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### EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, COST OF LIVING, AND TRADE DISPUTES IN NOVEMBER.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

THERE was little change, on the whole, in the state of employment in November.

Åmong workpeople, aged 16-64, insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed was 14.6 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 14.6 at 21st October, 1935, and 16.3 at 26th November, 1934. For males alone the percentage at 25th November, 1935, was 16.6, and for females 9.3. At 21st October, 1935, the corresponding percentages were 16.6 and 9.0, and at 26th November, 1934, they were 18.7 and 10.0.

Insured Persons in work in Great Britain.-It is estimated that at 25th November, 1935, there were approximately 10,537,000 insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain. This was 45,000 more than at 21st October, 1935, and 315,000 more than at 26th November, 1934. The increase since 21st October was due largely to a substantial reduction in the numbers of workpeople directly involved in industrial disputes, who are excluded from the figures relating to the estimated numbers in employment.

Numbers Unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).—At 25th November, 1935, there were 1,617,237 persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 21,548 more than at 21st October, 1935, but 112,601 less than at 26th November, 1934. The total on 25th November, 1935, included 1,301,334 men, 56,342 boys, 211,403 women, and 48,158 girls. It was made up of 593,519 insured persons with claims for insurance benefit, 700,412 applicants for unemployment allowances, 192,926 other insured persons (including 22,706 insured juveniles under 16 years of age) not in receipt of benefit or unemployment allowances, and 130,380 uninsured persons.

Numbers Temporarily Stopped.—At 25th November, 1935, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain 144,838 men, 2,528 boys, 70,915 women, and 3,162 girls who were on short time or otherwise suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment. The total of 221,443 was 17,423 less than at 21st October, 1935, and 88,200 less than at 26th November, 1934. It included 200,606 persons with claims for insurance benefit, 10,439 applicants for unemployment allowances, and 10,398 persons not in receipt of benefit or unemployment allowances.

Numbers Unemployed normally in Casual Employment. —At 25th November, 1935, there were on the registers in Great Britain 78,104 men, 149 boys, 1,617 women, and 12 girls, who normally seek a livelihood by means of jobs of short duration; these are largely employed in dock and harbour service. The total of 79,882 was 1,953 less than at 21st October, 1935, and 1,422 less than

at 26th November, 1934. It included 57,569 persons with claims for insurance benefit, 21,487 applicants for unemployment allowances, and 826 persons not in receipt of benefit or unemployment allowances.

Industries in which Principal Variations occurred .--There was a further improvement in employment, between 21st October and 25th November, in coal-mining, the cotton and linen industries, iron and steel manufacture, engineering, shipbuilding and ship-repairing, and dock and harbour service. On the other hand, employment continued to decline in building and public works contracting, shipping service, and hotel, boarding-house, etc., service; there was also some decline in tailoring, dressmaking, the hat and cap industry, pottery manufacture, the motor vehicle, cycle, etc., industry, and electrical apparatus manufacture.

#### WAGES.

In the industries for which statistics are regularly compiled by the Department, the changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation in November are estimated to have resulted in an increase of about £3,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 61,000 workpeople. No reductions in rates of wages were reported, during November, in these industries.

The principal increases affected coal miners in Warwickshire, workpeople engaged in tinplate manufacture in South Wales and Monmouthshire, and inspectors, drivers and conductors employed on trams and trolley buses in London.

The changes so far reported in the eleven completed months of 1935 are estimated to have resulted in a net increase of about £175,000 per week in the full-time rates of wages of about 2,207,000 workpeople, and in a net decrease of £7,250 in those of 67,000 workpeople. In the corresponding period of 1934 there were net increases of nearly £67,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 1,147,000 workpeople and net decreases of  $\pounds4,000$  in those of 86,000 workpeople.

#### COST OF LIVING.

At 30th November 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 47 per cent. above the level of July, 1914; for food alone the percentage increase was 31. These percentages were the same as at 1st November. At 1st December, 1934, the corresponding figures were 44 for all items included and 27 for food only.

#### TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in November was 52. In addition, 17 disputes which began before November were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The number of workpeople involved in the disputes (including workpeople thrown out of work

# CHANGES IN THE NUMBERS OF INSURED PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT, 1923-1935.

### ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES AND AREAS.

IN last month's issue of this GAZETTE (pages 410-14 and 434-5) statistics were given analysing the changes, during the period 1923-35, in the industrial and geographical distribution of the total numbers of persons, aged 16 to 64\* inclusive, insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The figures related to the numbers insured at the beginning of July of each year, including those unemployed as well as those in employment, as estimated on the basis of the information obtained at the annual exchange of the unemployment books held by all insured persons. As statistics, showing the numbers of insured persons unemployed, analysed by industries, are regularly compiled in respect of one

As statistics showing the numbers of insured persons unemployed, analysed by industries, are regularly compiled in respect of one day in each month, an approximate indication of the changes, from year to year, in the numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64\*, *in employment* may be obtained by deducting the numbers recorded as unemployed, at or near the end of June of each year, from the estimated numbers insured at the beginning of July. In the following Tables, and in the detailed Table on pages 478 and 479, figures are given, on this basis, indicating by means of index numbers the percentage changes in the numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64, in employment at or near the end of June in the years 1923 to 1935 (except 1926, when employment was affected by a general stoppage in the coal mining industry). In compiling the figures on which the index numbers are based, no deduction has been made on account of persons absent from work deduction has been made on account of persons absent from work through sickness or holidays (as to whom statistics for individual industries are not available), or in respect of persons directly involved in trade disputes. The exclusion of these persons, however, the numbers of whom have no essential bearing on the volume of available employment, would not materially affect the index numbers.

The adoption of June, 1923, as the date from which the percentage changes are measured has been governed by the fact that this is the earliest date from which comparable figures for individual industries are available. The proportions of insured workers unemployed at any particular date, however, vary considerably in different industries, and while employment in the great majority of industries different the properties of fracted by abnormal of industries at June, 1923, was not so greatly affected by abnormal circumstances as to render that date unsuitable as a basis for the comparisons, it should be borne in mind that differences in the relative levels of the index numbers for particular industries in subsequent years, as given in the Table on pages 478 and 479, may be partly due to variations in the state of employment in those industries in June, 1923.

industries in June, 1923. The percentage changes in the total numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and in the total numbers of such persons in employment, computed as described above, are shown for each year since 1923 (except 1926, when employment was affected by the general stoppage of work in the coal mining industry) in the following Table, in which the figures for the end of June of each year are expressed as percentages of those for June, 1923:—

| Date.      | Estimated<br>numbers<br>insured. | Estimated<br>numbers<br>insured in<br>employment.   | Date,      | Estimated<br>numbers<br>insured. | Estimated<br>numbers<br>insured in<br>employment. |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|----------------------------------|---|
| June, 1923 | 100·0                            | $ \begin{array}{c} 100 \cdot 0 \\ 103 \cdot 8 \\ 102 \cdot 9 \\ 108 \cdot 6 \\ 107 \cdot 2 \\ 110 \cdot 5 \end{array} $ | June, 1930 | 111·2                            | 106.1   |
| ,, 1924    | 101·6                            |   | ,, 1931    | 114·5                            | 101.7   |
| ,, 1925    | 103·5                            |   | ,, 1932    | 114·8                            | 100.7   |
| ,, 1927    | 105·6                            |   | ,, 1933    | 115·5                            | 105.0   |
| ,, 1928    | 106·5                            |   | ,, 1934    | 116·1                            | 109.5   |
| ,, 1929    | 108·4                            |   | ,, 1935    | 117·0                            | 111.7   |

The total numbers insured, aged 16 to 64, increased continuously throughout this period. The numbers in employment increased by over 10 per cent. between June, 1923, and June, 1929, but subsequently declined and at June, 1932, were little higher than in 1923. Since 1932 there has been a marked recovery, with the result that at June, 1935, the numbers of insured persons in employ-ment were higher than at June in any previous year, and nearly 12 per cent. above the level of June, 1923. The increase, however, in the total numbers of insured persons during the same period was considerably greater, amounting to 17 per cent. over the twelve vears.

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES. In the Table on pages 478 and 479 figures are given showing, industry by industry, the percentage changes in the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 16–64, in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the end of June in each of the years Britain and Northern Ireland at the end of June in each of the years 1924 to 1935 (except 1926), the estimated numbers in employment at the end of June, 1923, being taken as = 100. For the purpose of that Table the industries have been arranged in nine groups, viz., fishing; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; building and public works contracting; transport and distributive trades; gas, water and electricity supply; miscellaneous services†; commerce, banking; insurance, finance; and National and Local Government services Within each main group industries are shown in

services. Within each main group industries are shown in descending order of the index numbers for June, 1935. In the following Table index numbers are given showing for each of the nine groups of industries referred to in the preceding paragraph, the movements in the numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64,

\* As juveniles under 16 years of age were not insurable against unemploy-ment until September, 1934, and persons of 65 years of age or over have not been insurable since January, 1928, comparative figures covering the period 1923-1935 are available only for persons agd 16-64 years. \* Including entertainments and sports; hotel, boarding-house, etc., service; laundries, dyeing and dry cleaning; and professional services.

|   |               | Index numbers (June, $1923 = 100$ ). |                 |               |  |               |               |               |  |  |  |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Industry Group.   | E             |                                      | d numb<br>ured. | ers           | Estimated numbers<br>insured in<br>employment. |               |               |               |  |  |  |
|   | June,<br>1929 | June,<br>1932                        | June,<br>1934   | June,<br>1935 | June,<br>1929                                  | June,<br>1932 | June,<br>1934 | June,<br>1935 |  |  |  |
| Fishing   | 115.6         | 130.0                                | 134.4           | 137.0         | 117.4  | 112.0         | 118.1         | 124.6         |  |  |  |
| Mining and quar-<br>rying<br>Manufacturing<br>Building and public | 90·4<br>104·4 | 88.0<br>105.3                        | 83.0<br>105.5   | 79·6<br>105·7 | 76-5<br>110-4                                  | 54·9<br>93·5  | 55·9<br>104·3 | 57·1<br>106·0 |  |  |  |
| works contract-   | 123.1         | 142.6                                | 149.1           | 155-9         | 128.0  | 117.8         | 135-6         | 144.0         |  |  |  |
| tribution   | 124.4         | 141.3                                | 143.7           | 144.4         | 125.9  | 133.0         | 138.5         | 139-2         |  |  |  |
| as, water and<br>electricity supply                               | 98.2          | 105.6                                | 118.0           | 121.0         | 100.3  | 101.8         | 116.5         | 118.1         |  |  |  |
| discellaneous ser-<br>vices*<br>Commerce, bank-                   | 126.7         | 146.0                                | 157.2           | 164.0         | 130-2  | 138.8         | 152.6         | 159.2         |  |  |  |
| ing, insurance<br>and finance<br>National and Local               | 101.4         | 108.7                                | 114.0           | 115.7         | 103.4  | 107.4         | 114.2         | 115-8         |  |  |  |
| Government ser-<br>vices  | 99.0          | 116.4                                | 118.4           | 122.3         | 100.3  | 107.2         | 107.8         | 110.5         |  |  |  |
| All industries<br>and services                                    | 108-4         | 114.8                                | 116.1           | 117.0         | 110.5  | 100.7         | 109.5         | 111.7         |  |  |  |

The greatest proportionate increases in the twelve-year period, both in the total numbers of insured persons and in the numbers of such persons in employment, occurred in the miscellaneous services,\* building and contracting, and transport and distributive groups, while the smallest, in both cases, were in the manufacturing group. In mining and quarrying the numbers employed fell by over 40 per cent. Between June, 1934, and June, 1935, each of the nine groups of industries showed some increase in employment. The improve-ment, during the year, was most marked in the building and contracting group, in which the numbers in employment rose by over 6 per cent.; the group showing the smallest increase was transport and distribution, in which the numbers of insured workers employed rose by less than 1 per cent. The following Table shows the changes in the estimated *numbers* of insured persons, aged 16 to 64, in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the periods 1923-29, 1929-32, and 1932-35, and during the whole twelve-year period. For the purpose of this Table the numbers aged 16-64 in June, 1923 (when persons over 65 were insured against unemployment), have been calculated on the assumption that the numbers of these ages in employ-ment represented the same proportions of the total numbers, aged 16 and over, as were ascertained by means of a special enquiry made in 1926. It is unlikely that any appreciable error is involved in this assumption.

in this assumpt

| Industry  | Approxim<br>in the | Estimated<br>number of<br>insured<br>persons |                 |                       |                       |                                      |
|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Group.  | 1923-29            | . 1  | 929–32.         | 1932-35.              | 1923–35.              | in employ-<br>ment at<br>June, 1935. |
| shing   | + 3,7              | 50 -   | 1,180           | + 2,750               | + 5,320               | 26,990                               |
| ing and quarry-                                     | - 298,7<br>+ 507,9 | 750 -<br>30 -                                | 273,920 823,550 | + 27,890<br>+ 608,650 | -544,780<br>+ 293,030 | 722,370<br>5,178,200                 |
| tracting  | + 194,6            | 90 -   | 70,840          | + 182,240             | + 306,090             | 1,001,770                            |
| ansport and dis-<br>tribution<br>s. water and elec- | + 472,7            | 10 +   | 128,360         | + 112,950             | + 714,020             | 2,526,950                            |
| tricity supply<br>scellaneous ser-                  | + . 3              | 590 +  | 2,300           | + 24,830              | + 27,520              | 180,100                              |
| vices* bank-  | + 145,3            | 590 +  | 41,480          | + 97,990              | + 284,860             | 766,290                              |
| ing, insurance,<br>and finance<br>ational and local | + 7,4              | 120 +  | . 8,720         | + 18,000              | + 34,140              | 249,640                              |
| government ser-<br>vices                            | + :                | 130 +  | - 25,290        | + 11,700              | + 37,120              | 401,690                              |
| All industries<br>and services                      | +1,033,            | 560 -  | 963,340         | + 1,087,000           | +1,157,320            | 11,054,000                           |

The last five groups in the Table, which may be broadly described as "services," have all shown increases in the numbers of insured persons in employment in each of the three periods distinguished in the Table. In the first four groups, which may be broadly classed as productive industries, the numbers in employment declined in the period of depression from 1929 to 1932, and in the mining and quarrying group there had previously been a marked decline during the period 1923-29. All nine groups, however, have improved their position, in varying degrees, during the past three years. Over the whole twelve-year period the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment have increased in all the groups specified, except mining and quarrying, in which there has been a heavy

#### \* See note † in previous column

2.3

0.0

reduction. It should be observed, however, that for coal mining, the principal constituent in this group, the year 1923 was one of exceptionally good employment. Notwithstanding the large reduc-tion in the mining and quarrying group, the total number of insured persons, aged 16–64, in employment rose by over 1,150,000 in the twelve years, and was greater, in June, 1935, than in June, 1929, a reduction of considerably over 900,000 in the period 1929–32 having been more than acountable need by the inspecse gives 1932

been more than counterbalanced by the increase since 1932. Within the period 1923 to 1935 there have been noteworthy alterations in the distribution of the total number of insured persons in employment among the various industry groups. The following Table shows the percentage proportions of the total numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64, employed in the different industry groups, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, at the end of June in each of the years specified :-

| Industry Group.   | Percentages of the total number of<br>insured persons in employment in<br>different industry groups at the en<br>of June. |       |               |                  |            |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------|---------------|------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
|   | 1923.   | 1929. | 1932.         | 1934.            | 193        |  |  |  |  |
| Fishing   | 0.2   | 0.2   | 0.2           | 0.2              | 1          |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and Quarrying                                    | 12.8  | 8.9   | 7.0           | 6.5              | é          |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing   | 49.3  | 49.4  | 45.9          | 47.0             | 46         |  |  |  |  |
| Building and Contracting                                | 7.2   | 8.2   | 8.2           | 8.7              | 9          |  |  |  |  |
| Transport and Distribution                              | - 18.2  | 20.9  | 24.2          | 23.2             | 22         |  |  |  |  |
| Gas, Water and Electricity Supply                       | 1.6   | 1.4   | 1.6           | 1.7              | 1          |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Services*<br>Commerce, Banking, Insurance | 4.8   | 5.7   | 6.7           | 6.8              | 6          |  |  |  |  |
| - and Finance<br>National and Local Government          | 2.1   | 2.0   | 2.3           | 2.3              | - 2        |  |  |  |  |
| Services  | 3.8   | 3.3   | 3.9           | 3.6              | 3          |  |  |  |  |
| All Industries and Services                             | 100.0   | 100.0 | 100.0         | 100:0            | 100        |  |  |  |  |
|   | State Strates   |       | March March 1 | 1 Tomar Strawing | Carlo Land |  |  |  |  |

Of the total numbers of insured persons in employment, the proportions employed in mining and quarrying and in the manufac-turing industries declined from over 62 per cent. at June, 1923, to between 53 and 54 per cent. at June, 1935. The proportion employed in mining and quarrying was only 6½ per cent. at June, 1935, as compared with nearly 13 per cent. at June, 1923. On the other hand the manufacture in the other set of the set compared with hearly 15 per cent. at June, 1923. On the other hand, the proportions employed in transport and distribution rose from a little over 18 per cent. in 1923 to nearly 23 per cent. in 1935 (largely due to the rapid growth of employment in the distributive trades), and there were also appreciable increases in the proportions, of the total number, employed in building and contracting, mis-cellaneous services (including hotel, boarding-house, etc., service, material member, here berging hotel, boarding-house, etc., service, entertainments and sports, laundries, etc.) and in commerce, banking,

|   |                       | 1 0   |                |
|---|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| Industries showing  | Percentage            | Industries showing  | Percenta       |
| Increases.  | Increase.             | Decreases.  | Decrease       |
| Electrical Wiring and   |                       | Mining and Quarrying  | 1 and the      |
| Contraction .   | 213.2                 | "not separately speci-  | Constanting of |
| Heating and Ventilating   | 210 2                 |   | 58.2           |
| Apparatus   | 131.7                 | Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)   | 48.4           |
| Artificial Stone and Con-   |                       | Iron Ore and Ironstone  | 10 1           |
| crete   | 131.2                 | Mining, etc   | 48.1           |
| Silk and Artificial Silk  | 107.7                 | Carriages, Carts, etc   | 47.1           |
| Electric Cable, Apparatus.  | Contraction of        | Coal Mining   | 45.7           |
| Lamps, etc<br>Entertainments and  | 103.1                 | Shipbuilding and Ship-  | and the second |
| Entertainments and  |                       | repairing   | 38.5           |
| Sports  | 95.8                  | Jute  | 35.2           |
| Scientific and Photo-   | and the second of the | Tin Plates  | 34.4           |
| graphic Instruments   |                       | Marine Engineering, etc.  | 33.9           |
| and Apparatus   | 84.7                  | National Government   | 1              |
| Stationery and Type-  | and the second second | Service   | 30.4           |
| writing Requisites (not   | 83.2                  | Railway Service (non-   | 00.0           |
| paper)  | 83.2                  | permanent workers)  | 26.2           |
| Paint, Varnish, Red and   | 78.9                  | Steel Melting and Iron<br>Puddling, Iron and  |                |
| White Leads<br>Tramway and Omnibus  | 10.9                  | Steel Rolling and   |                |
| Service   | 76.3                  | Forging   | 23.0           |
| Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc.   | 10.5                  | Woollen and Worsted   | 21.8           |
| Making  | 69.6                  | Cotton  | 21.6           |
| Making<br>Hotel, Public House,<br>Restaurant, Boarding<br>House, etc. Service | 000                   | Watches, Clocks, Plate,   |                |
| Restaurant, Boarding  | E STREET ST           | Jewellery, etc.   | 17.2           |
| House, etc. Service   | 62.9                  | Woodworking "not sepa-  |                |
| Public Works Contract-  |                       | rately specified" (see  |                |
| ing, etc  | 59.7                  | p. 475)   | 16.5           |
| Electrical Engineering  | 56.0                  | Wood Boxes and Packing  |                |
| Distributive Trades   | 55.3                  | Cases   | 16.3           |
| Wall Paper Making   | 52.9                  | Dock, Harbour, River  |                |
| Road Transport, other<br>than Tramway and                                     |                       | and Canal Service   | 14.5           |
|   |                       | Linen   | 14.5           |
| Omnibus, Service  | 50.6                  | Textile Bleaching, Print-   | 2 Main march   |
| Toys, Games and Sports  |                       | ing, Dyeing, etc.   | 13.7           |
| Requisites  | 50.2                  | Dress Making and Mil-   |                |
| Motor Vehicles, Cycles  | 10.0                  | linery  | 11.5           |
| and Aircraft  | 49.9                  | Lead, Tin and Copper  | 130 .00,0      |
| Laundries, Dyeing and   | 49.6                  | Mining  | 11.4           |
| Dry Cleaning<br>Metal Industries "not   | 49.0                  | Wire, Wire Netting, Wire  | 11.0           |
| Metal Industries not  |                       | Ropes<br>Coke Ovens and By-   | 11.0           |
| separately specified "<br>(see p. 475)  | 48.7                  | Drodnot Wonles  | 10.6           |
| Shirts, Collars, Under-   | 10 1                  | Dress Industries "not   | 10.0           |
| clothing etc.   | 47.4                  | separately specified "  |                |
| clothing, etc<br>Furniture Making, Uphol-                                     |                       | (000 m A7E)   | 9.6            |
| stery, etc  | 45.1                  | Boots, Shoes, Slippers  | 3.0            |
| Professional Services   | 42.2                  | and Clogs   | 9.4            |
| TD 17 11  | 41.5                  | General Engineering, En-  |                |
| Br les and Brooms   | 40.6                  | gineers' Iron and Steel   |                |
| Local Government Service  | 39.8                  | Founding  | 9.0            |
| Constructional Engineer-  |                       | Hats and Caps (including  |                |
|   | 38.1                  | Straw Plait)  | 8.7            |
| Clay, Sand, Gravel and  | and the second second | Leather Goods   | 7.9            |
| Chalk Pits  | 36.0                  | a second and a second |                |

ong the industries, included in the above Table, which showed increases over the twelve-year period the largest was the distributive trades which, in June, 1935, gave employment to nearly 1,800,000 insured persons, aged 16-64, or nearly one-sixth of all insured persons

\* See footnote † in first column of page 456.

of these ages in employment. In June, 1923, the corresponding proportion was rather more than one-ninth. Other large industries showing important increases were building and public works contracting, motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture, hotel, boarding house, etc., service, electric cable, apparatus, lamps, etc., manufacture, miscellaneous metal trades, tramway and omnibus and other road transport services, furniture making, upholstery, etc., and Local Government service.

The industry showing the greatest decrease in the numbers of insured persons in employment was coal mining. The estimated number of insured employed at June, 1935, in this industry was 638,500, or less than one in seventeen of the total in employment, as compared with a proportion of about two in seventeen in June, 1923. Others of the larger industries showing considerable reduc-tions in the numbers of insured employed in this period were cotton tions in the numbers of insured employed in this period were cotton woollen and worsted, steel melting, rolling, etc., shipbuilding and ship-repairing, general engineering, the boot and shoe industry, dressmaking and millinery, textile bleaching, printing, dyeing, etc., dock harbour, river and canal service, and railway service (nonpermanent workers).

permanent workers). Among industries which showed the greatest proportional changes between June, 1934, and June, 1935, in the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment, those showing the largest percentage increases were brass and allied metal wares manufac-ture ( $+15\cdot6$ ), coke-oven and by-product works ( $+13\cdot5$ ), heating and ventilating apparatus ( $+11\cdot9$ ), silk and artificial silk ( $+11\cdot4$ ), shipbuilding and ship-repairing ( $+10\cdot9$ ), jute ( $+10\cdot7$ ), artificial stone and concrete ( $+10\cdot1$ ), National Government service ( $+9\cdot7$ ), and miscellaneous metal goods manufacture ( $+8\cdot8$ ). Those showing the largest percentage decreases during the year were iron one and

and miscellaneous metal goods manufacture  $(+8\cdot8)$ . Those showing the largest percentage decreases during the year were iron ore and ironstone mining and quarrying  $(-11\cdot7)$ , wood box and packing case making  $(-9\cdot7)$ , tinplate manufacture  $(-9\cdot5)$ , hat and cap making  $(-9\cdot1)$ , and the linen industry  $(-8\cdot9)$ . The industries showing the greatest increases in the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment during the year 1934-35 were building  $(+53\cdot636)$ , miscellaneous metal goods manufacture (+17,299), general engineering (+16,839), coal mining (+15,119), hotel, boarding house, etc., service (+14,193), motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture (+11,510), National Govern-ment service (+9,417), electric cable, apparatus, lamps, etc. (+8,884), shipbuilding and ship-repairing (+8,793), and the woellen and worsted industry (+7,980). The greatest numerical reductions in employ-ment between June, 1934, and June, 1935, occured in the cotton industry (-15,421) and linen manufacture (-5,589).

#### ANALYSIS BY SEX.

The foregoing analysis shows broadly that the decline in employ-ment during the twelve-year period under review has occurred largely in the heavy industries, the personnel of which is pre-dominantly male; while the industries that have expanded include a much greater proportion of operations on which women can be employed. It is therefore to be expected that an analysis of the course of employment for males and females separately would disclose, on the whole, a relatively less favourable position for men than for women. Such a result does not, however, lead necessarily to the conclusion that women had secured employment at the expense of the unemployment of men. For all industries and services combined the following Table gives

for insured males and females separately the estimated numbers, aged 16 to 64, in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at June of each of the years 1923, 1929, and 1932 to 1935 :--

| Mal                 | es.  | Fem   | ales.   | Tot   | al.  |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Number.             | Per cent.<br>of total.   | Number.   | Per cent.<br>of total.  | Number.   | Per cent   |
| 7,190,080           | 72.6   | 2,706,600<br>3,117,560  | 27-4 28-5   | 9,896,680<br>10,930,350   | 100·0<br>100·0   |
| 7,228,700 7,645,510 | 69·6<br>70·6   | 3,158,250<br>3,190,040  | 30·3<br>30·4<br>29·4  | 9,967,000<br>10,386,950<br>10,835,550   | $   \begin{array}{r}     100 \cdot 0 \\     100 \cdot 0 \\     100 \cdot 0   \end{array} $   |
|                     | Number.<br>7,190,080<br>7,812,790<br>6,945,740<br>7,228,700<br>7,645,510 | 7,190,080         72.6           7,812,790         71.5           6,945,740         69.7           7,228,700         69.6 | Number.         Per cent.<br>of total.         Number.           7,190,080         72-6         2,706,600           7,812,790         71-5         3,117,560           6,945,740         69-7         3,021,260           7,228,700         69-6         3,158,250           7,645,510         70-6         3,190,040 | Number.         Per cent.<br>of total.         Number.         Per cent.<br>of total.           7,190,080         72.6         2,706,600         27.4           7,812,790         71.5         3,117,560         28.5           6,945,740         69.7         3,021,260         30.3           7,228,700         69.6         3,158,250         30.4           7,645,510         70.6         3,190,040         29.4 | Number.         Per cent.<br>of total.         Number.         Per cent.<br>of total.         Number.           7,190,080         72.6         2,706,600         27.4         9,896,680           7,812,790         71.5         3,117,560         28.5         10,930,350           6,945,740         69.7         3,021,260         30.3         9,967,000           7,228,700         69.6         3,158,250         30.4         10,386,950           7,645,510         70.6         3,190,040         29.4         10,835,555 |

The following Table shows the numbers of males and females in employment in three years, expressed as percentages of the numbers in 1923:--

| ainte anna | June, | June, | June, | June, | June, | June, |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|            | 1923. | 1929. | 1932. | 1933. | 1934. | 1935. |
| Males      | 100.0 | 108·7 | 96·6  | 100·5 | 106·3 | 109·2 |
| Females    |       | 115·2 | 111·6 | 116·7 | 117·9 | 118·3 |
| Total      | 100.0 | 110.5 | 100.7 | 105.0 | 109.5 | 111.7 |

Over the whole period of twelve years, the estimated number of Over the whole period of twelve years, the estimated number of males, aged 16-64, in insured employment has increased by 662.670, or  $9\cdot 2$  per cent., while the number of females has increased by 494,650, or  $18\cdot 3$  per cent. The figures in the above Table show that in the case of males the increase up to 1929 in the numbers in employment was less rapid that in the case of females, and that the decline between 1929 and 1932 was proportionately greater among males. The rate of improvement between June, 1932, and June, 1933, showed little difference as between the sexes, but since the latter date the number of insured males in employment has increased much more rapidly than has the number of insured females. Between June, 1933, and June, 1935, the former increased by 8.6 per cent., and the 1933, and June, 1935, the former increased by 8.6 per cent., and the latter by only 1.4 per cent. This is largely a reflection of the steady and continuous improvement which has occurred during those years

in some of the heavy industries, in which the personnel consists mainly of men.

In the following Table, insured workpeople have been classified in twelve industry groups so as to show the changes between 1923 and 1935 in the estimated numbers of males and females respectively in employment.

|  | Estim<br>numb<br>aged 16-<br>employn | oers<br>64 in                                 | Increase (+) or decrease (-)<br>since June, 1923 in<br>estimated numbers in<br>employment at June, 1935. |            |                |       |                  |              |    |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------|----------------|-------|------------------|--------------|----|--|
| Industry Group.  | June,                                |   | Males.   |            |                |       | Females.         |              |    |  |
|  | Males.                               | les. Females.                                 |  | Number.    |                | N     | umber.           | Per<br>cent. |    |  |
| Fishing<br>Mining and Quar-                                    | 21,180                               |   | + 4,   | 11502      |                | 1288  |                  | +69.         |    |  |
| rying<br>Manufacturing<br>Building and Pub-                    | 1,257,400<br>3,133,680               | 9,750<br>1,751,490                            | - 540,<br>+ 171,   | 230<br>510 | -43.0<br>+ 5.5 | +     | 4,550<br>121,510 | -46. + 6.    | 79 |  |
| lic Works Con-<br>tracting<br>Fransport and Com-               | 686,590                              | 1.22 - 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. | + 303,   | 102200     |                | 24    | and and the lot  |              |    |  |
| munication<br>Distributive Trades<br>Gas, Water and            | 625,010<br>678,850                   | 28,370<br>480,700                             | + 66,<br>+ 424,  | 820<br>310 | +10.7 + 62.5   | +++   | 7,380<br>215,510 | +26:<br>+44: | 08 |  |
| Electricity Sup-<br>ply<br>Hotel, Boarding<br>House, etc. Ser- | 146,140                              | 6,440   | + 26,  | 080        | +17.8          | +     |                  |              |    |  |
| vice<br>Other Miscellaneous                                    | 79,630                               | 149,320                                       | + 59,  | 050        | +74.2          | +     | 84,750           | + 56 •       | 8  |  |
| Services<br>Commerce, Banking<br>Insurance and                 | 111,160                              | 141,320                                       | + 67,  | 850        | +61.0          | +     | 73,210           | +51.         | 8  |  |
| Finance<br>National Govern-                                    | 137,820                              | Contraction of the                            | + 31,  |            | C. C. C.       | 1033  | 1200             | + 3.         |    |  |
| ment Services<br>Local Government                              | 119,070                              | 34,350  | and and and  |            | -26.9          | 19.00 | A PORT           |              |    |  |
| Services   | 193,550                              | 17,600  | + 79   | ,640       | +41.3          | 4+    | 4,110            | +23.         | 4  |  |

It will be observed that, with the exception of the manufacturing group (which is examined in further detail below), in every group shown in the above Table in which women form a substantial proportion of the personnel, the percentage increase since 1923 among insured women in employment is smaller, or the percentage decrease is greater, than among insured men. In the few cases (apart from the manufacturing group) where the movement is unfavourable to men, the proportion of women in the industry group is relatively

The manufacturing group includes 75 industry classifications for which separate figures of insured persons are available. In the Table in the next column these industries have been arranged in six sections, according to the varying movements since 1923 in the numbers of insured males and females in employment.

| Manufacturing Industries<br>Showing   | No.<br>of<br>In-<br>dus-<br>tries. | numb<br>employr | nated<br>ers in<br>nent at<br>9, 1923. | Increase (+) or<br>decrease (-)<br>since June, 1923,<br>in estimated<br>numbers in<br>employment at<br>June, 1935. |           |  |  |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------|--|--|
|   |                                    | Males.          | Females.                               | Males.   | Females.  |  |  |
| (a) decrease for males but<br>increase for females  | 12                                 | 701,490         | 247,620                                | - 68,670   | + 26,630  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>(b) greater decrease for males<br/>than for females</li> <li>(c) smaller decrease for males</li> </ul> | 14                                 | 715,510         | 169,930                                | - 177,420  | - 11,290  |  |  |
| (d) increase for males but  | 8                                  | 327,210         | 628,260                                | - 69,060   | - 118,310 |  |  |
| decrease for females<br>(e) greater increase for males  | 7                                  | 207,040         | 79,380                                 | + 60,080   | - 5,140   |  |  |
| (f) smaller increase for males  | 20                                 | 810,870         | 288,930                                | + 346,220  | + 97,970  |  |  |
| than for females  | 14                                 | 371,560         | 337,370                                | + 80,360   | + 131,650 |  |  |

The principal industries in section (a) were general engineering and tailoring; in section (b), iron and steel, shipbuilding and repairing, marine engineering, textile bleaching, printing, etc., and the boot and shoe industry; in section (c), cotton, woollen and worsted, and dressmaking, millinery, etc.; in section (d), brick and tile, sawmilling, paper and paper board, and rubber; in section (e), motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture, electrical engineering, printing and bookbinding, certain metal goods manufactures, miscellaneous food and drink industries; paint, varnish, etc., and furniture manufac-ture, and the silk and artificial silk industries; in section (f), bread, biscuit, etc., making, chemicals, electric apparatus, hosiery, shirt, biscuit, etc., making, chemicals, electric apparatus, hosiery, shirt, collar, etc., miscellaneous textile industries, cardboard box manufac-ture. glass manufacture, and the leather tanning, dressing, etc.,

The increase in employment among females in the manufacturing group has occurred mainly in the smaller industries, and in these the numbers of males in employment also show important increases. The reduction in male employment has been chiefly in the older heavy industries, where the bulk of the labour force is provided

#### CHANGES IN GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The Table below shows in detail the changes since 1923 in the number of insured persons in detail the changes since 1923 in the number of insured persons in employment in each of the maiu areas into which the country is divided for the purpose of the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Acts. The figures are exclusive of persons insured under the Special Schemes for the Banking and Insurance Industries, for which a geographical analysis is not available.

#### Changes in the Geographical Distribution of the Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment.

(Excluding those under the Special Schemes for the Banking and Insurance industries.)

| Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons<br>in Employment.   |                           |   | Index Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment.<br>(June, 1923 = 100*.) |   |   |   |   |                                 |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Division.  |                           | Aged 16 and over. Aged 16 to  |   | 6 to 64.  | 64. Aged 16 and over.   |   |   | Aged 16 to 64.                  |   |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|  |                           | June,<br>1923.  | June,<br>1927.  | June,<br>1927.  | June,<br>1935.  | June,<br>1924.  | June,<br>1925.  | June,<br>1927.                  | June,<br>1928.  | June,<br>1929.   | June,<br>1930.   | June,<br>1931.  | June,<br>1932.  | June,<br>1933.                                  | June,<br>1934.   | June,<br>1935.  |
| . and the splant of  |                           | Thousands.  | Thousands.  | Thousands.  | Thousands.  | 1   |   |                                 |   |  |  |   |   | 2.10  | 1221   |   |
| London<br>South Eastern<br>Nouth Western<br>Midlands<br>North Eastern<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>Northern Ireland | ····<br>···<br>···<br>··· | 1,810<br>693<br>691<br>1,510<br>1,741<br>1,759<br>1,110<br>583<br>211 | 2,041<br>843<br>783<br>1,635<br>1,775<br>1,942<br>1,178<br>516<br>223   | 1,985<br>817<br>758<br>1,589<br>1,720<br>1,889<br>1,889<br>1,849<br>1,144<br>499<br>219 | $2,267 \\ 1,001 \\ 834 \\ 1,727 \\ 1,612 \\ 1,741 \\ 1,084 \\ 428 \\ 208$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 101 \cdot 9 \\ 106 \cdot 2 \\ 103 \cdot 5 \\ 103 \cdot 8 \\ 103 \cdot 4 \\ 104 \cdot 2 \\ 104 \cdot 0 \\ 100 \cdot 5 \\ 101 \cdot 9 \\ \end{array} $ | 112.0<br>105.9<br>103.2<br>95.1<br>106.5<br>100.4<br>89.2 | 102.0<br>110.4<br>106.1<br>88.5 | 123.5<br>113.2<br>106.2<br>99.0<br>107.4<br>104.2<br>82.1 | 128.0<br>117.0<br>111.0<br>103.0<br>108.3<br>104.8<br>84.6 | 129.9<br>117.9<br>107.2<br>97.1<br>97.0<br>100.4<br>78.6 | 130.7<br>116.4<br>101.3<br>87.5<br>94.0<br>93.4<br>73.4 | 129·3<br>114·3<br>101·3<br>86·8<br>95·0<br>91·0<br>68·6 | 136·3<br>117·0<br>107·2<br>91·5<br>98·2<br>94·0 | 143.8<br>121.5<br>113.6<br>94.5<br>101.0<br>98.3<br>73.8 | 149.0<br>124.7<br>117.7<br>95.6<br>101.7<br>100.5<br>75.9 |
| Great Britain and Nort<br>Ireland  | hern                      | 10,108  | 10,936  | 10,620  | 10,902  | 103.4   | 102.5   | 108 - 2                         | 106.8   | 110.0  | 105.5  | 101.1   | 100 · 1   | 104 · 3   | 108.9  | 111.  |

The Table on page 413 of the November, 1935, issue of this GAZETTE showed that the numbers of insured persons increased between June, 1923, and June, 1935, both in the Northern Section (North-Eastern and North-Western Divisions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) and in the Southern Section (London, South-Eastern, South-Western and Midlands Divisions), but that the increase in the former had been at a much slower rate than in the latter. The figures for insured persons in employment show even more marked geographical variations. In the same period, when allowance is made for the exclusion from insurance at the later date of persons aged 65 and over, the numbers of insured persons in date of persons aged 65 and over, the numbers of insured persons in employment showed a decline of  $3 \cdot 3$  per cent. in the Northern Section, but an increase of  $27 \cdot 6$  per cent. in the Southern Section.

of the total numbers of insured persons in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland the proportions who were in the Northern and Southern Sections were reversed between 1923 and 1935. In the former year the Northern Section included  $53 \cdot 5$  per cent. and the Southern Section,  $46 \cdot 5$  per cent., respectively, of the total; in the latter year these proportions had changed to  $46 \cdot 5$  per cent. and  $53 \cdot 5$  per cent., respectively. The following Tables show the more important industries in which

\* See footnote \* on p. 479.

there has been an increase between June, 1927, and June, 1935, in the numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in the Southern Section, concurrently with a decrease in the Northern Section, or in which the increase in the South has been much in excess of that in the North

(a) Industries showing, since June, 1927, an increase in the numbers of insured persons in employment in the Southern Section, and a decrease in the rest of the country.

|   | the second second second second second  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Industry.   | Southern<br>Section.  | Northern<br>Section.                                 |
| Vood Industries not separately specified<br>tove, Grate, Pipe, etc. and General Ironfounding<br>ommerce and Finance<br>ron and Steel Tubes<br>onstructional Engineering<br>Pressmaking and Millinery<br>hubber<br>thubber<br>has (excluding bottles and scientific glass)<br>eather tanning, eurrying and dressing<br>awmilling and machined woodwork<br>Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc. manufacture | $\begin{array}{r} + 12,730 \\ + 6,720 \\ + 5,880 \\ + 3,740 \\ + 3,290 \\ + 2,610 \\ + 2,530 \\ + 2,350 \\ + 2,160 \\ + 2,100 \\ + 2,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ |

#### December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

(b) Industries showing, since June, 1927, a greater increase in the numbers of insured persons in employment in the South than in the North.

| Industry.                       | Southern<br>Section.  | Northe  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Distributive Trades<br>Building | $\begin{array}{r} + 204,900 \\ + 70,940 \\ + 55,900 \\ + 46,220 \\ + 36,140 \\ + 34,260 \\ + 22,720 \\ + 22,720 \\ + 22,720 \\ + 22,050 \\ + 20,050 \\ + 13,840 \\ + 10,480 \\ + 10,480 \\ + 10,480 \\ + 9,200 \\ + 8,950 \\ + 7,200 \\ + 6,090 \\ \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ |
| Apparatus                       | + 5,990   | +   |

Industries in which there has been a decline since 1927 in both the

Industries in which there has been a decline since 1927 in both the Northern and Southern Sections, but in which the decline in the Northern Section was much greater than in the South, include coal mining, shipbuilding and ship-repairing, general and marine engineering, iron and steel, cotton, and woollen and worsted. The more important industries in which there was a greater increase during this period in the North than in the South were tramway and omnibus service, silk and artificial silk, bread, biscuits, etc., manu-facture, and chemicals manufacture. A few industries showed an increase in the Northern Section concurrently with a decrease in the Southern Section, the more important being the tailoring and the Southern Section, the more important being the tailoring and

boot and shoe industries. [For detailed Tables showing changes since 1923 in the estimated numbers of insured persons in employment in the principal industries, see pages 478 and 479.]

# CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN 1934.

THE following particulars have been compiled by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies from information supplied to him by the Co-operative Union, Ltd., and from statutory returns furnished to his Department. The figures are exclusive of agricultural societies (the transactions of which will be summarised in an article in a subsequent issue of this GAZETTE) and relate only to societies which are co-operative in character, so that, in effect, the article deals with the transactions of societies operating within the co-operative are co-operative in character, so that, in effect, the article deals with the transactions of societies operating within the co-operative

Certain changes have been made in the basis on which this article Certain changes have been made in the basis on which this article is compiled. In previous articles, societies have been classified as "Distributive" and "Productive," a division of the former group being made into "Retail" and "Wholesale." Societies are now divided into two classes only, viz., those which deal directly with the consumer and those which do not. The two categories for conveni-ence are described as "Retail" and "Wholesale and Productive" respectively, the latter including most of the societies which were previously classified separately as "Productive."

### (A.) DISTRIBUTION.

#### (1) GENERAL.

At the end of 1934 there were 1,279 registered industrial co-operative societies in Great Britain mainly engaged in the supply of commodi-ties, or 25 less than in 1933. Of these 1,279 societies, 1,160 were retail societies and 119 were wholesale and productive societies. The sales made by these societies in each of the last ten years, with corresponding figures for 1914, are shown by the following Table:

|  |   | Sales of   | Wholesale ar   | nd Productive   | Societies  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Year.*   | Sales of<br>Retail<br>Societies.  | Co-opera-<br>tive<br>Wholesale<br>Society,<br>Ltd.                     | Scottish<br>Co-opera-<br>tive<br>Wholesale<br>Society,<br>Ltd.                                   | English and<br>Scottish<br>Joint Co-<br>operative<br>Wholesale<br>Society<br>Ltd. | Othe<br>Societi  |
| 1914   | £1,000's<br>87,980  | £1,000's<br>34,911   | £1,000's<br>9,425  | £1,000's<br>†   | £1,00  |
| 1925            1926            1927            1928            1929            1930            1931            1932            1932            1933            1934 | 182,644<br>183,820<br>198,173<br>207,652<br>215,739<br>216,327<br>206,878<br>200,652<br>200,127<br>196,357<br>205,583 | 76,586<br>75,292<br>86,894<br>87,294<br>89,288<br>85,313<br>82,067<br> | 17,715<br>16,726<br>17,718<br>15,715<br>18,353<br>17,694<br>16,569<br>16,148<br>16,023<br>17,674 | 6,799<br>7,470<br>8,633<br>8,809<br>8,647<br>7,721<br>6,798<br>                   | availa<br>7 4<br>7,7<br>7,1<br>7,1<br>6,9<br>6,1<br>5,8<br>6,4 |

\* The figures for the years prior to 1932 include particulars of certain registered societies which were found later to be no longer co-operative in character and also of laundry societies which until then had been treated as "Other Wholesale" societies but which are now treated as "Service" societies. The figures for 1932 have been compiled on both bases, those in italies being on the old basis, in order to facilitate comparison with earlier Years.

† Society not separately registered until 1923.

In considering the above Table, it should be borne in mind that the sales of the wholesale societies in the main are made to the retail societies for resale to their members and that, in consequence, any aggregation of the figures would be misleading. It should also be explained that the sales of the English and Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd. (this society being the separately registered joint tea, etc., department of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., and the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., include goods invoiced to the two principal wholesale Societies for resale. In 1934, the value of the goods so invoiced was £6,106,000. The number of persons employed in distribution by the retail and wholesale and productive societies was 170,000 (107,000 males aged 18 years and over, 33,000 females aged 18 years and over and 30,000 persons under 18 years of age), and the amount paid in salaries and wages was £22,447,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : employees, 165,000; and salaries and wages, £21,812,000.

#### (2) RETAIL SOCIETIES.

Of the 1,160 retail societies engaged in distribution, 1,105 were

Of the 1,160 retail societies engaged in distribution, 1,105 were general supply stores. The sales of the general supply stores (including revenue from ser-vice departments) totalled £205,248,000 and represented an increase of £9,595,000 over 1933, following successive annual decreases since 1930, when sales of £215,365,000 were recorded. These societies had 7,131,000 shareholding members at the end of the year with share capital amounting to £128,101,000. They returned an aggregate surplus on the year's working of £25,250,000, of which £4,749,000 was distributed as interest on share capital and £19,003,000 as dividends on sales. Their investments totalled £111,201,000, of which £78,638,000 was invested in other co-operative societies, mainly in the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : societies, 1,124; sales, £195,653,000; surplus on year's working, £23,633,000; share capital, £123,376,000; dividends on sales, £17,888,000; and investments, £105,504,000 (£71,438,000

on year's working, £23,633,000; share interest, £4,750,000; dividends on sales, £17,888,000; and investments, £105,504,000 (£71,438,000 in other co-operative societies). Since the end of 1918 these societies have increased their membership by over 3,300,000 or 87 per cent., whilst share capital has considerably more than doubled. The total number of persons employed in distribution by the general supply stores was 156,000 (97,000 males aged 18 years and over, 30,000 females aged 18 years and over, and 29,000 persons under 18 years of age). Their salaries and wages totalled £20.087,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : employees, 151,000; and salaries and wages, £19,423,000. The dividends distributed by the general supply stores in 1934 averaged 1s. 104 in the £ on sales, compared with an average of 1s. 10d, in the £ in 1933.

Is, 10d. in the  $\pounds$  in 1933. The remaining 55 retail co-operative societies were various in character and their sales in 1934 amounted to only £335,000.

#### (3) WHOLESALE AND PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.

(3) WHOLESALE AND PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.
There were 119 wholesale and productive societies at the end of 1934. The bulk of the business of the group, however, was conducted by the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., the Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd.
The sales of the three wholesale societies in 1934 (excluding goods invoiced by the joint society to the two parent societies) amounted to £110,451,000. They had a total shareholding membership of 1,869, of which 1,280 were retail societies and 589 were employees of the Scottish wholesale society, an aggregate share capital of £13,780,000 (excluding £2,409,000 share capital provided by the English and Scottish wholesale societies for the joint society), loan capital of £61,540,000 and a balance of reserves and undivided profit amounting to £10,880,000. Most of the capital was not required for trading; their investments totalled \$10,292,000, and, in addition, the English wholesale society amounted to \$4,506,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : sales, £100,171,000; members, 1,880; share capital, £12,522,000; loan capital, £54,420,000; investments, £9,788,000; deposit with the banking department of \$4,506,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : sales, £100,171,000; members, 1,880; share capital, £12,522,000; loan capital, £54,420,000; investments, £9,788,000; deposit with the banking department of \$4,506,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : sales, £100,171,000; members, 1,880; share capital, £12,522,000; loan capital, £54,420,000; investments, £9,788,000; deposit with the banking department of \$4,506,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : sales, £100,171,000; members, 1,880; share capital, £12,522,000; loan capital, £54,420,000; investments, £9,788,000; deposit with the banking department of \$4,506,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were : sales, £100,171,000; members, 1,880; share capital, £12,522,000; loan capital, £54,420,000; investments, £9,788,000; depos

working, £2,824,000. The total number of persons employed in distribution by the three wholesale societies (including those engaged in the buying depart-ments) was 12,400 (8,900 males aged 18 years and over, 2,600 females aged 18 years and over, and 900 persons under 18 years of age), and their total salaries and wages amounted to £2,189,000. Correspond-ing figures for 1933 were : employees, 12,900; and salaries and wages, £2,232,000.

Dividends of 4d. and 6d. in the £ on sales were distributed by the English and Scottish wholesale societies, respectively, for 1934, as for 1933. The English society also distributed an additional dividend of 2d. in the  $\pounds$  on sales of its own products for the first half year and 3d. in the  $\pounds$  for the second half year. The dividends of these two societies aggregated  $\pounds 2,163,000$ .

#### (B.) PRODUCTION.

In 1934, there were in all 982 societies whose activities included In 1934, there were in all 982 societies whose activities included the production of commodities. The number of persons employed in production was 94,000 (54,000 males aged 18 years and over, 28,000 females aged 18 years and over, and 12,000 persons under 18 years of age); the amount paid as salaries and wages was £12,166,000, and the value of productions (including materials) was £76,900,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were: societies, 1,016; employees, 89,000; salaries and wages, £11,526,000; and value of productions, £71,943,000.

In the following Table the productive work undertaken in 1934,

7,200

in comparison with that in 1933, is analysed by industry, the value of production being given gross, *i.e.*, including the cost of materials used. Totals also are given for each of the five years, 1930-4.

|  |               |                                 | (asternal)    | Gros       | s Value of   | f Product                | tions.                 |  |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| and a state of the second s  |               | No.                             | Salaries      |            | Whole<br>and Pro-<br>Socie   | ductive                  |                        |  |
| Industry.  | Year.         | ployees. Wages. Socie-<br>ties. |               | Socie-     | *C.W.S.<br>Ltd.;<br>S.C.W.S.<br>Ltd.;<br>E. & S.J.<br>C.W.S.<br>Ltd. | Other<br>Socie-<br>ties. | All<br>Socie-<br>ties. |  |
| and the second s |               |                                 | £1,000's      | £1,000's   | £1,000's   | £1,000's                 | £1,000's               |  |
| Food and Tobacco   | 1934          | 28,567                          | 4,191         | 28,639     | 19.909   | 2,353                    | 50,901                 |  |
|  | 1933          | 28,014                          | 4,066         | 27,722     | 17,788   | 2,342                    | 47,852                 |  |
| Farming and  | 1934          | 3,195                           | 309           | 2,127      | 314  | 356                      | 2,797                  |  |
| Dairying   | 1933          | 2,933                           | 300           | 2,046      | 299  |                          | 2,345                  |  |
| Clothing   | 1934          | 27,935                          | 2,945         | 2,246      | 3,504  | 2,057                    | 7,807                  |  |
|  | 1933          | 27,374                          | 2,843         | 2,321      | 3,259  | 1,952                    | 7,532                  |  |
| Soap, Candles and<br>Starch  | 1934<br>1933  | 1,918<br>1,780                  | 285<br>271    | =          | 2,517<br>2,464   |                          | 2,517<br>2,464         |  |
| Textiles   | 1934<br>1933  | 4,154<br>3,958                  | 408<br>385    | =          | 1,492<br>1,377   | 260<br>254               | 1,752<br>1,631         |  |
| Mining and   | 1934          | 897                             | 107           | =          | 174  | 21                       | 195                    |  |
| Quarrying  | 1933          | 867                             | 101           |            | 164  | 22                       | 186                    |  |
| Building and   | 1934          | 11,584                          | 1,801         | 2,016      | 2,394  | 18                       | 4,428                  |  |
| Woodworking  | 1933          | 10,338                          | 1,633         | 1,990      | 1,831  | 99                       | 3,920                  |  |
| Papermaking,   | 1934          | 5,302                           | 748           | -          | 1,397  | 699                      | 2,096                  |  |
| Printing, etc.   | 1933          | 4,985                           | 712           |            | 1,230  | 684                      | 1,914                  |  |
| Metal and  | 1934          | 3,504                           | 514           | 297        | 1,412  | 142                      | 1,851                  |  |
| Engineering  | 1933          | 3,009                           | 444           | 355        | 1,031  | 131                      | 1,517                  |  |
| Drugs and<br>Chemicals   | 1934<br>1933  | 1,562<br>1,535                  | 169<br>167    | -          | 1,350<br>1,651   | =                        | 1,350<br>1,651         |  |
| Miscellaneous (in-<br>cluding trans-<br>port for produc-<br>tive depts).   | 1934<br>1933  | 5,159<br>4,529                  | 689<br>604    | 147<br>108 | 1,021<br>769   | 38<br>54                 | 1,206<br>931           |  |
| Totals   | 1934          | 93,777                          | 12,166        | 35,472     | 35,484   | 5,944                    | 76,900                 |  |
|  | 1933          | 89,322                          | 11,526        | 34,542     | 31,863   | 5,538                    | 71,943                 |  |
|  | 1932          | 87,906                          | 11,636        | 34,463     | 33,259   | 5,806                    | 73,528                 |  |
|  | † <i>1932</i> | 94,472                          | <i>12,227</i> | 34,910     | 33,264   | 6,632                    | 74,806                 |  |
|  | <i>1931</i>   | 94,181                          | <i>12,189</i> | 35,866     | 32,004   | 6,779                    | 74,649                 |  |
|  | <i>1930</i>   | 94,317                          | <i>12,251</i> | 39,156     | 36,138   | 6,730                    | 82,024                 |  |

| the value after th                       | ie cost   | of mat   | erials us  | sed has   | been dec   | lucted :   |  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
|  |   | Retail   | Р  |   | sale and<br>e Societie                                     | s.   | All  |
| Industry.                                | Year.   | Socie-<br>ties.  | *C.W.S.<br>Ltd.                                    | S.C.W.S.<br>Ltd.  | *E &S.J.<br>C.W.S.<br>Ltd.                                 | Other<br>Socie-<br>ties.                           | Socie-<br>ties.<br>£1,000's<br>13,372<br>12,586<br>817<br>714<br>3,877<br>3,725<br>1,249<br>1,133<br>600<br>584<br>186<br>176<br>2,187 |
| C. C |   | £1,000's   | £1,000's   | £1,000's  | £1,000's   | £1,000's   | £1,000's   |
| Food and Tobacco                         | 1934<br>1933  | 7,982<br>7,754   | 3,749<br>3,312                                     | 658<br>590  | 107<br>114   | 876<br>816   | 13,372<br>12,586   |
| Farming and<br>Dairying                  | 1934<br>1933  | 583<br>599   | 93<br>89   | 26<br>26  | -  |  |  |
| Clothing                                 | 1934<br>1933  | 1,257<br>1,287   | 1,397<br>1,292                                     | 258<br>258  | =  | 965<br>888   |  |
| Soap, Candles and<br>Starch              | 1934<br>1933  | =  | 1,127<br>1,022                                     | 122<br>111  | =  | =  | 1,249<br>1,133   |
| Textiles                                 | 1934<br>1933  | =  | 386<br>380   | 122<br>109  | =  | 92<br>95   |  |
| Mining and<br>Quarrying                  | 1934<br>1933  |  | 166<br>155   |   | _  | 20<br>21   |  |
| Building and<br>Woodworking              | 1934<br>1933  | 1,081<br>1,053   | 901<br>695   | 193<br>177  | =  | 12<br>58   | 2,187<br>1,983   |
| Papermaking,<br>Printing, etc.           | 1934<br>1933  | =  | 566<br>502   | 165<br>136  | =  | 423<br>419   | 1,154<br>1,057   |
| Metal and<br>Engineering                 | 1934<br>1933  | 156<br>176   | 395<br>315   | 141<br>90   | -  | 82<br>81   | 774<br>662   |
| Drugs and<br>Chemicals                   | 1934<br>1933  | 1  | 223<br>463   | 58<br>59  |  | =  | 281<br>522   |
| Miscellaneous                            | 1934<br>1933  | 63<br>47   | 324<br>251   | 54<br>57  | =  | 25<br>34   | 466<br>389   |
| Totals                                   | 1934<br>1933<br>1932<br>† <i>1932</i><br>1931<br>1930 | 11,122<br>10,916<br>10,768<br>11,135<br>11,629<br>11,524 | 9,327<br>8,476<br>8,252<br>8,257<br>8,275<br>7,503 | 1,797<br>1,613<br>1,593<br><i>1,593</i><br><i>1,651</i><br><i>1,552</i> | 107<br>114<br>131<br><i>131</i><br><i>98</i><br><i>133</i> | 2,610<br>2,412<br>2,518<br>3,180<br>3,273<br>3,290 | 24,963<br>23, <b>53</b> 1<br>23, <b>26</b> 2<br>24,296<br>24,926<br>24,926<br>24,002   |

The following is an analysis of the net value of production, i.e.,

Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Scottish Co-operative Wholesale ciety, Ltd. and the English and Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale

Society, Ltd. † The figures for the years prior to 1932 include particulars of certain registered societies which were later found to be no longer co-operative in character and also of laundry societies which until then had been treated as "Other Wholesale" societies but which are now treated as "Service" societies. Laundry work performed by other societies is also excluded from the figures for 1932 and subsequent years. The figures for 1932 have been compiled on both bases, those in italics being on the old basis, in order to facilitate comparison with earlier years.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining accurate figures relating to Owing to the difficulty of obtaining accurate figures relating to the cost of materials used, particulars relating to the estates in India and Ceylon belonging to the English and Scottish Joint Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd, have been omitted. In 1934, the value of goods produced on these plantations was £432,000. European employees numbered 66 and their salaries and wages totalled £61,000 for an accounting period of eighteen months. Native overseers, etc. numbered 229 and their wages totalled £18,000 in a similar period. Similar particulars of native labour employed in cultivation are not available. cultivation are not available

The productions of the retail and wholesale societies differ in character and those of the wholesale societies cover a wider field of operations than those of the retail societies. In the retail societies, the dominating productive operations are baking and slaughtering, the former in 1934 accounting for more than one-half and the latter for more than one-half and the latter for nearly one-sixth of the aggregate net value created. wholesale societies the most outstanding productive department is that of milling, which accounted for more than one-fifth of the aggregate net value. Some of the productive operations of the wholesale societies which are either not undertaken by the retail societies at all or only to a negligible extent are tea and coffee, oil and cake, soap, candles and starch, chemicals and margarine and lard and lard.

When allowance is made for the surplus earned and expense chargeable to distribution, the wholesale value of the goods sold by the retail societies for  $\pounds 206,000,000$  may be estimated approximately at  $\pounds 160,000,000$ . Of this value about  $\pounds 25,000,000$  or 16 per cent. represents the net value created within the co-operative movement.

The profits of the two principal wholesale societies arising from productive operations showed an increase as compared with the previous year. The English society's aggregate profit on production for 1934 was £1,182,000 compared with £851,000 for 1932. The Scottish society showed a profit on production of £269,000 in 1934 as compared with £242,000 in 1933. Separate figures of the profit on production of the other wholesale and productive societies and the retail societies are not available retail societies are not available.

Farming .- Despite the difficulties experienced and the heavy losses sustained in many instances, farming is still carried on by a number of retail societies. At the end of 1934 103 societies were undertaking farming operations, apart from those which maintain land undertaking farming operations, apart from those which maintain land for accommodation and grazing purposes only. Forty-five societies returned a surplus on their farming operations for 1934 and the surpluses aggregated  $\pounds15,000$  as compared with  $\pounds4,000$  in 1933. Losses aggregated  $\pounds45,000$  or  $\pounds32,000$  less than in 1933. The total acreage of farms for all the retail societies was 37,000 (a decrease of 2,000 acres) and their total capital invested in farm land and buildings, implements, stocks, etc. was about £1,564,000. Their sales or transfers of farm produce, etc. totalled £530,000 or £8,000 more than in 1933.

The farms owned by the two principal wholesale societies covered The farms owned by the two principal wholesale societies covered 18,800 acres or 400 acres more than in 1933. Capital invested in their farms by these societies totalled £811,000 or £6,000 more than in 1933, and the sale or transfer value of farm produce increased by  $\pounds 29,000$  to  $\pounds 267,000$ . Both these societies again returned a loss on their farming operations, however, and the losses aggregated £24,000 or  $\pounds 10000$  more than in 1933. or £10,000 more than in 1933.

Share of Employees in Membership, Capital and Management of Societies.—In the retail societies generally, employees have no prescribed right as employees to share in the capital and manage-ment of the societies, although they may become shareholding members (with full rights as such) in the ordinary way, but in the wholesale and productive societies (other than the three principal wholesale societies) the registered rules frequently provide for the employees, as such, not only to share in the capital but also to become members of the committee of management. Em-nloyees shared both in capital and in management in 54 of these become members of the committee of management. Employees shared both in capital and in management in 54 of these societies. These 54 societies, whose sales in 1934 amounted to  $\pounds 2,534,000$ , had a total shareholding membership of 15,854, of whom 5,774 were employees. Of the 470 committeemen of these societies, 268 or 57 per cent. were employees, 50 or 11 per cent. were representatives of societies and the remaining 152 or 32 per cent. were other individual members. The total share capital of these societies amounted to  $\pounds 529,000$  of which 30 per cent. was held by the employees who also held 27 per cent. of the aggregate loan capital of  $\pounds 4522,000$ .

#### (C) SERVICES.

Generally .- The services provided by the co-operative movement are varied in character but with the exception of banking, insurance and laundering, no information is yet available as to their monetary value. The retail and wholesale societies, however, in 1934 employed 7,830 persons in service departments and their salaries and wages totalled £756,000.

Banking.—The Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., has as a separate department a bank which provides all banking services and conducts the banking business of almost all the societies in the co-operative movement. Receipts on deposit and current account in 1934 totalled £331,125,000 and the aggregate balances of deposit and current accounts at the end of the year amounted to £57,506,000 and £23,911,000 respectively. There were 66,844 separate accounts, of which 903 were in the names of co-operative societies, 9,932 trade unions, 983 clubs, 9,847 other mutual organisations and 45,179 individuals. Of the total amounts held on denosit and on current individuals. Of the total amounts held on deposit and on current account,  $\pm 40,000,000$  and  $\pm 16,149,000$  respectively represented the balances of the society's own trade department. The assets of the

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

bank totalled £86,045,000, of which £75,716,000 was invested in Government, municipal and other similar securities. Profit on the year's working amounted to £385,000. Corresponding figures for 1933 were: receipts on deposit and current account, £334,971,000; deposit and current accounts balances, £72,939,000 (which included £49,490,000 to the credit of the trade department); assets, £77,078,000 (including £57,270,000 in Concentration etc. accurities); and profit (including £67,870,000 in Government, etc., securities); and profit on the year's working, £463,000.

THE Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies has issued a Statistical Summary relating to the membership and finances of registered trade unions in 1934, with comparative figures for previous years.\* The Summary is preliminary to Part 4 of the Registrar's Report for Insurance.—The Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., is owned by the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., and the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd. The society is authorised by its rules to undertake insurance business in all its branches and 1935 Total figures for each of the years 1925-1934 are given in a Table which covers all registered unions, including certain employers' organisations which are registered. More detailed figures relating to the years 1934 and 1933 are also given, in which the employers' in fact does extensive business in all the main branches of insurance in fact does extensive business in all the main branches of insurance with the exception of marine risks. The total premium income for all departments in 1934 amounted to  $\pounds 6,340,000$ , an increase of  $\pounds 694,000$ , or  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., over 1933. More than half of the premium income was in respect of industrial assurance. Collective life assu-rance, which is undertaken largely in conjunction with the retail societies, accounted for  $\pounds 451,000$  of the premium income. The total of the insurance funds at the end of the year was  $\pounds 18,259,000$ and the increase for the year was  $\pounds 2,092,000$ . Profit on the year's working amounted to  $\pounds 93,000$ , of which  $\pounds 1,312$  was allocated as interest on shares to the two constituent societies and  $\pounds 40,743$  as organisations are dealt with separately, and the totals for the employees' unions are arranged by industrial groups. The figures throughout relate to Great Britain only. The Tables which follow have been compiled from this Summary. The figures shown for unemployment, travelling and emigration benefit represent the total amount paid by the unions, including, in addition to the benefit chargeable to the funds of the unions, the interest on shares to the two constituent societies and  $\pounds 40,743$  as dividends on premiums. Salaries and wages paid in 1934 totalled  $\pounds 379,000$  and commission  $\pounds 1,286,000$ , compared with  $\pounds 361,000$  and amount disbursed by the unions and recoverable from the unions, the amount disbursed by the unions and recoverable from the Ministry of Labour under the Unemployment Insurance Acts. The total amount receivable each year from the Ministry of Labour on this account and in respect of administration expenses is included under "Income." £1,121,000 respectively in 1933. Laundering.—Many retail societies themselves undertake laundering

Laundering.—Many retail societies themselves undertake laundering but others have combined to form separately registered federal laundry societies to perform this service in the areas covered by the retail societies concerned. At the end of 1934, there were 16 such societies, with 454 shareholding members. Their charges for work done in 1934 amounted to £950,000, and resulted in an aggregate done in 1934 amounted to £950,000, and resulted in an aggregate net surplus on the year of £100,000. Share, loan and reserve capital totalled £949,000. Salaries and wages amounted to £440,000. The corresponding figures for 1933 were: societies, 15; charges for work done, £852,000; net surplus, £103,000; capital, £838,000; and salaries and wages, £390,000.

#### WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMMITTEE.

THE Home Secretary has appointed a Committee, under the chairmanship of his Honour Judge Stewart, with the following terms

(i) To inquire into the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Acts (including any Orders or Regulations made thereunder) in relation to workmen affected by miner's nystagmus, and to make any recommendations, whether by way of amendment of the law or otherwise, as, having regard to the special character or effects of the disease or any special circumstances connected therewith, they may think desirable.

(ii) To inquire into the system of medical examination and cer-tification by the medical referees and the certifying surgeons in force under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, and generally into the present procedure and arrangements, in cases of injury by accident or through one of the scheduled diseases, for ascertaining and supervising the physical condition of the injured workman and his fitness for employment, and to make any recommendation for alteration of such procedure or arrangements as they may think fit.

(iii) To inquire into and report on the working of the provisions and practice relating to the settlement of workmen's compensation totals for employers' organisations : Totals for 1934, classified according to Industry as regards Employees' Organisations, with separate totals for Employers' Organisations.

moting or retarding the recovery of the injured workman, and as to whether any alteration therein is desirable;

as to whether any alteration therein is desirable; (b) As to the manner in which the amount of the lump sum is calculated, and as to whether rules could not usefully be formulated, whether for guidance only or for compulsory application, for the purpose of fixing or assisting to fix the amount in cases of serious and permanent injury; (c) As to the extent to which the workman derives the full

benefit of the compensation when the workman derives the full benefit of the compensation when paid in a lump sum, and as to whether it would be desirable that any, and if so what, further powers should be conferred on the County Court to control the use of the compensation in all or any class of such cases.

The Secretary of the Committee is Mr. J. A. Simes, O.B.E., to whom all communications should be addressed at the Home Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

### WEST OF SCOTLAND GAS COMMITTEE.

of Scotland and to make recommendations." The secretary of the Committee is Mr. F. J. Coleman, M.B.E., Mines Department, Dean Stanley Street, London, S.W.1.

\* Cmd. 4958. H. M. Stationery Office; price 6d. net (7d., post free). A summary of this Report appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE for August, 1935, pages 287-8.

REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS.

NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND FUNDS, 1934.

Totals for 1934, compared with those for 1925 and 1931-1933.

| null supervise and  | 1925.                          | 1931.  | 1932.   | 1933.  | 1934.                                    |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Number of Unions on Regis-  | -                              |  |   | 1  |  |
| ter at end of Year  | 579                            | 552  | 549   | 547  | 537                                      |
|   |                                | 1  | housands  |  | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 |
| Membership at end of Year   | 4,492                          | 3,631  | 3,459   | 3,400  | 3,566                                    |
| Income-   |                                | The  | usands of   | £'s.   | 100 1 20                                 |
| From members  | 8,097                          | 6,929  | 6,684   | C ETC  | C 959                                    |
| From Ministry of Labour   | 0,031                          | 0,525  | 0,004   | 6,536  | 6,852                                    |
| (unemployment insur-<br>ance and administration   |                                |  |   | Sec. and   |  |
| expenses)   | 3,122                          | 6,405  | 5,339   | 4,001  | 2,844                                    |
| From other sources  | 741                            | 637  | 690   | 625  | 647                                      |
| Expenditure-  | 17.5                           |  |   |  |  |
| Unemployment, travelling<br>and emigration benefit  | 4,527                          | 9 740  | C 043   | 5.03.7   | 7  |
| Dispute benefit   | 313                            | 8,340<br>169   | 6,941<br>257  | 5,017  | 3,633<br>105                             |
| Sick and accident benefit   | 793                            | 698  | 641   | 629  | 563                                      |
| Funeral benefit   | 319                            | 350  | 339   | 354  | 343                                      |
| Superannuation benefit  | 868                            | 1,043  | 1,073   | 1,062  | 1,056                                    |
| Other benefits  | 195                            | 279  | 290   | 315  | 322                                      |
| Payments from Political   |                                |  |   |  |  |
| Fund  | 114                            | 169  | 89  | 102  | 101                                      |
| Grants, etc., to federations,   | Search States                  |  | State States  | all and  |  |
| other societies, etc<br>Working and other   | 355                            | 275  | 272   | 212  | 299                                      |
| OVDODGOG  | 3,292                          | 3.024  | 0 070   | 0 700  | 0 7 00                                   |
| Total funds at end of Year  | 12,717                         | 11,545   | 2,879<br>11,476   | 2,709  | 2,762                                    |
|   | 12,111                         | 11,040   | 11,410  | 12,053   | 13,196                                   |
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In the following Table details are given of the aggregate membership, income, expenditure, and funds in 1934 of employees' organisations in some of the largest industrial groups represented, with separate

| and a set of the set of the  | Unions                                   | Mem                              | Mem-             |   | ture.                      |                                |
|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Group.   | on the<br>Register<br>at end<br>of 1934. | bership<br>at end<br>of<br>1934. | Total<br>Income. | Unem-<br>ployment,<br>Travelling<br>and Emi-<br>gration<br>Benefit. | Other<br>Expen-<br>diture. | Funds<br>at end<br>of<br>1934. |
|  |  | 1,000's                          | £1,000's         | £1,000's  | £1,000's                   | £1,000°s                       |
| Mining and quarrying<br>Metals, machines, im-<br>plements and con- | 95                                       | 523                              | 729              | 64  | 581                        | 1,147                          |
| veyances   | 69                                       | 540                              | 2,801            | 1,376   | 1,182                      | 2,702                          |
| Textiles<br>Clothing<br>Paper-making, print-                       | 68<br>13                                 | 169<br>137                       | 737<br>635       | 504<br>465  | 216<br>169                 | 1,015<br>559                   |
| ing, etc<br>Building, decorating,                                  | 22                                       | 124                              | 875              | 287   | 437                        | 1,082                          |
| etc  | 25                                       | 249                              | 1,203            | 553   | 526                        | 599                            |
| Transport and general<br>Commerce and finance                      | 28<br>31                                 | 1,182                            | 2,120            | 173<br>35   | 1,552                      | 4,337                          |
| Other  | 98                                       | 315                              | 615              | 176   | 387                        | 740                            |
| Total of above   | 449                                      | 3,513                            | 10,171           | 3,633   | 5,397                      | 12,893                         |
| Registered Employers'<br>Organisations                             | 88                                       | 53                               | 172              |   | 154                        | 303                            |
| Grand Total  | . 537                                    | 3,566                            | 10,343           | 3,633   | 5,551                      | 13,196                         |

It should be observed that the foregoing figures relate to trade unions which are registered by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies under the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1927. Statistics relating to the *membership*, at the end of 1934, of all trade unions (including those which are not registered under the Acts referred to) were published in the issue of this GAZETTE for October, 1935.

\* Registered Trade Unions: Statistical Summary, 1925-34. Registry of Friendly Societies. H.M. Stationery Office; price 3d. net\_(31d., post free.)

# LABOUR LEGISLATION IN 1934-5.

THE principal measures relating to labour matters passed during the twelve months up to the dissolution of Parliament on 25th October, 1935, were the following :--

The Poor Law Act, 1934 (24 and 25 Geo. 5, ch. 59), received the Royal Assent on 16th November, 1934, just before the close of the session of 1933-4. The Act made certain amendments in the enact-ments relating to the relief of the poor in England and Wales, so as to assimilate the law in England and Wales to the law in Scotland in regard to the law in England and Wates to the law in Scotland wounds or disability pensions. A fuller notice of this Act appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE for December 1934 (reserved)

December, 1934 (page 436).

The Special Areas (Development and Improvement) Act, 1934 (25 Geo. 5, ch. 1), received the Royal Assent on 21st December, 1934. The Act provided for the appointment of two Commissioners— one for England and Wales and the other for Scotland—to initiate, organise, prosecute, and assist measures for the economic development and social improvement of certain scheduled areas where there was

an exceptional amount of long-continued unemployment. Fuller particulars of the Act are given in the issues of this GAZETTE for December, 1934 (page 438) and for January, 1935 (page 12).

for December, 1934 (page 438) and for January, 1935 (page 12). The Unemployment Assistance (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1935 (25 Geo. 5, ch. 6), received the Royal Assent on 15th February, 1935. The Act is described in the preamble as "an Act to make temporary provision for securing, as nearly as may be, that the allowances payable under Part II of the Unemployment Act, 1934 [i.e., the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1934], to persons who, but for the operation of subsection (2) of section 59 of that Act, would at any time since 6th January, 1935, have been entitled to transitional payments, shall not be less than the transitional payments that would have been payable to them but for the operation of the said subsection; to postpone the 'second appointed day ' for the purposes of the said Act; and for purposes connected with the matters afore-said."

A fuller notice of this Act appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE

The Unemployment Assistance (Temporary Provisions) (No. 2) Act, 1935 (25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 22), received the Royal Assent on 6th June, 1935.

The object of this Act was to make the necessary financial adjust-The object of this Act was to make the necessary financial adjust-ments with public assistance authorities, consequent on the post-ponement of the "second appointed day." (This was the day on which public assistance authorities were to have been relieved of responsibility for the assistance of those able-bodied persons, coming within the scope of the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1934, for whom the Unemployment Assistance Board had not already become responsible on 7th January 1935, the "first appointed day.") The Temporary Provisions (No. 2) Act seeks, by grants from the Exchequer, to place public assistance authorities, as nearly as may be, in the financial position they would have occupied if the "second appointed day" had not been postponed. The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935 (25 Geo, 5, ch. 8), received

appointed day had not been postponed. The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935 (25 Geo. 5, ch. 8), received the Royal Assent on 26th February, 1935. The Act consolidated the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1934, and certain other enactments relating to those Acts; but it did not amend or alter the existing law in any particular. It did not incorporate the Unemployment Assistance Act (Part II of the Unemployment Act, 1934).

The Unemployment Insurance (Crediting of Contributions) Act, 1935 (25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 33), received the Royal Assent on 2nd August,

This Act made a slight adjustment in the provisions authorising a credit of unemployment insurance contributions to boys and girls who continued whole-time education after reaching the school-leaving age, in order that children who left school in the summer of 1935 might get a credit of contributions. Fuller particulars of the Act are given in the issue of this GAZETTE for July and August, 1935 (pages 247 and 288).

for July and August, 1935 (pages 247 and 288). The National Health Insurance and Contributory Pensions Act, 1935 (25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 44), which also received the Royal Assent on 2nd August, 1935, provided that, on ceasing to be insurably employed, an insured person should have, as before, a "free insurance period" covering twenty-one months on the average. To this, however, the new Act added the further provision that the insurance of a person who has been continuously insured for ten years at the time he ceases work will be kept in force year by year so long as unemployment continues. The Act also dealt with arrears of contributions due to unemployment, which henceforth are to be excused in full

unemployment, which henceforth are to be excused in full. Fuller particulars of the Act are given in the issue of this GAZETTE for August, 1935 (page 291). A notice of the changes introduced by the Act as from 1st January, 1936, will be found on page 490 of

In addition to the foregoing Acts, legislation bearing on housing was enacted in the Housing Act, 1935 (25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 40), and in the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1935 (25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 41), both of which received the Royal Assent on 2nd August, 1935. The Housing Act is described in the preamble as "an Act to make further and better provision for the abatement and prevention of overcrowding, the re-development of urban areas in connection with the provision of housing accommodation therein, and the reconditioning of buildings, to make provision for the establishment of a Housing Advisory Committee and of commissions for the management of local Advisory Committee and of commissions for the establishment of a Housing Advisory Committee and of commissions for the management of local authorities' houses, to amend the enactments relating to the housing operations of public utility societies and other bodies, to provide for the consolidation of housing accounts, to amend the enactments relating to housing; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid." The Housing (Scotland) Act has similar objects.

# EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES.

A RETURN has been issued\* showing, so far as particulars are available, the total expenditure in England and Wales and in Scotland under certain Acts of Parliament, and the total number of persons directly benefiting therefrom. The Acts referred to are: The Unemployment Insurance Acts; the National Health Insurance Acts; the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts; the Old Age Pensions Acts; the War Pensions Acts and the Wight of Desting Acts the Education Acts is the Acts relation Ministry of Pensions Act; the Education Acts; the Acts relating to Approved Schools (formerly known as reformatory and industrial schools); the Public Health Acts (so far as they relate to hospitals, the treatment of disease, and maternity and child welfare); the Housing Acts; the Acts relating to the Relief of the Poor; the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts; and the Mental Deficiency Acts

The expenditure included in the Return is restricted to expenditure accounted for by, or to, Government Departments and Local Authori-ties. It comprises expenditure from (i) local rates, (ii) Parliamentary votes, and (iii) other receipts (not being loans or other receipts for capital purposes<sup>†</sup>). The "other receipts" include, for example, in the case of education, revenue from endowments, voluntary contributions, teachers' superannuation contributions, etc.; in the case of health insurance, unemployment insurance, and widows', orphans', and old age contributory pensions, the contributions of employers and employed; in the case of housing, rents; and so forth.

employed; in the case of housing, rents; and so forth. The expenditure for the services specified is stated for the financial years beginning on 1st April, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1933, or the latest year for which figures are available. For some of the services an estimate of the expenditure for the financial year 1934 is given. Comparisons between the totals for the several years are necessarily subject to the considera-tion that, during the period to which the Return relates, un-recorded private expenditure on some of the services mentioned has been replaced by recorded public expenditure; for example, the amount of fees formerly paid to medical men by persons now insured under the National Health Insurance Acts was not recorded, while the amounts now paid to medical practitioners under those Acts form part of the expenditure included in the Return. The cost of any central department which is devoted wholly to

The cost of any central department which is devoted wholly to one of the specified services is included throughout the Return in the amounts entered in respect of that service. For the financial years 1930, 1933 and 1934, however, a proportion of the cost of central departmental administration has been allocated to each specified service in case where a department administers more than one service.

The following Table gives the total expenditure (other than expenditure out of loans for capital services or out of capital receipts) under the specified services during the financial year 1933 (or the latest year available), and an estimate for the financial year 1934, where that is available :--

|  | England a   | nd Wales.                                   | Scot  | land.                                       |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Acts under which<br>Expenditure is<br>incurred.  | Financial<br>year 1933<br>(or latest<br>available<br>year). | Financial<br>year 1934<br>(esti-<br>mated). | Financial<br>year 1933<br>(or latest<br>available<br>year). | Financial<br>year 1934<br>(esti-<br>mated). |
| Unemployment Insurance   | £   | £   | £   | £   |
| Acts :<br>Insurance benefit<br>Transitional payments or<br>Transitional payments or      | 43,466,000  | 46,560,000                                  | 5,842,000   | 6,352,000                                   |
| ances  | 43,414,000  | 38,153,000                                  | 8,768,000   | 8,056,000                                   |
| National Health Insurance<br>Acts<br>Widows', Orphans', and Old                          | 32,301,000  | 33,000,000                                  | 3,707,000   | 3,840,000                                   |
| Age Contributory Pensions<br>Acts  | 37,597,000<br>36,618,000                                    | 38,534,000<br>37,837,000                    | 4,579,000<br>4,460,000                                      | 4,695,000<br>4,579,000                      |
| War Pensions Acts and<br>Ministry of Pensions Act<br>Education Acts                      | 38,553,000<br>88,448,000                                    | 37,030,000<br>91,892,000                    | 4,280,000<br>13,255,000                                     | 4,140,000<br>13,844,000                     |
| Acts relating to Approved<br>Schools<br>Public Health Acts, so far as<br>they relate to— | 503,000   | 507,000                                     | 119,000   | 117,000                                     |
| (i) Hospitals and treat-<br>ment of disease<br>(ii) Maternity and child                  | 11,548,000  | allan a sh                                  | 1,424,000   | 1,428,000                                   |
| welfare work<br>Housing Acts   | 3,073,000<br>39,065,000                                     | =   | 301,000<br>5,741,000  | 302,000<br>5,920,000                        |
| the Poor   | 40,201,000  | The THERE                                   | 5,871,000   | 6,537,000                                   |
| Junacy and Mental Treat-<br>ment Acts  | 2,650,000<br>2,339,000                                      | E C   | }1,222,000  | 1,227,000                                   |
| Totals   | 419,776,000   |   | 59,569,000  | 61,037,000                                  |

Figures are also given in the Return showing the total expenditure in the financial year 1933 (or the latest available year), subdivided between interest on loans and provision for repayment of loans, administrative expenses, and all other expenses (benefits, etc.). The receipts from which the total expenditure was met are also shown, subdivided between (i) specific receipts from contributions, fees, interest, rents, etc., (ii) specific receipts from Parliamentary votes, and (iii) local rates and block grants. In nearly all cases, the total number of persons directly benefiting from the expenditure under each heading is also given.

Cmd. 5025. H.M. Stationery Office; price 4d. net (5d. post free).
 † A table in the Return shows separately the capital expenditure and receipts rom loans for the various services.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

# CENSUS OF PRODUCTION (1930): FINAL REPORT.

THE fifth and concluding part of the final Report on the Fourth Census of Production (1930) has been published.\* This consists of a general report on the Census results, and summarises the particulars which have already been published for individual trades and industrial groups in the previous four volumes. The concentration in one volume of data concerning all industries covered by the Census has enabled a more detailed analysis of the main statistical features of industry to be made <section-header><text> BELGIIM

has enabled a more detailed analysis of the main statistical features of industry to be made. In addition to a discussion of the general results of the Census there are chapters dealing with the total value of the output of goods ready for consumption and the relative importance of our export trade; the volume of industrial production in 1930 compared with 1924; the Board of Trade index of production, and how far it has fulfilled its purpose of bridging the interval between successive Censuses; specialisation in industry; the total wages bill; the power equipment of industry and the progress of mechanisation; the consumption of coal, coke and electricity in industry; the regional distribution of industry, etc. Wherever possible comparisons are made with the data secured at the previous (1924) Census.

# STATE SCHEMES OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN

POLAND. Coal Mining and Iron and Steel Industry.—In June, 1935, demands were put forward by coal miners and iron and steel workers in Polish Upper Silesia for a reduction in working hours from eight to six a day, without loss of earnings, and for other concessions. The restriction of working time was proposed as a measure of unemployment relief, the miners' organisations decided to declare a strike on 1st October in support of their demands. Strike action was, however, postponed in support of their demands. Strike action was, however, postponed in support of their demands. Strike action was, however, best proved in support of their demands. Strike action was, however, postponed in support of their demands. Strike action was, however, postponed in support of their demands of the coal owners' refusal to consider any postport from a 48-hour working week, about 70 per cent. of the poper Silesian and Dombrowa coal fields took part in a protest strike of 25th November and the two following days. Normal working was resumed on 28th November, but further stoppages of work are anticipated unless the question of working hours is satisfactorily settled. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. WHILE there is no direct legislative provision for the establishment of a uniform Federal system of unemployment insurance in the United States of America, the Social Security Act, dated 14th August, 1935, as reported in the issue of this GAZETTE for October, 1935, instituted as reported in the issue of this GAZETTE for October, 1935, instituted measures designed to promote the development in the several States of schemes of unemployment compensation which conform to certain rules laid down in the Act. In addition to making provision for the grant of Federal contributions towards the administrative costs of such schemes, the Act, on the one hand, imposes on private employers of 8 or more persons a special pay-roll tax, but, on the other hand, authorises abatements, up to 90 per cent. of the amount of the tax, in cases where the employer is paying contributions to unemployment funds established by State laws and approved by the Social Security Roard set up by the Act. The tax, which is to be unemployment funds established by State laws and approved by the Social Security Board set up by the Act. The tax, which is to be paid into the Federal Treasury, is to be levied at the rate of 1 per cent. for 1936, 2 per cent. for 1937, and 3 per cent. thereafter, of the total wages paid for private employment, with certain exceptions, of which the chief are employment in agriculture, domestic service and shinning SWEDEN

SWEDEN. *Collective Agreements.*—Notice has been given by the trade unions for earned of their desire to terminate, at the end of the present year or at the beginning of 1936, existing collective agreements affecting, in all, about 130,000 workpeople. The principal agreements con-gerned are those for the iron and steel industry (covering 30,000 workers), engineering industry (56,500 workers), building materials industry (7,300 workers), chocolate manufacturing industry (3,500 workers), match industry (2,700 workers), and certain mining under-takings (3,600 workers). In addition, the seamen's agreements, overing about 16,000 officers and men, are also due to expire on 1st February next. On the other hand, many important agreements have been prolonged for a further period, with modifications, limited in the majority of cases for a year) are those for the saw-milling industry (covering 10,000 workers), paper pulp industry (13,400 workers), paper-making industry (3,500 workers), and footwear and leatner.tanning industries (7,400 workers). which the chief are employment in agriculture, domestic service and shipping. So far, according to official reports, unemployment insurance legislation<sup>†</sup> has been enacted in the following nine Federal States and also in the District of Columbia : Alabama, California, Massa-chusetts, New Hampshire, New York,<sup>‡</sup> North Carolina, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.<sup>‡</sup> In Wisconsin the payment of contributions under the scheme of unemployment compensation set up by the legislation began on 1st July, 1934, but in the remaining cases contributions do not become payable before 1st January, 1936, the date from which the special pay-roll tax in respect of private employment is chargeable under the provisions of the Social Security Act. As regards benefits, the rules governing the approval by the Social Security Board of schemes of unemployment compensation prescribe that no compensation may be paid in respect of unemploy-ment which occurs within two years after the date from which contributions first require to be paid; accordingly, except in the case of the Wisconsin scheme, benefits do not become payable before lst January, 1938. The rules do not make any direct stipulations with regard to the scope of the State schemes, the levying of con-tributions and the rates and duration of benefit, etc., under these schemes. Accordingly, the several schemes show a number of leather-tanning industries (7,400 workers). tributions and the rates and duration of benefit, etc., under these schemes. Accordingly, the several schemes show a number of differences of detail. Thus, in four of the States, *viz.*, California, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Washington, contributions are to be levied not only on the employers but also on the employed persons, the rates for the latter being fixed in California and New Hampshire at one-half of 1 per cent. of earnings in 1936, and 1 per cent. thereafter; in Massachusetts at 1 per cent. in 1937, and there-after at one-half the amount payable by the employer; and in Washington at 1 per cent. of earnings in 1936 and thereafter. The employers' contributions in the several States correspond, in general, to the rates of the special tax imposed by the Social Security Act, but certain minor differences occur, as for instance in Utah, where the full rate of 3 per cent. of the pay-roll is payable as from 1st January, 1936. As regards benefits, these are subject to a waiting period of not less than 3 weeks in most cases, and amount, as a rule, to 50 per cent. of the weekly wage, subject to minimum and maximum amounts WAGES AND WORKING HOURS IN GERMANY. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, JUNE, 1934. Wirtschaft und Statistik, the official journal of the German Federal Statistical Office, in the issue for 2nd September, 1935, contained a summary of the results of an inquiry into the earnings and hours of work in the chemical industry in Germany at June, 1934. This was the third of a series of similar inquiries, the first and second of which were made in June, 1928, and June, 1931, respectively. The inquiry of June, 1934, related to 72,530 workpeople em-ployed in 123 undertakings, situated in 78 localities. Of these work-people, who represented about two-fifths of the total number of manual workers employed in the chemical industry, 60,074 were men over 21 years of age, 19,536 being skilled workmen (gelernte Handwerker), and 40,538 factory workers (Betriebsarbeiter); while the remainder, 12,456, were women over 20 years of age employed on productive processes. The inquiry extended to eight branches of the chemical industry, viz., dyes, nitrogen and chemical fertilisers, drugs and fine chemicals, artificial silk manufacture, tar distillation, photographic chemicals, ethereal oils, and explosives. The following Table shows, for four of these branches of the CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, JUNE, 1934. not less than 3 weeks in most cases, and amount, as a rule, to 50 per cent. of the weekly wage, subject to minimum and maximum amounts fixed generally at 5 and 15 dollars respectively. The duration of benefit is related to the period of employment in respect of which contributions have been paid, and in most cases is limited to 16 weeks So far as concerns the general rules for the application of the schemes in the States mentioned above, these are subject to approval by the Social Security Board for the purposes of recognition under the

Social Security Act.

photographic chemicals, ethereal ons, and explosives. The following Table shows, for four of these branches of the chemical industry and for the chemical industry as a whole, the average number of hours actually worked in a week and the average gross hourly and weekly earnings at June, 1934, of the three classes of workers enumerated above, separate particulars being given for time, hours and piece workers \* Final Report on the Fourth Census of Production (1930) : Part V. General Report. H.M. Stationery Office, price 3s. net (3s. 3d. post free). † The State Acts, which in the majority of cases preceded the Social Security ct, were modelled on projected Federal legislation which eventually became to Social Security Act, and were not to become operative until the enactment <sup>‡</sup> Accounts of the legislation enacted in New York and Wisconsin were given in the issues of this GAZETTE for June, 1935, and August, 1934, respectively. given for time, bonus and piece workers.

### WAGES AND HOURS MOVEMENTS OVERSEAS.

#### POLAND.

| Average<br>number<br>of hours<br>actually<br>worked<br>in a<br>week. | Average<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earnings,*<br>including<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.† | Average<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earnings*,<br>excluding<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.† | including<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.† | the first of the k<br>related to 32,650<br>senting about 45<br>Of the total num<br>thirds of whom<br>binding, 4,336 in<br>4,362 in the stat | workers,<br>per cent<br>ber of wo<br>were fem<br>the acco | employe<br>. of all p<br>orkers co<br>ales), 7,2<br>ount boo |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| States of States   | Rpf.   | Rpf.   | RM.                                    | the corrugated p  |   |  |   |
| 40.88  | 89.0   | 87.4   | 36.38                                  | The following   | Table give  | s a sum  |   |
| 39.73  | 103.7  | 102.6  | 41.21                                  | by the inquiry, sh  | nowing ger  | eral ave   | i |
| 40.32  | 108.8  | 108.1  | 43.89                                  | as a whole at Ju  |   |  |   |
| 42.17  | 76.1   | 74.9   | 32.07                                  | cover workers of  | all ages :  | separate   | J |
| 39.57  | 90.2   | 88.1   | 35.68                                  | published.  | NUMBER OF SCIENCE   | and the second   |   |
| 40.35  | 95.2   | 94.3   | 38.41                                  |   |   |  |   |
| 43.45  | 50.8   | 50.0   | 22.08                                  | 120 30 2721   |   | a ngi ti   |   |
| 41.21  | 53.0   | 52.7   | 21.83                                  |   | Number  | Average  |   |
| 43.64  | 56.1   | 55.8   | 24.48                                  |   | of  | number   |   |
| 10 01  | 00 1   | 000  | 1 PERCENCE                             | Catagony of   |   |  |   |
|  | Contraction of the   | 11000 3 200  | ANTER BUILT                            | Category of   | workers   | of hours   |   |
| 41.31  | 90.8   | 85.9   | 37.53                                  | worker.   | covered   | worked   |   |
| 37.65  | 114.0  | 111.4  | 42.93                                  | the second s                              | by the  | in a   |   |
|  |  | 109.4  | 45.18                                  |   | inquiry.  | week.  |   |
| 40.99  | 110.2  | 103.4  | 45 10                                  | A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR  | SA CONTRACTOR   | Ref Colores  |   |
| 42.31  | 75.3   | 70.6   | 31.85                                  |   | a state lancet  | 2 Cartonia   |   |
| 39.20  | 85.7   | 81.2   | 33.58                                  | 1   | 1   | 1  |   |
| 05 20  | 03.1   | 01 2   | 44 51                                  | A COLUMN STORE OF THE OWNER OF THE                            | 14 02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0                 | the second second  |   |

ken in the paper goods industry, ed in 864 undertakings and repre-manual workers in the industry. Warnal workers in the industry. 243 were employed in the book-ok, etc., 1,924 in the wallpaper, the cardboard box, and 3,377 in

he industry. mary of the chief results obtained ages for the paper goods industry rres given for males and females figures for adults have not been

| Category of<br>worker.                   | Number<br>of<br>workers<br>covered<br>by the<br>inquiry. | Average<br>number<br>of hours<br>worked<br>in a<br>week. | Average<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earn-<br>ings.* | Average<br>statutory<br>deduc-<br>tions<br>from<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earn-<br>ings.* | Average<br>gross<br>weekly<br>earn-<br>ings.* | Average<br>net<br>weekly<br>earn-<br>ings.* |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Males—                                   |  |  | Rpf.  | Rpf.  | RM.   | RM.   |
| Skilled<br>and semi-skilled<br>Unskilled | 6,585<br>4,616   | 45·8<br>47·2   | 92·0<br>62·8                                  | 12.8<br>8.3   | 42·11<br>29·62                                | 36·24<br>25·71                              |
| Females—<br>Skilled                      | 0.23   |  |   |   |   | 10.01                                       |
| and semi-skilled<br>Unskilled            | 8,543<br>12,906  | 44.0<br>45.1   | 52·0<br>39·7                                  | 7.0<br>4.8  | 22.88<br>17.93                                | 19·81<br>15·74                              |
| All workers                              | 32,650   | 45.3   | 56.9  | 7.5   | 25.76   | 22.35                                       |

For all workers covered by the inquiry, the average number of hours worked in a week was 45.3, and average gross weekly earnings amounted to 25.76 Reichsmarks. Average net earnings, after the statutory deductions had been made in respect of taxes, levies, and contributions for sickness, invalidity and unemployment insurance, were 22.35 Reichsmarks, a week or 13.2 per court below the corwere 22.35 Reichsmarks a week, or 13.2 per cent. below the cor-responding average of gross earnings. The average gross hourly and weekly earnings prevailing at June, 1935, in each branch of the paper goods industry are shown below :--

|   | Ma  | les.                                       | Fem           | All                                    |  |
|---|---|--|---------------|--|--|
| Branch of industry.   | Skilled.  | Un-<br>skilled.                            | Skilled.      | Un-<br>skilled.                        | workers                                      |
| Terre (1971) - State (1971) - State   | Ave   | erage gros                                 | s* hourly     | earnings                               | (Rpf.).                                      |
| Bookbinding<br>Account books, etc<br>Wallpaper<br>Stationery (envelopes, etc.)<br>Cardboard box<br>Corrugated paper | 96.8<br>92.2<br>87.3<br>96.7<br>86.1<br>4       | 75.8<br>58.9<br>60.1<br>63.0<br>61.0<br>.7 | 45.8          | 33·2<br>33·0<br>·9<br>·2<br>37·7<br>·0 | 73.8<br>58.5<br>64.7<br>53.0<br>48.4<br>48.9 |
| trans. and solver a   | Avera   | ge gross*                                  | weekly        | earnings                               | (RM.).                                       |
| Bookbinding<br>Account books, etc<br>Wallpaper  | 43.07<br>41.88<br>41.76<br>47.50<br>40.48<br>31 | 28·56<br>30·42                             | 20<br>19·96‡1 |  | Not<br>avail-<br>able.                       |

It will be seen from the above Tables that average gross hourly earnings, (which for the industry as a whole amounted to  $56 \cdot 9$ Reichspfennigs) ranged between  $48 \cdot 4$  Reichspfennigs in the card-board box and  $73 \cdot 8$  Reichspfennigs in the bookbinding branches. The somewhat wide range in hourly earnings in the various branches was due in great part to differences in the proportion of female workers and young persons employed.

# INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

PREPARATORY TECHNICAL MARITIME CONFERENCE. A MEETING of representatives of the Governments of the principal maritime countries, and of the shipowners and seamen of those countries, was held at Geneva under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation from 25th November to 6th December, 1935. H.M. Government was represented by Mr. T. G. Jenkins, of the Board of Trade; British shipowners by Mr. R. T. Garrett, a member of the Executive Council of the Shipping Federation; and British seamen by Mr. W. R. Spence, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen.

Union of Seamen. The meeting was preliminary in character, and was called in preparation for the special Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference which it is proposed to hold in the autumn of 1936. The subjects discussed were the question of the manning of ships (with the related question of the hours of work on board ship) and the question of holidays with pay for seamen. A report covering oth these questions was adopted, on the understanding that it, together with any observations made by Governments upon it, would be used by the International Labour Office to prepare a final report for submission to the Maritime Conference next year. \* Gross earnings are those before, and net earnings those after, statutory

\* Gross earnings are those before, and net carnings those after, statutory deductions have been made in respect of taxes, levies, and contributions for sickness, invalidity and unemployment insurance. † Average gross earnings of male semi-skilled workers in this branch were : hourly, 80-1 Rpf.; weekly, 37-98 RM. ‡ Average for skilled and semi-skilled workers.

December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

### EMPLOYMENT IN NOVEMBER.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY.

THERE was little change, on the whole, in the state of employment

in November. in November. Employment continued to improve in coal mining, the cotton and linen industries, iron and steel manufacture, engineering, shipbuild-ing and ship-repairing, and dock and harbour service. On the other hand there was a further decline in employment in building and public works contracting, shipping service, and hotel, boarding house, etc., service; there was also some decline in tailoring, dressmaking, the hat and cap industry, pottery manufacture, the motor vehicle, cycle, etc., industry, and electrical apparatus manufacture.

#### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Among those workpeople, of ages 16-64, who were insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed at 25th November, 1935 (including those temporarily stopped as well as those wholly unemployed), was 14.6, the same as at 21st October, 1935, as compared with 16.3 at 26th November, 1935, was 12.9, as compared with 12.7 at 21st October, 1935; while the percentage temporarily stopped at 2.7 as compared while the percentage temporarily stopped was 1.7, as compared with 1.9. For males alone the percentage at 25th November, 1935, was 16.6 and for females, 9.3; the corresponding percentages at 21st October, 1935, were 16.6 and 9.0.

The estimated number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employ-ment in Great Britain at 25th November, 1935, was 10,537,000. This was 45,000 more than at 21st October, 1935, and 315,000 more than at 26th November, 1934. The increase since 21st October was due largely to a substantial reduction in the numbers of workpeople

due largely to a substantial reduction in the numbers of workpeople directly involved in industrial disputes, who are excluded from the figures relating to the estimated numbers in employment. At 25th November, 1935, the number of persons on the Registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain was 1,617,237 wholly unemployed, 221,443 temporarily stopped, and 79,382 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,918,562. This was 2,172 more than a month before, but 202,223 less than a year before. The total included 1,524,276 men, 59,019 boys, 283,935 women, and 51 332 circls 51.332 girls.

51,332 gtris. The persons on the Registers included 851,694 persons with claims for insurance benefit (see page 481); 732,338 insured persons with applications for unemployment allowances; 204,150 insured persons (including 22,706 insured juveniles under 16 years of age) not in receipt of insurance benefit or unemployment allowances, and 130,380 uninsured persons. In Great Britain and Northern Ireland the total number of persons on the Registers of Employment Exchanges at 25th November, 1935, was 1,982,713.

Exchanges at 25th November, 1935, was 1,982,713. Mining and Quarrying.—In the coal mining industry employment continued to improve; the numbers of persons temporarily stopped showed further reductions in nearly all districts. The percentage of insured workpeople, aged 16–64, wholly unemployed at 25th Novem-ber, 1935, was 18·2, while the percentage temporarily stopped was 2·0; at 21st October, 1935, the corresponding percentages were 18·5 and 4·8. The total number of wage-earners on the colliery books at 23rd November, 1935, showed an increase of 0·4 per cent. as compared with 26th October, 1935, but a decrease of 2·3 per cent. as compared with 26th October, 1935, but a decrease of 2·3 per cent. as compared with 26th October, 1934. The average number of days worked per week in the fortnight ended 23rd November, 1935, was 5·26, an increase of 0·48 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 26th October, 1935, and of 0·33 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 24th November, 1934. In the iron mining industry employment improved slightly, but

the fortnight ended 24th November, 1934. In the iron mining industry employment improved slightly, but remained slack. At the West Lothian shale mines it continued fair. At limestone quarries in the Buxton area employment was good, while in the Cleveland area it was fairly good. Employment in tin mines was slack. At slate quarries in North Wales employment was good. At china clay quarries it was fairly good, but at chalk quarries it was very slack. Employment in the East of Scotland whinstone quarries remained slack.

whinstone quarries remained slack. Pig Iron, Iron and Steel and Tinplate.—In the pig iron industry employment showed little change. The number of furnaces in blast at the end of November, 1935, was 102, compared with 99 at the end of October, 1935, and with 96 at the end of November, 1934. In iron and steel manufacture employment showed a further improvement. The percentage unemployed among insured work-people, aged 16-64, was 19.0 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 20.1 at 21st October, 1935, and 23.6 at 26th November, 1934. In the tinplate industry employment showed little change on the whole, and remained very bad. In steel sheet manufacture also it showed little change on the whole.

showed little change on the whole.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Industries.—In the engineering industry employment showed a slight improvement on the whole and was moderate to fair. It was fairly good in electrical engineering, fair in motor vehicle manufacture, moderate in general engineering, slack in constructional engineering, and bad in marine

engineering. In the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry employment improved in most districts, but continued very bad on the whole. In the other metal trades employment showed little change on the whole and remained fair. It was good in the brasswork trade; fairly good in the jewellery and plated ware, ironfounding (other than engineers' ironfounding), hollow-ware, sheet metal, and nut,

| Branch of industry and<br>class of worker (men,<br>over 21 years of age;<br>women, over 20). | System<br>of wage<br>payment. | Average<br>number<br>of hours<br>actually<br>worked<br>in a<br>week. | Average<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earnings,*<br>including<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.†      | Average<br>gross<br>hourly<br>earnings*,<br>excluding<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.† | Average<br>gross<br>weekly<br>earnings,*<br>including<br>all<br>supple-<br>ments.† |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Dura   | La Salara Tab                 | 1  | Rpf.  | Rpf.   | RM.  |
| Dyes :<br>Skilled workmen  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 40·88<br>39·73<br>40·32  | 89.0<br>103.7<br>108.8  | $87 \cdot 4$<br>102 \cdot 6<br>108 \cdot 1   | $36 \cdot 38 \\ 41 \cdot 21 \\ 43 \cdot 89$  |
| Factory workers (men)  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 42·17<br>39·57<br>40·35  | $76 \cdot 1 \\90 \cdot 2 \\95 \cdot 2$  | 74·9<br>88·1<br>94·3   | 32.07<br>35.68<br>38.41  |
| Women on productive<br>processes   | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 43·45<br>41·21<br>43·64  | $50 \cdot 8$<br>$53 \cdot 0$<br>$56 \cdot 1$  | 50·0<br>52·7<br>55·8   | $22 \cdot 08 \\ 21 \cdot 83 \\ 24 \cdot 48$  |
| Nitrogen and Chemical<br>Fertilisers :<br>Skilled workmen                                    | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 41·31<br>37·65<br>40·99  | 90.8<br>114.0<br>110.2  | 85·9<br>111·4<br>109·4   | 37·53<br>42·93<br>45·18  |
| Factory workers (men)  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | $42 \cdot 31 \\ 39 \cdot 20 \\ 41 \cdot 33$                          | 75·3<br>85·7<br>107·7   | 70.6<br>81.2<br>105.1  | $31 \cdot 85 \\ 33 \cdot 58 \\ 44 \cdot 51$  |
| Drugs and Fine<br>Chemicals :<br>Skilled workmen   | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 44 · 88<br>44 · 67<br>41 · 45  | 93.6<br>104.2<br>99.5   | 91·8<br>102·5<br>97·6  | 42.00<br>46.56<br>41.24  |
| Factory workers (men)  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | $42 \cdot 44 \\ 42 \cdot 10 \\ 42 \cdot 08$                          | 77·3<br>85·0<br>90·0  | $74 \cdot 2 \\ 82 \cdot 1 \\ 87 \cdot 1$   | 32·82<br>35·80<br>37·86  |
| Women on productive processes  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 44 · 18<br>38 · 86<br>43 · 77  | $52 \cdot 0$<br>$56 \cdot 0$<br>$65 \cdot 6$  | $51 \cdot 3$<br>$55 \cdot 3$<br>$65 \cdot 6$                                       | 22·98<br>21·76<br>28·69  |
| Artificial Silk Manu-<br>facture :<br>Skilled workmen  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 44·24<br>43·83<br>45·96  | 91·4<br>94·8<br>101·0   | 88·7<br>92·9<br>98·7   | 40·46<br>41·55<br>46·42  |
| Factory workers (men)  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 41·49<br>42·67<br>42·73  | 71.0<br>83.6<br>81.5  | 67·0<br>79·1<br>79·9   | 29·48<br>35·67<br>34·84  |
| Women on productive<br>processes   | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 38.02<br>41.74<br>41.75  | 46·3<br>51·1<br>53·4  | 45·9<br>50·9<br>53·0   | $17.61 \\ 21.32 \\ 22.30$  |
| All Eight Branchest :<br>Skilled workmen   | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 43·47<br>39·54<br>41·36  | 91.1<br>108.5<br>107.9  | 88.6<br>106.5<br>107.0   | 39·58<br>42•92<br>44·63  |
| a state of the second  | Total                         | ş  | 104.4   | §  | 42.80  |
| Factory workers (men)  | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 42·39<br>40·67<br>40·95  | $   \begin{array}{r}     74 \cdot 9 \\     88 \cdot 1 \\     98 \cdot 1   \end{array} $ | 71·7<br>85·3<br>96·5   | 31·74<br>35·82<br>40·15  |
| At all other some owners   | Total                         | ş  | 84.2  | ş  | 34.78  |
| Women on productive processes.   | Time<br>Bonus<br>Piece        | 42.06<br>40.68<br>41.49  | 49·9<br>53·3<br>55·6  | 48·5<br>53·0<br>55·1   | 20·98<br>21·69<br>23·08  |
| Classic main aller and   | Total                         | ş  | 52.6  | ş  | 21.81  |
| All adult workers  | e :e                          | 41.26  | 84.1  | 81.9   | 34.71  |
| All adult workers  | er of hou                     | a  |   | Station and  |  |

The average number of hours worked in a week by all workers covered by the inquiry was 41.26; average gross hourly earnings amounted to 84.1 Reichspfennigs, and average gross weekly earnings to 34.71 Reichsmarks. These earnings, which were inclusive of social and other regular supplements, were subject to statutory deductions in respect of taxes, levies, and contributions for sickness, invalidity, and uncomplements.

deductions in respect of taxes, levies, and contributions for sickness, invalidity and unemployment insurance. Separate particulars of the amount of such statutory deductions were not available for the branches of the chemical industry; but, for the industry as a whole, they averaged 10.9 Reichspfennigs an hour, or 12.9 per cent. of gross earnings. Average net weekly earnings, after the deductions had been made, were 30.22 Reichsmarks. According to the results of the inquiry of June, 1931, average hours of work in the chemical industry at that date were 42.48 a week, average gross hourly earnings, including supplements, were 97.4 Reichspfennigs, and average gross weekly earnings 41.38Reichsmarks. It appears, therefore, that a decline in weekly working hours and hourly earnings between June, 1931, and June, 1934, resulted in an average decrease of 16.1 per cent. in gross weekly earnings during this period. The decrease in hourly earnings was ascribed in large measure to a reduction in agreed hourly rates of 14.7 per cent., which occurred in the chemical industry during 1932. The effect of the decline in gross weekly earnings between June, 1931, and June, 1934, was to a large extent neutralised by 1932. The effect of the decline in gross weekly earnings between June, 1931, and June, 1934, was to a large extent neutralised by a fall in the cost of living. There was a net reduction of over 12 per cent. in the official cost-of-living index-number between June, 1931, and June, 1932, between which date and June, 1934, slight further decreases were balanced by subsequent increases. Summaries of the results of the earlier inquiries were published in the issues of this GAZETTE for May, 1929, and April, 1932.

# PAPER GOODS INDUSTRY, JUNE, 1935.

Wirtschaft und Statistik for 2nd October, 1935, contained the results of an inquiry carried out by the German Federal Statistical Office into the wages and working hours prevailing in the paper goods industry in Germany, at June, 1935. The inquiry, which was *i.e.*, earnings before statutory deductions had been mide in respect of taxes, levies, and contributions for sickness, invalidity and unemployment

 Family allowances and other regular supplements.
 Theluding four branches of the industry for which separate particulars to not available. are not available. § No figure available.

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bolt, nail, rivet, etc., trades; fair in the needle and fishing tackle and file trades; and moderate in the edge tool, tube, wire manufacturing, and chain and anchor trades.

Textile Industries .- In the cotton industry employment showed a further general improvement. The percentage unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 17.5 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 19.2 at 21st October, 1935, and with 21.7 at 26th November, 1934.

at 25th November, 1934. In the wool textile industry employment was good, or fairly good, in November in nearly all departments and in most of the principal districts. Overtime much exceeded short time both in the worsted and in the woollen sections. The percentage unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was  $8\cdot 2$  at 25th November, 1935, the same as at 21st October, 1935, as compared with  $13\cdot 2$  at 26th November 1034. In the cornet section employeed to be a set 21st october and the section of the se November, 1934. In the carpet section employment continued good

November, 1934. In the carpet section employment continued good at all the principal centres. In the hosiery trade employment showed little change and con-tinued good on the whole. In the lace trade it showed a slight decline, but was fair generally. In the silk manufacturing industry employment continued fairly good; and in artificial silk yarn manu-facture it continued good on the whole, though there was a slight decline at some centres. In the linen trade employment continued to improve, but was very slack; while in the jute trade also it con-tinued to improve, but remained bad. In the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing, etc., trades, there was a slight decline, and employ-ment was very slack, with much short-time working. ment was very slack, with much short-time working.

Clothing Trades.—Employment in the retail bespoke and in the ready-made and wholesale bespoke branches of the tailoring trades showed a decline and was moderate on the whole. There was also a decline in the dressmaking and millinery trades, but employment generally was still fairly good. In the shirt and collar trade em-ployment showed little change and remained fair at most centres. In the glove and corset trades there was a further slight improvement, and employment, with some exceptions, was fairly good. In the felt hat trade there was a considerable decline, mainly due to seasonal causes and employment was had

feit hat trade there was a considerable decime, manny due to seasonal causes, and employment was bad. In the boot and shoe industry employment showed little change, and remained fairly good, on the whole, a slight decline at some centres being counterbalanced by an improvement at others. The percentage unemployed among insured workpeople aged 16-64 was 12.1 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 12.4 at 21st 0.4 be dotted at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 12.4 at 21st October, 1935, and with 15.3 at 26th November, 1934.

Leather Trades.—Employment in the tanning, currying and leather-dressing sections of the leather trades showed a slight de-cline but was still fair on the whole. In other sections it showed an improvement and was good.

Building, Woodworking, etc.—In the building industry employment showed a further slight decline, on the whole, as compared with the previous month, due to some extent to the seasonal decline in the decorating branch of the industry. Among the individual occupations employment was very good with bricklayers, and with carpenters and plasterers it was good; with slaters and tilers and plumbers it was fair, and with other classes it was slack or bad. In brick manu-facture employment showed a slight decline, but remained fair on the whole. the whole.

Employment in the furnishing trades showed little change and remained fair; with millsawyers and coach-builders it declined slightly and continued moderate generally.

Signify and continued moderate generally. Paper Manufacture, Printing and Bookbinding.—Employment in the paper-making industry declined, but was good generally. In the letterpress printing industry it showed a slight improvement and was good on the whole. With electrotypers and stereotypers it remained good generally. In the lithographic printing industry employment showed a slight decline, but on the whole was still fairly good; with lithographic artists it was fair. In the bookbinding industry employment was fairly good generally, and it showed an improvement as compared with October.

Pottery and Glass.—In the pottery industry employment in North Staffordshire showed a slight decline at the end of November, following the completion of Christmas orders, but was still moderate on the whole. At Bristol also there was a slight decline, but at Worcester employment continued good, and at Derby it remained fairly good.

Employment in the glass trades showed an improvement; in the bottle-making section it was still slack, but in other sections it was fairly good.

Fishing.—Employment with fishermen declined during November and was bad on the whole.

Dock Labourers and Seamen.—With dock labourers employment showed a further slight improvement, but was still slack generally. Among seamen it became very poor on the whole.

#### SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS

In Tables which appear on subsequent pages of this GAZETTE detailed statistics bearing on the state of employment during November are given, based on information obtained from employers or employers' associations in certain industries. In the following Tables some of the principal features of these statistics are briefly summarised (a) for certain mining and metal industries, and (b) for

#### various other industries :---

| (a) ( | CERTAIN | MINING | AND | METAL | INDUSTRIES. |
|-------|---------|--------|-----|-------|-------------|
|-------|---------|--------|-----|-------|-------------|

|                                   |                     | Workpeople<br>included                      | Noven                                  | hor                        | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-<br>as compared with a             |                                      |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Industry.                         |                     | in the<br>Returns for<br>November,<br>1935. | 193                                    |                            | Month<br>before.                                      | Year<br>before.                      |  |  |
| Coal Mining                       |                     | 749,932                                     | Days w<br>per w<br>by Mi<br>5·2<br>5·8 | eek<br>nes.<br>6           | Days. $+ 0.48$<br>- 0.04                              | Days.<br>+ 0.33<br>- 0.56            |  |  |
| Iron " …<br>Shale " …             |                     | 5,836<br>1,954                              | 5.9                                    | 2                          | + 0.09  | - 0.06                               |  |  |
| Pig Iron<br>Tinplate and Steel Sl |                     | an Track of                                 | Furnac<br>Blas<br>10<br>Mills wo       | st.<br>2<br>orking.        | Number. $+3$ $-10$                                    | Number $+ 6$                         |  |  |
| Iron and Steel                    |                     | 64,940                                      | Shifts W<br>(one w<br>364,7            | eek).                      | $\begin{array}{ c c } Per cent. \\ + 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\frac{\text{Per cent}}{+10\cdot 3}$ |  |  |
|                                   | (b                  | ) OTHER II                                  | NDUSTRI                                | ES.                        |   |                                      |  |  |
| 100 (M                            | Nu                  | mber of Worl<br>Employed                    |  | Tot                        | al Wages pa<br>Workpeop                               |                                      |  |  |
| Industry.                         | Wee<br>ende<br>23rd | $d = \frac{\text{Dec.}(-1)}{1}$             | +) or<br>-) on a                       | Wee<br>ende<br>23rc<br>Nov | d Dec.  | (+) or<br>(-) on a                   |  |  |

| A State of the second second  | 1935.  | before.  | before.  | 1935.   | before.  | before.   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Textiles :<br>Cotton<br>Woollen<br>Worsted<br>Carpet<br>Boot and Shoe<br>Pottery<br>Brick | 64,298<br>53,430<br>77,281<br>12,513<br>58,441<br>11,269<br>12,185 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Fer} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + \ 0.8 \\ - \ 0.5 \\ + \ 1.0 \\ + \ 0.4 \\ - \ 0.0 \\ - \ 0.6 \\ - \ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Fer} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 2 \cdot 5 \\ + 4 \cdot 9 \\ + 5 \cdot 1 \\ + 6 \cdot 8 \\ + 3 \cdot 1 \\ + 4 \cdot 7 \\ + 6 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | £<br>105,261<br>107,339<br>140,058<br>24,558<br>125,933<br>20,947<br>32,200 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 1 \cdot 6 \\ - 1 \cdot 5 \\ + 0 \cdot 5 \\ + 1 \cdot 0 \\ - 2 \cdot 4 \\ - 2 \cdot 4 \\ - 3 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 6 \cdot 2^* \\ + 12 \cdot 3 \\ + 7 \cdot 4 \\ + 5 \cdot 3 \\ + 6 \cdot 2 \\ + 5 \cdot 7^* \\ + 8 \cdot 0^* \end{array}$ |

#### UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY BY DISTRICTS.

The following Table shows, for the main areas into which the country is divided for the purposes of the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act, the proportions unemployed among insured workpeople aged 16–64, and the number of unemployed persons (insured and uninsured), aged 14 years and over, on the registers of Employment Exchanges, etc., at 25th November, 1935 :--

|   | w  | amo  | ongst  | es unemployed<br>gst Insured<br>ple aged 16-64<br>ovember, 1935.<br>Unemployed Persons on<br>Registers of Employment<br>Exchanges at<br>25th November, 1935. |   |   | at   |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Division.   |  |  |  | Inc. (+) or<br>Dec. (-) in<br>Total<br>Percentages   |   | Decrea  | e (+) or<br>use (-)<br>ared with   |
|   | Males.                                       | Females.   | Total.   | as compared<br>with a<br>month<br>before.  |   | a month<br>before.  | a year<br>before.  |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>Northern Ireland<br>Special Schemes | $23 \cdot 3$<br>$32 \cdot 0$<br>$24 \cdot 5$ | 7.2<br>6.9<br>7.0<br>8.8<br>14.2<br>12.2<br>16.4<br>19.6 | $     \begin{array}{r}             8 \cdot 2 \\             8 \cdot 5 \\             11 \cdot 7 \\             9 \cdot 7 \\             18 \cdot 4 \\             18 \cdot 7 \\             20 \cdot 3 \\             30 \cdot 3 \\             22 \cdot 7 \\             2 \cdot 0 \\         \end{array}     $ | $ \begin{array}{r} + \ 0.9 \\ + \ 0.7 \\ - \ 0.1 \\ - \ 0.7 \\ - \ 0.3 \\ + \ 0.2 \end{array} $  | 198,988<br>94,161<br>114,559<br>188,117<br>405,013<br>417,431<br>300,185<br>200,108<br>64,151 | $\begin{array}{r} + & 9,755 \\ + & 6,029 \\ - & 857 \\ - & 15,471 \\ - & 7,818 \\ + & 2,264 \\ - & 4,099 \end{array}$ | - 3,965<br>- 15,450<br>- 32,048<br>- 60,991<br>- 38,889<br>- 27,533<br>- 8,044 |
| Total   | 16.6   | 9.3  | 14.6   | 10 10 1  | 1,982,713   | + 411   | - 202,247  |

#### UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.

The following Table shows, month by month from November, 1934, the percentages unemployed among insured persons aged 16-64, and the number of unemployed persons aged 14 years and upwards on the registers of Employment Exchanges, etc., in Great Britain and Northern Ireland :--

| Insured Pers<br>Gt.  | ons, 16-<br>Britain  | -64 : Per<br>and No   | rcentages<br>orthern Ir   | Unemploy<br>eland.             | 7ed.†   | Numb<br>Unemploye  | d Persons  |                               |        |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--------|
|  | 1 Constant   |   | Males   | and Fema                       | les.  | (Insure<br>Uninsu  | ired)  |                               |        |
| Date.  | Males.   | Fe-<br>males.   | Wholly<br>Unem-   | - Tem-<br>porarily Total.      |   | em- Tem-   |  | regist<br>at Emple<br>Exchang | oyment |
|  |  | 1111100   | ployed<br>and<br>Casuals.   | stopped.                       | Total.  | Gt.Britain<br>and N.<br>Ireland.   | Gt.<br>Britain.  |                               |        |
| 1934.<br>26 November<br>17 December  | 18·7<br>18·4   | 10·0<br>9·7   | 13·9<br>13·8  | 2·4<br>2·2                     | 16·3<br>16·0  | 2,184,960<br>2,150,741   | 2,120,785<br>2,085,815   |                               |        |
| 1935.<br>28 January<br>25 February<br>25 March<br>26 March<br>20 May<br>24 June<br>22 July<br>23 September<br>21 October | $     19 \cdot 9 \\     19 \cdot 7 \\     18 \cdot 6 \\     17 \cdot 8 \\     17 \cdot 8 \\     17 \cdot 6 \\     17 \cdot 4 \\     16 \cdot 9 \\     17 \cdot 0 \\     16 \cdot 6   $ | $     \begin{array}{r}       11.6 \\       11.4 \\       10.7 \\       9.7 \\       9.5 \\       9.5 \\       9.5 \\       9.5 \\       9.5 \\       9.6 \\       9.5 \\       9.0 \\     \end{array} $ | $14 \cdot 9 \\ 14 \cdot 7 \\ 14 \cdot 0 \\ 13 \cdot 4 \\ 13 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 2 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 12 \cdot 6 \\ 12 \cdot 7 \\ 1$ | 2.72.82.42.22.42.93.12.62.61.9 | $   \begin{array}{r}     17 \cdot 6 \\     17 \cdot 5 \\     16 \cdot 4 \\     15 \cdot 6 \\     15 \cdot 5 \\     15 \cdot 4 \\     15 \cdot 3 \\     14 \cdot 9 \\     15 \cdot 0 \\     14 \cdot 6   \end{array} $ | 2,397,087<br>2,357,745<br>2,224,719<br>2,113,851<br>2,113,996<br>2,068,152<br>2,045,383<br>2,022,450<br>2,032,221<br>1,982,302 | 2,325,373<br>2,285,463<br>2,153,870<br>2,044,460<br>2,044,752<br>2,000,110<br>1,972,941<br>1,947,964<br>1,958,610<br>1,916,390 |                               |        |

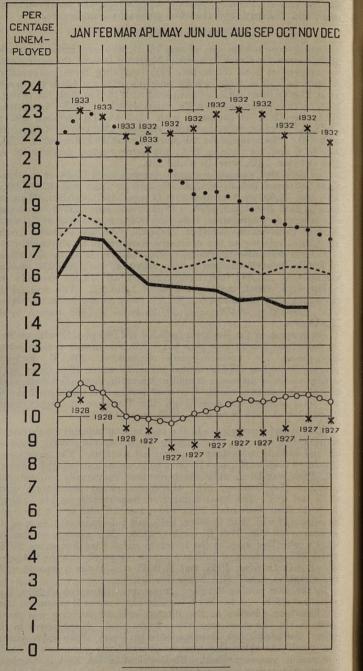
\* Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages. † Up to and including June, 1935, these percentages, and those used for the purpose of the chart in the next column, are revised figures calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at the dates referred to; those for later months are based on the estimated numbers insured at July, 1935, and are subject to slight revision when information becomes available as to the number of unemployment books exchanged at July, 1936.

### **UNEMPLOYMENT CHART.\***

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED AMONG PERSONS AGED 16-64 INSURED AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :---

|   | • |             | = 1935.             |
|---|---|-------------|---------------------|
| • | - | 7           | = 1934.             |
| • | • |             | = 1933.             |
| • |   | 0-0-0-0-0-0 | = Mean for 1924-29† |
|   | • |             |                     |

X The crosses indicate the minimum and maximum monthly percentages inemployed during the years 1924–1934.



# NEW ENTRANTS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. NOVEMBER, 1935.

| and the second second second  | a sala sugar   | A second and a second                                |  |  | 1.2.1. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1             | Salah ang tang tang tang tang tang tang tang                       | Carlo Carlos   |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | Men  | Bo   | oys.   | Women  |  | rls.   |  |
| Area.   | aged<br>18-64.   | Aged<br>16 & 17.                                     | Aged<br>14 & 15.   | aged<br>18-64.   | Aged<br>16 & 17.                                     | Aged<br>14 & 15.   | Total.   |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales | 2,683<br>1,492<br>1,093<br>1,199<br>1,303<br>1,298<br>1,172<br>562 | 970<br>551<br>490<br>472<br>694<br>665<br>556<br>379 | 5,109<br>1,536<br>1,828<br>3,498<br>5,527<br>4,569<br>2,906<br>1,530 | 3,224<br>1,205<br>758<br>1,094<br>1,252<br>1,031<br>794<br>381 | 911<br>574<br>478<br>483<br>839<br>607<br>406<br>265 | 4,753<br>1,350<br>1,461<br>3,587<br>4,086<br>4,626<br>2,663<br>496 | 17,650<br>6,708<br>6,108<br>10,333<br>13,701<br>12,796<br>8,497<br>3,613 |
| Great Britain   | 10.802   | 4,777  | 26,503   | 9,739  | 4,563  | 23,022   | 79,406   |

See footnote † in previous column.
 † Excluding the period April 1926, to March, 1927.
 ‡ These totals include juveniles under 16 years of age, who were not included in the figures given in the corresponding Tables in issues of this GAZETTE prior to February, 1935.

#### December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

# DETAILED REPORTS ON EMPLOYMENT IN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

NOTE.—The numbers of workpeople employed given in the following Tables represent the numbers covered by the returns received and not the total numbers employed in the various industries. In the comparisons of numbers employed and wages paid at different dates the figures relate to the same firms at each date, and cover all the wage-earners, irrespective of age, sex, or occupation, employed by these firms. In comparing the earnings in different industries, it should be remembered that any averages calculated from these figures will be affected not only by the variations in the state of employment and in rates of wages, but also by differences in the proportions of males to females, of adults to juveniles, and of skilled to unskilled workers in the respective industries. In connection with the comparative percentage rates of unemployment among insured persons given in the following articles, attention is drawn to the last paragraph of the text at the head of the Table on page 474.

#### COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT continued to improve during November; the num of persons temporarily stopped showed a further reduction in nea all districts.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopp among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was  $20 \cdot 2$  at 25th Novem 1935, as compared with  $23 \cdot 3$  at 21st October, 1935, and  $25 \cdot 6$ 26th November, 1934. The percentage wholly unemployed decreas by  $0 \cdot 3$  (from 18.5 to 18.2), and the percentage temporarily stop by  $2 \cdot 8$  (from 4.8 to 2.0) by 2.8 (from 4.8 to 2.0).

The total number of wage earners on the colliery books 23rd November, 1935, showed an increase of 0.4 per cent. as c pared with 26th October, 1935, but a decrease of 2.3 per cent compared with 24th November, 1934.

The average number of days worked per week\* in the fortninended 23rd November, 1935, was 5.26, an increase of 0.48 of a as compared with the fortnight ended 26th October, 1935, and of 0 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 24th November, 1935, and 1935, an

The following Table shows, for the principal coal mining distributions, it the total number of wage earners on the colliery books at 23rd i vember, 1935, and the average number of days worked per we during the preceding fortnight, as shown by returns obtained by Mines Department. Small numbers of workpeople employed at of mines in raising or handling minerals other than coal are included the totals. the totals.

|  | Tota<br>Wage Ea  | l Numbe<br>rners on<br>Books.  |  | Average Number of<br>Days worked per week*<br>at the Mines.   |   |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Districts.   | 23rd<br>Nov.,  | (-)asc   | ) or Dec.<br>ompared<br>th a   | Fort-<br>night<br>ended   | Inc. (+) or Dec.<br>(-)as compared<br>with a  |   |  |
| Carl Andrews   | 1935.  | Month before.  | Year<br>before.  | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.  | Month<br>before.  | Year<br>before.   |  |
| ENGLAND AND WALES :<br>Northumberland<br>Durham<br>Cumberland and West-<br>morland<br>South Yorkshire<br>West Yorkshire<br>West Yorkshire<br>Norths. and Leicester<br>Warwick<br>North Staffordshire<br>South Staffordshire<br>Glos, and Somerset<br>Kent<br>North Wales<br>South Wales and Mon. | 43,778<br>103,022<br>4,819<br>93,848<br>41,867<br>59,246<br>44,566<br>53,657<br>16,315<br>22,484<br>28,444<br>9,310<br>7,306<br>8,699<br>129,342 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + \ 0.5 \\ + \ 1.6 \\ + \ 0.5 \\ + \ 0.1 \\ + \ 0.2 \\ + \ 0.1 \\ + \ 0.2 \\ + \ 0.1 \\ + \ 0.2 \\ + \ 0.1 \\ + \ 0.2 \\$ | $\begin{array}{c} & \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 2 \cdot 0 \\ - 3 \cdot 6 \\ - 3 \cdot 6 \\ - 29 \cdot 1 \\ - 1 \cdot 1 \\ - 2 \cdot 8 \\ - 2 \cdot 6 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 2 \cdot 6 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 0 \cdot 0 \\ - 4 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | Days.<br>5·50<br>5·35<br>4·85<br>4·31<br>5·31<br>4·48<br>4·61<br>5·27<br>5·42<br>4·99<br>5·38<br>5·56<br>5·74<br>5·57 | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days.} \\ + 0 \cdot 0.3 \\ + 0 \cdot 21 \\ + 0 \cdot 21 \\ + 0 \cdot 48 \\ + 0 \cdot 48 \\ + 0 \cdot 68 \\ + 0 \cdot 57 \\ + 0 \cdot 08 \\ + 0 \cdot 27 \\ + 0 \cdot 27 \\ + 0 \cdot 317 \\ + 0 \cdot 07 \\ - 0 \cdot 04 \\ + 1 \cdot 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days.} \\ -0.01 \\ +0.29 \\ -0.04 \\ +0.34 \\ \hline 0.50 \\ +0.55 \\ +0.55 \\ +0.39 \\ +0.25 \\ +0.20 \\ +0.06 \\ +0.64 \end{array}$ |  |
| England and Wales  | 666,703  | + 0.4  | - 2.6  | 5.19  | + 0.52  | + 0.36  |  |
| SCOTLAND :<br>Mid and East Lothians<br>Fife and Clackmannan<br>Rest of Scotland<br>Scotland  | 12,351<br>21,439<br>49,439<br>83,229   | $ \begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -0.2 \\ +0.3 \\ \hline -0.1 \end{array} $   | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.8 \\ + & 3.6 \\ - & 0.5 \\ \hline + & 0.5 \\ \end{array} $  | 5.81<br>5.60<br>5.88<br>5.80  | +0.05<br>+0.18<br>+0.07<br>+0.10  | +0.20<br>-0.09<br>+0.04<br>+0.03  |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN  | 749,932  | + 0.4  | - 2.3  | 5.26  |   | -   |  |

The average number of coal-winding days lost in Great Britain during the fortnight ended 23rd November, 1935, was 0.54 of a day per week, of which 0.39 of a day was due to want of trade. The figure for the fortnight ended 26th October, 1935, was 1.01 days per week, of which 0.71 of a day was due to want of trade; the corre-sponding figures for the fortnight ended 24th November, 1934, were 0.86 and 0.81 of a day per week, respectively. The average non-winding time, for each of the three periods under review, was about one-fifth of a day per week.

The output of coal in Great Britain for the four weeks ended 23rd November, 1935, was reported to the Mines Department as 19,130,700 tons, as compared with 17,684,100 tons in the four weeks ended 26th October, 1935, and 18,108,700 tons in the four weeks ended 24th November, 1934.

The numbers and percentages unemployed among insured work-people, aged 16-64, in the respective areas at 25th November, 1935, and the increases or decreases as compared with 21st October, 1935, and 26th November, 1934, are shown in the following Table :---

|   | Insured<br>Une  | Persons                           | aged 16-<br>l at 25th      | -64 recor<br>Nov., 19             | ded as<br>935. | s Inc. (+) or<br>Dec. (-) in<br>Total<br>Percentages<br>as compared<br>with a |                         |  |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| to Institutes of                                  | Num   | bers.                             | Pe                         | ercentage                         | :8.            |   |                         |  |
| Area.   | Wholly<br>Unem-<br>ployed<br>(in-<br>cluding<br>Casuals). | Tem-<br>porary<br>Stop-<br>pages. | Wholly<br>Unem-<br>ployed. | Tem-<br>porary<br>Stop-<br>pages. | Total.         | Month<br>before.  | Ye <b>ar</b><br>before. |  |
| Great Britain                                     | 170,552   | 19,475                            | 18.2                       | 2.0                               | 20.2           | - 3.1   | - 5.4                   |  |
| England and Wales                                 | 148 898   | 17,821                            | 18.0                       | 2.1                               | 20.1           | - 3.4   | - 5.8                   |  |
| Scotland  | 21,654  | 1,654                             | 19.7                       | 1.5                               | 21.2           | - 0.7   | - 1.8                   |  |
| Principal Districts<br>in England and<br>Wales :— |   | 1000                              | S Part                     |                                   | 192.92         |   |                         |  |
| Northumberland                                    |   | 216                               | 14.7                       | 0.5                               | 15.2           | - 0.1   | - 2.2                   |  |
| Durham  | 28,324  | 1,412                             | 21.5                       | 1.1                               | 22.6           | - 2.3   | - 1.                    |  |
| Cumberland and<br>Westmorland                     | 4,761   | 100                               | 47.7                       |                                   |                | 1.  | 1 Sugar                 |  |
| Yorkshire   | 21,126  | 180<br>7,788                      | 13.5                       | 1.8                               | 49·5<br>18·4   | + 0.6 - 8.2   | +16.                    |  |
| Lancashire and                                    | 21,120  | 1,100                             | 13.9                       | 4.9                               | 10.4           | - 0.7   | -13.                    |  |
| Cheshire  | 14,226  | 1,202                             | 18.4                       | 1.6                               | 20.0           | - 3.6   | - 3.                    |  |
| Derbyshire  | 5,316   | 978                               | 9.3                        | 1.8                               | 11.1           | - 1.6   | - 5.                    |  |
| Notts. and Lei-                                   | White Sala  | S. Lingin                         | ter antista                | Court all                         | - B. D. E      | 1 martine   | ROAD ST                 |  |
| cestershire                                       | 6,950   | 602                               | 11.8                       | 1.0                               | 12.8           | - 2.0   | - 8.                    |  |
| Warwickshire                                      | 720   | 565                               | 5.7                        | 4.5                               | 10.2           | + 2.8   | + 3.                    |  |
| Staffs., Worces-<br>ter and Salop                 | 5.349   | 1,443                             | 8.6                        | 2.4                               | 11.0           | - 2.2   | - 2.                    |  |
| Glos. and Somer-                                  | 0,019   | 1,113                             | 0.0                        | 2-4                               | 11.0           | - 2.2   | - 2.                    |  |
| set   | 1,323   | 599                               | 12.3                       | 5.5                               | 17.8           | - 5.0   | - 8.                    |  |
| Kent  | 337   | 47                                | 4.5                        | 0.6                               | 5.1            | + 0.2   | - 0.                    |  |
| Wales and Mon-                                    |   |                                   | The Angel and              | Lange St.                         | and the state  | 1.  |                         |  |
| mouth   | 51,378  | 2,775                             | 26.6                       | 1.5                               | 28.1           | - 3.0   | - 6.                    |  |

The *exports* of coal, including that shipped for the use of steamers engaged in the foreign trade and the coal equivalent of coke and manufactured fuel, amounted to 5,057,500 tons in November, 1935, as compared with 4,829,100 tons in October, 1935, and with 4,823,900 tons in November, 1934.

#### IRON AND SHALE MINING. IRON MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during November showed a slight improvement but remained slack. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, in the iron ore and ironstone mining industry, was 20·1 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 21·7 at 21st October, 1935, and 24·3 at 26th November, 1934.

The following Table summarises the information received from employers who furnished returns for the three periods :---

|                               | pec                             | umber of V<br>ople employ<br>ines include<br>the Return                                    | ed in  | Average No. of Days<br>worked per week at<br>the Mines.* |   |                 |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---|-----------------|--|
| Districts.                    | Fort-<br>night<br>ended<br>23rd |  |  | Fort-<br>night<br>ended                                  | Inc. (+) or<br>Dec. (-) as com-<br>pared with a |                 |  |
|                               | Nov.,<br>1935.                  | Month<br>before.   | Year<br>before.  | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.                                   | Month<br>before.                                | Year<br>before. |  |
| Cleveland<br>Cumberland and   | 2,448                           | $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Per} \\ \operatorname{cent.} \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Per} \\ \operatorname{cent.} \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | Days.<br>5.90  | Days.   | Days.<br>- 1·37 |  |
| Lancashire<br>Other Districts | 1,784<br>1,604                  | $\begin{array}{r} + & 0.6 \\ + & 3.4 \end{array}$  | $\begin{array}{c} + & 8 \cdot 2 \\ + & 0 \cdot 4 \end{array}$                              | 6.00<br>5.61   | - <sup></sup> 17                                | - 0.21 + 0.34   |  |
| ALL DISTRICTS                 | 5,836                           | + 1.1  | + 2.4  | 5.85   | - 0.04  | - 0.56          |  |

#### SHALE MINING.

The number of workpeople employed at the West Lothian mines during the fortnight ended 23rd November, 1935, by firms making returns, was 1,954, a decrease of 0.5 per cent. as compared with October, 1935, and of 5.2 per cent. as compared with November, 1934. The average number of days worked per week\* at the mines making returns was 5.92 in November, 1935, as compared with 5.83 in October, 1935, and 5.98 in November, 1934.

#### PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT during November showed little change. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, was 18.5 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 19.0 at 21st October, 1935, and 22.1 at 26th November, 1934. Returns received by the British Iron and Steel Federation from 67 firms employing 14,040 workpeople at the end of November, 1935, showed a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in the

\* See footnote \* in previous column.

<sup>\*</sup> The figures in this and the following article show the number of days llowance being made in all the calculations for short time) on which coal, on, etc., were got from the mines included in the returns. It is not necessarily uplied that all the persons worked every day the mines were open. Mines of working are omitted in computing the average number of days worked. † Including Cannock Chase.

numbers employed, compared with October, 1935, but an increase of 1.8 per cent. compared with November, 1934. The number of furnaces in operation at the end of November, 1935, was 102, compared with 99 at the end of October, 1935, and 06 at the end of November 1024.

| and the second | Total<br>num-            |                | er of Fu<br>n Blast |                | Inc. $(+)$ or<br>Dec. $(-)$ on a |                 |  |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Districts.   | ber of<br>Fur-<br>naces. | Nov.,<br>1935. | Oct.,<br>1935.      | Nov.,<br>1934. |                                  | Year<br>before. |  |
| Durham and Cleveland<br>Cumberland and W. Lancashire<br>Parts of Lancashire and Yorks.                           | 80<br>21                 | 27<br>8        | 26<br>7             | 26<br>7        | + 1<br>+ 1                       | + 1<br>+ 1      |  |
| (inc. Sheffield) and N. Wales  | 24                       | 8              | 8                   | 8              |                                  |                 |  |
| Derby, Le'ster, Notts., Northants.   | 40 20                    | 23<br>12       | 22<br>12            | 22             | + 1                              | +1 +2           |  |
| Staffs., Salop, Worcs., Warwick  | 32                       | 8              | 8                   | 6              |                                  | + 2             |  |
| South Wales and Mon  | 13                       | 2              | 2                   | 4              |                                  | - 2             |  |
| England and Wales<br>Scotland  | 230<br>78                | 88<br>14       | 85<br>14            | 83<br>13       | + 3                              | + 5+ 1          |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN  | 308                      | 102            | 99                  | 96             | + 3                              | + 6             |  |

The production of pig iron in November, 1935, amounted to 525,100 tons, compared with 544,300 tons in October, 1935, and 507,600 tons in November, 1934.

#### IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further improvement during November-The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 19.0 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 20.1 at 21st October, 1935, and 23.6 at Octh November, 1934 26th November, 1934.

26th November, 1934. At certain firms, employing 64,940 workpeople, from which returns were received for the week ended 23rd November, 1935, the volume of employment in that week (as indicated by the number of shifts\* during which work was carried on in each department) increased by 1.9 per cent. as compared with the week ended 26th October, 1935, and by 10.3 per cent. as compared with 24th Novem-ber, 1934. The average number of shifts\* during which the works were open was 5.6 in the week ended 23rd November, 1935, the same as in October, 1935, compared with 5.5 in November, 1934. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns for the three periods :—

|   | emple                           | of Workpe<br>oved by F<br>king retur                          | irms                            | Aggree                              | ate numb<br>Shifts.*                         | er of  |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| spunt is Towned a   | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.   | Dec. (<br>comp  | +) or<br>-) as<br>bared<br>th a | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.       | Inc. (<br>Dec. (<br>comp<br>wit              | -) as<br>pared   |
| is a set of the first of the  | 1935.                           | Month Year<br>before. before.                                 |                                 | 1935.                               | Month<br>before.                             | Year<br>before.  |
| DEPARTMENTS.  |                                 | Per<br>cent.  | Per<br>cent.                    | 1. 1.10                             | Per<br>cent.                                 | Per<br>cent.   |
| Open Hearth Melt-<br>ing Furnaces<br>Puddling Forges<br>Rofling Mills<br>Forging and Pressing | 7,199<br>964<br>23,333<br>1.454 | + 1.5 + 29.7 + 3.6 + 6.0                                      | + 9.9 + 30.6 + 6.7 + 9.7        | 42.705<br>4,369<br>126.561<br>7,372 | + 1.8 + 37.7 + 3.7 - 0.4                     | + 10.5 + 49.8 + 10.3 + 3.0                                     |
| Founding<br>Other Departments<br>Mechanics,   | 7.216<br>11,155<br>13,619       | + 1.2 - 0.5 - 0.2   | +14.7<br>+11.3<br>+ 4.8         | 40,966<br>63,311<br>79,458          | + 2.9 - 1.2 - 0.1                            | + 14.8<br>+ 11.8   |
| Labourers<br>TOTAL  | 64,940                          | $\frac{-0.2}{+1.9}$   | + 8 6                           | 364,742                             | $\frac{-0.1}{+1.9}$                          | $\frac{+ 6 \cdot 3}{+ 10 \cdot 3}$                             |
| DISTRICTS.  | 1997 A 189                      |   |                                 | ( and a second                      | 1  |  |
| Northumberland,<br>Durham, Cleve-<br>land   | 11,509                          | - 1.1   | + 5.9                           | 65,366                              | - 1.7  | + 5.7  |
| Sheffield, Rotherham<br>Leeds, Bradford, etc.<br>Cumberland, Lancs.                           | 19,196<br>351                   | + 0.7 - 10.0  | +11.8<br>- 5.9                  | 108,294<br>1,956                    | + 0.7 - 5.5                                  | $+ 14 \cdot 1$<br>+ 13 \cdot 1                                 |
| and Cheshire<br>Staffordshire<br>Other Midland  | 4,164<br>5,826                  | + 7.2 + 2.4   | +22.7 + 3.3                     | 21,783<br>33,193                    | $+ \frac{6 \cdot 2}{+ 2 \cdot 8}$            | $\begin{array}{c} + & 21 \cdot 8 \\ + & 5 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |
| Counties<br>Wales and Mon   | 5,760<br>8,609                  | $\begin{array}{r} + & 7 \cdot 2 \\ + & 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | +14.3 + 0.9                     | 32,636<br>47,873                    | $\begin{array}{c} +10.7 \\ +0.2 \end{array}$ | + 16.9 + 1.4   |
| Total, England<br>and Wales   | 55,415                          | + 1.8   | + 8.6                           | 311,101                             | + 1.6  | + 9.9  |
| Scotland  | 9,525                           | + 2.8   | + 8.4                           | 53.641                              | + 3.4  | + 12.9   |
| TOTAL   | 64,940                          | + 1.9   | + 8.6                           | 364,742                             | + 1 9  | + 10.3   |

The production of steel ingots and castings, as shown in returns from the British Iron and Steel Federation, amounted to 903,300 tons in November, 1935, as compared with 907,300 tons in October, 1935, and 766,000 tons in November, 1934.

TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET INDUSTRIES. In the tinplate industry employment showed little change on the whole, and remained very bad. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 34.9 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 34.5 at 21st October, 1935, and 31.2 at 26th November, 1934. In 34.5 at 21st October, 1935, and 31.2 at 26th November, 1934. steel sheet manufacture also employment showed little change on the whole

• the agures relate to the number of shifts during which the works were in or cration, taken in conjunction with the number of men employed. No account is taken of time lost by *individuals* owing to absenteeism, etc., and it is not intended to imply that the number of shifts shown were actually worked by all the men employed. Works closed are omitted in computing he average number of shifts.

The following Table shows the number of mills in operation at those works in respect of which returns were received for the week ended 23rd November, 1935, and a month and a year before :---

| C TELESE                | Numbe                  | er of Works      | Open.  |                        | Number of Mills in<br>Operation. |                |  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Works.                  | Week<br>ended          |                  | Inc. (+) or<br>Dec. (-) on a ended Dec. (-) of |                        |                                  |                |  |
| 1                       | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Month<br>before. | Year<br>before.                                | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Month<br>before,                 | Year<br>before |  |
| Tinplate<br>Steel Sheet | 53<br>10               | - 3              | - 1<br>- 1                                     | 302<br>92              | - 8<br>- 2                       | - 3<br>- 4     |  |
| TOTAL                   | 63                     | - 3              | - 2  | 394                    | - 10                             | - 7            |  |

The *exports* of tinned and galvanised plates and sheets in November, 1935, amounted to 55,266 tons, or 2,373 tons less than in October, 1935, and 12,868 tons less than in November, 1934.

#### ENGINEERING.

EMPLOYMENT during November showed a slight improvement on the whole and was moderate to fair. It was fairly good in electrical engineering, fair in motor vehicle manufacture, moderate in general engineering, slack in constructional engineering, and bad in marine

Compared with a year ago employment was better in all sections of the industry and in all administrative divisions. The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unem-

ployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured work-people, aged 16-64, at 25th November, 1935, and the increase or decrease as compared with a month before and a year before :--

|  |  |  | at 2  | 25th N   | ovembe   | er, 1935.   | Prove Prover   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Divisions.   | Teneral Engineer-<br>ing; Engineers'<br>Iron and Steel<br>Founding.  | Electrical<br>Engineering.   | Marine<br>Engineering.  | Constructional<br>Engineering.                                     | Motor<br>Vehicles, Cycles,<br>and Aircraft.                                | TOTAL.  | or Decr  | ase (+)<br>mpared<br>th a<br>Year<br>before,   |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>NorthernIreland | 3,892<br>1,853<br>1,530<br>4,978<br>15,169<br>18,537<br>10,418<br>1,244<br>1,026   | 609<br>314<br>162<br>1.024<br>941<br>1,600<br>405<br>98<br>70  | 105<br>280<br>475<br>27<br>4.819<br>220<br>2.999<br>86<br>468                     | 323<br>109<br>94<br>911<br>1,503<br>601<br>1,408<br>194<br>107     | 2.554<br>1 397<br>2,001<br>10,179<br>1,682<br>2,681<br>1,406<br>515<br>376 | 7,483<br>3,953<br>4,262<br>17,119<br>24,114<br>23,639<br>16,636<br>2,137<br>2,047 | $\begin{array}{r} - 529 \\ - 77 \\ + 564 \\ + 1,171 \\ - 820 \\ - 1,087 \\ - 664 \\ - 344 \end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$   |
| GREAT BRITAIN<br>AND NORTH-<br>ERN IRELAND   | 58,647   | 5,223  |   | 1 martin   | 1  | 101,390   | - 1,820  |  |
|  | Pe   | rcentag  | zes une   | mploy  | ed at 25   | oth Nove  | mber, 19   | 35.  |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>NorthernIreland | $\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 6 \\ 5 \cdot 9 \\ 14 \cdot 5 \\ 17 \cdot 0 \\ 16 \cdot 1 \\ 28 \cdot 1 \\ 15 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $   \begin{array}{r}     3 \cdot 8 \\     3 \cdot 5 \\     5 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 5 \\     8 \cdot 7 \\     7 \cdot 8 \\     12 \cdot 1 \\     12 \cdot 1 \\     12 \cdot 1 \\     16 \cdot 3 \\   \end{array} $ | 22 · 8<br>8 · 7<br>8 · 0<br>22 · 5<br>32 8<br>30 · 1<br>20 · 0<br>23 · 9<br>9 · 1 | 6.6<br>13.0<br>11.9<br>10.6<br>21.4<br>18.5<br>23.7<br>9.9<br>82.3 | 4.8<br>3.7<br>6.1<br>9.4<br>10.4<br>12.6<br>12.1<br>19.8<br>14.4           | 4.9<br>4.3<br>5.6<br>7.4<br>15.8<br>15.2<br>16.5<br>21.0<br>13.8                  | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ + & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 0 \cdot 5 \\ - & 0 \cdot 5 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \\ - & 2 \cdot 4 \\ \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} - 1.7 \\ - 1.7 \\ - 1.8 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 4.7 \\ - 3.3 \\ - 4.2 \\ - 4.1 \\ - 9.5 \end{array} $ |
| GREAT BRITAIN<br>AND NORTH-<br>ERN IRELAND   | 11.1   | 5.6  | 20.8  | 15.7   | 8.0  | 10 · 3  | - 0.2  | - 2.0  |
| Ditto, Oct., 1935<br>Ditto, Nov., 1934   | 11.5   | 5.6  | 22.3  | 16·9<br>20·5   | 7.5  | 10.5  |  | -  |

On the North-East Coast employment improved in marine engineering but was still bad; it was still slack in general engineering in that area, and in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. In Lancashire and Cheshire employment improved in general engineering, but in this section, and in textile engineering, it remained slack; it also improved in motor vehicle manufacture and was moderate. In Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Coventry employment continued fair in motor vehicle manufacture, it was good in electrical engineering, fairly good in general engineering and moderate in constructional engineering. In the Nottingham, Derby and Leicester district employment remained fair. In London and the Southern Counties, apart from a slight decline in motor vehicle manufacture in the South-Western Division, employment was fairly good on the whole; it continued good at the principal centres of aircraft manufacture. In Scotland employment improved in marine engineering and general engineering, but remained bad in the former and slack in the latter section. Employment again improved in Northern Ireland but was slack; it was a little better in Wales but was still bad.

# SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP-REPAIRING.

EMPLOYMENT improved in most districts during November, but

EMPLOYMENT improved in most districts during November, but continued verv bad on the whole. The following Table shows the numbers and percentages un-employed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 25th November, 1935, and the increase or decrease as compared with 21st October, 1935, and 26th November, 1934. In considering the comparisons with a year ago, given in the Table, it is necessary to bear in mind that there was a slight reduction between 1934 and 1935 in the total number of insured workpeople in the shipbuilding and ship-repairing classification. Notwithstanding

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

the fall in the numbers insured, there was a general increase in the numbers employed between November, 1934, and November, 1935.

| Division.  | Nov  | Decreas<br>Numbers I  | e (+) or<br>se (-) in<br>Jnemployed<br>red with a    | Percentage<br>temployed at<br>in November,<br>1935.  | Increase<br>Decrease<br>Percer<br>Unemplo<br>compa<br>with  |                                       |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|  | Insured <sup>a</sup><br>age<br>Unem<br>25th N                              | Month<br>before.  | Year<br>before.                                      | Duen<br>25th   | Month<br>before.  | and a statement                       |  |
| ondon<br>outh-Eastern<br>outh-Western<br>Idlands<br>orth-Eastern<br>orth-Western<br>cotland<br>Ales<br>orthern Ireland | 2,087<br>937<br>3,596<br>69<br>21,904<br>9,215<br>17,189<br>2,633<br>1,572 | $\begin{array}{r} + 54 \\ + 91 \\ - 534 \\ + 15 \\ - 919 \\ - 1,142 \\ - 1,704 \\ - 418 \\ - 509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ | $27 \cdot 2 \\ 14 \cdot 7 \\ 15 \cdot 2 \\ 38 \cdot 3 \\ 55 \cdot 1 \\ 37 \cdot 8 \\ 41 \cdot 9 \\ 52 \cdot 2 \\ 17 \cdot 0$ | $ \begin{array}{c} + & 0.7 \\ + & 1.4 \\ - & 2.3 \\ + & 2.3 \\ - & 4.7 \\ - & 4.2 \\ - & 8.3 \\ - & 5.5 \end{array} $ | 「「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」 |  |
| REAT BRITAIN<br>AND NORTHERN<br>IRELAND  | 59,202   | - 5,066   | - 14,685   | 37 • 7   | - 3.2   | Distance of the lot                   |  |

#### COTTON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further general improvement, and was

EMPLOYMENT showed a further general improvement, and was better than a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the industry as a whole was 17.5 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 19.2 at 21st October, 1935, and with 21.7 at 26th November, 1934. In the preparing and spinning departments the corresponding spinning temperature.

preparing and spinning departments the corresponding percentages were 16.1, 17.4 and 20.4; and in the manufacturing department, 18.8, 21.0 and 22.9, respectively. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :--

| in the second second   | Numbe                               | r of Work   | people.   |   | Vages pai<br>Vorkpeopl   |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Anna and Andreas   | Week<br>ended                       |   | +) or<br>-) on a  | Week<br>ended                             | Inc. (<br>Dec. (-  |   |
| And the second second  | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.              | Month<br>before,  | Year<br>before.   | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.                    | Month<br>before.   |   |
| DEPARTMENTS.<br>Preparing<br>Spinning<br>Weaving<br>Other  | 11,672<br>24,208<br>21,493<br>6,925 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + \ 0.8 \\ + \ 1.1 \\ + \ 0.2 \\ + \ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 7 \cdot 3 \\ + 5 \cdot 0 \\ - 2 \cdot 2 \\ + 1 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | £<br>18,512<br>36,893<br>34,833<br>15,023 | Per<br>cent.<br>+ 1.5<br>+ 1.5<br>+ 0.9<br>+ 3.8                 | 二 二日本 二日            |
| Total  | 64,298                              | + 0.8   | + 2.5   | 105,261                                   | + 1.6  |   |
| DISTRICTS.<br>Ashton<br>Stockport, Glossop<br>and Hyde<br>Oldham<br>Bolton and Leigh<br>Bury, Rochdale,<br>Heywood and | 4,848<br>6,273<br>11,087<br>11,270  | + 3.2 + 3.1 + 0.4 + 0.7   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 3.4 \\ + 1.5 \\ + 7.8 \\ + 1.9 \\ \end{array} $  | 7,384<br>10,102<br>19,013<br>18,549       | + $3 \cdot 4$<br>+ $3 \cdot 5$<br>+ $1 \cdot 0$<br>+ $1 \cdot 7$ | 「日本」」となっているというのであるとうであるとうであるとうであるとうであるとうであるとうであるとうであるとう |
| Todmorden<br>Manchester<br>Preston and Chorley<br>Blackburn, Accring-  | 5,874<br>3,778<br>3,533             | + 0.1 - 6.0 + 4.2   | + 7.1 + 1.9 - 1.6   | 9,978<br>5,698<br>5,469                   | + 0.9 - 5.3 + 4.2  |   |
| ton and Darwen<br>Burnley and Padi-<br>ham   | 3,985<br>2,928<br>2,683             | + 2.1<br>+ 0.7<br>+ 0.5   | -5.0<br>+ 0.2<br>+ 6.7  | 6,496<br>5,569                            | + 3.0<br>+ 2.5   |   |
| Other Lancashire<br>Towns<br>Yorkshire Towns<br>Other Districts  | 2,005<br>3,075<br>2,180<br>2,784    | + 0.5<br>+ 2.2<br>+ 2.6<br>- 2.8  | + 5.4<br>+ 3.6<br>+ 1.9   | 5,517<br>3,740<br>3,591<br>4,155          | + 2.8<br>+ 2.0<br>+ 4.9<br>- 3.1                                 |   |
| Total  | 64,298                              | + 0.8   | + 2.5   | 105,261                                   | + 1.6  | -   |

Returns from firms employing about 64,200 workpeople in the Returns from firms employing about 64,200 workpeople in the week ended 23rd November showed that 5½ per cent. of these work-people were on short time in that week, losing 13 hours each on the average. These figures do not take account of other forms of under-employment, e.g., reductions in the number of looms worked by individual operatives. At Ashton-under-Lyne much short time was still worked. At Stockport, Stalybridge, and Hyde the improvement reported last month was maintained. At Oldham employment showed a further improvement, and was better than in November of last year. In the spinning department the improvement was most marked in the

improvement, and was better than in November of last year. In the spinning department the improvement was most marked in the section spinning the coarser counts of yarn; a scarcity of labour was reported in the ring spinning section; in the manufacturing depart-ment employment improved but was still poor in the sheeting and fustian section; it was fairly good in the section producing calicoes, fancies, and heavy good.

fancies, and heavy goods. At Bolton employment was reported as slack with cardroom workers and bad with spinners; it improved and was fair with weavers, winders, and warpers. At Leigh there was a further general weavers, winders, and warpers. At Leigh there was a further general improvement, and employment with spinners was reported as good. At Bury and at Heywood the improvement reported last month continued; while at Rochdale employment was described as good. At Preston the improvement reported last month was maintained, and it was estimated that about 80 per cent. of the machinery was running. At Chorley there was a general improvement. At Blackburn the improvement continued both in spinning and in weaving, although many weavers were still not fully employed. At Accrimeton there was an improvement in the weaving domestment. there was an improvement in the weaving department. At Darwen

· Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of waves

there was a further improvement, but employment was still described as very depressed. At Great Harwood there was a marked improvement with weavers. At Burnley a further slight improve-ment was reported, and employment was stated to be better than it had been since the end of July. At Padiham a considerable im-provement was reported, although there was still a good deal of under-employment. At Colne employment was considerably better than in October. At Nelson more looms which had been idle were re-started. In the Rossendale Valley employment continued bad, but was slightly better than in October. In Yorkshire employment continued to improve, but a good deal of short time was still worked in the cardroom and spinning depart-ments. A shortage of skilled women reelers and winders was reported. At Todmorden the improvement reported last month continued, and most of the spinning mills were reported to be working full time; in the weaving department, however, there was still some under-employment. there was a further improvement, but employment was still

under-employment.

The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 56 Employment Exchanges in the principal cotton trade centres in Lancashire and Cheshire at 25th November, 1935 :---

| A set of the set of the                                 | 25th Nov., 1935. |                |                 |              |               |                |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Department.   | Wholl            | y Unempl       | oyed.           | Temp         |               |                |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Men.             | Women.         | Vomen. Total.   |              | Women.        | Total.         | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card and Blow-  | 1.070            | 7.014          | 5.450           | 747          | 1.070         | 0.010          | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing Room<br>Spinning<br>Beaming, Wind-<br>ing and Warp- | 1,636<br>9,905   | 3,814<br>2,905 | 5,450<br>12,810 | 343<br>2,726 | 1,876<br>1761 | 2,219<br>4,487 | 7,669  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing   | 1,554            | 4,846          | 6.400           | AL MIRES     | 3 475         | 4,297          | 10 697 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weaving<br>Other Processes                              | 6,427<br>1,023   | 15,551<br>267  | 21,978<br>1,290 | 1,030<br>143 | 2,564<br>148  | 3,594<br>291   | 25,572 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total   | 20,545           | 27,383         | 47.928          | 5 064        | 9,824         | 14,888         | 62,816 |  |  |  |  |  |

The following Table shows the increases and decreases as com-pared with 21st October, 1935 :---

| Depertment  | Who                   | lly Unem               | ployed.                  | Tempo               |                |                         |                          |  |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Department.   | Men.                  | Women.                 | Total.                   | Men.                | Women.         | Total.                  | Total.                   |  |
| Card and<br>Blowing<br>Room<br>Spinning<br>Beaming,<br>Winding<br>and Warp- | - 89<br>-400          | - 57<br>- 145          | - 146<br>- 545           | - 75<br>- 493       | - 557<br>- 460 | — 632<br>— 953          | - 778<br>- 1,498         |  |
| ing<br>Weaving<br>Other Pro-<br>cesses                                      | - 95<br>- 432<br>- 65 | -397<br>-1,074<br>+ 39 | - 492<br>- 1,506<br>- 26 | -204<br>-328<br>-59 | - 1,705        | -1,188<br>-2,033<br>-95 | -1,680<br>-3,539<br>-121 |  |
| Total   | -1081                 | 1,634                  | - 2,715                  | - 1,159             | - 3,742        | - 4,901                 | - 7,616                  |  |

The *imports* (less re-exports) of raw cotton (including cotton linters) were 165,637,600 lbs. in November, 1935, compared with 135,102,000 lbs. in October, 1935, and with 100,059,500 lbs. in November, 1934. The *exports* of cotton yarn were 12,413,300 lbs. in November, 1935, compared with 12,576,700 lbs. in October, 1935, and with 10,641,500 lbs. in November, 1934. The *exports* of cotton piece-goods in November, 1935, were 158,489,000 square yards, compared with 161,095,000 square yards in the previous month, and 172,397,000 square yards in November, 1934.

#### WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT was good, or fairly good, in November in nearly all departments and in most of the principal districts, and was con-siderably better than a year ago. Overtime much exceeded short time both in the worsted and in the woollen sections, and a shortage of operatives, especially juvenile workers, was reported at several centres. Compared with a year ago there was a considerable improvement.

improvement. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the woollen and worsted industry was  $8\cdot 2$  at 25th November, 1935, the same as at 21st October, 1935, and compared with  $13\cdot 2$  at 26th November, 1934. In the carpet section the corresponding percentages were  $5\cdot 2$ ,  $5\cdot 4$ , and 4.8

Worsted Section .- Employment continued good, and was better than a year ago. Returns from employers for the week ended 23rd November showed that in the worsted section only 7 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time\* in that week, losing about 10 hours each on the average, while 37 per cent.

were on overtime for 6 hours each on the average. At Bradford, wool-combers, spinners and manufacturers continued to be well employed; in the manufacturing department employmen was better than in October. Overtime and night shifts were largely worked. At Shipley there was a further improvement in the wool-combing department, and employment was well maintained in all other departments. At Halifax employment remained good and

• The figures given in this article as to short time do not take into account. In the case of the weaving departments, other forms of under-employment, such as "playing for warps," or tending one loom instead of two.

(-) in utage oyed a**s** ared h a Year before.

 $\begin{array}{r} - 3.9 \\
- 0.1 \\
- 0.9 \\
+ 7.8 \\
- 8.8
\end{array}$ -1.3-13.6-11.7-29.6- 8.8

to all +) or -) on a

Year before.\*

Per cent. +10·1 + 9·2 + 2·3 + 3·9 + 6.2 - 1.4 + 9.3 + 11.1 + 7.4+ 9.5 + 4.5 - 1.1

- 5.5 +10.2 + 8.6+ 2.8 + 9.4 + 5.1

+ 6.2

there was a further improvement at Huddersfield, although employ-

there was a further improvement at Huddersheld, although employ-ment in the fine worsted trade was still only moderate. In the Keighley, Haworth and Silsden districts, employment continued good, and there was an unsatisfied demand for skilled workers. In the wool sorting department employment was reported as good; better than in October and better also than a year ago. In the wool-combing department employment was better than a year ago; in the merino and carding crossbred sections it was good, and better than in October, but there was a decline in the preparing continue.

sections. Employment in the worsted spinning department was good, with much overtime and very little short time. In the worsted weaving department there was a further slight improvement; though employment in the fine worsted trade at Huddersfield was still only moderate. Idle looms were re-started, and many employers found difficulty in obtaining skilled workpeople

Woollen Section.—Employment was good in practically all dis-tricts. Returns received from employers for the week ended 23rd November showed that 9 per cent. of the workpeople in this section as a whole were on short time in that week, losing 10 hours each on the average, and 27 per cent. were on overtime, for 7 hours each on the average, the overtime was principally in the spinning on the average; the overtime was principally in the spinning department. In the Huddersfield district employment continued good, and

night shifts were in operation. Employment in the Heavy Woollen District showed a slight seasonal decline but remained fairly good. In the Leeds district there was little change; at Morley employment continued to be fairly good. At Guiseley most firms were working night shifts, and there was an unsatisfied demand for weavers and

warpers. In the blanket trade employment was described as good in York-shire and the improvement previously reported at Witney was maintained. At Rochdale and Saddleworth a further improvement was reported in the flannel trade, and employment was fairly good. In the West of England employment showed an improvement on the whole; at Westbury and at Frome employment was good, but at Trowbridge there was a slight seasonal decline. In the South of Scotland there was a further improvement, and employment on the whole was moderate. There was still a good deal of short-time working, however. At Stornoway the tweed industry continued busy, and some of the mills were working overtime.

Carpet Section .- In the carpet trade employment continued good

at all the principal centres. The following Table summarises the returns received from

|   |  |           | mber o<br>kpeopl   |                                       | Tota<br>al                                     | J Wages<br>J Workpee  | paid to<br>ople.                               |
|---|--|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|   | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.      | De        | or<br>or<br>ec. (-)<br>on a<br>nonth<br>pefore.  | Figure                                | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935.        | ended<br>23rd<br>Nov., month  |  |
| Departments:<br>Worsted Section :   |  |           | Per<br>Cent.   |                                       | £  | Per<br>Cent.  |  |
| Wool Sorting and<br>Combing<br>Spinning<br>Weaving<br>Other Depts<br>Not specified          | 10,537<br>38,401<br>16,914<br>9,762<br>1,667 | +++++     | 0.3<br>1.0<br>1.3<br>1.1<br>5.4  | 97.3<br>93.9<br>86.2<br>100.2<br>95.2 | 24,378<br>58,403<br>31,660<br>22,458<br>3,159  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 1 \cdot 8 \\ + 0 \cdot 7 \\ + 1 \cdot 1 \\ + 0 \cdot 6 \\ + 7 \cdot 1 \end{array} $              | 81·1<br>90·4<br>79·0<br>85 7<br>69·9           |
| Total—Worsted   | 77,281                                       | +         | 1.0  | 92 · 9                                | 140,058  | + 0.5   | 85.1   |
| WOOLLEN SECTION :   |  |           |  | 19-19-1                               | 1. S.C.R.                                      | and the C   |  |
| Wool Sorting<br>Spinning<br>Weaving<br>Other Depts<br>Not specified                         | 1,017<br>12,865<br>21,784<br>15,566<br>2,198 | + - + - + | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.3 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.3 \end{array} $   | 78-3<br>93-3<br>97-5<br>91-8<br>81-9  | 2,270<br>27,593<br>38,938<br>34,069<br>4,469   | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 0 \cdot 3 \\ - & 1 \cdot 5 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \\ - & 3 \cdot 1 \\ + & 0 \cdot 9 \end{array} $    | 84.0<br>102.2<br>100.3<br>93.5<br>85.7         |
| Total—Woollen   | 53,430                                       | -         | 0.5  | 93.8                                  | 107,339  | - 1.5   | 97.4   |
| CARPET SECTION  | 12,513                                       | +         | 0.4  | 138.2                                 | 24,558   | + 1.0   | 145.7  |
| Total—Wool Textile<br>Industry  | 143,224                                      | +         | 0.4  | 95 · 6                                | 271,955  | - 0.3   | 93.3   |
| Districts:†   |  |           |  | E News                                |  |   |  |
| WORSTED SECTION :   |  |           |  |                                       | and and a star                                 |   |  |
| Bradford<br>Huddersfield<br>Halifax<br>Leeds<br>Keighley<br>Heavy Woollen<br>(Dewsbury Bata | 34,076<br>7,600<br>8,580<br>8,266<br>7,247   | +-+++     | $   \begin{array}{c}     1 \cdot 4 \\     0 \cdot 0 \\     0 \cdot 7 \\     1 \cdot 1 \\     1 \cdot 1   \end{array} $ | 92·3<br>90·0<br>83·2<br>96·4<br>93·6  | 63,209<br>15,004<br>14,615<br>14,677<br>12,249 | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ - & 0 \cdot 4 \\ + & 1 \cdot 3 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array} $ | 78 · 4<br>82 · 1<br>79 · 2<br>94 · 8<br>92 · 8 |
| (Dewsbury, Bat-<br>ley, etc.)   | 3,823  | +         | 1.6  | 116.1                                 | 5,838  | + 2.0   | 116.2  |
| Total—West<br>Riding  | 69,592                                       | +         | 1.1  | 92.2                                  | 125,592  | + 0.6   | 83.3   |
| West of England<br>and Midlands<br>Lancashire<br>Scotland                                   | 4,791<br>378<br>2,520                        | +++++     | 0·1<br>0·5<br>1·8  | 89·4<br>131·4<br>117·3                | 9,047<br>648<br>4,771                          | - 0.5<br>- 0.8<br>- 1.3   | 87·1<br>124·2<br>175·4                         |
| Total-Worsted   | 77 281                                       | +         | 1.0  | 92.9                                  | 140.058  | + 0.5   | 95.1   |

Total\_Worsted 77.281 + 1.0 92.9 140,058 + 0.5 85.1 Comparison of earnings is affected by reductions in rates of wages which have been made by certain firms at various dates since February 1929.
 † Most of the districts are indicated by the names of their principal towns, but neighbouring towns and areas are included in each case.

|  |   | a start and and an  | -  | Security                                | 01, 10  |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
|  |   | Number of<br>Vorkpeople                                       |  | Total Wages paid to<br>all Workpeople.  |   |   |  |  |
|  | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Inc. (+)<br>or<br>Dec. (-)<br>on a<br>month<br>before.        | Index<br>Figure.<br>(Jan.,<br>1926<br>=100.) | Week<br>ended<br>23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Inc. $(+)$<br>or<br>Dec. $(-)$<br>on a<br>month<br>before.    | Index<br>Figure.*<br>(Jan.,<br>1926<br>=100.) |  |  |
| WOOLLEN SECTION:   |   | Per<br>Cent.  |  | £                                       | Per<br>Cent.  |   |  |  |
| Huddersfield<br>Heavy Woollen<br>(Dewsbury, Bat-                       | 12,283                                  | - 1·6   | 99•1   | 27,785                                  | - 1·2   | 98•9  |  |  |
| lev, etc.)<br>Leeds<br>Halifax and Calder                              | 9,871<br>8,511                          | - 4·3<br>- 0·3  | 85.6<br>107.5                                | · 18,523<br>18,399                      | $\begin{array}{c} - & 8 \cdot 1 \\ - & 2 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | 91·5<br>116·9                                 |  |  |
| Vale<br>Bradford   | 2,544<br>1,261                          | $\begin{array}{rrr} + & 0.8 \\ + & 6.6 \end{array}$           | 98·3<br>99·7                                 | 5,457<br>2,639                          | $\begin{array}{c} - & 0 \cdot 0 \\ + & 7 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | 89·1<br>87·9                                  |  |  |
| Total—West<br>Riding<br>Lancashire<br>West of England,<br>Midlands and | 34,470<br>3,379                         | -1.6<br>+ 0.7   | 97·7<br>91·8                                 | 72,803<br>6,774                         | -2.9<br>+ 0.5   | 102·0<br>93·2                                 |  |  |
| Midlands and<br>Wales<br>Scotland                                      | 3,676<br>11,905                         | $\begin{array}{c} + & 1 \cdot 2 \\ + & 2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | 85·4<br>87·6                                 | 6,791<br>20,971                         | $\begin{array}{c} + & 2 \cdot 0 \\ + & 1 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | 99·2<br>86·1                                  |  |  |
| Total-Woollen  | 53,430                                  | - 0.5   | 93.8   | 107,339                                 | - 1.5   | 97.4  |  |  |
| CARPET SECTION   | 12,513                                  | + 0.4   | 138.2  | 24,558                                  | + 1.0   | 145.7   |  |  |
| Total—Wool Textile<br>Industry   | 143,224                                 | + 0.4   | 95.6   | 271,955                                 | - 0.3   | 93.3  |  |  |

The following Tables show, by districts and by departments, the percentage increases and decreases in the numbers employed in the week ended 23rd November, 1935, by those firms who supplied returns for the purpose of the foregoing Table (excluding the carpet section), as compared with the week ended 26th October, 1935:—

| section), as compared   | WILL           | ппе                                     | WOOL                                   | c end  | 190 20     | our (   | Jetor                                   | ber, L   | 955:-   |
|---|----------------|---|--|--|------------|---|---|--|---|
| In Stranger   |                | mplo                                    | yed as                                 | s com  |            | with  | prev                                    | ious n   | mbers<br>nonth.<br>').  |
|   | Sor<br>a<br>Co | Wool<br>Sorting<br>and<br>Comb-<br>ing. |  | ning.  | Weav       | ving.   | Other<br>Depts.                         |  | All<br>Depts.<br>(includ-<br>ing not<br>speci-<br>fied).                      |
| VORSTED SECTION:<br>Bradford<br>Hulddersfield<br>Leeds<br>Keighley<br>Heavy Woollen (Dews-                    | +              | $0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.0$              | -++                                    | 1·2<br>1·1<br>0·9<br>1·2<br>1·6  | ÷<br>-+    | $2 \cdot 2$<br>$0 \cdot 7$<br>$1 \cdot 0$<br>$1 \cdot 3$<br>$0 \cdot 4$ | + | 1·4<br>0·8<br>0·3<br>0·9<br>0·4  | + 1.4  - 0.0  + 0.7  + 1.1  + 1.1  + 1.1                                      |
| bury, Batley, etc.)<br><i>Total, West Riding</i><br>West of England and<br>Midlands<br>Lancashire<br>Scotland | +_             | 0.3<br>4.3<br>5.5                       | +<br>-                                 | $   \begin{array}{c}     1 \cdot 2 \\     1 \cdot 0 \\     0 \cdot 2 \\     0 \cdot 6 \\     1 \cdot 1   \end{array} $ | 10 15 14   | 1·4<br>1·1  | +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ \overline{7 \cdot 1} \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} + 1.6 \\ + 1.1 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.5 \\ + 1.8 \end{array} $    |
| TOTAL   | +              | 0.3                                     | +                                      | 1.0  | +          | 1.3   | +                                       | 1.1  | + 1.0   |
|   |                |   |  |  |            |   |   |  | umbers<br>month.  |
| -   |                | Spin                                    | ning.                                  | Wea  | ving.      |   | her<br>pts.                             | (in  | All<br>Depts.<br>cluding<br>specified).                                       |
| 7001LEN SECTION:<br>Huddersfield<br>Heavy Woollen (Dewsbu<br>Batley, etc.)                                    |                | -                                       | 1·6<br>3·4                             |  | 0·9<br>3·7 |   | 2·7<br>6·1                              |  | - 1.6<br>- 4.3  |
| Leeds<br>Halifax and Calder Vale<br>Bradford<br>Total, West Riding<br>Lancashire                              | ····<br>····   | ++                                      | 0·9<br>1·9<br>7·4<br><i>1·0</i><br>3·4 | +++  | 1·5<br>9·5 | +   | 3·7<br>1·4<br>5·6<br>3·8<br>0·6         | 4  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 0.3 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 6.6 \\ - 1.6 \\ - 0.7 \\ \end{array} $ |
| West of England, Midla<br>and Wales<br>Scotland   | nds<br>        | + :                                     | 2·9<br>0·9                             |  | 1•6<br>3•5 |   | 0 • 7<br>1 • 7                          |  | + 1·2<br>- 2·1  |
| TOTAL   |                | - (                                     | 0 • 1                                  | + (  | 0-2        | - :   | 2 • 1                                   | all of   | - 0.5   |

The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 17 Employment Exchanges in one principal wool textile trade centres at 25th November, 1935 :---

| Department.         | Whol           | ly Unemp                                 | io) ed.             | Temp                                     | Total.                                |              |        |
|---------------------|----------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Departmente         | Men.           | Women.                                   | Total.              | Men.                                     | Women.                                | Total.       | Total  |
| Wool Sorting        | 84             | 8  | 92                  | 224                                      | 6                                     | 230          | 322    |
| Wool Washing and    | 1.00           | A CONTRACTOR                             | P Marco             | C. C | The second second                     | Contractory  | 100 20 |
| Preparing           | 488            | 122                                      | 610                 | 422                                      | 130                                   | 552          | 1,162  |
| Wool Combing        | 258            | 199                                      | 457                 | 427                                      | 209                                   | 636          | 1,093  |
| Wool Carding        | 468            | 61                                       | 529                 | 289                                      | 56                                    | 345          | 874    |
| Woollen Spinning    | 289            | 37                                       | 326                 | 230                                      | 94                                    | 324          | 650    |
| Worsted Drawing and | 138 - Call     | San Star                                 | State of the second |  | Martin Miles                          |              |        |
| Spinning            | 283            | 391                                      | 674                 | 114                                      | 144                                   | 258          | 932    |
| Woollen Winding and | D. B. R. Start | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | III STATE           |  | ····································· | and all the  |        |
| Warping             | 77             | 21                                       | 98                  | 177                                      | 27                                    | 204          | 302    |
| Worsted Winding and | Constant of    | D. A. C.                                 | State State         |  | Second of Second                      | 1 marga      |        |
| Warping             | 86             | 84                                       | 170                 | 88                                       | 152                                   | 240          | 410    |
| Woollen Weaving     | 89             | 116                                      | 205                 | 138                                      | 1,128                                 | 1,266        | 1,471  |
| Worsted Weaving     | 61             | 112                                      | 173                 | 51                                       | 452                                   | 503          | 676    |
| Other Processes     | 780            | 51                                       | 831                 | 652                                      | 93                                    | 745          | 1,576  |
|                     |                | T. STATISTICS                            | C. All Control      | and the second                           | and day the                           | Constant and | 1.     |
| Total               | 2,963          | 1,202                                    | 4.165               | 2,812                                    | 2,491                                 | 5,303        | 9,468  |

\* See footnote \* in previous column.

#### December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

The following Table shows the increases and decreases as com-pared with 21st October, 1935 :--

| Demontryant                         | M    | Tholl | y U | nemp  | loy | ed.   | Temporarily Stopped.                    |      |            |          |       |    |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|---|------|------------|----------|-------|----|
| Department.                         | Men. |       | Wo  | omen. | T   | otal. | Ŋ                                       | Ien. | Women.     |          | Total |    |
| Wool Sorting<br>Wool Washing        | -    | 51    | +   | 5     | -   | 46    | No. | 155  | -          | 1        | -     | 15 |
| and Preparing                       | +    | 20    | +   | 9     | +   | 29    | +                                       | 83   | -          | 23       | +     | _6 |
| Wool Combing                        | +    | 25    | +   | . 7   | +   | 32    | -                                       | 126  | -          | 29       | -     | 15 |
| Wool Carding                        | +    | 61    | +   | 4 5   | +   | 65    | -                                       | 24   | +          | 22<br>14 | -     | 0  |
| Woollen Spinning<br>Worsted Drawing | +    | 5     | +   | 5     | +   | 10    | +                                       | 82   | +          | 14       | +     | 9  |
| and Spinning                        |      | 19    | 1   | 173   | 1   | 192   | 1000                                    | 53   | -          | 75       | _     | 12 |
| Woollen Winding                     | 2    |       |     |       | 5   |       | 19.00                                   |      | C.C.       |          |       |    |
| and Warping                         | +    | 13    | -   | 5     | +   | 8     | +                                       | 4    | +          | 1        | +     |    |
| Worsted Winding                     | 1    | 1000  |     |       |     | 1000  | 1100                                    |      | The second |          |       |    |
| and Warping                         | +    | 36    | -   | 34    | +   | 2     | -                                       | 31   | -          | 35       | -     | 6  |
| Woollen Weaving                     | 1000 | 3     | +   | 27    | +   | 24    | +                                       | 32   | +          | 285      | +     | 31 |
| Worsted Weaving                     | -    | 11    | -   | 61    | -   | 72    | -                                       | 26   | -          | 432      | -     | 45 |
| Other Processes                     | +    | 68    | 1   | 33    | +   | 35    | +                                       | 119  | +          | 7        | +     | 12 |
| Total                               | +    | 144   | -   | 249   | -   | 105   | -                                       | 95   | -          | 266      | -     | 36 |
|                                     |      |       |     |       |     |       |   |      |            |          |       |    |

The *imports* (less re-exports) of raw wool (sheep's or lambs') were 48,263,000 lbs. in November, 1935, compared with 20,168,000 lbs. in the previous month and 33,929,000 lbs. in November, 1934. The in the previous month and 33,929,000 lbs. in November, 1934. The *exports* of wool tops in November, 1935, were 4,607,000 lbs., compared with 5,945,000 lbs. in October, 1935, and with 3,799,000 lbs. in November, 1934. The *exports* of woollen and worsted yarns in November, 1935, were 3,905,000 lbs., compared with 3,744,000 lbs. in October, 1935, and with 3,346,000 lbs. in November, 1934. The *exports* of woollen and worsted tissues in November, 1935, were 8,750,000 square yards, compared with 9,521,000 square yards in the previous month, and with 7,204,000 square yards in November, 1934. The *exports* of blankets were 2,523 cwts., 3,194 cwts., and 3,905 cwts., in November, 1935, October, 1935, and November, 1934, respectively. respectively.

#### BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in November showed little change, and remained fairly good on the whole, a slight decline at some centres being counterbalanced by an improvement at others. It was considerably better than a year ago.

better than a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 12 ·1 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 12 ·4 at 21st October, 1935, and with 15 ·3 at 26th November, 1934. The following Table summarises the returns received from employers for the three periods :--

| London1.665 $+ 0.8$ $- 4.2$ $3,468$ $- 1.2$ Leicester $6,846$ $- 2.2$ $- 2.1$ $19,732$ $- 4.2$ Leicester Country District $4,298$ $- 0.6$ $+ 13.0$ $9,563$ $- 1.2$ Morthampton $5,175$ $- 0.7$ $+ 2.4$ $11,611$ $- 3.2$ Migham, Rushden and $5,175$ $- 0.7$ $+ 2.4$ $11,611$ $- 3.2$ District $- 0.6$ $+ 13.0$ $9,563$ $- 1.2$ Rest of Northants $- 1,279$ $+ 0.2$ $+ 4.2$ $2,895$ $- 3.2$ Stafford and District $1,279$ $+ 0.2$ $+ 4.2$ $2,895$ $- 3.2$ Bristol, Kingswood and $1,407$ $+ 0.1$ $+ 7.7$ $2,797$ $- 6.2$ Lecas and District $- 1,459$ $+ 2.4$ $+ 0.9$ $3,472$ $+ 1.2$ Lancashire(mainly) $7,279$ $+ 0.8$ $+ 12.1$ $14,564$ $- 1.2$ Birmingham and District $- 3.94$ $+ 0.2$ $+ 1.7$ $1,521$ $+ 4.7$ Other parts of England<br>and Wales $- 56,451$ $- 0.0$ $+ 3.3$ $121,631$ $- 2.4$ otland $$ $1,990$ $+ 0.2$ $- 2.6$ $4,302$ $- 2.4$   | - Catter  |  | Number o<br>Jorkpeop  | Total   | wages<br>Workpe  |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$  |   | ended  |   |   | ended  |   |
| ngland and Wales :<br>Londoncent.cent. $\pounds$ cent. $\pounds$ Leicester1,665 $+$ $0.8$ $ 4.2$ $3,468$ $ 1.5$ Leicester $8,846$ $ 2.2$ $ 2.1$ $19,732$ $ 1.5$ Leicester $8,846$ $ 2.2$ $ 2.1$ $19,732$ $ 1.5$ Leicester $4,298$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $13.0$ $9,563$ $ 1.5$ Morthampton $5,175$ $ 0.7$ $+$ $2.4$ $11,611$ $ 3.6$ Migham, Rushden and<br>District $6,432$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $4.3$ $15,521$ $ 0.5$ Kettering and District $1,279$ $+$ $0.2$ $2,895$ $ 3.4$ Norwich and District $2,388$ $ 0.1$ $+$ $3.2$ $4.691$ $-11.5$ Bristol, Kingswood and<br>District $1,407$ $+$ $0.1$ $+$ $7.7$ $2,797$ $ 6.422$ $+$ $19,890$ $ 5.724$ $ 1.459$ $+$ $2.4$ $691$ $-11.5$ Bristol, Kingswood and<br>District $1,407$ $+$ $0.1$ $+$ $7.774$ $+$ $14,564$ $ 1.574$ Lancashire(mainly<br>Rosendale Valley) $7,279$ $+$ $0.8$ $+$ $12.1$ $14,564$ </td <td></td> <td>Nov.,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Nov.,</td> <td></td> |   | Nov.,  |   |   | Nov.,  |   |
|   | Leicester<br>Leicester Country Dis-<br>trict<br>Northampton<br>Kettering and District<br>Kettering and District<br>Stafford and District<br>Stafford and District<br>Stafford and District<br>Bristol, Kingswood and<br>District<br>Leeds and District<br>Lancashire (mainly<br>Rossendale Valley)<br>Birmingham and Dis-<br>trict<br>Other parts of England<br>and Wales<br>ngland and Wales | 8,846<br>4,298<br>5,175<br>6,482<br>4,801<br>1,279<br>2,388<br>5,904<br>1,407<br>1,459<br>7,279<br>894<br>4,574<br>56,451<br>1,990 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{cent.} \\ + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ - & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 0 \cdot 6 \\ + & 1 \cdot 0 \\ + & 0 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ + & 2 \cdot 4 \\ + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ + & 0 \cdot 2 \\ + & 2 \cdot 0 \\ \hline - & 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline - & 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline + & 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{cent.} \\ -4\cdot 2 \\ -2\cdot 1 \\ +13\cdot 0 \\ +2\cdot 4 \\ +4\cdot 3 \\ +2\cdot 4 \\ +4\cdot 2 \\ +3\cdot 2 \\ +3\cdot 2 \\ +3\cdot 2 \\ +7\cdot 7 \\ +0\cdot 9 \\ +12\cdot 1 \\ +1\cdot 7 \\ +6\cdot 5 \\ \hline +3\cdot 3 \\ -2\cdot 6 \end{array}$ | 3,468<br>19,732<br>9,563<br>11,611<br>11,418<br>2,895<br>4,691<br>10,890<br>2,797<br>3,472<br>14,564<br>1,521<br>9,458<br>121,631<br>4,302 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{cent.} \\ - 1 \\ - 4 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ $ |
|   |   | -  | L.  |   |  |   |

Returns from firms employing about 57,660 workpeople in the week ended 23rd November, 1935, showed that 24 per cent. were on short time in that week, losing nearly 8 hours each on the average; while about 17 per cent. were on overtime, to the extent of 4 hours each on the average. The short time was mostly at Leicester, Northampton, Stafford, and Norwich; and the overtime in the Higham and Rushden district and in Lancashire. Employment in London continued to be fairly good. In North London there was still a demand for workers, particularly women workers.

workers

At Leicester employment declined slightly but remained fair; some firms continued to be well employed, and there was a fairly steady demand for skilled workers. In the Leicestershire country district employment remained good. Employment at Northampton declined slightly, but remained fair. At Wellingborough and in the Higham and Rushden district employ-ment improved and mericipate the start of the start o

ment remained good. At Kettering employment improved and was good. At the other Northamptonshire centres employment was good or fairly good generally.

paid to eople. (+) or (-) on a Year before  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + & 0.6 \\ - & 0.4 \end{array}$  $7 + 10 1 + 5 \cdot 9$ +10.4+ 1.4 + 1.4 + 15.4 + 2.8 + 1.3 $\begin{array}{c|c}
0 +18 \cdot 2 \\
5 - 2 \cdot 4
\end{array}$ +19.8 - 2.9 +11.4 + 6.5 - 0.7

+ 6.2

At Stafford employment remained fairly good; it was better than a year ago. Employment at Norwich declined, and short time was largely worked.

Employment in the Bristol and Kingswood district declined slightly, but remained good at Kingswood and fairly good in the district as a whole. At Leeds employment was fairly good. In the Lancashire slipper trade employment remained good.

Employment improved at Glasgow, and was good ; it was moderate at Edinburgh, and fairly good at Maybole, Ayr, and Kilmarnock. The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 53 Employment Exchanges in the principal centres of the boot and shoe industry at 25th November, 1935 :--

|                     | Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 25th November, 1935. |              |          |           |               |        |                |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Department.         | Whol   | y Unemp      | loyed.   | Temp      | Total.        |        |                |  |  |  |  |
|                     | Men.   | Women.       | Total.   | Men.      | Women.        | Total. | CHICK CHINE IN |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and Shoe Manu- |  |              |          |           |               |        |                |  |  |  |  |
| facture :           | all and and  |              | 10000    | E STICKER |               |        |                |  |  |  |  |
| Preparing Depart-   | 199  | 32           | 231      | 82        | 37            | 119    | 750            |  |  |  |  |
| Rough Stuff Depart- |  | 54           | 431      | 04        | 51            | 113    | 350            |  |  |  |  |
| ment                | 351  | 20           | 371      | 175       | 9             | 184    | 555            |  |  |  |  |
| Clicking Department |  | 3            | 760      | 822       | 2             | 824    | 1,584          |  |  |  |  |
| Closing Department  | 25   | 458          | 483      | 6         | 859           | 865    | 1,348          |  |  |  |  |
| Making Department   |  | 35           | 2,099    | 933       | 30            | 963    | 3,062          |  |  |  |  |
| Finishing Depart-   | -,   |              | -,       |           |               |        | 0,001          |  |  |  |  |
| ment                | 1,405  | 435          | 1.840    | 418       | 242           | 660    | 2,500          |  |  |  |  |
| Slipper Making      | 293  | 123          | 416      | 588       | 261           | 849    | 1,265          |  |  |  |  |
| Clog Making         | 19   | 1            | 20       | 3         |               | 3      | 23             |  |  |  |  |
| Repairing and Hand  | Cher Cal   |              | 2136/184 | 4-67222   | Design of the |        | C. TRAN        |  |  |  |  |
| Sewn Work           | 839  | a ferret and | 839      | 45        | 2             | 47     | 886            |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL               | 5,952  | 1,107        | 7,059    | 3,072     | 1,442         | 4,514  | 11,573         |  |  |  |  |

The following Table shows the increases and decreases as compared with 21st October, 1935 :---

| Department.  | Wholl  | y Unemp   | loyed.  | Tempo  | Total.                                  |   |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Department.  | Men.   | Women.  | Total.  | Men  | Women.                                  | Total.  | rotai.   |
| Boot and Shoe Manu-<br>facture :<br>Preparing Depart-<br>ment<br>Rough Stuff Depart-<br>ment<br>Clicking Department<br>Making Department<br>Finishing Depart-<br>ment<br>Slipper Making<br>Clog Making<br>Bepairing and Hand | $ \begin{array}{r} - 83 \\ -134 \\ -214 \\ -194 \\ - 16 \\ - 5 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} - & 4 \\ - & 11 \\ - & 86 \\ - & 8 \\ - & 43 \\ - & 5 \\ \dots \end{array} $ | + 18<br>- 87<br>-145<br>- 86<br>-222<br>-237<br>- 21<br>- 5 | -3<br>-7<br>+71<br>+4<br>-121<br>-157<br>+24<br>+1 | + 1<br>+ 272<br>+ 6<br>+ 50<br>+ 42<br> | + 11<br>- 6<br>+ 72<br>+ 276<br>-115<br>-107<br>+ 66<br>+ 1 | $ \begin{array}{r} - 93 \\ - 73 \\ + 190 \\ - 337 \\ - 344 \\ + 45 \\ - 4 \\ \end{array} $ |
| Sewn Work<br>TOTAL   | -33<br>-663  | - 155   | $\frac{-33}{-818}$  | $\frac{-14}{-174}$                                 | + 1<br>+ 387                            | +15+213   | $\frac{-18}{-605}$   |

The exports of boots, shoes and slippers (not rubber) in November, 1935, amounted to 54,698 dozen pairs, as compared with 58,838 dozen pairs in October, 1935, and with 55,725 dozen pairs in November, 1934.

#### POTTERY INDUSTRY.

Employment in North Staffordshire showed a slight decline at the end of November, following the completion of Christmas orders, but was still moderate on the whole. At Bristol also there was a slight decline, but at Worcester employment continued good, and at Derby it remained fairly good. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 18-0 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 16-2 at 21st October, 1935, and 17-2 at 26th November, 1934. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns for the three periods :--

|  |                        | Number<br>Vorkpeop    |                       |                          | wages p<br>Workpeo    |                       |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Week<br>ended          |                       | (+) or<br>-) on a     | Week<br>ended            |                       | (+) or<br>-) on a     |
| and the second second                                  | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Month<br>before.      |                       | 23rd<br>* Nov.,<br>1935. | Month<br>before.      | Year*<br>before.      |
| BRANCHES.<br>China Manufacture<br>Earthenware Manufac- | 2,108                  | Per<br>cent.<br>- 0·4 | Per<br>cent.<br>+ 9.4 | £<br>3,801               | Per<br>cent.<br>- 1.9 | Per<br>cent.<br>+14·2 |
| ture<br>Other Branches (including<br>unspecified)      | 7,127<br>2,034         | - 0.9 + 0.2           | + 3.8<br>+ 2.9        | 13,404<br>3,742          | -2.7<br>-1.6          | + 4.5<br>+ 2.2        |
| TOTAL  | 11,269                 | - 0.6                 | + 4.7                 | 20,947                   | - 2.4                 | + 5.7                 |
| DISTRICTS.<br>North Staffordshire<br>Other districts   | 8,806<br>2,463         | -0.9<br>+0.4          |                       | 14,917<br>6,030          | -3.9<br>+ 1.8         | + 7.1 + 2.4           |
| TOTAL  | 11,269                 | - 0.6                 | + 4.7                 | 20,947                   | - 2.4                 | + 5.7                 |

Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

Returns from employers relative to short time working showed that, of 11,141 workpeople employed by firms making returns, 1,941, or nearly  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., were working on an average about 8 hours less than full time in the week ended 23rd November, 1935; on the other hand, 1,153, or nearly  $10\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., were working overtime to the extent of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours each on the average.

#### BRICK INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT during November showed a slight decline, but remained fair on the whole.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 12.5 at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 12.2 at 21st October, 1935, and 13.9 at 26th November, 1934. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns for the three periods :---

| Taral Later                                       | Numbe                  | er of Worl        | kpeople.          |                       | Vages paie<br>Vorkpeople |                  |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Districts.  | Week<br>ended          | Inc. (<br>Dec. (- | (+) or<br>-) on a | Week<br>ended         | Inc. (<br>Dec. (-        | +) or<br>-) on a |
| 575 DAT 15  | 23rd<br>Nov.,<br>1935. | Month<br>before.  | Year<br>before.   | 3rd<br>2Nov.<br>1935. | Month<br>before.         | Year*<br>be fore |
| Northern Counties,<br>Yorkshire, Lanca-           |                        | Per<br>cent.      | Per<br>cent.      | £                     | Per<br>cent.             | Per<br>cent.     |
| shire and Cheshire<br>Midlands and East-          | 1,813                  | - 1.3             | + 3.6             | 4,481                 | - 5.1                    | + 0.8            |
| ern Counties<br>South and South-<br>West Counties | 8,278                  | - 0.6             | + 7.8             | 22,522                | - 2.6                    | +10.1            |
| and Wales<br>Scotland                             | 1,872<br>222           | - 0.8 - 2.2       | + 1.9 + 2.8       | 4,623                 | - 4.7 - 0.7              | + 6.2 + 4.0      |
| Total   | 12,185                 | - 0.8             | + 6.2             | 32,200                | - 3.3                    | + 8.0            |

Returns from employers relative to short-time working, exclusive of time lost on account of bad weather, showed that, of 12,148 workpeople employed by firms furnishing information, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. were working on an average 11 hours less than full time in the week ended 23rd November, 1935. On the other hand,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. were working overtime to the extent of more than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours each on the average on the average.

#### BUILDING.

BUILDING. EMPLOYMENT during November showed a further slight decline, on the whole, compared with the previous month, due to some extent to the seasonal decline in the decorating branch of the industry. Compared with a year ago there was an improvement in all districts. As regards individual occupations employment was very good with bricklayers, and with carpenters and plasterers it was good; with slaters and tilers and plumbers it was fair, and with other classes it was slack or bad. Compared with November, 1934, there was an improvement in all branches of the industry. The following Table shows the numbers and percentages un-employed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople aged 16-64, at 25th November, 1935, together with the increase or decrease in the percentages unemployed as compared with the previous month and with November, 1934 :--

|   | Esti-<br>mated<br>Numbers<br>aged 16-64<br>Insured   | ployed  | Numbers<br>included<br>in previous<br>column<br>who were  | Per-<br>centage<br>Unem-  | Increase<br>Decrease<br>Percent<br>compared  | (-) in age as   |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
|   | at July,<br>1935.  | at 25th<br>Nov.,<br>1935.   | Temporarily<br>Stopped.                                   | ployed.   | Month<br>before.   | Year<br>before.   |
| OCCUPATIONS.<br>Carpenters<br>Bricklayers<br>Slaters and Tilers<br>Plasterers<br>Plainters<br>Labourers to<br>above and                       | 139,970<br>88,910<br>23,830<br>8,670<br>31,590<br>129,740<br>39,280                          | 10,220<br>3.693<br>2,716<br>697<br>2,095<br>32,540<br>3,302   | 370<br>275<br>207<br>51<br>147<br>1,479<br>150            | 7·3<br>4·2<br>11·4<br>8·0<br>6·6<br>25·1<br>8·4   | + 0.8 + 1.5 + 1.1 + 1.6 + 1. | $ \begin{array}{r} - 4.0 \\ - 3.5 \\ - 5.4 \\ - 7.8 \\ - 2.3 \\ - 3.5 \\ - 3.6 \end{array} $  |
| Builders'<br>Labourers<br>Navvies, etc.,<br>and General   | 271,080  | 42,955  | 1,049   | 15.8  | + 1.1  | - 4.0   |
| All other occupa-<br>tions  | 96,130<br>147,590  | 33,562<br>33,138  | 536<br>933  | 34·9<br>22·5  | + 1.5<br>+ 1.1   | - 0·5   |
| Total   | 976,790  | 164,918   | 5,197   | 16.9  | + 1.8  | - 2.9   |
| DIVISIONS.<br>London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>Northern Ireland | 199,120<br>156,340<br>114,550<br>117,270<br>121,040<br>123,970<br>92,690<br>33,000<br>18,810 | $\begin{array}{c} 31,678\\14,301\\15,749\\14,531\\26,423\\26,108\\19,644\\11,137\\5,347\end{array}$ | 45<br>88<br>299<br>825<br>1,913<br>936<br>842<br>242<br>7 | $15 \cdot 9 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \\ 13 \cdot 7 \\ 12 \cdot 4 \\ 21 \cdot 8 \\ 21 \cdot 1 \\ 21 \cdot 2 \\ 33 \cdot 7 \\ 28 \cdot 4$ | $+ \frac{1 \cdot 8}{4 + 1 \cdot 7} + \frac{1 \cdot 6}{4 + 3 \cdot 0} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{4 + 2 \cdot 0} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{4 + 2 \cdot 0} + \frac{1 \cdot 6}{4 + 1 \cdot 6}$  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 2 \cdot 2 \\ - 2 \cdot 1 \\ - 3 \cdot 1 \\ - 2 \cdot 2 \\ - 3 \cdot 6 \\ - 5 \cdot 4 \\ - 0 \cdot 6 \\ - 6 \cdot 9 \end{array} $ |
| Great Britain<br>and Northern<br>Ireland  | 976,790  | 164,918   | 5,197   | 16.9  | + 1.8  | - 2.9   |

Building Plans approved.—For statistics relating to building plans approved by certain Local Authorities during November, in comparison with a year before, see page 488.

\* Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

#### PAPER MANUFACTURE, PRINTING, AND BOOKBINDING.

EMPLOYMENT in the paper-making industry declined during Novem-ber, but was good generally; it was better than in November, 1934. In the letterpress printing industry employment showed a slight improvement on the previous month and was good on the whole. In Liverpool and York, however, employment was reported as slack; whilst at Bradford, Leeds, Newcastle, Leicester, Bristol and Cardiff it was described as moderate. Employment with electrotypers and stereotypers remained good generally.

stereotypers remained good generally. Employment in the lithographic printing industry showed a slight decline as compared with October, but was still fairly good on the whole; it was better than in November, 1934. Reports from Bradford and Edinburgh, however, again described employment as bad. With ographic artists it was fair.

lithographic artists it was fair. In the bookbinding industry employment was fairly good on the whole; it showed an improvement as compared with the previous month and was also better than a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the paper and paper-board industries was  $6 \cdot 3$  at 25th November, 1935, as compared with  $5 \cdot 6$  at 21st October, 1935, and  $6 \cdot 9$  at 26th November, 1934. The corresponding percentages unemployed in the printing and bookbinding industries were  $8 \cdot 1$ ,  $8 \cdot 3$ , and  $8 \cdot 5$ ; and in the cardboard-box, paper bag and stationery industries,  $4 \cdot 6$ ,  $4 \cdot 5$  and  $4 \cdot 8$ . The following Table summarises the returns from certain trade unions which furnished information as to the extent of unemployment amongst their members :—

amongst their members :---

|   | No. of<br>Members<br>of Unions |                   | ercentag          |                   | Decrea           | e (+) or<br>ase (-)<br>a a |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| All And The Art of States   | at end of<br>Nov.,<br>1935.    | Nov.,<br>1935.    | Oct.,<br>1935.    | Nov.,<br>1934.    | Month<br>before. | Year<br>before.            |
| Letterpress Printing :<br>London<br>Northern Counties,                          | 33,523                         | 5.1               | 5.3               | 5.8               | -0.2             | - 0.7                      |
| Yorkshire, Lanca-<br>shire and Cheshire<br>Midland and Eastern                  | 14,293                         | 6.9               | 7.2               | 7.6               | -0.3             | - 0.7                      |
| Counties<br>Scotland<br>Other Districts   | 7,654<br>5,461<br>9,905        | 3.5<br>6.2<br>4.5 | 3·9<br>6·7<br>4·4 | 6·4<br>9·2<br>5·3 | -0.4 - 0.5 + 0.1 | -2.9<br>-3.0<br>-0.8       |
| Total   | 70,836                         | 5.3               | 5.5               | 6.4               | -0.2             | - 1.1                      |
| Lithographic Printing<br>Bookbinding<br>Printing and Book-<br>binding (branches | 11,691<br>8,290                | 6.2<br>7.8        | 5-9<br>8-8        | 7·3<br>9·6        | +0.3 - 1.0       | -1.1<br>-1.8               |
| not distinguished)  | 27,199                         | 1.6               | 1.5               | 2.0               | +0.1             | - 0-4                      |

#### DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT during November showed a further slight improvement, but was still slack on the whole.

but was still slack on the whole. Among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the dock, harbour, river and canal service, 29.3 per cent. were unemployed at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 30.2 per cent. at 21st October, 1935, and with 29.0 per cent. at 26th November, 1934. The estimated total of 160,430 insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in this classification in Great Britain at July, 1935, included 23,780 in river, canal, conservancy and lighthouse service, and 136,650 in the dock, wharf and lighterage section. In river, canal, etc., service the percentage unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 25th November, 1935, was 16.3, as compared with 14.8 at 21st October, 1935, and 14.7 at 26th November, 1934. In docks, wharves, and lighterage, the corresponding figures were 31.4, 32.8 and 31.2. London — Employment remained slack but was slightly better

London .- Employment remained slack, but was slightly better

London.—Employment remained slack, but was slightly better than in October. The following Table shows the average daily number of dock labourers employed at docks and wharves in respect of which returns were received; the figures exclude stevedores, lightermen, etc., and do not purport to indicate the total number of dock labourers employed in the port :—

| 4.4 - 14 - 22,  | Average Da<br>Docks an  |   |   | ourers emp<br>arves in Lo                 |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|   | In  | Docks.                                    | in the later                              |   | - family-en-                                   |
| Period.   | By the Port<br>of London<br>Authority<br>or through<br>Contractors, | By<br>Ship-<br>owners,<br>etc.            | Total.                                    | At<br>Wharves<br>making<br>Returns.       | Total,<br>Docks and<br>Principal<br>Wharves.   |
| Week ended<br>2nd Nov., 1935<br>9th " " "<br>16th " "<br>23th " "<br>30th " " | 4,128<br>3,889<br>4,328<br>4,614<br>4,248                           | 1,890<br>1,912<br>1,874<br>1,917<br>1,801 | 6,018<br>5,801<br>6,202<br>6,531<br>6,049 | 6,705<br>6,736<br>6,762<br>6,565<br>6,412 | 12,723<br>12,537<br>12,964<br>13,096<br>12,461 |
| Average for 5 weeks<br>ended 30th Nov.,<br>1935                               | } 4,241   | 1,879                                     | 6,120                                     | 6,636                                     | 12,756   |
| Average for Oct., 1935  | 4,092   | 1,808                                     | 5,900                                     | 6,397                                     | 12,297   |
| Average for Nov., 1934  | 4,262   | 1,673                                     | 5,935                                     | 6,646*                                    | 12,581*  |

*Tilbury.*—The average number of dock labourers employed daily during November was 936, compared with 846 in October, and with 815 in November, 1934.

#### \* Revised figures.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

*East Coast.*—Employment at most of the North-East Coast ports remained generally moderate. At North Shields it was fair during the early part of the month, but it declined later; at the Hartlepools it continued fair. At Hull it remained generally good with dock workers, and bad with coal workers. Employment at Grimsby showed some improvement. At Boston and Ipswich it continued general

Mersey.—Employment at Liverpool remained moderate. At Garston it declined, and at Salford it was fair. The average weekly number of dock labourers registered at the clearing houses under the Liverpool Docks Scheme as employed in the four weeks ended 29th November, 1935, was 12,236, compared with 12,065 in October, 1935, and with 12,287 in November, 1934. The average weekly amount of wages paid to these men through the clearing houses was £32,457 in the four weeks ended 29th November, 1935, compared with £32,322 in October, 1935, and with £30,354 in November, 1934. \*

Other Ports in England and Wales.—Employment at Cardifi improved slightly and was generally moderate; at Penarth it was good. At Swansea it improved with dock workers, and was fai with coal trimmers. At Bristol and Avonmouth the improvemen reported in October was maintained. Employment at Plymout declined slightly; at Southampton it was fair.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment at Glasgow was generally good. At Dundee and Greenock it improved and was good; a Burntisland it continued fair. Employment at Grangemouth was moderate. At Leith and at Belfast it continued good.

#### SEAMEN.

#### DURING November employment among seamen was very poor o the whole.

DURING November employment among seamen was very poor on the whole. Among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the shipping service, the percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) at 25th November, 1935, was 30.6, compared with 29-2 at 21st October, 1935, and 33.6 at 26th November, 1934. The demand for men on the Thames was poor generally, with some increase in requirements towards the end of the month. On the Tyne there was a very slack demand; on the Wear it fluctuated between poor and moderate. The demand on the Tees was quiet, with a slightly better tendency in the second week; at the Hartle-pools the demand was fair, except in the second and last weeks of the month, when it was very poor. At Hull the demand fluctuated between poor and fairly good; except for ordinary seamen, and boys in catering departments the supply of men was well in excess of demand. At Southampton the demand varied from very quiet to fair. At Bristol it was quiet, with slackness more marked in the middle of the month; at Avonmouth it was slack, but showed some improvement towards the end of November. At Cardiff the demand gradually improved from slack to good; difficulty was experienced in meeting the demand for white British seamen and firemen, argenters and ordinary seamen; at Newport the demand was fair until the last week when it was moderate : there was a scarcity of white British ratings; at Swansea the demand was good in the middle of the month and fair otherwise. On the Mersey it varied from very quiet to moderate; there was a shortage of able-bodied eamen. At Manchester there was a moderate demand, with more activity in the second week. On the Clyde the demand fluctuated between slack and fairly good. At Leith it was quiet, with demand somewhat higher in the second and last weeks. At Belfast, there was a very poor demand.

was a very poor demand. The following Table shows the number of seamen† shipped in British registered foreign-going vessels at the undermentioned ports of Great Britain and Northern Ireland during November :--

|  | 1 194 2   | Number   | of Seamen   | † shipped in  | 1  |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Principal Ports.   | Nov.,   | Inc.<br>Dec. (   | (+) or<br>-) on a   | Eleven  | Month  |
|  | 1935.   | Month<br>before.   | Year<br>before.   | Nov.,<br>1935.  | Nov<br>193   |
| ENGLAND AND WALES:<br>Liverpool‡<br>Manchester<br>London<br>Southampton<br>Tyne Ports<br>Sunderland<br>Middlesbrough<br>Hull<br>Bristol§<br>Newport, Mon.<br>Cardiffi<br>Swansea | 7,056<br>487<br>7,095<br>5,063<br>1,484<br>127<br>380<br>736<br>593<br>421<br>2,098<br>-549 | $\begin{array}{r} - & 701 \\ - & 36 \\ - & 2,217 \\ - & 1,557 \\ - & 1557 \\ + & 1577 \\ + & 1577 \\ - & 2266 \\ - & 44 \\ - & 1588 \\ + & 425 \\ - & 415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} - & 97 \\ - & 91 \\ + & 564 \\ - & 338 \\ + & 47 \\ + & 213 \\ + & 16 \\ - & 111 \\ + & 77 \\ + & 405 \\ - & 112 \end{array}$ | 91,050<br>6,611<br>89,589<br>69,372<br>16,728<br>2,017<br>3,230<br>8,184<br>6,952<br>4,330<br>19,274<br>9,900 | 95,<br>7,<br>83,<br>64,<br>18,<br>2,<br>2,<br>8,<br>3,<br>18,<br>10, |
| SCOTLAND :<br>Leith<br>Kirkcaldy, Methil and<br>Grangemouth<br>Glasgow   | 200   | - 258<br>+ 73  | - 7<br>+ 142  | 2,961<br>4,297  | 2,4  |
| NORTHERN IRELAND :<br>Belfast  | 1,824<br>78   | - 1,266<br>- 173   | - 328<br>- 19   | 24,200  | 25,8   |
| Total for above Ports  | 28,577  | - 6,474  | + 449   | 360,477   | 360,1  |

with a year ago is affected by an increase in wages in

Comparison with a year age is an entropy of the numbers of separate of the numbers, 1934.
I the understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate ngagements, and not of separate individuals.
Including Birkenhead and Garston.
Including Avommonth and Portishead.
Including Barry and Penarth.

# NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

THE following Table shows for each of the Employment Exchange administrative areas in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and for the principal towns therein, the number of unemployed persons registered at Employment Exchanges on 25th November, 1935. In certain cases (e.g., Birmingham, Sheffield, Liverpool, Glasgow, Edinburgh, etc.) the figures cover more than one Exchange area.

| an a second and   |                   | Numb  | er of Per<br>25th No   | sons on .<br>v., 1935                                      | Register  | in t  | or Dec.(-<br>otals as<br>red with   |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Area.   |                   | Men.  | Wo-<br>men.  | Juven-<br>iles.  | Total.  | Carl Contractor   | ., 26th No<br>1934.   |
| London Division   | n                 | 157,39  | 1 37,263   | 4,334  | 198,988   | + 12,369  | 9 - 15,3  |
| South-Eastern<br>Division   |                   | 72,70   |  |  |   | + 9,75  | 5 - 3,90  |
| Brighton<br>Chatham   |                   | 3,22  | 7 1,207<br>523   | 226  | 4,660   | + 99  | 9 - 3.  |
| Ipswich   |                   | 3,228   | 247  | 77   | 2,430   | + 178   | 3 - 7!<br>3 - 5!  |
| Norwich<br>Rest of Divis  | ion               | 5,51  | 681<br>5 13,468  |  | 6,290<br>76,629   | + 266 + 9,202   | 5+  |
| South-Western   |                   | 4.243 323   | t. Children /  |  | A STATE OF THE STATE OF   | The THEFT PARTY   | 0 30 200 0  |
| Division<br>Bristol   |                   | 94,199<br>14,554<br>7,273   | 13,191<br>2,176  | 1,699  | 114,559   | + 6,029   | - 15,42<br>- 3,69   |
| Plymouth<br>Portsmouth  |                   | 7,273   | 1,212  | 504  | 8,989   | + 156   | 6   |
| Reading   |                   | 7,569   | 226  | 113  | 2,568   | + 189   |   |
| Southampton<br>Swindon  |                   | 8,427<br>1,231  | 773  |  |   | + 35]   | -1,69<br>-74  |
| Rest of Divisi  | ion               | 52,916  | 7,701  | 3 487  | 64,104  | + 4.288   | 3 - 7.76  |
| Midlands Divisi<br>Birmingham   |                   | 148,047<br>18,402<br>3,729  | 34,299<br>5,443  | 5,771  | 188,117<br>24,152   | - 857<br>+ 726  | -32,04<br>-2,70   |
| Coventry<br>Cradley He  | eath              | 3,729   | 547  | 66   | 4,342   | - 362   | 2 - 35  |
| and Haleso  | wen               | 2,044   | 488  | 25   |   | - 48  | - 73  |
| Derby<br>Leicester  |                   | 2,412 6,317   | 637<br>2,261   | 150<br>43  |   |   | -98<br> -1,79   |
| Northampton<br>Nottingham   |                   | 3,088   | 828  | 54   | 3.970   | - 104   | - '60   |
| Smethwick   |                   | 1,781   | 2,417  | 351<br>7   | 2,375   | + 405   | - 2,8]  |
| Stoke-on-Tren<br>Walsall  | 1t                | 14,676  | 5,984<br>599   | 462  | 21,122  | + 943   | 5+ 25   |
| West Bromwi   | ich               | 4,137<br>1,739  | 235  | 14   | 1,988   | - 421<br>- 233  | 5 - 53  |
| Wolverhampt<br>Rest of Divisi   | on<br>ion         | 5,662<br>72,557   |  | 4,050  |   | - 172<br>- 1,995  | - 1,05  |
| North-Eastern   | 17                | 15- 18 CU 12  | 1 The second second  |  | and the second second   | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1  | and the second  |
| Division<br>Barnsley  |                   | 340,305   | 37,061<br>561  | 27,647<br>984  | 405,013<br>10,291   | - 15,471<br>- 845   |   |
| Bradford<br>Darlington  |                   | 9,687   | 4,009  | 107<br>426   | 12,183  | - 598   | - 2,25  |
| Dewsbury  |                   | 2,767   | 671  | 111  | 3,549   | + 195   | - 53  |
| Doncaster<br>Gateshead  |                   | 4,457 9,853   | 415  | 853<br>1,055   |   | - 1,808<br>- 497  | - 9,02<br>- 93  |
| Grimsby   |                   | 4,988   | 619  | 652  | 6,259   | + 315   | + 13  |
| Halifax<br>Hartlepools  |                   | 8,163   | 434<br>426   | 24<br>881  | 2,331   | + 29  | - 79  |
| Huddersfield<br>Hull  |                   | 2,765   | 791  | 97<br>695  | 3,653   | - 397<br>- 130  | - 2,79  |
| Leeds   |                   | 18,068  | 5,261  | 278  | 23,607  | - 130<br>- 829<br>- 17  | - 2,60  |
| Lincoln<br>Middlesbrough  |                   | 2,853<br>12,465   | 376<br>749   | 277<br>1,571   | 3,506<br>14,785   | - 17<br>- 566   | - 64<br>- 80  |
| Newcastle-on-   | Tyne              | 22,073  | 2,592  | 2,195  | 26,860  | - 259   | - 2,69  |
|   |                   | 5,467<br>25,867   | 3,273  | 609<br>581   | 6,488<br>29,721   | - 1,041<br>- 1,133  | - 5.87  |
| South Shields<br>Stockton-on-T  |                   | 11,426<br>7,900   | 593  | 1,371<br>622   |   | - 230<br>- 418  | + 5   |
| Sunderland  |                   | 20,261  | 1,540  | 1,979  | 23,780 4,237  | - 1,103   | - 3,15  |
| Wakefield<br>York   |                   | 3,608<br>3,030  | 479<br>578   | 150<br>76  | 4,237   | - 1,292<br>+ 597  | -1,22<br>-32  |
| Rest of Division<br>North-Western   | on                | 137,011   | 11,391   | 12,053   | 160,455   |   |   |
| Division  |                   | 302,746   |  | 21,300   |   | - 7,818   | - 38,88   |
| Accrington<br>Ashton-u-Lyne   | e                 | 4,083<br>3,758  | 2,204<br>1,542   | 313<br>142   | 6,600<br>5,442  | - 97  | - 05  |
| Barrow<br>Birkenhead  |                   | 3,758<br>3,528<br>7,237<br>7,800  | 525<br>927   | 403  | 4,456   | - 1,152   | - 58  |
| Blackburn   |                   | 7,800   | 7,363 3,063  | 853<br>701   | 9,017<br>15,864   | - 957   | - 1,17  |
| Blackpool<br>Bolton   |                   | 5,709   | 2,934  | 576<br>420   | 11 520  | + 2,380<br>- 592  | + 1,45  |
| Burnley   |                   | 5,134<br>1,955<br>2,391<br>75,260   | 4 801  | 467  |   | + 274   | - 26  |
| Bury<br>Chorley<br>Liverpool  |                   | 2,391   | 1,180  | 72<br>195<br>5,874<br>1,206                                | 3,344 - 3,766 -   | + 19<br>- 807   |   |
| Liverpool<br>Manchester   |                   | 75,260  | 10,293   | 5,874  | 91,427  | - 388   | - 25  |
| Nelson  |                   | 1,992   |  | 100  | 46,321 -<br>3,656 -<br>16,701 -   | + 370<br>- 282  | - 1.50  |
| Oldham<br>Preston   |                   | 12,366  | 4,088  | 247<br>326   | 16,701 -  | - 1,002<br>- 954  | - 3,52  |
| Rochdale  |                   | 6,247<br>4,465  | 2,727<br>1,201<br>466  |  | 9,300 -<br>5,788 -  | - 465   | - 77  |
| Salford   |                   | 10,100  | 3,436  | 603<br>511   | 14,047  | + 359   |   |
| Stockport   |                   | 4,714 3,988   | 2,406  | 184<br>328   | 7,304 - 4,930 -   | - 465   | - 1.01  |
| Wigan   |                   | 9.113   | 1,760  | 680  | 11,553 -  | - 281<br>- 2,029  | - 78  |
| Rest of Division  | n<br>1            | 84,839<br>234,023   | 1,760<br>27,674<br>42,791<br>1,212   | 6,979<br>23,371  | 119,492 - 300,185 -   | -2,029<br>+ 2,264   | - 17,240<br>- 27,53   |
| Aberdeen  |                   | 7,679   | 1,212  | 441  | 300,185 - 9,332 -   | + 458   | - 1.319   |
| Clydebank<br>Dundee   |                   | 3,520<br>9,227  | 5,220  | 472<br>555   | 4,519 -   | - 139   | - 1,49  |
| Edinburgh<br>Glasgow  |                   | 17,375 79,954   | 2,773<br>14,785  | 728  | 20 876  |   | - 3,59<br>- 1,37<br>- 7,21<br>1,27  |
| Greenock  |                   | 6,918   | 986  | 7,286  | 102,025 -<br>8,892 -<br>7,499 -   | - 594   | - 1.43  |
| Motherwell  |                   | 5,880   | 718<br>869   | 901<br>617   | 6.089 -   | - 971   | -1,090<br>-170  |
| raisiey   |                   | 2,596<br>96,271   | 337  | 285  | 3,218 -   | - 509<br>- 4,250  | - 35  |
| Paisley<br>Port Glasgow<br>Best of Divisio  |                   | 174.862   | 15,364<br>9,819<br>1,703   | 11,098<br><i>15,427</i>                                    | 200,108 -   | - 4,250   | - 8,04  |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division   |                   | 14 000  | 1,703  | 1,315<br>438   | 200,108 -   | - 20<br>- 230   | - 305   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff  |                   | 14,000  | 260  | 100  | 3,940 -<br>8,711 -  | - 454   |   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Division<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Llanelly<br>Newport  | 1. C. 10 10       | 3,242<br>7,754  | 260<br>426   | 531  | 0,111   | 101   |   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Division<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Llanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea   |                   | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183  | 426  | 1,589  | 15,783  | + 425   | + 1,613   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Llanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland   | <br><br>n         | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br>42,640   | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br><i>18,755</i>   | 1,589<br>11,554<br>2,756                                   | 15,783 + 154,656 - 64,151 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - | + 425<br>- 5,188<br>- 1.761   | + 1,613   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Ilanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland<br>Belfast<br>Londonderry   |                   | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br>42,640<br>22,439                                 | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br>18,755<br>10,356<br>964                               | 1,589  | 15,783 + 154,656 - 64,151 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - | + 425<br>- 5,188<br>- 1.761   | + 1,613   |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Llanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland<br>Belfast<br>Londonderry<br>Lurgan                                       | n                 | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br><i>42,640</i><br>22,439<br>2,829<br>916          | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br><i>18,755</i><br>10,356<br>964<br>1,161               | 1,589<br>11,554<br>2,756<br>1,838<br>183<br>43             | $\begin{array}{c} 15,783 \\ 154,656 \\ -64,151 \\ -34,633 \\ -3,976 \\ -2,120 \\ -\end{array}$  | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   | + 1,613<br>- 10,064<br>- 24<br>- 3,332<br>- 4<br>- 168  |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Ilanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland<br>Belfast<br>Londonderry<br>Lurgan<br>Lisburn<br>Newry                   |                   | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br>42,640<br>22,439<br>2,829                        | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br>18,755<br>10,356<br>964                               | 1,589<br>11,554<br>2,756<br>1,838<br>183                   | 15,783 + 154,656 - 64,151 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - 64,150 - | $ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$   | + 1,613<br>- 10,064<br>- 24<br>- 3,332<br>- 4<br>- 168<br>+ 48  |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Ilanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland<br>Belfast<br>Londonderry<br>Lurgan<br>Lisburn<br>Newry<br>Rest of Northe |                   | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br>42,640<br>22,439<br>2,829<br>916<br>961<br>1,628 | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br><i>18,755</i><br>10,356<br>964<br>1,161<br>542<br>463 | 1,589<br>11,554<br>2,756<br>1,838<br>183<br>43<br>47<br>68 | 15,783 +<br>154,656 -<br>64,151 -<br>34,633 -<br>3,976 -<br>2,120 -<br>1,550 -<br>2,159 -   | $\begin{array}{c} 425 \\ -5,188 \\ -1,761 \\ -1,790 \\ -230 \\ -4 \\ -100 \\ -12 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 1,613 \\ - & 10,064 \\ - & 24 \\ - & 3,332 \\ - & 4 \\ - & 168 \\ + & 48 \\ + & 513 \\ \end{array} $ |
| Port Glasgow<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vales Division<br>Cardiff<br>Ilanelly<br>Newport<br>Swansea<br>Rest of Divisio<br>Vorthern Ireland<br>Belfast<br>Londonderry<br>Lurgan<br>Lisburn<br>Newry<br>Rest of Northe | <br>n<br><br><br> | 3,242<br>7,754<br>13,183<br>136,683<br><i>42,640</i><br>22,439<br>2,829<br>916<br>961   | 426<br>1,011<br>6,419<br><i>18,755</i><br>10,356<br>964<br>1,161<br>542        | 1,589<br>11,554<br>2,756<br>1,838<br>183<br>43<br>43       | 15,783 +<br>154,656 -<br>64,151 -<br>34,633 -<br>3,976 -<br>2,120 -<br>1,550 -<br>2,159 -   | $\begin{array}{c} 425 \\ -5,188 \\ -1,761 \\ -1,790 \\ -230 \\ -4 \\ -100 \\ -12 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 1,613 \\ - & 10,064 \\ - & 24 \\ - & 3,332 \\ - & 4 \\ - & 168 \\ + & 48 \\ + & 513 \\ \end{array} $ |

[Percentage rates of unemployment for each of 749 towns in Great Britain are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."]

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December, 1935. THE

INDUSTRY.

# UNEMPLOYMENT IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

estimated number of persons aged 16-64, insured against unemployment, at July, 1935, the number and percentage of such persons unemployed on 25th November, 1935, 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 Act provides, subject to certain exceptions, for the compulsory insurance against unemployment of substantially all employed persons. The principal classes of persons excepted from such compulsory insurance are 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 excepted. Prior to September, 1934, juveniles under 16 years of age were also excepted, and they are excluded from the statistics in these Tables.

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 the relative percentage rates of unemployment.

THE statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the | 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 aged 16-64, insured against unemployment. They include insured persons of those ages 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 480 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 480.

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 estimated numbers of insured persons in each industry are computed once a year, in November, on the basis of information obtained at the annual exchange of unemployment books. The figures relate to the beginning of July, and similar statistics are not available for other dates in the year. In considering the comparative percentage figures for individual industries\* given in the following Table, and in the articles on specific industries on earlier pages of this GAZETTE, it should be borne in mind that the percentage rates of unemployment at October and November, 1935 have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at the beginning of July, 1935; while the figures for November, 1934, and 1933, are calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1934, and 1933, respectively. In an industry in which a relatively large change occurs during one or more years in the estimated number of insured workpeople, this change may have an important effect on

# INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 25th NOVEMBER, 1935.

|  |  |   | GREAT  | BRITAIN   | AND NO.  | RTHERN I  | RELAND.  |   | and the second   | GREAT  | BRITAIN                                 | ONLY.  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| INDUSTRY   |  | LY UNEMPI<br>uding Casu                     |  | TEMPOR  | ARY STOP   | PPAGES.   |  | TOTAL.  |  | TEMPOR   | Y UNEMPI<br>LARY STOP<br>D CASUAL       | PAGES,   |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | Males.   | Females.                                    | Total.   | Males.  | Females.   | Total.  | Males.   | Females.                                      | Total.   | Males.   | Females.                                | Total.   |
| Fishing  | 6,816  | 16  | 6,832  | 104   | 1  | 105   | 6,920  | 17  | 6,937  | 6,883  | 17                                      | 6,900  |
| Mining :          Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.         Lead, Tin and Copper Mining         Stone Quarrying and Mining         Slate Quarrying and Mining         Other Mining and Quarrying         Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits         Total, Mining | 169,990<br>1,856<br>994<br>7,158<br>676<br>1,125<br>1,858<br>183,657 | 599<br>1<br>2<br>14<br>2<br>101<br>8<br>727 | 170,589<br>1,857<br>996<br>7,172<br>678<br>1,226<br>1,866<br>184,384 | 19,460<br>301<br>534<br>2,638<br>80<br>931<br>397<br>24,341 | $     15 \\     - \\     - \\     - \\     - \\     - \\     10 \\     7 \\     35     $ | $19,475 \\ 301 \\ 534 \\ 2,641 \\ 80 \\ 941 \\ 404 \\ 24,376$ | 189,450<br>2,157<br>1,528<br>9,796<br>756<br>2,056<br>2,255<br>207,998 | 614<br>1<br>27<br>17<br>2<br>111<br>15<br>762 | 190,064<br>2,158<br>1,530<br>9,813<br>758<br>2,167<br>2,270<br>208,760 | 189,414<br>2,144<br>1,528<br>8,868<br>756<br>2,011<br>2,141<br>206,862 | 613<br>2<br>16<br>2<br>111<br>15<br>759 | 190,027<br>2,144<br>1,530<br>8,884<br>758<br>2,122<br>2,156<br>207,621 |
| Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :<br>Coke Ovens and By-Product Works<br>Artificial Stone and Concrete<br>Cement, Limekilns and Whiting<br>Total, NM. Mining Products   | 2,027<br>3,490<br>1,440<br><i>6,95</i> 7                             | 12<br>91<br>27<br><i>130</i>                | 2,039<br>3,581<br>1,467<br>7,087                                     | 82<br>591<br>400<br>1,073                                   | <br>21<br>6<br>27  | 82<br>612<br>406<br>1,100                                     | 2,109<br>4,081<br>1,840<br>8,030                                       | 12<br>112<br>33<br>157                        | <b>2,121</b><br><b>4,193</b><br><b>1,873</b><br><i>8,187</i>           | 2,109<br>4,054<br>1,721<br>7,884                                       | 12<br>111<br>29<br><i>152</i>           | 2,121<br>4,165<br>1,750<br><i>8,036</i>                                |
| Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making  | 9,639  | 640   | 10,279   | 2,078   | 252  | 2,330   | 11,717   | 892   | 12,609   | 11,451   | 882                                     | 12,333   |
| Pottery, Earthenware, etc  | 3,829  | 2,325                                       | 6,154  | 2,828   | 4,199  | 7,027   | 6,657  | 6,524   | 13,181   | 6,631  | 6,517                                   | 13,148   |
| Glass :<br>Glass (excluding Bottles and Scien-<br>tific Glass)<br>Glass Bottles<br>Total, Glass  | 2,128<br>2,703<br><i>4,831</i>                                       | 285<br>156<br>441                           | 2,413<br>2,859<br><i>5,272</i>                                       | 380<br>616<br><i>996</i>                                    | 19<br>18<br><i>3</i> 7   | 399<br>634<br>1,033   | <b>2,508</b><br><b>3,319</b><br>5,827                                  | <b>304</b><br><b>174</b><br><i>478</i>        | <b>2,812</b><br><b>3,493</b><br><i>6,305</i>                           | 2,497<br>3,318<br>5,815  | 303<br>174<br>477                       | 2,800<br>3,492<br>6,292  |
| Chemicals, etc. :<br>Chemicals<br>Explosives<br>Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc<br>Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc<br>Total, Chemicals, etc   | 8,336<br>595<br>1,139<br>4,672<br><i>14,742</i>                      | 951<br>234<br>226<br>944<br>2,355           | 9,287<br>829<br>1,365<br>5,616<br><i>17,097</i>                      | 536<br>14<br>35<br>835<br>1,420                             | 126<br>37<br>10<br>154<br>327  | 662<br>51<br>45<br>989<br>1,747                               | 8,872<br>609<br>1,174<br>5,507<br>16,162                               | 271<br>236<br>1,098                           | 9,949<br>880<br>1,410<br>6,605<br>18,844                               | 8,763<br>609<br>1,164<br>5,473<br><i>16,009</i>                        | 271 236                                 | 9,837<br>880<br>1,400<br>6,555<br><i>18,670</i>                        |
| Metal Manufacture :  | 2,507  | 4   | 2,511  | 467   | 1  | 468   | 2,974  | 5   | 2,979  | 2,973  | 5                                       | 2,97   |
| Steel Melting and Iron Puddling,<br>Iron and Steel Rolling, etc<br>Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.<br>Tin Plates<br>Iron and Steel Tubes<br>Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes<br>Total, Metal Manufacture  | 18,952<br>2,874<br>2,885<br>2,787<br>2,135<br><i>32,140</i>          | 133<br>145<br>218<br>60<br>196<br>756       | 19,085<br>3,019<br>3,103<br>2,847<br>2,331<br>32,896                 | 11,567<br>1,120<br>6,273<br>2,322<br>918<br>22,667          | 488  | 11,600<br>1,138<br>6,761<br>2,329<br>963<br>23,259            | 30,519<br>3,994<br>9,158<br>5,109<br>3,053<br>54,807                   | 163<br>706<br>67<br>241                       | 30,685<br>4,157<br>9,864<br>5,176<br>3,294<br>56,155                   | 30,515<br>3,966<br>9,158<br>5,109<br>3,049<br>54,770                   | 162<br>706<br>67<br>241                 | 30,68<br>4,12<br>9,86<br>5,17<br>3,29<br>56,11                         |
| Engineering, etc. :—<br>General Engineering; Engineers' Iron<br>and Steel Founding<br>Electrical Engineering<br>Marine Engineering, etc<br>Constructional Engineering …<br>Total, Engineering …  | 46,647<br>4,126<br>8,745<br>4,395<br><i>63,913</i>                   | 24<br>49                                    | 48,016<br>4,705<br>8,769<br>4,444<br><i>65,934</i>                   | 10,229<br>437<br>704<br>803<br><i>12,173</i>                | 81<br>6<br>3   | 10,631<br>518<br>710<br>806<br><i>12,665</i>                  | 56,876<br>4,563<br>9,449<br>5,198<br>76,086                            | 660<br>30<br>30<br>52                         | 5,250  | 55,866<br>4,496<br>8,982<br>5,091<br>74,435                            | 657<br>29<br>52                         | 5,15<br>9,01<br>5,14   |
| Construction and Repair of Vehicles :  | 15,841<br>1,633<br>2,486<br><i>19,960</i>                            | 124 30                                      | 16,844<br>1,757<br>2,516<br><i>21,117</i>                            | 5,542<br>150<br>824<br>6,516                                | 27   | 5,947<br>177<br>826<br>6,950                                  | 21,383<br>1,783<br>3,310<br>26,470                                     | 3 151<br>32                                   | 1,934<br>3,342   | 1,710  |   | 1,86   |
| Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing  | 56,750   | and when the                                | 56,999   | 2,172   | 31   | 2,203   | 58,922   | 2 280   | 59,202   | 57,354   | 276                                     | 57,63  |

WHO (in Males Other Metal Industries :--- 

 Other Metal Industries :- 

 Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding

 Iron Founding

 Electrical Wiring and Contract.ng

 Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.

 Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files

 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc.

 Brass and Allied Metal Wares

 Heating and Ventilating Apparatus

 Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc.

 Metal Industries not separately

 specified

 6,929 4,255 5,552 3,041 1,326 1,106 846 1,480 12,667 37,202 Textiles :--Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc. ... Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.) *Total*, Cotton ... Woollen and Worsted ... Silk Manufacture and Artificial Silk Weaving 13,751 10,071 23,822 5,606 1,096 943 4,457 2,567 945 1,050 322 442 1,364 7,281 49,895 .... Jute Hemp, Rope, Cord, Twine. etc. .... Hosiery ... ... ... ... Lace ... ... ... ... Carpets .... ... ... Other Textiles .... Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, etc. Total, Tertiles .... Leather and Leather Goods :--Tanning, Currying and Dressing ... Leather Goods ... ... ... 2,941 967 *3,908* Clothing :--Tailoring .... Dress Making and Millinery... Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait) Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc. ... Other Dress Industries ... Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ... Total, Clothing ... 11,790 914 1,424 739 525 8,897 24,289 Food Drink and Tobacco :-- 

 Food Drink and Tobacco :-- 

 Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. ...

 Grain Milling ...

 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery ...

 Other Food Industries ...

 Drink Industries ...

 Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff

 Total, Food, Drink, etc.

 13,055 2,308 3,024 7,932 7,523 743 34,585 Woodworking, etc. :--Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork Wood Boxes and Packing Cases ... Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc. Other Woodworking ... ... Total, Woodworking, etc. ... 1,486 11,192 2,239 22,650 Paper, Printing, etc. :-Paper and Paper Board Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and 2,294 Stationery .... Wall Paper Making ... Stationery and Typewriting Requisites 1,178 211 (not paper) ... Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding Total, Paper, Printing, etc. ... 187 16,254 20,124 Building and Contracting :--Building Public Works Contracting, etc. ... Total, Building and Contracting 159.412 130,277 289,689 Other Manufacturing Industries :---Rubber Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc. Brushes and Brooms... Scientific and Photographic Instru-ments and Apparatus Musical Instruments ... Toys, Games and Sports Requisites Total, Other Manufacturing ... 4,122 1,173 808 863 1,324 704 8,994 Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ... 19.427 Transport and Communication :---Railway Service ... Tramway and Omnibus Service ... Other Road Transport ... 12,784 8,050 35,549 43,463 46,687 Other Road Transport Shipping Service Dock, Harbour, River, Canal, Service Transport, Communication and Storage not separately specified ... Total, Transport, etc. ... 3.673 150,206 Distributive Trades ... ... 164,187 Commerce, Banking, Insurance and nance ... ... \*\*\* \*\*\* 10,109 Miscellaneous Trades and Services :---National Government Service Local Government Service ... 15,567 72,197 5,919 19,980 ... . ... Professional Services ... ... Professional Services ... ... Entertainments and Sports ... ... Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service Laundry Service Job Dyeing. Dry Cleaning, etc. ... Other Industries and Services ... Total, Miscellaneous ... ... 34,842 2,336 820 39,086 190,747 TOTAL ... ... ... ... 1,429,246 250,666 1,679,912\* 148,491 77,272 225,763 1,577,737 327,938 1,905,675 1,535,178 307,814 1,842,992

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\* See, however, footnote ‡ on page 477 as to the general percentages for all indu

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4,521 2,072 2,30 7,290 2,155 7,438 1,601 1,570 3,958 20,631 148,793

|   | MIN  | ISTRY   | Y OF  | LA  | BOU  | R GA   | ZETT  | Έ.  |  |   | 475  |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
|   |  | GREA  | T BRITAIN   | AND N   | ORTHERN  | IRELAND.   |   | -   | GREAT  | BRITAI  | ONLY.  |
| nc                                      | LLY UNE<br>luding Ca   | MPLOYED<br>asuals).   | Темро   | DRARY ST  | COPPAGES.  |  | TOTAL   | •   | ТЕМРО  | LY UNEM<br>RARY STO<br>ND CASUA   | PPAGES.  |
|   | Female   | s. Total.   | Males.  | Female  | s. Total.  | Males.   | Females   | . Total.  | Males.   | Females   | . Total.   |
|   |  | and the second  |   | and a second  |  | al deserve   | a. data   | i i   |  |   |  |
| 29 55 21 26 66 80                       | 33<br>4<br>4,02<br>68<br>60<br>51<br>2<br>74   | 5 4,30<br>9 9,58<br>5 3,72<br>5 1,93<br>1 1,61<br>2 86  | 0 139<br>1 600<br>6 1,492<br>1 427<br>7 222<br>8 57                             | 1,42<br>160<br>9<br>10  | 139<br>3 2,023<br>0 1,652<br>9 526<br>1 323<br>3 60                  | 4,394<br>6,152<br>4,533<br>1,753<br>1,328<br>903                           | 424<br>45<br>5,457<br>845<br>704<br>612<br>25<br>943  | 4,439<br>11,604<br>5,378<br>2,457<br>1,940<br>928                               | 4,048<br>6,087<br>4,525<br>1,753<br>1,321<br>894                       | 424<br>4,<br>5,45:<br>842<br>703<br>612<br>24<br>94                                       | 3         4,091           1         11,538           1         5,366           4         2,457           2         1,933           5         919 |
| 7                                       | 4,03<br>11,01  |   | 0 2,534<br>3 7,816  | 1,103<br>3,178  | 3 3,637<br>5 <i>10,991</i>   |  | <b>5,136</b><br>14,186  |   | 14,992<br>44,304   | 5,12<br>14,170  |  |
| 11226                                   | 11,39<br>22,84<br><i>34,23</i><br>3,45   | 9 32,920<br>9 58,06   | 2,487<br>1 6,734  | 6,173<br>12,489   | 8,660  | 12,558<br>30,556   | 17,706<br>29,022<br>46,738<br>7,637   | 41,580  | 17,998<br>12,555<br><i>30,553</i><br>10,349                            | 17,706<br>29,020<br>46,726<br>7,599   | 41,575   |
| 63775022415                             | 1,10.<br>31/<br>9,23/<br>4,51/<br>1,290<br>2,57/<br>333<br>55/<br>2,21/<br>2,56/<br>62,410 | 1,25°           13,69°           4         7,08°           5         2,23°           4         3,62°           5         65°           9         1,000           9         3,58°           5         9,846° | 7 476<br>5 569<br>1 70<br>8 132<br>4 922<br>5 482<br>1 164<br>5 270<br>5 10,124 | 339<br>1,743<br>140<br>275<br>3,003<br>464<br>406<br>1,008<br>3,135 | 815<br>2,312<br>210<br>407<br>3,925<br>946<br>570<br>1,278<br>13,259 | 1,419<br>5,026<br>2,637<br>1,077<br>1,972<br>804<br>606<br>1,634<br>17,405 | 2,719<br>653<br>10,982<br>4,654<br>1,568<br>5,577<br>965<br>3,227<br>5,700<br><i>91,207</i> | 2,072<br>16,008<br>7,291<br>2,645<br>7,549<br>1,601<br>1,571<br>4,861<br>23,105 | 1,419<br>713<br>2,636<br>919<br>1,946<br>804<br>606<br>1,499<br>16,139 | 2,706<br>65<br>1,617<br>4,654<br>1,236<br>5,492<br>797<br>964<br>2,455<br>4,492<br>79,392 | 5 2,072<br>7 2 .30<br>6 7,290<br>5 2,155<br>7 7,438<br>7 1,601<br>1 1,570<br>9 3,958<br>2 20,631   |
| 178                                     | 685<br>527<br>1,212  | 1,494   | 228   | 193<br>108<br><i>301</i>  | 336  |  | 878<br>635<br>1,513   | 1,830   | 3,755<br>1,172<br><i>4,927</i>   | 878<br>609<br>1,487   | 4,633  |
| 0449579                                 | * 8,056<br>4,839<br>1,585<br>5,253<br>561<br>1,969<br><i>22,263</i>                        | 5,753<br>3,009<br>5,992<br>1,086<br>10,866  | 79<br>453<br>85<br>235<br>3,714   | 9,772<br>3,704<br>3,297<br>3,766<br>543<br>1,736<br><i>22,818</i>   | 3,783<br>3,750<br>3,851<br>778<br>5,450                              | 993<br>1,877<br>824<br>760   | 17,828<br>8,543<br>4,882<br>9,019<br>1,104<br>3,705<br>45,081                               | 9,813<br>1,864<br>16,316  | 990<br>1,877   | 17,002<br>8,443<br>4,882<br>5,808<br>1,096<br>3,691<br>40,922                             | 9,433<br>6,759<br>6,456<br>1,851<br>16,035   |
| 5                                       | 4,170<br>179   | 17,225  |   | 1,147   | 2,039  | 13,947<br>2,808  | 5,317<br>225  | 19,264<br>3,033   | 13,236<br>2,637  | 5,235<br>210  |  |
| +23555                                  | 2,934<br>7,168<br>2,251<br>909<br><i>17,611</i>  | 9,774   | 354   | 1,084<br>911<br>504<br>79<br><i>3,771</i>                           | 1,370<br>1,265<br>1,015<br>122<br>6,357                              | 3,310<br>8,286<br>8,034<br>786<br>37,171                                   | 4,018<br>8,079<br>2,755<br>988<br>21,382  | 7,328<br>16,365<br>10,789<br>1,774<br>58,553                                    | 3,273<br>8,120<br>7,666<br>746<br>35,678                               | 4,008<br>8,005<br>2,692<br>847<br>20,997  | 7 281  |
|   | 102<br>143<br>1,191<br>401<br><i>1,837</i>   | 7,835<br>1,629<br>12,383<br>2,640<br>24,487   | 493<br>230<br>853<br>448<br>2,024   | 25<br>58<br>216<br>150<br><i>449</i>                                | 518<br>288<br>1,069<br>598<br>2,473                                  | 8,226<br>1,716<br>12,045<br>2,687<br>24,674                                | 127<br>201<br>1,407<br>551<br>2,286   | 8,353<br>1,917<br>13,452<br>3,238<br>26,960                                     | 7,849<br>1,651<br>11,782<br>2,568<br>23,850                            | 126<br>200<br>1,377<br>528<br>2,231   | 7,975<br>1,851<br>13,159<br>3,096<br>26,081  |
|   | 527<br>1,449   | 2,821 2,627   | 849<br>74   | 182<br>321  | 1,031<br>395   | 3,143<br>1,252   | 709<br>1,770  | 3,852<br>3,022  | 3,129<br>1209  | 696<br>1,693  | 3,825<br>2,902   |
| and the second                          | 109<br>158<br>4,813  | 320<br>345<br>21,067  | 28<br>14<br>775   | 20<br>19<br>762   | 48<br>33<br>1,537  | 1,252<br>239<br>201<br>17,029  | 129<br>177  | 368<br>378<br>22,604  | 239<br>200   | 129<br>177  | 368<br>377<br>22,089   |
|   | 7,056  | 27,180  | 1,740   | 1,304<br>,  | 3,044  | 21,864   | <b>5,575</b><br><i>8,360</i>  | 30,224  | 16,674<br><i>21,451</i>  | 5,415<br><i>8,110</i>   | 29,561   |
| The second second                       | 309<br>43<br><i>352</i>  | 159,721<br>130 320<br><i>290,041</i>  | 5,189<br>1,866<br>7,055   | 8<br>6<br>14  | 5,197<br>1,872<br>7,069  | <b>164,601</b><br><b>132,143</b><br>296,744                                | 317<br>49<br>366  | 164,918<br>132,192<br>297,110   | 159,262<br>127,627<br>286,889  | 309<br>48<br>357  | 159,571<br>127,675<br>287,246  |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   | 1,935<br>85<br>238   | 6,057<br>1,258<br>1,046   | 786<br>291<br>222   | 809<br>37<br>176  | 1,595<br>328<br>398  | 4,908<br>1,464<br>1,030  | 2,744<br>122<br>414   | 7,652<br>1,586<br>1,444   | 4,899<br>1,463<br>997  | 2,741<br>120<br>414   | 7,640<br>1,583<br>1,411  |
|   | 301<br>529<br>489<br>3,577   | 1,164<br>1,853<br>1,193<br><i>12,571</i>  | 57<br>289<br>213<br><i>1,858</i>  | 11<br>117<br>107<br>1,257   | 68<br>406<br>320<br><i>3,115</i>                                     | 920<br>1,613<br>917<br>10,852  | 312<br>646<br>596<br>4,834  | 1,232<br>2,259<br>1,513<br>15,686   | 913<br>1,608<br>915<br>10,795  | 309<br>646<br>596<br><b>4</b> ,826  | 1,222<br>2,254<br>1,511<br><i>15,621</i>   |
|   | 182  | 19,609  | 547   | 29  | 576  | 19,974   | 211   | 20,185  | 19,545   | 205   | 19,750   |
| and the second                          | 316<br>583<br>400<br>810<br>180  | 13,100<br>8,633<br>35,949<br>44,273<br>46,867   | 559<br>806<br>1,831<br>342<br>1,362   | 19<br>69<br>13<br>91<br>8   | 578<br>875<br>1,844<br>433<br>1,370                                  | 13,343<br>8,856<br>37,380<br>43,805<br>48,049                              | 335<br>652<br>413<br>901<br>188   | 13,678<br>9,508<br>37,793<br>44,706<br>48,237                                   | 13,056<br>8,610<br>36,296<br>42,990<br>46,531                          | 325<br>648<br>403<br>898<br>188   | 13,381<br>9,258<br>36,699<br>43,888<br>46,719  |
| and | 127<br>2,416   | 3,800<br><i>152,622</i>   | 148<br><i>5,048</i>   | 16<br><i>216</i>  | 164<br>5,264   | <b>3,821</b><br>155,254  | <b>143</b><br>2,632   | <b>3,964</b><br>157,886   | 3,766<br><i>151,249</i>  | 142<br>2,604  | 3,908<br><i>153,853</i>  |
| a state                                 | 45,948   | 210,135   | 5,552   | 3,918   | 9,470  | 169,739  | 49,866  | 219,605   | 163,652  | 48,032  | 211,684  |
|   | 1,158  | 11,267<br>16,598  | 199<br>364  | 37<br>58  | 236<br>422   | 10,308   | 1,195   | 11,503  | 9,944  | 1,181<br>976  | 11,125 -   |
| Carlo Carlo                             | 1,031<br>1,214<br>1,723<br>5,366   | 73,411<br>7,642<br>25,346   | 1,560<br>242<br>505   | 80<br>83<br>264   | 1,640<br>325<br>769  | 73,757<br>6,161<br>20,485  | 1,089<br>1,294<br>1,806<br>5,630  | 75,051<br>7,967<br>26,115   | 72,024<br>6,013<br>20,012  | 1,273<br>1,759<br>5,567   | 16,257<br>73,297<br>7,772<br>25,579  |
| No                                      | 44,060<br>5,837<br>961<br>2,624<br>62,816  | 78,902<br>8,173<br>1,781<br>41,710<br>253,563   | 484<br>130<br>74<br>1,242<br>4,601  | 1,173<br>2,370<br>179<br>552<br>4,759                               | 1,657<br>2,500<br>253<br>1,794<br><i>9,350</i>                       | 35,326<br>2,466<br>894<br>40,328<br>195,348                                | 45,233<br>8,207<br>1,140<br>3,176<br>67,575   | 80,559<br>10,673<br>2,034<br>43,504<br>262,923                                  | 34,391<br>2,402<br>869<br>38,693<br><i>189,685</i>                     | 44,345<br>7,956<br>1,130<br>3,125<br>66,131   | 78,736<br>10,358<br>1,999<br>41,818<br>255,816   |
| 100                                     | 250,666  | 1,679,912*  | 148,491   | 77,272  | 225,763  | 1,577,737  | 327,938   | 1.905.675   | 1.535.178  | 307,814   | 1.842.992  |

\* Including 82,132 casuals (males, 80,474; fen ales, 1,658).

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#### THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE. December, 1935.

| And Environ parents   |   |  | Sector and   | 0  | REAT I  | BRITAIN   | AND   | NORTH   | ERN II  | RELANI  | ).  |   |  |  |   | GREAT   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| A BERT AND A CONTRACT   |   | TED NUM  |  |  | 10000   |   | MPLOY   | ED AT   | 25тн  | NOVEM   | BER, 19   | 935.•   | INCR   | EASE (-<br>EASE (<br>AL PEF  | +) OR<br>-) IN  | BRITAIN<br>ONLY.<br>TOTAL<br>PER-   |
| INDUSTRY.   | 16-64,  | D PERSONS<br>AT JULY,  | 1935.  | Un<br>(i   | WHOLLY<br>EMPLOY<br>ncludin<br>Casuals)                     | g   |   | MPORA<br>OPPAGE   |   |   | TOTAL.  |   | T  | AL FEF<br>AGES*<br>PARED   | AB  | CENTAGE<br>AT<br>25TH<br>NOV.,  |
|   | Males.  | Females.   | Total.   | Males  | Fe-<br>males.   | Total.  | Males   | Fe-<br>males.   | Total.  | Males   | Fe-<br>males.   | Total.  | 21st<br>Oct.,<br>1935  | 26тн<br>Nov.,<br>1934  | 20тн<br>Nov.,<br>1933   | 1935.   |
| 'ishing   | 31,890  | 940  | 32,830   | 21.4   | 1.7   | 20.8  | 0.3   | 0.1   | 0.3   | 21.7  | 1.8   | 21.1  | + 2.2  | + 2.1  | + 2.9   | 21.1  |
| dining :<br>Coal Mining   | 934,420<br>10,730<br>4,420<br>46,040<br>10,080<br>10,920<br>17,480<br>1,034,090 | 4,190<br>10<br>20<br>410<br>20<br>1,300<br>170<br>6,120                          | 938,610<br>10,740<br>4,440<br>46,450<br>10,100<br>12,220<br>17,650<br>1,040,210          | 18·2<br>17·3<br>22·5<br>15·5<br>6·7<br>10·3<br>10·6<br><i>1</i> 7·8  | 14·3<br>10·0<br>10·0<br>3·4<br>10·0<br>7·8<br>4·7<br>11·9   | $18 \cdot 2 \\ 17 \cdot 3 \\ 22 \cdot 4 \\ 15 \cdot 4 \\ 6 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \\ 10$ | $2 \cdot 1$<br>$2 \cdot 8$<br>$12 \cdot 1$<br>$5 \cdot 8$<br>$0 \cdot 8$<br>$8 \cdot 5$<br>$2 \cdot 3$<br>$2 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 4 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ - \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \end{array}$  | 2.0  2.8  12.1  5.7  0.8  7.7  2.3 $2.4$  | 20·3<br>20·1<br>34·6<br>21·3<br>7·5<br>18·8<br>12·9<br>20·1     | $ \begin{array}{r} 14.7\\ 10.0\\ 10.0\\ 4.1\\ 10.0\\ 8.5\\ 8.8\\ 12.5 \end{array} $ | 20·2<br>20·1<br>34·5<br>21·1<br>7·5<br>17·7<br>12·9<br>20·1   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 3.1 \\ - 1.6 \\ + 9.6 \\ - 1.0 \\ + 0.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 0.7 \\ - 2.8 \end{array} $      | $ \begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ -4.2 \\ +5.9 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.0 \\ -3.2 \\ -2.8 \\ -5.0 \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{r} -10 \cdot 2 \\ -19 \cdot 6 \\ -5 \cdot 1 \\ +5 \cdot 8 \\ -1 \cdot 6 \\ -5 \cdot 4 \\ -7 \cdot 5 \\ -9 \cdot 8 \end{array} $ | $20 \cdot 2 \\ 20 \cdot 0 \\ 34 \cdot 5 \\ 20 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \\ 17 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 4 \\ 20 \cdot 0$ |
| Jon-Metalliferous Mining Products :-<br>Coke Ovens and Ry-Product Works<br>Artificial Stone and Concrete<br><br>Cement, Limekilns and Whiting<br>Total, NM. Mining Products<br>Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making  | 14,160<br>22,650<br>14,750<br><i>51,560</i><br>94,540<br>33,340                 | 160<br>1,580<br>430<br>2,170<br>6,300<br>39,870                                  | 14,320<br>24,230<br>15.180<br><i>53,730</i><br>100,840<br>73,210                         | 14·3<br>15·4<br>9·8<br><i>13·5</i><br>10·2   | 7.5<br>5.8<br>6.3<br>6.0<br>10.2                            | 14·2<br>14·8<br>9·7<br><i>13·2</i><br>10·2  | 0.6<br>2.6<br>2.7<br>2.1<br>2.2   | $ \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4} $ 1 \cdot 2<br>4 \cdot 0<br>10 \cdot 6  | 0.6<br>2.5<br>2.6<br>2.0<br>2.3<br>9.6  | 14·9<br>18·0<br>12·5<br>15·6<br>12·4<br>20·0                    | 7.5<br>7.1<br>7.7<br>7.2<br>14.2<br>16.4  | 14.8<br>17.3<br>12.3<br>15.2<br>12.5<br>12.5<br>18.0          | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.9 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 1.3 \\ + & 0.3 \\ + & 0.3 \\ + & 1.8 \\ \end{array} $         | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 3 \cdot 7 \\ - & 3 \cdot 4 \\ - & 3 \cdot 2 \\ - & 3 \cdot 4 \\ - & 1 \cdot 4 \\ + & 0 \cdot 8 \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 9.5 \\ - 5.7 \\ - 4.1 \\ - 6.1 \\ - 3.6 \\ + 1.8 \end{array} $   | 14.8<br>17.3<br>11.8<br><i>15.1</i><br>12.4<br>18.0   |
| tottery, Earthenware, etc<br>lass:  | 22,260<br>17,670<br><i>39,930</i>   | 6,450<br>2,050<br><i>8,500</i>   | 28,710<br>19,720<br>48,430   | 9.6<br>15.3<br>12.1  | 5·8<br>4·4<br>7·6<br>5·2                                    | 8·4<br>8·4<br>14·5<br>10·9  | 8.5<br>1.7<br>3.5<br>2.5  | 0·3<br>0·9<br>0·4   | 1.4<br>3.2<br>2.1   | 11·3<br>18·8<br>14·6  | 4.7<br>8.5<br>5.6   | 9.8<br>17.7<br>13.0   | -1.1<br>-0.9<br>-1.1   | -1.6<br>-1.3<br>-1.5   | - 3.7<br>- 1.5<br>- 2.8   | 9.8<br>17.7<br>13.0   |
| Chemicals, etc. :<br>Chemicals<br>Explosives<br>Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc<br>Oll, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc<br>Total, Chemicals, etc  | 76,090<br>11,790<br>17,480<br>51,510<br>156,870                                 | 26,640<br>4,910<br>6,300<br>20,500<br>58,350                                     | 102,730<br>16,700<br>23,780<br>72,010<br>215,220   | $   \begin{array}{c}     11 \cdot 0 \\     5 \cdot 0 \\     6 \cdot 5 \\     9 \cdot 1 \\     9 \cdot 4   \end{array} $                  | 3.6<br>4.8<br>3.6<br>4.6<br>4.0                             | 9.0<br>5.0<br>5.7<br>7.8<br>7.9   | 0.7<br>0.2<br>0.2<br>1.6<br>0.9   | 0·4<br>0·7<br>0·1<br>0·8<br>0·6   | $0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.9$   | 11.7<br>5.2<br>6.7<br>10.7<br>10.3                              | 4.0<br>5.5<br>3.7<br>5.4<br>4.6   | 9.7<br>5.3<br>5.9<br>9.2<br>8.8                               | $ \begin{array}{c} - & 0 \cdot 3 \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \\ - & 0 \cdot 1 \end{array} $          | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.4 \\ - & 0.6 \\ - & 0.8 \\ - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.6 \end{array} $   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 2 \cdot 4 \\ - 1 \cdot 2 \\ - 1 \cdot 9 \\ - 1 \cdot 9 \\ - 1 \cdot 5 \\ - 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $                         | 9·6<br>5·3<br>5·9<br>9·1<br>8·7   |
| Atal Manufacture :<br>Pig from (Blast Furnaces)   | 16,030<br>157,760<br>36,420<br>25,510<br>28,600<br>19,510<br>283,830            | 100<br>4,110<br>3,190<br>2,740<br>1,990<br>3,410<br>15,540                       | 16,130<br>161,870<br>39,610<br>28,250<br>30,590<br>22,920<br>299,370                     | 15.6<br>12.0<br>7.9<br>11.3<br>9.7<br>10.9<br>11.3   | 4.0<br>3.2<br>4.5<br>8.0<br>3.0<br>5.7<br>4.9               | $   \begin{array}{r}     15 \cdot 6 \\     11 \cdot 8 \\     7 \cdot 6 \\     11 \cdot 0 \\     9 \cdot 3 \\     10 \cdot 2 \\     11 \cdot 0   \end{array} $   | 3.0<br>7.3<br>3.1<br>24.6<br>8.2<br>4.7<br>8.0  | 1.0<br>0.8<br>0.6<br>17.8<br>0.4<br>1.4<br>3.8  | 2.9<br>7.2<br>2.9<br>23.9<br>7.6<br>4.2<br>7.8  | 18.6<br>19.3<br>11.0<br>35.9<br>17.9<br>15.6<br>19.3            | 5.0<br>4.0<br>5.1<br>25.8<br>3.4<br>7.1<br>8.7                                      | 18·5<br>19·0<br>10·5<br>34·9<br>16·9<br>14·4<br><i>18·8</i>   | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.5 \\ - & 1.1 \\ - & 0.7 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 1.4 \\ - & 0.8 \\ - & 0.6 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} - 3.6 \\ - 4.6 \\ - 1.6 \\ + 3.7 \\ - 1.5 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 2.8 \\ \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{r} -15 \cdot 2 \\ -12 \cdot 3 \\ -5 \cdot 0 \\ +8 \cdot 1 \\ -8 \cdot 8 \\ -3 \cdot 4 \\ -8 \cdot 6 \\ \end{array} $            | 18.5<br>19.0<br>10.5<br>34.9<br>16.9<br>14.4<br><i>18.8</i>   |
| ingineering, etc. :<br>General Engineering; Engineers' Iron<br>and Steel Founding<br>Electrical Engineering<br>Marine Engineering, etc<br>Constructional Engineering<br>Todal, Engineering  | 484,750<br>73,260<br>44,950<br>32,150<br>635,110                                | 42,670<br>20,150<br>700<br>1,260<br><i>64,780</i>                                | 527,420<br>93,410<br>45,650<br>33,410<br>699,890   | 9.6<br>5.6<br>19.5<br>13.7<br>10.1   | 3·2<br>2·9<br>3·4<br>3·9<br><i>3·1</i>                      | 9·1<br>5·0<br>19·2<br>13·3<br><i>9</i> ·4   | 2·1<br>0·6<br>1·5<br>2·5<br><i>1·9</i>  | 1.0<br>0.4<br>0.9<br>0.2<br>0.8   | 2.0<br>0.6<br>1.6<br>2.4<br>1.8   | 11.7<br>6.2<br>21.0<br>16.2<br>12.0                             | 4·2<br>3·3<br>4·3<br>4·1<br>3·9   | 11·1<br>5·6<br>20·8<br>15·7<br>11·2                           | - 0.4<br>- 1.5<br>- 1.2<br>- 0.5   | - 3.0<br>- 1.4<br>- 8.5<br>- 4.8<br>- 3.3  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 9.9 \\ - 6.0 \\ -21.5 \\ -13.7 \\ -10.3 \end{array} $  | $11.1 \\ 5.5 \\ 22.2 \\ 15.5 \\ 11.2$   |
| onstruction and Recair of Vehicles :-<br>Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft<br>Carriages, Carts, etc   | 258,160<br>12,480<br>45,420<br><i>316,060</i><br>154,710                        | 27,670<br>1,710<br>1,370<br><i>30,750</i><br>2,520                               | 285,830<br>14,190<br>46,790<br><i>346,810</i><br>157,230                                 | 6.1<br>13.1<br>5.5<br>6.3<br>36.7  | 3.6<br>7.3<br>2.2<br>3.8<br>9.9                             | 5.9<br>12.4<br>5.4<br>6.1<br>36.3   | 2·2<br>1·2<br>1·8<br>2·1<br>1·4   | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 5 \\       1 \cdot 5 \\       0 \cdot 1 \\       1 \cdot 4 \\       1 \cdot 2     \end{array} $  | $2 \cdot 1$<br>$1 \cdot 2$<br>$1 \cdot 7$<br>$2 \cdot 0$<br>$1 \cdot 4$   | 8·3<br>14·3<br>7·3<br>8·4<br>38·1                               | 5·1<br>8·8<br>2·3<br>5·2<br>11·1  | 8.0<br>13.6<br>7.1<br>8.1<br>37.7                             | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 0.5 \\ + & 0.7 \\ + & 0.2 \\ + & 0.5 \\ - & 3.2 \\ \end{array} $                    | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.7 \\ - & 1.5 \\ - & 3.9 \\ - & 1.2 \\ - & 8.8 \\ \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{r}  + 3 \cdot 9 \\  - 2 \cdot 8 \\  -10 \cdot 2 \\  - 4 \cdot 8 \\  -17 \cdot 4 \end{array} $                                   | 7.9<br>13.3<br>7.2<br>8.0<br>38.9   |
| ther Metal Industries :<br>Stove, Grate, Pile, etc., and General<br>Iron Founding<br>Electrical Wiring and Contracting<br>Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.<br>Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Piles<br>Bolts, Nuts, S-rews, Rivets, Nails, etc.<br>Brass and Alied Metal Wares<br>Heating and Ventilating Apparatus<br>Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jowellery, etc.<br>Metal Industries not separately<br>specified | 22,410<br>14,770<br>19,090<br>11,920<br>21,350<br>154,060                       | 8,370<br>2,220<br>61,300<br>9,900<br>11,220<br>10,960<br>950<br>17,030<br>82,520 | 93,430<br>35,360<br>142,200<br>32,310<br>25,990<br>30,050<br>12,870<br>38,380<br>236,580 | 8.1<br>12.8<br>6.9<br>13.6<br>9.0<br>5.8<br>7.1<br>6.9<br>8.2  | 4.0<br>2.0<br>6.6<br>6.9<br>5.4<br>4.7<br>2.3<br>4.4<br>4.9 | 7.8<br>12.2<br>6.7<br>11.5<br>7.4<br>5.4<br>6.7<br>5.8<br>7.1   | 2·1<br>0·5<br>0·7<br>6·6<br>2·9<br>1·2<br>0·5<br>2·5<br>1·7   | $   \begin{array}{c}     1 \cdot 1 \\     - 2 \cdot 3 \\     1 \cdot 6 \\     0 \cdot 9 \\     0 \cdot 9 \\     0 \cdot 3 \\     1 \cdot 1 \\     1 \cdot 3   \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ \end{array} $ | 10·3<br>13·3<br>7·6<br>20·2<br>11·9<br>7·0<br>7·6<br>9·4<br>9·9 | 5.1<br>2.0<br>8.9<br>8.5<br>6.3<br>5.6<br>2.6<br>5.5<br>6.2                         | 9.8<br>12.6<br>8.2<br>16.6<br>9.5<br>6.5<br>7.2<br>7.7<br>8.6 | + 1.0 - 0.8 - 0.1 + 0.5 - 0.1  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 3.6 \\ + 0.2 \\ - 1.6 \\ - 2.5 \\ - 1.6 \\ - 1.8 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 1.9 \\ \end{array} $   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 5.9 \\ - 6.4 \\ - 4.4 \\ - 6.1 \\ - 1.7 \\ - 3.5 \end{array} $   | 9.8<br>11-9<br>8-1<br>16-6<br>9.5<br>6.4<br>7.2<br>7.7<br>8.5<br>9.1  |
| Total, Other Metals<br>extiles :<br>Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc<br>Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)   | 442,700<br>90.040<br>72,150   | 131,740<br>148,470   | 647,170<br>221,780<br>220.620  | 8·4<br>15·3<br>14·0  | 5.4<br>8.6<br>15.4  | 7·4<br>11· :<br>14·9  | 1.8<br>4.7<br>3.4   | 1.5<br>4.8<br>4.1   | 1.7<br>4.8<br>3.9   | 10.2<br>20.0<br>17.4  | 6.9<br>13.4<br>19.5<br>16.7   | 18.8  | - 1.3  | -1.6<br>-4.3<br>-4.1<br>-4.2   | - 2.1   | 16·1<br>18·9  |
| Total, Cotton   | 162,190<br>92,860<br>17,610<br>18,780<br>23,320                                 | 128,860  | 442,400<br>221,720<br>48,730<br>29,330<br>74,140   | $ \begin{array}{c} 14.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 5.0 \\ 19.1 \end{array} $   | 12.2<br>2.7<br>3.5<br>3.0<br>18.2                           | 13.1<br>4.1<br>4.5<br>4.3<br>18.5   | 4.1<br>5.2<br>4.1<br>2.6<br>2.5   | 4.5<br>3.2<br>5.2<br>3.2<br>3.4   | 4.1<br>4.1<br>4.8<br>2.8<br>3.1   | 18.8<br>11.2<br>10.3<br>7.6<br>21.6                             | 8·7<br>6·2<br>21·6  | 17.5<br>8.2<br>9.3<br>7.1<br>21.6                             | + 1·1<br>- 4·1   | -5.0<br>-1.8<br>-2.0<br>+1.2   | -1.0<br>-2.8<br>-1.7<br>+4.8  | 17.5<br>8.1<br>9.3<br>7.1<br>18.4   |
| Jute  | 11,130<br>7,340<br>26,070<br>6,290<br>12,490                                    | 19,460<br>11,520<br>89,360<br>9,660<br>17,790<br>33,390<br>31,780                | 30,590<br>18,860<br>115,430<br>15,950<br>30,280<br>49,590<br>108,510<br>1,185,530        | $ \begin{array}{c} 23 \cdot 1 \\ 12 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ 8 \cdot 4 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \end{array} $ | 23·2<br>11·2<br>2·9<br>3·4<br>3·1<br>6·6<br>8·1<br>8·7      | $ \begin{array}{c} 23 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 2 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 5 \end{array} $   | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 7.7 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 13.2 \\ 5.4 \end{array} $                                | 0.7<br>2.4<br>3.3<br>4.9<br>2.3<br>3.1<br>9.8<br>4.1  | $ \begin{array}{c c} 0.7 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.6 \\ 12.2 \\ 4.6 \end{array} $  | 23.7<br>14.7<br>7.6<br>12.8<br>4.9<br>10.1<br>22.7<br>16.0      | 23·9<br>13·6<br>6·2<br>8·3<br>5·4<br>9·7<br>17·9<br>12·8                            | 9·8<br>21·3   | $ \begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ +0.5 \\ +0.9 \\ -0.2 \\ +1.1 \\ \end{array} $                                   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 4.7 \\ - 1.9 \\ - 1.3 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 0.6 \\ - 0.3 \end{array} $  | $ \begin{array}{r} -5.1 \\ +1.0 \\ +0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array} $   | 13.<br>6.<br>10.<br>5.<br>8.<br>20.   |
| eather and Leather Goods :<br>Tanning, Currying and Dressing<br>Leather Goods<br>Total, Leather   | 34,900<br>11,690<br><i>46,590</i>   | 13,790   | 45,950<br>25,480<br>71,430   | 8.4<br>8.3<br>8.4  | 6·2<br>3·8<br>4·9   | 7.9<br>5.9<br>7.2   | 2·4<br>1·9<br>2·2   | 1.7<br>0.8<br>1.2   | 2·2<br>1·3<br>1·9   | 10-8<br>10-2<br>10-6  | 7·9<br>4·6<br>6·1   | 10·1<br>7·2<br>9·1  | + 0.9  | - 0.5  | 5 - 1.7   | 7.  |
| Jothing :<br>Drailoring   | 69,880<br>10,020<br>12,530<br>11,350<br>7,920<br>82,270                         | 138,870<br>93,090<br>20,140<br>89,080<br>20,090<br>52,030                        | 208,750<br>103,110<br>32,670<br>100,430<br>28,010<br>134,300                             | 16.9<br>9.1<br>11.4<br>6.5<br>6.6<br>10.8  | 5.8<br>5.2<br>7.9<br>5.9<br>2.8<br>3.8<br>5.4               | 9.5<br>5.6<br>9.2<br>6.0<br>3.9<br>8.1<br>7.7   | 2.8<br>0.8<br>3.6<br>0.8<br>3.0<br>4.5<br>3.4   | 7.0<br>4.0<br>16.3<br>4.2<br>2.7<br>3.3<br>5.5  | 5.6<br>3.6<br>11.5<br>3.8<br>2.8<br>4.0<br>4.8  | 19.7<br>9.9<br>15.0<br>7.3<br>9.6<br>15.3<br>15.9               | 12.8<br>9.2<br>24.2<br>10.1<br>5.5<br>7.1   | 15-1<br>9-2<br>20-7<br>9-8<br>6-7<br>12-7                     | + 3.7<br>+10.7<br>- 0.1<br>- 0.4<br>- 0.4  | + 0.<br>- 1.<br>- 1.   | 3 + 0.3 + 1.6 + 1.8 + 1.2 - 3.6   | 9.<br>20.<br>7.<br>6.<br>12.  |
| Total, Clothing   | 193,970<br>106,010<br>29,050  | 63,260<br>3,790  | 607,270<br>169,270<br>32,840   | 12·3<br>7·9  | 6·6<br>4·7  | 10·2<br>7·6   | 0·9<br>1·8  | 1.8<br>1.2  | 1·2<br>1·6  | 13·2<br>9·7   | 8·4<br>5·9  | 11.   | 4 + 0·<br>2 + 0·   | + 0  | 4 + 0.2 - 0.2   | 11:<br>9:   |
| Other Food Industries   | 69,430<br>86,130<br>14,130<br><i>330,420</i>                                    | 58,110<br>23,480<br>27,560   | 72,680<br>127,540<br>109,610<br>41,690<br>553,630  | 11·4<br>8·7<br>5·3   | 3.3   | 8.9   | 1·1<br>0·5<br>0·6<br>0·3<br>0·7   | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  | 0.9   | 9.3   | 13·9<br>11·7<br>3·6   | 12·<br>9·<br>4·   |  | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$  | $5 - 1 \cdot 1$<br>$5 - 1 \cdot 3$<br>$8 - 0 \cdot 7$   | 12·<br>9·<br>4·   |
| Woodworkinz, etc. :<br>Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork<br>Wood Boxes and Packing Cases<br>Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.<br>Other Woodworking,<br>Total, Woodworking, etc  | 8.830   | 2,050<br>23,050<br>5,050   | 61,550<br>10,880<br>137,620<br>23,050<br>233,100   | 16·8<br>9·8<br>12·4  | 7·0<br>5·2  | 15·0<br>9·0<br>11·5   | 0.8<br>2.6<br>0.7<br>2.5<br>1.0   | 3-0   | 2.6<br>0.8<br>2.5   | 19.4  | 9·8<br>6·1<br>10·9  | 8 17·<br>9·<br>9 14·  |  | $3 = 2 \\ - 1 \\ - $ |   |   |

December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

|  | Forma   | TED NUN   |  | PER                                | BNTAG                                 | RS UN  | EMPLOY                          | TED AT                          | 25TH   | NOVEM                               | BER, 19                           | 935.*                              | INCR   | EASE (-  | +) OB   | GREAT                                   |
|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| INDUSTRY.  | INSURE  | D PERSON  | AGED   | Un<br>(i                           | WHOLL<br>EMPLOY<br>netudir<br>'asuals | red<br>1g  |                                 | EMPORA<br>COPPAG                |  |                                     | Total.                            |                                    | Tot  | EASE (<br>AL PER<br>AGES*<br>PARED   | OEN-  | ONLY.<br>TOTAL<br>PER-<br>CENTAGE<br>AT |
|  | Males.  | Females.  | Total.   | Males                              | Fe-<br>males.                         | Total.   | Males                           | Fe-<br>males                    | Total.   | Males                               | Fe-<br>males.                     | Total                              | 21st<br>Oct.,<br>935   | 26тн<br>Nov.,<br>34  | 20тн<br>Nov.,<br>1933   | 25TH<br>Nov.,<br>1935.                  |
| Paper, Printing, etc. :<br>Paper and Paper Board   | 46,160  | 15,250  | 61.410   | 5.0                                | 3.5                                   | 4.6  | 1.8                             | 1.1                             | 1.7  | 6.8                                 | 4.6                               | 6.3                                | + 0.7  | - 0.6  | - 1.0   | 6.3                                     |
| Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and<br>Stationery<br>Wall Paper Making   | 23,260<br>4,930   | 42,770<br>2,120                                   | 66,030<br>7,050                                      | 5·1<br>4·3                         | 3·4<br>5·1                            | 4·0<br>4·5   | 0·3<br>0·5                      | 0·7<br>1·0                      | 0.6<br>0.7   | 5·4<br>4·8                          | 4·1<br>6·1                        | 4·6<br>5·2                         | + 0.1 + 0.6  | $- 0.2 \\ - 2.0$   | - 0.3 - 0.7   | 4·5<br>5·2                              |
| Stationery and Typewriting Requisites<br>(not paper)<br>Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding<br>Total, Paper, Printing, etc  | 3,720<br>186,210<br>264,280                             | 4,810<br>91,210<br><i>156,160</i>                 | 8,530<br>277,420<br><i>420,440</i>                   | 5·0<br>8·7<br>7·6                  | 3·3<br>5·3<br>4·5                     | 4.0<br>7.6<br>6.5                                      | 0·4<br>0·4<br>0·7               | 0·4<br>0·8<br>0·9               | 0·4<br>0·5<br>0·7  | 5·4<br>9·1<br>8·3                   | 3·7<br>6·1<br>5·4                 | 4·4<br>8·1<br>7·2                  | - 0·2  | $ \begin{array}{c} - & 0.2 \\ - & 0.4 \\ - & 0.4 \end{array} $                                 | $ \begin{vmatrix} - & 1 \cdot 2 \\ - & 1 \cdot 0 \\ - & 0 \cdot 9 \end{vmatrix} $ | 4·4<br>8·1<br>7·1                       |
| Building and Contracting :   | 965,810<br>276,090<br>1,241,900                         | 10,980<br>1,290<br><i>12,270</i>                  | 976,790<br>277,380<br>1,254,170                      | 16.5<br>47.2<br>23.3               | 2·8<br>3·3<br>2·9                     | 16·4<br>47·0<br>23·1                                   | 0.5<br>0.7<br>0.6               | 0·1<br>0·5<br><i>0</i> ·1       | 0.5<br>0.7<br>0.6  | 17·0<br>47·9<br>23·9                | 2·9<br>3·8<br>3·0                 | 16·9<br>47·7<br>23·7               | + 1.8 + 0.8 + 1.6  | + 0.3  | - 4.3 + 0.4 - 3.8   | 16·7<br>47·6<br>23·4                    |
| Other Manufacturing Industries :   | 38,800<br>11,400<br>6,520                               | 23,670<br>1,810<br>5,960                          | 62,470<br>13,210<br>12,480                           | 10.6<br>10.3<br>12.4               | 8·2<br>4·7<br>4·0                     | 9.7<br>9.5<br>8.4                                      | 2·0<br>2·5<br>3·4               | 3·4<br>2·0<br>2•9               | 2.5<br>2.5<br>3.2  | 12.6<br>12.8<br>15.8                | 11.6<br>6.7<br>6.9                | 12·2<br>12·0<br>11·6               | + 0.2 - 0.2 + 0.6  | -1.4<br>+ 0.2<br>- 2.3   | - 1.3 + 1.3 - 2.3   | 12·3<br>12·0<br>11·4                    |
| Scientific and Photographic Instru-<br>ments and Apparatus<br>Musical Instruments<br>Toys, Games and Sports Requisites<br>Total, Other Manufacturing                                     | 20,600<br>16,180<br>8,160<br>101,660                    | 10,480<br>7,480<br>9,020<br>58,420                | 31,080<br>23,660<br>17,180<br><i>160,080</i>         | 4.2<br>8.2<br>8.6<br>8.8           | 2·9<br>7·1<br>5·4<br>6·1              | 3.7<br>7.8<br>6.9<br>7.9                               | 0·3<br>1·8<br>2·6<br>1·9        | $0.1 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.2$      | $ \begin{array}{c c} 0.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.9 \end{array} $ | 4.5<br>10.0<br>11.2<br>10.7         | 3.0<br>8.6<br>6.6<br>8.3          | 4.0<br>9.5<br>8.8<br>9.8           | $+ \frac{1.0}{+ 0.7}$<br>+ 0.4   | $ \begin{array}{r} - 0.8 \\ + 0.5 \\ - 0.9 \\ - 0.9 \end{array} $                              | -2.3<br>-4.0<br>-1.6<br>-1.9  | 3.9<br>9.5<br>8.8<br>9.8                |
| Gas, Water and Electricity Supply  | 191,510   | 8,090   | 199,600  | 10.1                               | 2.2                                   | 9.8  | 0.3                             | 0.4                             | 0.3  | 10.4                                | 2.6                               | 10.1                               | + 0.2  | - 0.1  | - 0.1   | 10.1                                    |
| Transport and Communication :  | 131,750<br>178,920<br>207,740<br>139,840<br>162,850     | 7,870<br>9,110<br>9,130<br>6,340<br>1,970         | 139,620<br>188,030<br>216,870<br>146,180<br>164,820  | 9.7<br>4.5<br>17.1<br>31.1<br>28.7 | 4.0<br>6.4<br>4.4<br>12.8<br>9.1      | 9.4<br>4.6<br>16.6<br>30.3<br>28.4                     | 0·4<br>0·4<br>0·9<br>0·2<br>0·8 | 0·3<br>0·8<br>0·1<br>1·4<br>0·4 | 0·4<br>0·5<br>0·8<br>0·3<br>0·9                                    | 10-1<br>4-9<br>18-0<br>31-3<br>29-5 | 4·3<br>7·2<br>4·5<br>14·2<br>9·5  | 9.8<br>5.1<br>17.4<br>30.6<br>29.3 | + 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 + 1.4 - 0.9  | -0.6 <br>-2.2<br>-3.0  | $ \begin{array}{r} - 5.3 \\ - 1.4 \\ - 4.1 \\ - 4.4 \\ - 1.9 \end{array} $        | 9.7<br>5.0<br>17.3<br>30.6<br>29.1      |
| Storage not separately specified<br>Total, Transport, etc  | 20,560<br>841,660                                       | 2,980<br>37,400                                   | 23,540<br>879,060                                    | 17·9<br>17·8                       | 4·3<br>6·5                            | 16·1<br>17·4   | 0.7<br>0.6                      | 0.5<br>0.5                      | 0.7  | 18·6<br>18·4                        | 4.8                               | 16·8<br>18·0                       | + 0.2 + 0.2  |  | - 0.7<br>- 3.6  | 16·8<br>17·8                            |
| Distributive Trades  | 1,267,100   | 740,240   | 2,007,340  | 13.0                               | 6.2                                   | 10.5   | 0.4                             | 0.5                             | 0.4  | 13.4                                | 6.7                               | 10.9                               | - 0.1  | - 0.3  | - 0.6   | 10.8                                    |
| Commerce, Banking, Insurance and<br>Finance  | 179,280   | 81,390  | 260,670  | 5.6                                | 1.4                                   | 4.3  | 0.1                             | 0.1                             | 0.1  | 5.7                                 | 1.5                               | 4.4                                | + 0.1  | - 0.4  | - 0.3   | 4.3                                     |
| Miscellaneous Trades and Services :<br>National Government Service<br>Local Government Service<br>Professional Services<br>Entertainments and Sports<br>Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, | 100,750<br>341,760<br>88,050<br>80,190                  | 20,400<br>22,380<br>64,650<br>41,750              | 121,150<br>364,140<br>152,700<br>121,940             | 15.5<br>21.1<br>6.7<br>24.9        | 5·1<br>5·4<br>2·7<br>12·9             | $ \begin{array}{c} 13.7\\20.2\\5.0\\20.8 \end{array} $ | 0·3<br>0·5<br>0·3<br>0·6        | 0·2<br>0·4<br>0·1<br>0·6        | 0·3<br>0·4<br>0·2<br>0·6   | 15·8<br>21·6<br>7·0<br>25·5         | 5·3<br>5·8<br>2·8<br>13·5         | 14·0<br>20·6<br>5·2<br>21·4        | + 0.4 + 0.7 + 0.2 + 0.8  | $ \begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.5 \end{array} $                                  | $ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.5 \\ - & 0.5 \\ + & 0.2 \end{array} $         | 13.9<br>20.5<br>5.2<br>21.3             |
| Hotel, Fublic House, Russaurant,<br>Boarding House, Club, etc. Service<br>Laundry Service<br>Job Dveina, Dry Cleaning, etc<br>Other Industries and Services<br>Total, Miscellaneous      | 165,230<br>27,960<br>9,230<br>113,760<br><i>926,930</i> | 260,820<br>105,550<br>16,780<br>51,480<br>583,*10 | 426,050<br>133,510<br>26,010<br>165,240<br>1,510,740 | 21.1<br>8.4<br>8.9<br>34.4<br>20.6 | 16.9<br>5.5<br>5.7<br>5.1<br>10.8     | 18.5<br>6.1<br>6.8<br>25.2<br>16.8                     | 0.3<br>0.4<br>0.8<br>0.1<br>0.5 | 0.4<br>2.3<br>1.1<br>1.1<br>0.8 | $ \begin{array}{c} 0.4 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.6 \end{array} $   | 21·4<br>8·8<br>9·7<br>35·5<br>21·1  | 17.3<br>7.8<br>6.8<br>6.2<br>11.6 | 8.0<br>7.8<br>26.3                 | $ \begin{array}{r} + 1 \cdot 2 \\ + 0 \cdot 5 \\ + 2 \cdot 1 \\ + 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 0 \cdot 7 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} - & 0 \cdot 1 \\  & \dagger \\ - & 2 \cdot 8 \\ - & 0 \cdot 8 \end{array} $ | <br>†<br>- 5.4<br>- 0.9   | 18.8<br>7.9<br>7.7<br>25.9<br>17.2      |

TOTAL ... ... ... 9,531,000 3,527,000 13,058,000 15.0 7.1 12.9 1.6 2.2 1.7 16.6 9.3 14.6 ... - 1.7t - 3.3t 14.4

• See last paragraph of fext on page 474. • For 26th November, 1934, and 20th November, 1933, separate figures for each of the two sections are not available. • The percentages for all industries and services combined for November, 1934, and November, 1933, are the recoved figures based on the estimated numbers insured at those datases are the issue of this Gazette for November, 1935, page 414. The percentages given for October and November, 1935, are based on the numbers insured at July, 1935.

#### INSURED PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AT | PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS 25th NOVEMBER, 1935.

# PROPORTIONS IN VARIOUS INDUSTRY GROUPS.

UNEMPLOYED. THE following Table indicates for Great Britain and Northern Ireland the industries in which the numbers of insured persons aged 16-64 recorded as unemployed at 25th November, 1935, differed from the figures for 21st October, 1935, to the extent of 1,000 or

|                                      | Mal                                  | es, age | d 16–64.                                    |                                     | Fem                                  | ales, a                             | ged 16-6                                    | 4.                                  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Industry Groups.                     | Number<br>Wholly<br>Unem-<br>ployed. | cent-   | Number<br>Tem-<br>porarily<br>Stop-<br>ped. | Per-<br>cent-<br>age<br>of<br>Total | Number<br>Wholly<br>Unem-<br>ployed. | Per-<br>cent-<br>age<br>of<br>Total | Number<br>Tem-<br>porarily<br>Stop-<br>ped. | Per-<br>cent-<br>age<br>of<br>Total |
| Fishing                              | 6,816                                | 0.5     | 104   | 0.1                                 | 16                                   | 0-0                                 | 1   | 0.0                                 |
| Mining                               | 183,657                              | 12.8    | 24,341                                      | 16.4                                | 727                                  | 0.3                                 | 35  | 0.0                                 |
| Non-Metalliferous                    | 6,957                                | 0.5     | 1,073                                       | 0.7                                 | 170                                  |                                     |   |                                     |
| Mining Products<br>Brick, Tile, etc. | 9.639                                |         | 2,078                                       |                                     |                                      |                                     | 27<br>252                                   | 0.0                                 |
| Pottery                              | 3.829                                |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     | 4,199                                       | 5.5                                 |
| Glass Trades                         | 4,831                                | 0.3     |   |                                     |                                      | 0.2                                 | 4,133                                       | 0.0                                 |
| Chemicals                            | 14,742                               | 1.0     |   |                                     |                                      |                                     | 327   | 0.4                                 |
| Metal Manufacture                    | 32,140                               |         | 22,667                                      | 15.2                                | 756                                  |                                     | 592   |                                     |
| Engineering                          | 63,913                               |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     | 492   | 0.6                                 |
| Vehicles                             | 19,960                               | 1.4     | 6,516                                       | 4.4                                 | 1,157                                | 0 5                                 | 434   | 0.6                                 |
| Shipbuilding and                     | 56,750                               | 4.0     | 2,172                                       | 1.5                                 | 0.00                                 | 0.1                                 | 1 Carlos                                    |                                     |
| Ship-Repairing<br>Metal Trades       | 37,202                               |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     |   | 0.0                                 |
| Textile Trades                       | 49,895                               |         | 25,494                                      |                                     |                                      |                                     |   | 37.3                                |
| Leather                              | 3,908                                |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     | 301   | 0-4                                 |
| Boots, Shoes, Slip-                  |                                      |         | -,  |                                     | -,010                                | 0.0                                 | 501   | 0.4                                 |
| pers and Clogs                       | 8,897                                |         | 3,714                                       | 2.5                                 | 1,969                                | 0.8                                 | 1,736                                       | 2.3                                 |
| Clothing Trades                      | 15,392                               | 1.1     | 2,843                                       | 1.9                                 | 20,294                               | 8.1                                 | 21,082                                      |                                     |
| Food, Drink and                      |                                      | relieve |   | The alle                            | 1.78 30.00                           | 1973                                | 1   |                                     |
| Tobacco                              | 34,585                               | 2.4     | 2,586                                       | 1.7                                 | 17,611                               | 7.0                                 | 3,771                                       | 4.9                                 |
| Sawmilling, Fur-                     | 22,650                               | 1.0     | 0.004                                       | 1.4                                 | 1                                    |                                     |   |                                     |
| Printing and Paper                   |                                      |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     |   |                                     |
| Building and Pub-                    | 20,124                               | 1.4     | 1,140                                       | 1.7                                 | 7,056                                | 2.8                                 | 1,304                                       | 1.7                                 |
| lic Works Con-                       | Contra 1                             | 1.50    |   |                                     |                                      |                                     | and the state                               |                                     |
| tracting                             | 289,689                              | 20.3    | 7.055                                       | 4.7                                 | 352                                  | 0.1                                 | 14  | 0.0                                 |
| Other Manufactur-                    |                                      | -       |   |                                     | D. State                             |                                     |   |                                     |
| Ing Industries                       | 8,994                                | 0.6     | 1,858                                       | 1.2                                 | 3,577                                | 1.4                                 | 1,257                                       | 1.6                                 |
| Gas, Water and                       | and the second second                |         |   | and the states                      |                                      |                                     |   |                                     |
| Electricity Sup-                     |                                      |         |   |                                     |                                      | The second                          | and the second                              |                                     |
| ply Industries                       | 19.427                               | 1.4     | 547   | 0.4                                 | 182                                  | 0.1                                 | 29  | 0.0                                 |
| Transport and<br>Communication       | 150.206                              | 10.5    | 5,048                                       | 3.4                                 | 0.410                                | 1.0                                 | 010   |                                     |
| DistributiveTrades                   |                                      |         |   |                                     |                                      |                                     |   |                                     |
| Commerce, Bank-                      | 207,101                              | -1.0    | 0,004                                       | 19 1 1 1                            | +3,940                               | 19.3                                | 3,918                                       | 5-1                                 |
| ing, etc.                            | 10,109                               | 0.7     | 199   | 0.1                                 | 1,158                                | 0.5                                 | 37  | 0.0                                 |
| Miscellaneous                        | 190,747                              |         |   | 3-1                                 |                                      |                                     | 4,759                                       | 6.2                                 |
|                                      |                                      |         |   | 1.000                               |                                      | - The state                         |   |                                     |
| Total                                | 1,429,246                            | 100.0   | 148,491                                     | 100.0                               | 250 666                              | 100.0                               | 77.272                                      | 100.0                               |

e :--Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 25th November, 1935, as compared with 21st October, 1935. Industry.

|  | 1     | fales.                 | Fe                                      | males.               |      | rotal.                  |
|--|-------|------------------------|---|----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| Building<br>Tailoring<br>Hotel, Public House, Restaurant,                      | +++++ | 17,536<br>2,648        | ++                                      | 24<br>2,734          | ++   | 17,560<br>5,382         |
| etc<br>Dressmaking and Millinery<br>Hats and Caps (including Straw             | ++++  | 1,588<br>192           | ++++                                    | 3,616<br>3,633       | ++++ | 5,204<br>3,825          |
| Plait)<br>Local Government Service<br>Shipping Service                         | +++-  | 804<br>2,461<br>1,904  | + | 2,685<br>6<br>165    | ++++ | 3,489<br>2,455<br>2,069 |
| Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft<br>Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps,       | +++   | 2,008<br>1,306         | +++                                     | 7<br>96              | +++  | 2,015<br>1,402          |
| etc<br>Pottery, Earthenware, etc<br>Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Con-            | ++    | 173<br>560             | +++                                     | 1,189<br>771         | ++++ | 1,362<br>1,331          |
| fectionery<br>Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc<br>Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dye- | +++   | 168<br>352             | ++++                                    | 1,063<br>871         | +++  | 1,231<br>1,223          |
| ing, etc<br>Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General                              | +     | 663                    | +                                       | 508                  | +    | 1,171                   |
| Iron Founding<br>Dock, Harbour, River and Canal<br>Service                     | -     | 1,151                  | -                                       | 47                   | -    | 1,198                   |
| Steel Melting and Iron Puddling,<br>Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.               | -     | 1,603<br>1,915         | +                                       | 30<br>1              | -    | 1,573<br>1,916          |
| General Engineering; Engineers'<br>Iron and Steel Founding<br>Linen            | -     | 2,053<br>684           | -                                       | 57                   | -    | 2,110                   |
| Shipbui'ding and Ship Repairing<br>Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc.            |       | 5,084<br>892           | +                                       | 2,347<br>18<br>1,934 |      | 3,031<br>5,066<br>2,826 |
| Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving,<br>etc.)  | -     | 1,066                  | -                                       | 3,739                | -    | 4,805                   |
| Coal Mining  | -     | <i>1,958</i><br>28,960 | -                                       | 5,673<br>49          | -    | 7,031 29,009            |
| Net variations for above industries<br>Total variations for all insured        | -     | 11,045                 | +                                       | 9,230                | -    | 1,815                   |
| industries   | -     | 7,387                  | +                                       | 10,698               | +    | 3,311                   |

# CHANGES BETWEEN JUNE, 1923, AND JUNE, 1935, IN THE ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF INSURED WORKPEOPLE\* IN EMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

#### (See Special Article on pages 456 to 459.)

|  | Industry.   | Estimated<br>of Insured<br>aged 16 a<br>in employ | l Persons                    | Estimated<br>of Insured<br>aged 16 to<br>ive in empl | l Persons<br>64 inclus-     |  |   | Ind   | ex Nun                    | abers.†  | June,              | 1923 :                   | = 100              | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.<br>1. 1. 1. 1.<br>1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 |                        |   |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|---|
|  | and the stand   | June,<br>1923.                                    | June,<br>1927.               | June,<br>1927.                                       | June,<br>1935.              | June,<br>1924.   | June,<br>1925.  | June,<br>1927.  | June,<br>1928.            | June,<br>1929.   | June,<br>1930.     | June,<br>1931.           | June,<br>1932.     | June,<br>1933.  | June,<br>1934.         | June,<br>1935.  |
| Fishing .  |   | 22,376  | 25,330                       | 24,500   | 26,988                      | 105.6  | 108.1   | 113.2   | 115.4                     | 117.4  | 116.3              | 120.9                    | 112.0              | 118.3   | 118.1                  | 124.6   |
| Stone Quar   | Gravel and Chalk Pits<br>rying and Mining                     | 11,875<br>30,574<br>7,781                         | 14,782<br>40,619<br>11,043   | 14,200<br>38,900<br>10,600                           | 15,476<br>38,123            | 109·4<br>113·3<br>131·0  | 120.1   |   | 129.4                     |  | 131.3              | 136.1                    | 122.2              | 121.7   | 128.0                  | 136.0<br>130.2  |
| States F.S.  | ying and Mining<br>l of expanded industries                   | 50,230  | 66,444                       | 63,700   | 9,251                       |  |   | 132.3   |                           | the second   |                    |                          | 1 - Carrow         | Margaria.   | (1997) 201             | the first of the  |
| Coal Mining  |   | 3,950<br>1,211,559                                | 5,345<br>965,610             | 5,100<br>937,400                                     | 3,359<br>638,502            | 107·7<br>99·0  | 118·0<br>75·8   |   | 126·9<br>69·4             | 118·4<br>74·0  | 98·4<br>69·2       | 45·3<br>56·8             | 38·8<br>52·7       |   |                        |   |
| etc  | Quarrying not sepa-   | 15,906<br>24,300                                  | 13,626<br>16,862             | 13,100<br>16,200                                     | 7,906<br>9,754              | 80·6<br>85·2   | 73·8<br>79·0  | and the second  | 83·6<br>65·1              | 92·5<br>66·1   | and the second     | 47·9<br>55·7             |                    | 2 8345  | 58·8<br>44·6           | 51·9 <sup>4</sup>   |
| Tota   | l of contracted indus-  | 1,255,715   | 1,001,443                    | 971,800  | 659,521                     | 98.5   | 76.0  | 79.7  | 69.6                      | 74.2   | 69.3               | 56.6                     | 52.4               | 53.9  | 53.0                   | 54.1  |
|  | l, Mining and Quarry-   | 1,305,945   | 1,067,887                    | 1,035,500  | 722,371                     | 99.2   | 77.8  |   | 72.0                      | 76.5   | 自然后                | 59.5                     | 1993               | 1.1   |                        | 1 april 1   |
|  | - les de la   |   |                              |  |                             |  | and a   |   |                           |  |                    |                          |                    |   |                        | -   |
| Electrical W   | Industries :  | 9,924   | 13,841                       | 13,400   | 30,021                      | 118.8  | 117.6   | 139.5   | 149.5                     | 160.8  | 173.3              | 199•6                    | 210.6              | 236 • 2   | 298.0                  | 313.2   |
| tus<br>Artificial St                                 | d Ventilating Appara-   | 5,265<br>9,039<br>34,888                          | 7,171<br>15,158<br>51,799    | 6,900<br>14,600<br>50,400                            | 11,736<br>20,082<br>70,471  | 114.1  | $135 \cdot 4$<br>$133 \cdot 2$<br>$125 \cdot 0$                         | 167.7   | 163.5                     | $165 \cdot 1$<br>$174 \cdot 4$<br>$199 \cdot 6$  | 167.0              | 174.6                    | 187.5              | 193.8   | 209.9                  | 231.2   |
| Electric Cal   | ole, Apparatus, Lamps,  | 64,989  | 77,954                       | 77,200   | 130,689                     | 10008  | 116.4   | No.   | AND THE                   | 139.3  |                    | 1999                     |                    | 18 Stre   | Carles &               | The galley  |
| strument   | nd Photographic In-<br>s and Apparatus<br>and Typewriting Re- | 16,590  | 23,599                       | 22,900   | 29,776                      | 114.1  | 120.1   | 142.2   | 146.0                     | 159-2  | 152.7              | 142.3                    | 139•4              | 161.2   | 174.0                  | 184.7   |
| quisites (<br>Paint Vari                             | not paper)<br>nish, Red and White                             | 4,487   | 5,537                        | 5,400  | 8,037                       | and the second   |   | 451.23  | 1                         | 136·5<br>144·8   |                    |                          |                    | 2.5   | -                      |   |
| Leads<br>Brick, Tile,<br>Electrical H                | Pipe, etc., Making<br>Ingineering                             | 12,978<br>56,240<br>56,965                        | 18,038<br>82,861<br>75,672   | 17,400<br>78,500<br>74,200                           | 22,431<br>90,354<br>87,172  | $     \begin{array}{r}       121 \cdot 6 \\       118 \cdot 3 \\       119 \cdot 4     \end{array} $ | 131.4   | 147.3   | 136.7                     | 140·7<br>144·4   | 139.9              | 138.4                    | 129.6              | 143.0   | 160.2                  | 169·6<br>156·0  |
| rately sp<br>Wall Paper                              | ecified<br>Making   | 79,268<br>4,428                                   | 100,782<br>5,120             | 99,400<br>5,000                                      | 120,114<br>6,572            | $   \begin{array}{c}     104 \cdot 3 \\     122 \cdot 1   \end{array} $                              | $   \begin{array}{r}     113 \cdot 6 \\     105 \cdot 7   \end{array} $ | $127 \cdot 2 \\ 115 \cdot 6$  | 126·6<br>127·7            | $130.4 \\ 138.9$   |                    |                          |                    |   |                        |   |
|  | icles, Cycles and Air-  | 10,619  | 11,042                       | 10,800   | 15,559                      | 93 • 4   | 94 • 5  | 104.0   | 107.6                     | 115.4  | 123.0              | 115.5                    | 113.6              | 121.0   | 144.9                  | 150-2   |
| craft .<br>Metal Indu                                | istries not separately  | 173,541   | 220,095                      | 217,500  | 257,029                     | 109.4  |   | 1000  | 1-2/4                     | 134.4  |                    |                          | 12.2               | 1000  |                        | 1   |
| specified<br>Shirts, Colla<br>Furniture              | rs, Underclothing, etc.<br>Aaking, Upholstering,              | 146,840<br>61,707                                 | 172,306<br>72,801            | 168,500<br>72,400                                    | 213,541<br>90,411           | 111.5  | 111.7   |   | 117.0                     | $123 \cdot 2 \\ 126 \cdot 1$   | 124.4              | 125.9                    | 126.6              | 138-2   | 147.6                  | 147.4   |
| etc.<br>Brushes and<br>Constructio                   | d Brooms<br>nal Engineering                                   | 87,349<br>7,897<br>20,414                         | 109,401<br>9,733<br>25,368   | 105,100<br>9,500<br>24,700                           | 121,683<br>10,792<br>27,499 | 114.9  | 113.6   | $125 \cdot 3$<br>$123 \cdot 3$<br>$124 \cdot 3$                         | 127.5                     | $135 \cdot 2$<br>$116 \cdot 7$<br>$127 \cdot 5$  | 122.6              | 113.1                    | 120.4              | 142.2   | 136.2                  | 2 140.6   |
| Food Indu<br>specified<br>Glass Bottl<br>Iron and St | stries not separately<br>es<br>ceel Tubes                     | 86,330<br>12,447<br>20,910                        | 103,323<br>15,775<br>24,646  | 100,800<br>15,200<br>24,000                          | 110,993<br>15,647<br>25,798 | $ \begin{array}{c} 112 \cdot 8 \\ 123 \cdot 5 \\ 115 \cdot 1 \end{array} $                           | 126·7<br>108·2  | $   \begin{array}{r}     126 \cdot 7 \\     117 \cdot 9   \end{array} $ | 119·7<br>119·6            | $122 \cdot 0$<br>$122 \cdot 8$<br>$130 \cdot 0$  | 115·5<br>116·8     | 117·8<br>84·7            | 120 · 0<br>80 · 2  | 126.6   | 135.8                  | 2 131 · 8<br>3 130 · 4<br>6 126 · 5   |
| Hosiery<br>Cardboard<br>Stationer                    | Boxes, Paper Bags and   | 83,732<br>50,976                                  | 94,747<br>53,946             | 93,100<br>53,600                                     | 102,198<br>62,111           | 106.9  | 106·0<br>100·7  | 1000  |                           | $\frac{121\cdot 2}{110\cdot 2}$  |                    | 1021                     | 1100               | 12.3  |                        | 1   |
| Stove, Gra<br>General                                | te, Pipe, etc., and<br>ronfounding                            | 70,045  | 81,433                       | 77,300   | 81,547                      | 103.1  |   | 105 St. 22  | Contraction of the second | 120.8  | 114•9              | 104 • 4                  | 99•2               | 108.2   | 122-4                  | 122.6   |
| binding .<br>Textiles no                             | t separately specified  | 215,010<br>37,022<br>27,388                       | 245,186<br>40,600<br>29,220  | 239,100<br>40,000<br>27,500                          | 255,711<br>43,951<br>29,831 | 106·4<br>105·5<br>108·4  | 107.0   | 109.7   | 112.4                     | $   \begin{array}{r}     119 \cdot 7 \\     115 \cdot 1 \\     107 \cdot 0   \end{array} $ | 104.9              | 101.7                    | 104 .2             | 113.1   | 123.8                  | 5 121·9<br>8 120·8  |
| Carpets .  | Paper Board   | 51,692<br>24,484<br>25,790                        | 51,433<br>23,150<br>26,684   | 49,400<br>22,800<br>25,900                           | 57,337<br>27,836<br>27,753  | 99.0<br>104.0<br>98.0  | 98·4<br>94·8  | 99·5<br>94·5  | 103·5<br>94·1             | 106.7  | 102·7<br>92·9      | 98·4<br>86·8             | 105·0<br>102·2     | 112.4   | 113.5                  | $5 115 \cdot 5$<br>$4 115 \cdot 5$<br>$9 110 \cdot 8$   |
| Leather Ta<br>Dressing<br>Rubber                     | inning, Currying and  | 36,477<br>50,887                                  | 38,681<br>56,155             | 38,400<br>54,700                                     | 40,083<br>54,771            | 105·4<br>103·7   |   |   | 108·1<br>118·8            | $103 \cdot 2 \\ 122 \cdot 8$   | 98·7<br>118·1      | 93·2<br>109·4            | 96 · 1<br>106 · 9  | 107·0   |                        | 2 110·7<br>5 110·4  |
| work .<br>Musical Ins                                |   | 50,763<br>18,443                                  | 55,306<br>22,676             | 52,600<br>21,900                                     | 53,177<br>19,428            | 103·6<br>95·8  |   | 109·0<br>123·0  | 108·6<br>137·0            | 110·7<br>147·6   | 104 · 5<br>121 · 9 | 97·4                     | 98 · 4<br>106 · 2  | 99·0<br>101·  | 0 109 · 1<br>3 119 · 0 | 5 110 · 1<br>6 109 · 1  |
| Scientific<br>Bread, Bisc                            | uits, Cakes, etc  | 23,070<br>143,233                                 | 22,926<br>138,321            | 22,500<br>136,100                                    | 24,647<br>152,706           | 102·6<br>92·1  | 90.9  | 96.6  | 95.9                      | 96.2   | 97.5               | 97.4                     | 100 .              | 3 104 .   | 5 106 .                | 6.108·7<br>7.108·4  |
| Tailoring .  | s, Cutlery, Saws, Files                                       | 93,203<br>175,947<br>25,132                       | 105,379<br>194,905<br>29,100 | 102,900<br>192,000<br>28,400                         | 98,701<br>186,198<br>26,105 | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   | 106.0   | 110.8   | 109·9<br>111·1            | 109·9<br>118·3   | 107.9              |                          | 88.                | 5 110 ·<br>3 98 ·   | 9 107 · 0<br>0 106 ·   | $     \begin{array}{r}             8  108 \cdot 4 \\             0  107 \cdot 5 \\             7  106 \cdot 6         \end{array} $ |
| Oilcloth, L<br>Brass, Copp<br>Chemicals              | per, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.                                    | 11,429  | 13,595<br>36,527<br>89,413   | 13,100<br>35,000<br>86,800                           | 11,644<br>35,229<br>91,806  | 114·4<br>101·2<br>96·7   | 114·2<br>105·7  | 104.3   | 100.7                     | 118·8<br>110·2<br>111·5  | 100.5              | 5 80.1                   | 81.                | 9 93.   | 7 99.                  | $ \frac{1\ 105 \cdot 6}{3\ 104 \cdot 9} \\ 5\ 103 \cdot 0 $   |
| Cocoa, Cho<br>fectioner                              | colate and Sugar Con-   | 63,532  | 69,648                       | 68,700   | 63,398                      | 105-9  | 108.0   | 109.6   | -                         | 104.6  |                    | -                        | -                  | - Arthough  |                        | 7 101.0   |
| Tota   | l of expanded industries                                      | 2,388,335   | 2,761,053                    | 2,695,600  | 3,062,575                   | 105.9  | 108.8   | 115.6   | 117 - 2                   | 121.5  | 117 .              | 112.                     | 5 113.             | 7 120.  | 418                    | 1 131.3   |
|  | , Screws, Rivets, Nails,                                      | 16,310  | 17,626                       | 17,100   | 15,560                      | 1 1  | The Bar   | 1.2.2.2.2   | 1000                      | 1 Martin   | 1                  | STE STAT                 | Contraction of the | 121-2-780   |                        | 5 98.6  |
| etc.<br>Hemp, Roj<br>Cement, L                       | e, Cord, Twine, etc   | 24,641<br>16,870<br>14,946                        | 23,463<br>17,796<br>18,108   | 22,900<br>17,300<br>17,400                           | 23,215<br>15,669<br>13,680  | 98 · 1<br>104 · 6<br>99 · 0  | 104 . 2   | 105.5   | 100.3                     |  | 88.                | 2 75·<br>8 85·<br>7 101· | 1 83.              | 8 83.<br>3 87.<br>5 86.   | 2 90.                  | 3 95.4  |
| Snuff .  | igars, Cigarettes and<br>oap, Ink, Matches, etc.              | 41,407<br>70,932                                  | 41,200<br>74,074             | 40,600<br>70,900                                     | 38,857<br>64,503            | 97 · 7<br>104 · 5  | the sufficient of the sub-  | 99·8<br>104·4   | 103·2<br>105·1            | 2 108·2<br>102·2   | 2 107·<br>2 101·   | 8 102 ·<br>3 100 ·       | 5 106 ·<br>2 103 · | 1 104 ·<br>9 105 ·  | 8 103 ·<br>7 94 ·      | 1 95·2<br>1 95·0  |

\* Excluding juveniles under 16 years of age, who became insurable as from September, 1934. † For note, see end of this Table on page 479.

13.0

Industry.

Manufacturing Industries-Pottery, Earthenware, e Railway Carriages, Way Tramcars ... Lace ... Leather Goods ... Hats and Caps (includin Plait) ... General Engineering, E Iron and Steel Foundi Boots, Shoes, Slippers a Dress Industries not se specified ... Coke Ovens and By Works ... Wire, Wire Netting, Wi Dress Making and Millin Textile Bleaching, Dyeing, etc. ... Wood Boxes and Packi Woodworking not se specified ... Watches, Clocks, Plate, J etc. ... Cotton ... Woollen and Worsted ... Steel Melting and Iron P Iron and Steel Roll Forging ... Marine Engineering, etc. Tin Plates... Shipbuilding and Ship-

Jute Shipbuilding and Ship-Carriages, Carts, etc. Pig Iron (Blast Furnace

Total of contract tries ...

Total of Manufac dustries ...

Building and Public Contracting :--Public Works Contractin Building ... ...

Total, Building tracting ...

Transport and Distributive T Tramway and Omnibus S Distributive Trades Road Transport not se specified .... Transport, Communicat Storage not separately Shipping Service ...

Total of expanded

Dock, Harbour, River a Service ... ... Railway Service (non-po workers) ...

Total of contract tries ... Total, Transport tributive Trades

Gas, Water and Electricit Industries ...

Miscellaneous Services :--Entertainments and Spo Hotel, Public House, Rei Boarding House, Chi Service ... Laundries, Dyeing and D ing ing Professional Services

Total, Miscellane vices ...

Commerce, Banking, Insur Finance ...

National and Local Gor Services :---Local Government Servi National Government Servi

Total, National Government

**Total of Expanded** 

E

Total of Contra dustries ... All Industries and

• For the years 1928–1935 the available information relates only to persons aged 16-64. Although the figures annually collected for earlier years were in respect of persons aged 16 and over, information which was available as to the proportion of insured workers aged 65 years and over enabled estimates to be made of the total numbers aged 16-64 in 1927, and those estimates have been used to provide a basis for linking up the index numbers for 1923–27 with those for later years on a comparable basis. As, however, figures are not available showing the number of persons aged 65 or over who retired from each industry on obtaining old age pensions in 1927, it should not be assumed that the index numbers given necessarily represent the changes in the total number of workers, insured and uninsured, employed in any industry.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

| and the second second    | the second second second     | and an firm                                      | The state of the   |   | Sector Contractor       | a distant   |                              |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       | 71             | J              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                          | of Insure<br>aged 16         | ed Number<br>ed Persons<br>and over<br>oyment at | of Insure<br>aged 16 to  | d Number<br>ed Persons<br>o 64 inclus-<br>oloyment at |                         |   | Ind                          | lex Nur  | nbers.*  | June,                     | 1923                 | = 100.                     |                       |                |                |
|                          | June,<br>1923.               | June,<br>1927.                                   | June,<br>1927.   | June,<br>1935.  | June,<br>1924.          | June,<br>1925.  | June,<br>1927.               | June,<br>1928.   | June,<br>1929.                                       | June,<br>1930.            | June,<br>1931.       | June,<br>1932.             | June,<br>1933.        | June,<br>1934. | June,<br>1935. |
| -contd.<br>etc           | 64,325                       | 62,457   | 60,200   | 58,297  | 102.5                   | 93.3  | 07.1                         | 05.0   | 100.0  | 07.5                      |                      |                            | 100                   |                |                |
| agons and                | 48,476 16,301                | 53,245   | 51,400   | 43,261 14,359   | 102.3                   | 107.4   | 109.8                        | 108.5  | 105-5  | 104.3                     | 84.9                 |                            | 74.9                  | 1.02.0         |                |
| ling Straw               | 25,686                       | 24,615   | 24,100   | 23,168  | 101·7<br>97·7           |   |                              |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| Engineers'<br>ding       | 31,802<br>525,737            | 32,359<br>542,443                                | 31,800<br>522,000  | 28,560  | 99·3                    |   |                              | 2.   | S. Starting  | ALL THE                   | 1203                 | 1000                       | 12-16 The             | 100.5          | 142-160        |
| and Clogs<br>separately  | 129,070                      | 132,242  | 128,700<br>25,500  | 113,751   | 102·5                   | 100.6   | 102.5                        | 91.6   | 93.1   | 89.9                      | 87.7                 | 85.6                       | 98.1                  | 89.4           | 90.6           |
| Vire Ropes               | 13,982<br>21,962             | 10,689   | 10,200   | States and the  | 89.9                    | 69.9  | 76.4                         | 65.9   | 79.9   | 71.6                      | 58.1                 | 1.1.1.1                    | and a life            |                |                |
| Printing,                | 110,493                      | 102,725  | 102,000  | 97,001  | 99·9<br>92·8            | 92.0  | 93.0                         | 92.9   |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| king Cases               | 68,772<br>10,610             | 78,079   | 76,000   | 84,268<br>57,221<br>8,570                             | 103.6<br>107.8<br>103.3 | 80.5  | 113.5                        | 88.9   | 102.1  | 87.3                      | 81.3                 | 76.8                       | 85.0                  | 93.8           | 85.5           |
| separately<br>Jewellery, | 23,652                       | 22,250   | 21,500   | 19,108  | 100.6                   | 95-5  | 94.1                         |  | 1.1.1.1.1  |                           | ALC: LO              | 1.1.1                      | 17 - 11 - 1 - 2       | S. Sell        | 1 Star         |
|                          | 42,943<br>445,422<br>250,755 | 40,997<br>529,714<br>225,179                     | 39,900<br>522,200<br>216,600   | 34,634<br>344,100<br>188,578                          | 96·5<br>108·9<br>98·0   | 117.7   | 118.9                        | 109.7  | 109.0  | 75.1                      | 74.4                 | 79.8                       | 85.2                  | 81.9           | 78.4           |
| Puddling,<br>olling and  | 166,840                      | 161,869  | 156,300  |   |                         |   |                              |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| c                        | 51,489<br>28,786<br>36,249   | 48,525<br>24,125<br>36,026                       | 47,500 23,000  | 123,992<br>33,304<br>18,006                           | 99·9<br>108·7<br>98·9   | 94·0<br>78·5  | 94·3<br>83·8                 | 94·7   | 105·9<br>87·6  | 101·1<br>82·8             | 57·4                 | 42.2                       | 46.2                  | 65.2           | 66.1           |
| p-repairing              | 150,964 24,299               | 164,726 19,264                                   | 34,700<br>158,800<br>18,700  | 22,611<br>89,540<br>12,456                            | 102·8<br>119·5<br>91·5  | 103.6   | 109.1                        | 101.1  | 108.9  | 97.5                      | 58.3                 | 46.4                       | 45.3                  | 58·6<br>55·5   | 64·8<br>61·5   |
| ted indus-               | 26,112                       | 21,800   | 20,400   | 12,618  | 100.0                   | 19.24   |                              |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| cturing In-              | 2,631,327                    | 2,707,451  | 2,626,300  | 2,115,628   | 103.1                   | 100.1   | 102.9                        | 99.3   | 100.3  | 87.9                      | 75.8                 | 75.2                       | 79.7                  | 82.6           | 82.9           |
|                          | 5,019,662                    | 5,468,504  | 5,321,900  | 5,178,203   | 104.4                   | 104.2   | 108.9                        | 107 . 8  | 110.4  | 102 • 1                   | 93.3                 | 93.5                       | 99.1                  | 104.3          | 106.0          |
| Works                    |                              |  | arriter a  |   |                         |   |                              |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| ing, etc.                | 103,277<br>626,440           | 145,393<br>792,438                               | 139,400<br>754,300   | 158,194<br>843,576                                    | 110·0<br>106·5          | $   \begin{array}{c}     125 \cdot 1 \\     112 \cdot 6   \end{array} $ |                              |  |  |                           | 213·5<br>117·9       | 188·0<br>106·2             | 159·6<br>118·8        | 154·7<br>132·5 | 159·7<br>141·5 |
| and Con-                 | 729,717                      | 937,831  | 893,700  | 1,001,770   | 107.0                   | 114.3   | 128.5                        | 124.7  | 128.0  | alaine an                 | e faist a            |                            |                       | 135.6          | -              |
| Trades :                 |                              | and the second                                   |  |   | -                       | A COM   |                              |  |  |                           | 1990.1.5<br>1997.2.4 |                            |                       |                |                |
| Service                  | 105,087<br>1,180,548         | 130,879<br>1,509,307                             | 127,400<br>1,482,100   | 180,438<br>1,799,371                                  | 109·8<br>108·2          |   |                              | $134.7 \\ 132.2$   | 147·5<br>136·9                                       | 153·8<br>140·0            | 162.2                | 167.0                      | 169·2                 | 170.2          | 176.3          |
| ation and                | 122,821                      | 155,449  | 151,500  | 180,202   | 105.8                   |   | - Conterio                   | 1  | and the second                                       |                           | 1300 100             | and the states             | and the state of the  | in Section     |                |
| y specified              | 20,639<br>106,481            | 16,711<br>123,093                                | 16,000<br>121,200  | 20,048<br>105,234                                     | 92.6<br>100.5           |   |                              |  |  |                           | 76·1<br>108·3        | 82·3<br>104·2              | 86·3<br>99·1          | 98·7<br>100·9  | 101·3<br>100·3 |
| l industries             | 1,535,576                    | 1,935,439  | 1,898,200  | 2,285,293   | 107 · 4                 | 115.2   | 126.0                        | 130.3  | 135 • 2  | 137 • 4                   | 141.8                | 145.3                      | 147.9                 | 151 • 1        | 151.7          |
| and Canal                | 141,095                      | 134,993  | 127,300  | 113,646   | 103.5                   | 92.5  | 95.7                         | 87.8   | 87.9   | 83.7                      | 79.1                 | 83.8                       | 82.5                  | 86.7           | 85.5           |
| ted indus-               | 178,730                      | 141,929  | 137,700  | 128,013   | 91 · 2                  | 88.3  | 79.4                         | 76.8   | 76.1   | 74.5                      |                      | 65.6                       | D. C. R. L.           |                | 73.8           |
|                          | 319,825                      | 276,922  | 265,000  | 241,659   | 96.6                    | 90.2  | 86.6                         | 81.7   | 81.3   | 78.6                      | 75.2                 | 73.6                       | 70 . 1                | 77.3           | 78.9           |
| and Dis-                 | 1,885,401                    | 2,212,361  | 2,163,200  | 2,526,952   | 105.5                   | 110.8   | 119.2                        | 121.9  | 125 • 9  | 127 . 2                   | 130 • 4              | 133.0                      | 134.6                 | 138 • 5        | 139 · 2        |
| ity Supply               |                              | and the sea                                      | ciatici :  |   |                         |   | •                            |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
|                          | 160,027                      | 162,921  | 155,300  | 180,102   | 100.8                   | 104.7   | 101.8                        | 100.8  | 100.3  | 101.1                     | 104 • 4              | 101.8                      | 107.6                 | 116.5          | 118.1          |
| orts<br>estaurant.       | 51,729                       | 62,188   | 61,000   | 99,398  | 112.1                   | 113.7   | 120.2                        | 122.5  | 130.7  | 129.1                     | 145.0                | 155.5                      | 171.1                 | 180.9          | 195.8          |
| lub, etc.,<br>Dry Clean- | 233,437                      | 294,981  | 289,300  | 372,747   |                         |   | 1.2.2.2                      |  | 136.3  | J.F.                      |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| ··· ···                  | 101,309<br>104,206           | 122,623<br>113,940                               | 120,300<br>111,800   | 148,704<br>145,438                                    | C. LOCALES              | 110.3   | 121.0                        | 126.2  | 131.1  | 132·7<br>119·3            | 136.1                | 136.5                      | 141.0                 | 143.6          | 149.6          |
| eous Ser-                | 490,681                      | 593,732  | 582,400  | 766,287   | 107.3                   | 113.2   | 121.0                        | 124.2  | 130.2  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
|                          | - and the                    | and the second                                   |  |   |                         |   |                              | 1 Takes  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| rance and                | 216,765                      | 217,953  | 216,700  | 249,637   | 100.2                   | 98.6  | 100.5                        | 100.6  | 103.4  | 104.2                     | 104 • 2              | 107.4                      | 109.5                 | 114.2          | 115.8          |
| vernment                 |                              |  |  | The   |                         |   | 1                            |  |  |                           |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| ice<br>ervice            | 227,563<br>159,964           | 246,592<br>128,503                               | 228,800<br>123,200   | 294,903<br>106,787                                    | 100·1<br>90·6           | 104·7<br>91·7   | 108·4<br>80·3                | $\begin{array}{c}112\cdot 1\\77\cdot 3\end{array}$   | $\begin{array}{c} 120\cdot 1\\ 72\cdot 5\end{array}$ | 132·2<br>67·2             | 138·2<br>71·6        | 133·9<br>69·9              | 138·2<br>64·3         | 139·6<br>63·5  | 139·8<br>69·6  |
| and Local                | 387,527                      | 375,095  | 352,000  | 401,690   | 96 • 1                  | 99.3  | 96.8                         | 97.7   | 100.3  | Ser and                   |                      |                            |                       |                |                |
| Industries               | 5,821,270                    | 6,947,295  | 6,758,900  | 7,930,405   | 106.1                   | 111.0   | and the second               |  | 125.4  |                           |                      | Martin Martin              | and the second second |                |                |
| icted In-                | 4,366,831                    | 4,114,319  | 3,986,300  | 3,123,595   | 100.9                   | 92.1  | 94 • 2                       | 88.7   | 90.4   | 81.1                      | 70.1                 | 68.3                       | 71.0                  | 73.0           | 73.8           |
|                          |                              | 11,061,614                                       | 10,745,200   | 11,054,000  | 103.8                   | 102-9   | 108.6                        | 107 . 2  | 110.5  | 106.1                     | 101 - 7              | 100.7                      | 105 . 0               | 109-5          | 111.7          |
| 1075 the                 | available in                 | fame 19  | state of the second | Contraction of the Contraction of the                 | CONTRACTOR OF THE       | Sale Contractor   | AND THE OWNER WHEN THE OWNER | and the second division of the second divisio | and a second second                                  | ANTINE STORE OF THE OWNER |                      | COLUMN TO A DESCRIPTION OF | And I wanted          |                | -              |

# COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

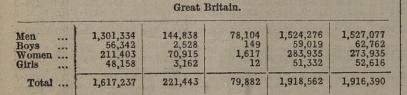
On page 474 an explanation is given of the unemployment statistics published in the Press, and in this GAZETTE. The following Table gives an analysis relating to the 25th November, 1935, of the composition of these statistics. Items 1 to 4 make up the number of persons on the register; while items 1, 2, 3 (a), 5 (a) and 6 make up the number of insured persons aged 16-64 recorded as unemployed.

|   | Men.<br>(18 years<br>and over.) |        | Women.<br>(18 years<br>and over.) |        | Total.    |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. Claims admitted<br>2. Claims under consider-                                     | 1,303,495                       | 13,282 | 215,295                           | 7,961  | 1,540,033 |
| ation   | 29,301                          | 1,265  | 10,195                            | 1,087  | 41,848    |
| 3. Insured persons not<br>entitled to benefit<br>or unemployment<br>allowances :    |                                 |        |                                   | 1.02   |           |
| (a) Aged 16-64  | 139,042                         | 5,999  | 33,784                            | 4,770  | 183,595   |
| (b) , 14 and 15<br>4. Uninsured persons on  |                                 | 12,326 | -                                 | 10,380 | 22,706    |
| register  | 52,438                          | 26,147 | 24,661                            | 27,134 | 130,380   |
| 5. Two months' file :   | 37,567                          | 2,485  | 31,256                            | 3,217  | 74,525    |
| (b) persons aged<br>14 and 15   | _                               | 3,907  |                                   | 5,028  | 8,935     |
| 5. Unemployed—Special<br>Schemes  | 2,732                           | 10     | 246                               | 3      | 2,991     |
| Persons on Register<br>(items 1-4)<br>Insured persons aged<br>16-64 recorded as un- | 1,524,276                       | 59,019 | 283,935                           | 51,332 | 1,918,562 |
| employed(items 1-3(a),<br>5 (a) and 6)  | 1,512,137                       | 23,041 | 290,776                           | 17,038 | 1,842,992 |

# NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS OF **EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.\***

ANALYSIS OF FIGURES FOR 25TH NOVEMBER, 1935, AND

|   |                          | 25th November, 1935.    |                                  |        |        |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| - | Persons no<br>Regular En | rmally in ployment.     | Persons<br>normally<br>in Casual | Total. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wholly<br>Unemployed.    | Temporarily<br>Stopped. | Employ-<br>ment.                 |        |        |  |  |  |  |



| Great Britain and Northern Ireland. |  |                                     |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Men<br>Boys<br>Women<br>Girls       | 1,340,399<br>57 998<br>227,030<br>49,067 | 146,192<br>2,572<br>74,017<br>3,308 | 80,325<br>150<br>1,643<br>12 | 1,566,916<br>60,720<br>302,690<br>52,387 | 1,569,423<br>64,467<br>294,561<br>53,851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total                               | 1,674,494                                | 226,089                             | 82,130                       | 1,982,713                                | 1,982,302                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# VACANCIES NOTIFIED TO, AND FILLED BY, EMPLOYMENT **EXCHANGES.\***

|  | (GRE   | AT BRITA   | IN AND N  | ORTHERN  | IRELAND.)   | And and a start of the  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|
|  |  | eks ended<br>ov, 1935.                           | l   | Period 27th 1<br>o 25th Nove   | November 1<br>mber, 1935.                               | .934,   |  |
|  |  | Section Section                                  | Vacancies   | Notified.  | Vacancies Filled. <sup>†</sup>                          |   |  |
|  | Vacancies<br>Notified.                           | Vacancies<br>Filled.†                            | Number.   | Inc. (+)<br>or<br>Dec. (-)<br>as com-<br>pared<br>with a year<br>before. | Number.   | Inc. (+)<br>or<br>Dec. (-)<br>as com-<br>pared<br>with a year<br>before.                                    |  |
| Men<br>Boys<br>Women<br>Girls<br>Total | 178,739<br>36,712<br>64,662<br>31,701<br>311,814 | 167,668<br>28,610<br>49,345<br>24,795<br>270,418 | 1,565,365<br>327,585<br>707,478<br>301,775<br>2,902,203 | + 115,639 + 45,335 + 33,725 + 28,630 + 223,329                           | 1,461,918<br>260,339<br>548,640<br>239,566<br>2,510,463 | $ \begin{array}{r} + & 94,765 \\ + & 30,815 \\ + & 10,724 \\ + & 20,018 \\ \hline + & 156,322 \end{array} $ |  |

# JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

NUMBERS OF JUVENILES, AGED 14 AND UNDER 18, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX AT 25TH NOVEMBER, 1935.

|   |  | Boys.  |   | Girls.   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Division.   | Aged<br>14 and<br>under 16.  | Aged<br>16 and<br>under 18.  | Total.  | Aged<br>14 and<br>under 16.  | Aged<br>16 and<br>under 18.  | Total.   |  |  |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales | 1,099<br>1,045<br>1,922<br>1,641<br>8,671<br>6,442<br>6,648<br>5,227 | 1,168<br>1,143<br>1,522<br>1,397<br>5,800<br>5,598<br>6,381<br>3,315 | 2,267<br>2,188<br>3,444<br>3,038<br>14,471<br>12,040<br>13,029<br>8,542 | 1,121<br>1,765<br>2,375<br>1,519<br>8,594<br>5,271<br>6,064<br>4,718 | 946<br>1,379<br>1,350<br>1,214<br>4,582<br>3,989<br>4,278<br>2,167 | 2,067<br>3,144<br>3,725<br>2,733<br>13,176<br>9,260<br>10,342<br>6,885 |  |  |
| Great Britain   | 32,695   | 26,324   | 59,019  | 31,427   | 19,905   | 51,332   |  |  |

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

|  |  | mated  | Percentage unemployed at 25th November, 1935.  |   |   |   |   |                                   |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Division.  |  | numbers insured<br>at July, 1935.  |  |   |   | Girls.  |   |                                   |  |  |
|  | Boys.  | Girls.   | Wholly<br>unem-<br>ployed  | Tempo-<br>rarily<br>stopped                   | Total.  | Wholly<br>unem-<br>ployed   | Tempo-<br>rarily<br>stopped                   | Total.                            |  |  |
| London<br>South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales<br>Special Schemes | 39,810<br>33,950<br>70,250<br>77,960<br>68,760<br>49,670<br>25,900 | 74,310<br>29,180<br>25,150<br>60,910<br>52,570<br>62,560<br>42,940<br>9,380<br>2,000 | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 2 \\ 6 \cdot 5 \\ 9 \cdot 9 \\ 8 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \end{array} $ | 0·0<br>0·2<br>0·4<br>0·4<br>1·0<br>0·6<br>1·8 | $   \begin{array}{r}     1 \cdot 6 \\     3 \cdot 3 \\     4 \cdot 1 \\     1 \cdot 9 \\     6 \cdot 0 \\     7 \cdot 5 \\     10 \cdot 5 \\     9 \cdot 9 \\     0 \cdot 3   \end{array} $ | $     \begin{array}{r}       1 \cdot 5 \\       4 \cdot 4 \\       4 \cdot 1 \\       1 \cdot 3 \\       5 \cdot 6 \\       4 \cdot 2 \\       6 \cdot 8 \\       12 \cdot 8 \\       0 \cdot 2     \end{array} $ | 0·2<br>0·5<br>0·8<br>1·0<br>1·7<br>0·9<br>1·7 | 1.7 4.9 2.1 6.6 5.9 7.7 $14.50.2$ |  |  |
| Great Britain  | 453,000  | 359,000  | 4.5  | 0.6   | 5.1   | 3.9   | 0.8   | 4.7                               |  |  |

#### JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT. FIVE WEEKS ENDED 25TH NOVEMBER, 1935.

| Division.   |                    | Numb   | er of Va<br>Filled.                                       | cancies  | Juveniles placed in first<br>situation since leaving<br>School. |   |   |  |
|---|--------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|   |                    | Boys.  | Girls.  | Total.   | Boys.   | Girls.  | Total.  |  |
| South-Eastern<br>South-Western<br>Midlands<br>North-Eastern<br>North-Western<br>Scotland<br>Wales | ····<br>···<br>··· | 11,007<br>1,956<br>3,613<br>4,495<br>4,238<br>2,576<br>646 | 8,511<br>1,706<br>2,769<br>4,014<br>4,532<br>2,679<br>519 | 19,518<br>3,662<br>6,382<br>8,509<br>8,770<br>5,255<br>1,165 | 2,941<br>411<br>1,322<br>1,685<br>1,502<br>591<br>298           | 2,625<br>409<br>1,295<br>1,789<br>1,643<br>740<br>235 | 5,566<br>820<br>2,617<br>3,474<br>3,145<br>1,331<br>533 |  |
| Great Britain   |                    | 28,531   | 24,730  | 53,261   | 8,750   | 8,736   | 17,486  |  |

#### JUVENILES AGED 14-17 YEARS IN ATTENDANCE AT AUTHORISED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

|                  |                   | Week<br>th Nove<br>r Instrue<br>and Cl | ction Ce |                | 20th<br>Othe        | onth en<br>n Nov.,<br>er Educa | Total number<br>of individual<br>who have at<br>tended since<br>1st April,<br>1935. |                             |  |
|------------------|-------------------|--|----------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Divisions.       | No.<br>of<br>Cen- | No.<br>of                              | atten    | rage<br>dance. | No.<br>of<br>Insti- | Ave                            | rage<br>dance.  | J.I.<br>Cen-<br>tres<br>and | Other<br>Educa-<br>tional<br>Insti-<br>tu- |
|                  | tres.             | Classes                                | Boys.    | Girls.         | tions.              | Boys.                          | Girls.  | Classes.                    | tions.                                     |
| London           | 4                 |  | 205      | 33             | 4                   | 5                              | _   | 6,139                       |  |
| SEastern         | 8                 | 2                                      | 196      | 243            | 44                  | 64                             | 67  | 3,251                       |  |
| SWestern         | 13                | 2                                      | 647      | 650            | 31                  | 100                            | 98  | 6,796                       |  |
| Midlands         | 14                | 4                                      | 771      | 528            | 55                  | 98                             | 104   | 8,521                       |  |
| NEastern         | 49                | 4                                      | 6,352    | 2,707          | 41                  | 132                            | 185   | 34,203                      |  |
| NWestern         | 42                | 4 1 3                                  | 3,480    | 2,005          | 17                  | 103                            | 59  | 30,845                      |  |
| Scotland         | 28                |  | 4,576    | 2,872          | 38                  | 174                            | 157   | 29,469                      |  |
| Wales            | 25                | 2                                      | 3,187    | 954            | 19                  | 85                             | 50  | 14,369                      | 161  |
| Great<br>Britain | 183†              | 18†                                    | 19,414   | 9,992          | 249                 | 761                            | 720   | 133,593                     | 2,967                                      |

• Based on the numbers of juvenile unemployment books lodged at local offices, which exceed the numbers of insured juveniles on the Register. † Including four centres temporarily closed.

# December, 1935.

# INSURED UNEMPLOYED.

### POSITION UNDER PROVISIONS AS TO INSURANCE BENEFIT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

THE following Table gives an analysis of the numbers of insured persons aged 16-64 on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain at 25th November, 1935, relative to their position with regard to unemployment benefit and unemployment allowances.

The total number of persons, insured and uninsured, registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain as unemployed at 25th November, was 1,918,562. Of these 130,380 were persons not insured against unemployment and 22,706 were insured juveniles under 16 years of age, leaving a balance of 1,765,476 insured persons, aged 16-64, on the registers at that date. Of this total, 1,471,838 were men, 259,274 were women and 34,364 were boys and girls (of 16 or 17 years of age).

Of the total of 1,765,476 insured persons, aged 16-64, on the registers, 851,694 were claiming unemployment benefit, and 732,338 were applicants for unemployment allowances, while 139,596 were not entitled to, or had refrained from claiming, benefit or allowances. These totals are exclusive of 41,848 cases in which the position of the claimants in regard to the First Statutory Condition had not been determined. Of the 732,338 applications for unemployment allow-ances, 697,766 had been authorised for payment, the balance of 34,572 being cases in which the needs of the applicant had been held not to justify payment of an allowance.

In item 4 in the Table relating to adults, the term "insured non-claimants" includes all those adults on the register whose claims had been disallowed on the ground that they were not normally insurable and would not normally seek to obtain a livelihood by means of insurable employment, together with those who had not made claims for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances.

|  | 1. 10 10 01, 110100                                 |                                |                            | (2) Other   | Cases.                |  |                     |                        |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| The state of the s | Section of Register.                                | Men.                           | Women.                     | Claims allowed  | 4,589                 | 4,347  | 551                 | 9,487                  |
| 1. Claims for Insurance Benefit  | Wholly Unemployed                                   | 462,673                        | 114,355                    | Claims disallowed :   | 4,303                 |  |                     | 5,70                   |
|  | Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals                      | 129,976<br>55,969              | 65,696<br>1,452            | Contributions conditions†<br>Not normally insurable and/or will<br>not normally seek to obtain liveli-                    | 27                    | 10   | 6                   | 43                     |
|  | Total   | 648,618                        | 181,503                    | hood by means of insurable employ-  | 1 771                 |  | Carlos and          |                        |
| 2. Applications for Unemploy-<br>ment Allowances   | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 659,240<br>9,123<br>21,349     | 41,172<br>1,316<br>138     | ment  | 1,771<br>919          | 680<br>1,057   | 24                  | 2,451                  |
| 3. Total applications for Un-  | Total   | 689,712                        | 42,626                     | Class (c)—normal employment not<br>more than 2 days a week  | 62                    | 100<br>3,049   | - 9                 | 171                    |
| employment Allowances :  |   | 661,044                        | 36,722                     | just cause<br>Employment lost through misconduct  | 3,857<br>2,485        | 3,276  | 1,073<br>586        | 8,200<br>3,93          |
| not to justify payment   | - 1 tal   | 28,668                         | 5,904                      | Failure or refusal to apply for or accept<br>suitable employment, or failure to<br>carry out written directions           | The States            |  |                     |                        |
| Total  | -   | 689,712                        | 42,626                     | carry out written directions<br>Not unemployed<br>Not capable of work, or not available                                   | 725<br>219            | 1,865  | 242                 | 2,832<br>294           |
| 4. Insured Non-Claimants   | Wholly Unemployed                                   | 104,207                        | 24,950                     | for work  | 546                   | 987  | 73                  | 1,600                  |
| 5. Position under First Statu-<br>tory Condition not deter-<br>mined.  | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 22,776<br>5,739<br>786         | 6,265<br>3,903<br>27       | Other grounds<br>Total Claims disallowed  | 208                   | 86   | <u>301</u><br>2,322 | 25,182                 |
|  | Total   | 29,301                         | 10,195                     | CTRADE I  | ISPUTE                | CASES +  |                     |                        |
| 6. Total Insured Adults on<br>Register.  | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 1,248,896<br>144,838<br>78,104 | 186.742<br>70,915<br>1,617 |   |                       | Claims   | Claims              | 1.4.75                 |
|  | Total   | 1,471,838                      | 259,274                    |   |                       | Allowed.   | Dis-<br>allowed.    | Total.                 |
| JUVENILES (A   | GED 16 AND 17 YEA                                   | RS).*                          |                            | Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers  |                       | 744  | 2,268               | 3,012                  |
|  | 1   |                                |                            | Appeals against disallowances by ] M  | len                   | 43   | 106                 | 149                    |
|  | Section of Register.                                | Boys.                          | Girls.                     | Insurance Officers dealt with by<br>Courts of Referees  | vomen<br>uveniles     | F  | _2                  | - 2                    |
| 1. Claims for Insurance Benefit  | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 11,122<br>2,234<br>138         | 5,369<br>2,700<br>10       | Total Appeals   | • •••                 | 43   | 108                 | 151                    |
|  | Total   | 13,494                         | 8,079                      | DDEPENDANTS   | S BENEI               | TT CASE  | 8.                  | and south              |
|  |   |                                | and and the second         | Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers  |                       | 7,665  | 3,155               | 10,820                 |
| 2. Not entitled to Insurance<br>Benefit :  |   |                                | eli zite de la             | Cases dealt with by Courts of Referees—<br>(1) Appeals against disallowances by   | Insur-                |  |                     |                        |
| (b) First Statutory Condition<br>satisfied   | -   | 5,426<br>361                   | 4,553<br>99                | ance Officers<br>(2) Other cases  |                       | 130<br>116   | 412<br>240          | 542<br>356             |
| - A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A  | -1851   | 5,787                          | 4,652                      | The second se           | -                     | ala canada da series | A VICTOR DA         | Strate Street          |
| Total  |   |                                | 4,032                      | E.—DECISIONS BY   | Y THE U               | JMPIRE.  | 1910-054-5          | 15                     |
| 3. Position under First Statu-<br>tory Condition not deter-<br>mined.  | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 960<br>294<br>11               | 623<br>462<br>2            | Appeals by the Chief Insurance Officer-<br>(1) Against allowances<br>(2) Against disallowances                            |                       | 21<br>72   | 103<br>69           | 124<br>141             |
|  | Total   | 1,265                          | 1,087                      | Appeals by Associations<br>Appeals by Claimants   |                       | 60<br>81   | 88<br>145           | 148<br>226             |
|  | *****   |                                |                            | Total   | Like office           | 234  | 405                 | 639                    |
| 4. Total Insured Juveniles on<br>Register  | Wholly Unemployed<br>Temporarily Stopped<br>Casuals | 17,869<br>2,528<br>149         | 10,644<br>3,162<br>12      | * Except "Trade Dispute" and "De and D).  |                       |  |                     |                        |
|  | Total   | 20,546                         | 13,818                     | † For juveniles the condition was the<br>payment of 30 contributions in the p<br>figures relate mainly to applications re | receding<br>ferred or | two year<br>the grou   | s. For a und that   | dults the<br>less than |
| Tumonilog agod 16 and 17   | are not entitled to r                               | andina una                     | anlanmont                  | 8 contributions had been paid in the pa   | ist two ye            | ears and l   | less than 3         | ou at an               |

• Juveniles aged 16 and 17 are not entitled to receive unemployment allowances, and those aged 14 and 15 are not entitled to receive insurance benefit or unemployment allowances.

#### ADULTS (AGED 18 TO 64, INCLUSIVE).

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. ADJUDICATIONS BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

The Table below analyses for Great Britain for the period 1st to 30th November, 1935 inclusive, the decisions of Insurance Officers, of Courts of Referees and of the Umpire on doubtful claims for insurance benefit and unemployment allowances.

A.-DECISIONS OF INSURANCE OFFICERS.\*

| le antenne die militarie die (Sei                                   | Men.       | Women. | Juven-<br>iles. | Total.    |
|---|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| Claims allowed :—<br>Grounds on which Insurance Officers            | tels en el |        |                 |           |
| have power to disallow<br>Grounds on which Insurance Officers       | 4,518      | 1,112  | 218             | 5,848     |
| have not power to disallow  | 10,671     | 13,784 | 1,149           | 25,604    |
| Claims disallowed :   | States in  |        | INCASE AN       | 1 and the |
| Contributions conditions <sup>†</sup>                               | 231        | 86     | 295             | 612       |
| Not unemployed  | 2,346      | 855    | 185             | 3,386     |
| Other grounds on which Insurance<br>Officers have power to disallow | 2,119      | 696    | 129             | 2,944     |
| Total Claims disallowed   | 4,696      | 1,637  | 609             | 6,942     |

B.-DECISIONS OF COURTS OF REFEREES.\* (1) Appeals against Disallowances by Insurance Officers.

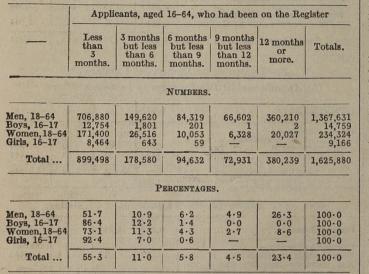
|   |   | and the second s |               |              |                  |
|---|---|--|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| Claims allowed  | ] | 158  | 34            | 5            | 197              |
| Daims disallowed :           Contributions conditions†           Not unemployed           Other grounds |   | 34<br>209<br>349   | 8<br>47<br>83 | 2<br>2<br>12 | 44<br>258<br>444 |
| Total Claims disallowed   |   | 592  | 138           | 16           | 746              |

time. <sup>‡</sup> The figures may include test cases and the total number of individuals concerned may be considerably in excess of the figures shown in the table.

# PERIODS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT.

#### ANALYSIS IN RESPECT OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT OR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

THE following Table gives an analysis, according to the length of their last spell of registered unemployment, of persons aged 16-64 applying for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances (including those applicants whose benefit position, under the First Statutory Condition, had not been determined), who were on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain at 25th November, 1935. Of the persons who had been on the register for extended periods a proportion, which will increase as the period on the register increases, will have had one or more short spells of employment lasting not more than three days each during such periods.



Of the 899,498 applicants who had been on the register for less than 3 months, approximately 659,000, or 40.5 per cent. of the total number of applicants, had been on the register for less than six weeks.

# UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The following Table shows, approximately, the income and expenditure of the Fund\* for the periods of five weeks ended 30th November, 1935, four weeks ended 26th October, 1935, and four weeks ended 24th November, 1934.

| the state of the second se | Five weeks<br>ended 30th<br>Nov., 1935. | Four weeks<br>ended 26th<br>Oct., 1935.  | Four weeks<br>ended 24th<br>Nov., 1934   |
|--|---|--|--|
| I. Insurance Account.<br>Contributions received from :   | £                                       | £  | £  |
| Employers<br>Employed persons  | 1,974,000<br>2,039,000                  | 1,661,000<br>1,638,000                   | 1,702,000<br>1,632,000                   |
| Exchequer (" Equal thirds ")   | 1,987,000                               | 1,646,000                                | 1,653,000                                |
| Miscellaneous Receipts   | 1,000                                   | 99,000                                   | 3,000                                    |
| Total Income   | 6,001,000                               | 5,044,000                                | 4,990,000                                |
| Insurance Benefit<br>Cost of Administration<br>Accrued Charge for Debt Service†<br>Miscellaneous Payments      | 3,762,000<br>409,000<br>481,000         | 3,009,000<br>332,000<br>384,000<br>5,000 | 3,543,000<br>362,000<br>385.000<br>8,000 |
| Total Expenditure  | 4,652,000                               | 3,730,000                                | 4,298,000                                |
| Debt Outstanding†  | 105,510,000                             | 105,510,000                              | 105,741,000                              |
| II. Transitional Payments<br>Account.  | C. C. MARCHINE                          | Renning of the                           |  |
| Transitional Payments (and Unem-<br>ployment Allowances) and Cost<br>of Administration ‡                       |   | 3,487,000                                | 3,458,000                                |

\* A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually. (See House of Commons Paper, No. 11 of 1935, for the period ended 31st March, 1934.)

1934.)
† Provision is made in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, for the repayment (including interest) of the debt outstanding on 1st July, 1934 (amounting to ±105,780,000), by half-yearly payments of £2,500,000. The first of these payments was made on 30th September, 1934, under the authority of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1934.
‡ The cost is borne in full by the Exchequer. The figures do not include the cost of administration borne on the separate Vote of the Unemployment Assistance Board. As from 7th January, 1935, the Transitional Payments Scherne was replaced by the provisions of the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1934 (see page 12 of the January, 1935, issue of this GAZETTE).

# POOR RELIEF IN NOVEMBER.

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

THE number of persons relieved\* on one day† in November, in the forty-seven selected areas named below, was 832,297, or  $1 \cdot 1$  per cent. more than in the previous month, and  $8 \cdot 8$  per cent. less than in November, 1934. The numbers relieved at these three dates were equivalent, respectively, to rates of 503, 497, and 549, per 10,000 of the estimated population.

In the forty-three selected areas in England and Wales the number of persons relieved in November was 632,551, an increase of 1.2 per cent. as compared with a month earlier, but a decrease of 6.8per cent. as compared with November, 1934. In the four areas in Scotland the number relieved was 199,746, or 1.0 per cent. more than in the previous month, and 14.7 per cent. less than in November, 1934

Recipients of indoor relief in the forty-seven areas in November numbered 80,416, or 0.4 per cent. more than in the previous month and 9.0 per cent. less than a year ago. Recipients of outdoor relief numbered 751,881, or 1.2 per cent. more than in the previous month, and 8.8 per cent. less than in November, 1934.

Of the forty-seven areas, thirty-seven showed increases in the Of the forty-seven areas, thirty-seven showed increases in the number per 10,000 relieved in November, as compared with October; eight showed decreases; while in two areas there was no change. Compared with November, 1934, thirty-four areas showed decreases, of which the largest were at Glasgow (333 per 10,000), Sheffield (276 per 10,000), Manchester (134 per 10,000) and Norwich (131 per 10,000). The other thirteen showed increases, the most marked being at Sunderland (95 per 10,000).

|   | Numi<br>P   | Number of persons* in receipt of<br>Poor Relief on one dayt in<br>November, 1935.  |  |   |   |   |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| augustine and   | Indoor.   | Outdoor.   | Total.   | 10,000 of<br>estimated<br>Popula-<br>tion.  | Month<br>before.  | h a<br>Year<br>before.  |
| ENGLAND AND<br>WALES.   |   |  |  |   |   |   |
| County of London  | 28,405  | 100,932  | 129,337  | 306   | + 2   | - 19  |
| Birkenhead<br>Birrningham<br>Birrningham<br>Bolton<br>Brighton<br>Brighton<br>Brighton<br>Bristol<br>Cardiff<br>Cardiff<br>Derby<br>Derby<br>Bast Ham<br>Gateshead<br>Huddersfield<br>Kingston-upon-Hull<br>Leeds<br>Leicester<br>Manchester<br>Middlesbrough<br>Newcastle-on-Tyne<br>Nortingham<br>Oldham<br>Pymouth<br>Protsmouth<br>Preston<br>St. Helens<br>South Shields<br>Stockport<br>Stockport<br>Stockeon-Trent<br>Swansea<br>Wallasey<br>Walasel<br>Wast Ham<br>Walsal<br>Wast Ham<br>Wast Ham | $\begin{array}{c} 816\\ 4,418\\ 806\\ 857\\ 1,122\\ 649\\ 2,019\\ 378\\ 1,188\\ 421\\ 716\\ 567\\ 622\\ 605\\ 500\\ 1,673\\ 1,388\\ 918\\ 3,310\\ 378\\ 846\\ 764\\ 1,149\\ 875\\ 525\\ 1,160\\ 5322\\ 1,312\\ 306\\ 698\\ 624\\ 1,772\\ 793\\ 378\\ 624\\ 1,772\\ 793\\ 474\\ 281\\ 546\\ 2,048\\ 582\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 9,029\\ 16,111\\ 4,004\\ 5,116\\ 9,341\\ 2,360\\ 8,159\\ 3,907\\ 10,910\\ 1,947\\ 1,947\\ 4,895\\ 3,181\\ 4,267\\ 9,176\\ 20,520\\ 4,890\\ 43,273\\ 4,678\\ 6,443\\ 20,520\\ 4,390\\ 43,273\\ 4,678\\ 6,443\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,405\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,405\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,405\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,405\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,405\\ 2,525\\ 5,777\\ 9,945\\ 3,305\\ 3,985\\ 3,9$ | $\begin{array}{c} 9,845\\ 20,529\\ 4,810\\ 5,973\\ 3,009\\ 10,178\\ 4,80\\ 12,098\\ 2,368\\ 5,611\\ 3,748\\ 4,80\\ 9,781\\ 2,529\\ 22,109\\ 9,781\\ 2,529\\ 22,109\\ 9,781\\ 2,529\\ 22,109\\ 9,781\\ 2,529\\ 22,109\\ 9,781\\ 5,611\\ 3,748\\ 46,583\\ 5,615\\ 5,575\\ 3,605\\ 5,968\\ 4,568\\ 3,8386\\ 6,568\\ 3,605\\ 5,975\\ 5,975\\ 5,976\\ 3,611\\ 4,683\\ 3,846\\ 10,495\\ 3,611\\ 4,683\\ 3,695\\ 5,976\\ 5$ | $\begin{array}{c} 656\\ 203\\ 401\\ 339\\ 356\\ 205\\ 248\\ 454\\ 547\\ 128\\ 233\\ 266\\ 357\\ 795\\ 221\\ 692\\ 451\\ 241\\ 1,097\\ 617\\ 410\\ 755\\ 735\\ 423\\ 411\\ 342\\ 283\\ 260\\ 574\\ 491\\ 737\\ 333\\ 271\\ 415\\ 191\\ 379\\ 871\\ 1527\\ 263\\ 350\\ 626\\ 235\\ \end{array}$ | 17175119423716119;5561342513228694114704440169769<br>++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | $\begin{array}{c} + & 58 \\ + & 1 \\ - & 263 \\ + & 1 \\ - & 223 \\ - & 1 \\ + & 1 \\ + & 9 \\ + & 81 \\ - & 653 \\ - & 1 \\ + & 1 \\ + & 1 \\ - & 653 \\ - & 1 \\ + & 1 \\ - & 1$ |
| Totals for above 42<br>County Boroughs  | 45,789  | 457,425  | 503,214  | 484   | + 7   | - 33  |
| Totals, London and<br>42 Boroughs   | 74,194  | 558,357  | 632,551  | 432   | + 5   | - 29  |
| SCOTLAND.<br>Glasgow<br>Edinburgh<br>Dundee<br>Aberdeen   | 4,765<br>622<br>380<br>455  | 154,508<br>20,783<br>8,204<br>10,029   | 159,273<br>21,405<br>8,584<br>10,484   | 1,430<br>468<br>484<br>609  | + 15<br>+ $-15$<br>+ $-14$<br>+ 22  | $   \begin{array}{r}     -333 \\     -4 \\     -6 \\     +39   \end{array} $  |
| Totals for above 4<br>Scottish Burghs   | 6,222   | 193,524  | 199,746  | 1,040   | + 11  | - 193   |
| Totals for all 47<br>areas above  | 80,416  | 751,881  | 832,297  | 503   | + 6   | - 46  |

• The figures include dependants, but exclude persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only, and casuals. In England and Wales, rate-aided patients in mental hospitals, and, in Scotland, lunatics and mental defectives, are also excluded.  $\pm$  23rd November in Salford, 30th November in the rest of England and Wales, and 15th November in Scotland.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

#### EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

[N.B.—The following paragraphs include an abstract of such official information as is available with regard to the state of employment abroad, in order to indicate, as far as possible, the fluctuations in employment in each country from period to period. The bases of the official statistics published in the various countries are, however, not the same as those of the statistics relating to this country : and therefore the figures quoted below cannot properly be used with those on pp. 465–466 to compare the actual level of employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland with that in other countries.]

#### GERMANY.1

GERMANY.‡ SEASONAL factors were chiefly responsible for a further substantial rise in unemployment during November. According to reports received from all Employment Exchanges, including those in the former Saar Territory, the total number of unemployed persons on the registers at 30th November, 1935, was 1,984,925,\* as compared with 1,828,721† at the end of October, 1935. Of the total registered at the end of November, 386,683\* were persons in receipt of standard unemployment benefit and 666,384\* persons in receipt of emergency benefit, making a total of 1,053,067,\* as compared with 951,042† at the end of the previous month. In addition to these recipients of benefit, the total numbers of unem-ployed at the end of November and at the end of October shown above include, respectively, 340,085\* and 336,691† able-bodied persons in receipt of poor relief. For Germany, excluding the Saarland, the latest available statistics

For Germany, excluding the Saarland, the latest available statistics of unemployment relate to 31st October, 1935. At that date, the total number of unemployed persons registered at the Employment Exchanges was 1,803,901, of whom 937,737 were in receipt of either standard or emergency unemployment benefit and 335,324 were able-bodied persons in receipt of poor relief; at the end of October, 1934, the corresponding totals were 2,267,657, 1,064,042 and 638,650, respectively respectively.

#### FRANCE.§

There was a further appreciable increase in unemployment during November. The total number of persons remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 453,838,\* as compared with 427,672 at the end of October, 1935, and 416,605 at the end of November, 1934.

at the end of November, 1934. At the beginning of November, 1935, the number of persons employed in mining, industrial, transport and commercial under-takings covered by the official monthly investigation showed a decline of 2.33 per cent. as compared with November, 1934. The percentage of workpeople in these undertakings on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly hours below 48 was 39.66, as compared with 46.15 per cent. at the beginning of November, 1934. At 1st November, 1935, 22.13 per cent. were working more than 40 and less than 48 hours, and 17.53 per cent. 40 hours or less a week.

#### BELGIUM.

Unemployment showed little change during September. Returns received by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare from approved unemployment insurance funds with a total membership of 913,277 unemployment insurance funds with a total membership of 913,277showed that 14.9 per cent. of these were totally unemployed at the end of September, 1935, as compared with 14.9 per cent. also at the end of August, 1935, and 17.9 per cent. at the end of September, 1934. In addition, 11.9 per cent. were employed intermittently during the month, as compared with 11.7 per cent. during August, 1935, and 16.2 per cent. during September, 1934. In September, 1935, 17.1 per cent. of the aggregate possible working days were lost through unemployment; in the preceding month the percentage was 19.6 and in September, 1934. O.

#### HOLLAND.¶

HOLLAND.¶ Unemployment showed a tendency to rise during September. Figures compiled by the State Department of Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges show that, of 468,804 members of subsidised unemployment funds making returns for the week ended 28th September, 1935, 27.9\* per cent. were unemployed during the whole week and 6.9\* per cent. for less than 6 days. In the corresponding week of the preceding month the percentages were 27.7\* and 7.1\* and in the last week of September, 1934, 23.7\* and 5.7.\* At the end of September, 1935, 384,139 applicants for work were registered at public Employment Exchanges, of whom 366,045 were unemployed; at the end of the previous month the corresponding totals were 370,320 and 353,076, and at the end of September, 1934, 330,063 and 309,623. 330,063 and 309,623.

#### SWITZERLAND \*\*

Unemployment rose during October to a greater extent than is usual in that month. At the end of the month, 82,386 applications for employment (57.6 per thousand of the employed population according to the census of 1930) were registered at Employment Exchanges, as compared with 69,123 (48.3 per thousand) at the end of

Exchanges, as compared with 69,123 (48.3 per thousand) at the end of September, 1935, and 59,621 (41.5 per thousand) at the end of October, 1934. Offers of situations at the dates mentioned above numbered 1,218, 1,592, and 1,683, respectively. Returns from 202 unemployment insurance funds show that, of a total membership of 552,062 persons, 9.2 per cent. were wholly unemployed and 5.6 per cent. partially so at the end of September, 1935, as compared with 8.3 per cent. and 5.4 per cent. at the end of June, 1935, and 7.0 per cent. and 5.7 per cent. at the end of September, 1934. September, 1934.

Provisional figure.
 † Revised figure.
 ‡ Arbeit und Arbeitslosigkeit, 11th December, 1935. Berlin.
 § Bulletin du Marché du Travail, 29th November and 6th December, 1935.

9 Jan Paris. || Le Peuple, 16th November, 1935. Brussels. || Le Peuple, 16th November, 1935. || Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 31st October, 1935. The Hague. \*\* La Vie Economique, November, 1935. Berne.

ITALY.

The publication of unemployment statistics has been suspended by the Italian authorities.

### AUSTRIA.1

An increase in unemployment due to seasonal causes was recorded during October. The total number of persons in receipt of benefit at the end of the month was 214,094 (95,809 in Vienna), an increase of  $4 \cdot 5$  per cent. as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of  $14 \cdot 1$  per cent. as compared with October, 1934.

#### POLAND.§

Unemployment continued to fall sharply during September. The number of applicants remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 254,704, as compared with 270,158 at the end of August, 1935, and 289,220 at the end of September, 1934.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

There was a further heavy seasonal increase in unemployment during November. The total number of applicants remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 679,900,\* as compared with 601,390† at the end of October, 1935, and 668,937 at the end of November, 1934.

#### SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

Unemployment increased in Denmark during November and in Sweden during October; in Norway it remained stationary during September.

Denmark.¶—According to returns received by the Danish Statistical Department from approved unemployment funds with a total membership of approximately 390,000,  $21 \cdot 6^*$  per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of November, 1935, as compared with 17.3 per cent. at the end of October, 1935, and  $22 \cdot 3$  per cent. at the end of November, 1934.

Norway.\*\*-Of 27,552 members of trade unions making returns, 18.8 per cent. were unemployed at the end of September, 1935, as compared with 18.8 per cent. also at the end of August, 1935, and 23.1 per cent. at the end of September, 1934.

Sweden.<sup>††</sup>—Of a total of approximately 484,000 members covered by the returns of reporting trade unions,  $12.5^*$  per cent. were unem-ployed at the end of October, 1935, as compared with  $10.9^*$  per cent. at the end of the previous month, and 14.8 per cent. at the end of October, 1934.

#### UNITED STATES.tt

A moderate increase in employment occurred during September. coording to returns received by the Bureau of Labour Statistics According to returns received by the Bureau of Labour Statistics from a large number of representative establishments in 90 of the principal manufacturing industries, covering about 50 per cent. of the aggregate number of wage-earners employed in all manufacturing industries, the total number of workpeople on their books at the middle of September, 1935, showed an increase of approximately 2 per cent. as compared with the month before. Aggregate weekly earnings in these establishments increased during the same period by about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. If the average monthly index of employment in manufacturing industries for the three years 1923–1925 be taken as 100, the corresponding index for September, 1935, was  $83 \cdot 5$ , as compared with  $81.8\frac{1}{7}$  for the previous month and  $75.9\frac{1}{7}$  for September, 1934. September, 1934.

Reports received by the American Federation of Labour from affiliated trade unions in 24 cities showed that, in October, 1935, 20\* per cent. of the membership of these unions covered by the returns were unemployed, as compared with 20<sup>†</sup> per cent. also in September, 1935, and 24 per cent. in October, 1934.

#### IRISH FREE STATE.§§

The number of persons on the registers of the Employment Exchanges rose from 123,705 at 28th October, 1935, to 129,403 at 25th November. At the end of November, 1934, the total number of persons on the live register was 123,890.

#### CANADA.

CANADA.

At the end of October, 1935, 13.3 per cent. of the aggregate membership of trade unions making returns were unemployed, as compared with 13.0 per cent. at the end of September, 1935, and 16.2 per cent. at the end of October, 1934.

| * Provisional figure. † Revised figure.                   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| ‡ Statistische Nachrichten, 27th November, 1935.          | Vienna.            |
| § Wiadomosci Statystyczne, 15th November, 1935.           | Warsaw.            |
| Prayer Tayblatt, 5th December, 1935. Prague.              |                    |
| ¶ Statistiske Efterretninger, 5th December, 1935.         | Copenhagen.        |
| ** Information supplied by the Central Bureau of          | f Statistics, Oslo |
| <b>†</b> † Information supplied by the Ministry of Social | Affairs Stockh     |

11 Survey of Current Business, November, 1935, and American Federationist, November, 1935. Washington. §8 Information supplied by the Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin.

IIII The November Employment Situation, and information supplied by the Canadian Department of Labour, Ottawa.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN NOVEMBER.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

| D .   |    | TTT. |      |
|-------|----|------|------|
| Rates | OT | WY A | ges. |

Rates of Wages.In the industries covered by the Department's statistics\* the<br/>changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation in<br/>November in Great Britain and Northern Ireland resulted in an<br/>increase of about £3,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 61,000<br/>workpeople. There were no reductions in recognised rates of wages<br/>in the industries covered by the statistics reported during the month.<br/>The particulars of the increases are analysed by industry groups£570 to the operation of a sliding scale based upon the proceeds of the coal<br/>mining industry; while the remaining sum of £1,620 was the result<br/>of direct negotiations between employers and workpeople.SUMMARY OF CHANGES REFORTED IN JANUARY-NOVEMBER, 1935.†<br/>of Worther NumberApproximate NumberEstimated Net Amount

| Industry Group.                        | Approximate Number of<br>Workpeople affected by<br>Increases. | Estimated Amount of<br>Increase in Weekly<br>Wages. |
|--|---|---|
| Mining and Quarrying<br>Metal<br>Other | 14,000<br>26,000<br>21,000                                    | £<br>400<br>600<br>2,000                            |
| Total                                  | 61.000  | 3,000   |

In the mining and quarrying group the principal increase affected coal miners in Warwickshire, for whom the percentage addition to basis rates was increased, at the majority of the collieries, by an

amount equal to nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. on current rates. The principal increase in the metal group affected workpeople (except maintenance craftsmen) employed in the manufacture of tinplates in South Wales and Monmouthshire, for whom the addition to basis rates was increased from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to  $4\frac{3}{8}$  per cent. under the operation of a selling-price sliding scale.

the operation of a selling-price sliding scale. In the other industry groups the principal increases concerned inspectors, drivers and conductors employed on trams and trolley-buses in London, leather belt makers, machine calico printers, furniture trade operatives in North-East Lancashire, bakers and confectioners at Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey, and electrical workers employed by the main line railway companies. For these latter workers, rates of wages were increased by 1d. per hour and, at the same time, earnings were made subject to the deduction of 2½ per cent. already in operation for other classes of railway servants. Of the estimated total increase of £3,000 per week, about £120 was the result of a Decision of the Industrial Court; about £160 took effect under arrangements made by standing joint bodies; about £330 was

the result of a Decision of the Industrial Court; about £160 took effect under arrangements made by standing joint bodies; about £330 was due to sliding scales based on the cost-of-living index figure; nearly The principal change in hours concerned roadmen employed by Holland (Lincolnshire) County Council, whose winter working hours were reduced from 50 to 48 per week.

| Industry Group.  | of Work                              | te Number<br>people‡<br>by Net | Estimated Net Amount<br>of Change in Weekly<br>Wages. |                         |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| and the share with the                                     | Increases.                           | Decreases.                     | Increases.  | Decreases.              |  |
| Coal Mining  | 27,850                               | 12,800                         | £<br>1,150  | £<br>430                |  |
| Other Mining and<br>Quarrying<br>Brick, Pottery, Glass,    | 13,350<br>100,100                    | 100                            | 1,000<br>8,950  | 5                       |  |
| Chemical, etc<br>Iron and Steel<br>Engineerings            | 98,200<br>483,750                    | 450                            | 10,850<br>40,450                                      |                         |  |
| Shipbuilding<br>Other Metal<br>Textile<br>Clothing         | 9,950<br>89,450<br>174,200<br>11,500 | 25<br>5,600<br>41,025<br>100   | 1,050<br>8,950<br>15,500<br>1,160                     | 5<br>240<br>6,050<br>25 |  |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco<br>Woodworking, Furniture,<br>etc. | 24,450<br>26,800                     | 2,750                          | 2,865<br>2,650  | 215                     |  |
| Paper, Printing, etc<br>Building, Public Works             | 3,250                                | -                              | 750   | -                       |  |
| Contracting, etc<br>Gas, Water and Electri-<br>city Supply | 523,950<br>57,850                    | 100                            | 47,400<br>5,900                                       | 10                      |  |
| Transport§<br>Public Administration                        | 526,450                              | 300                            | 22,650  | 65                      |  |
| Services<br>Other  | 20,500<br>15,700                     | 1,050<br>2,650                 | 2,050<br>1,450  | 15<br>170               |  |
| Total  | 2,207,300                            | 66,950                         | 174,775   | 7,250                   |  |

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING NOVEMBER, 1935.

| Industry.                     | District.  | Date from<br>which<br>Change<br>to 'k<br>effert. | Classes of Workpeople.  | Particulars of Change.   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Agriculture                   | Yorkshire (North<br>Riding).   | 24 Nov.  | Male workers (other than casual workers).   | Increase in minimum rate fixed under the Agricultural Wages<br>(Regulation) Act, 1924, of 6d. per week for those 21 years<br>and over, the rates for those under 21 remaining unchanged.<br>Minimum rates after change: 12s. 6d. at 14 years of age<br>increasing to 33s. at 21 years and over.  |
| Coal Mining                   | Warwickshire   | 1 Nov.   | Workpeople employed in or about coal mines.   | Increase of 1.0 in the percentage addition to basis rates at the majority of the collieries, making wages 44 per cent. above basis rates at these collieries; also subsistence wage paid to adult able-bodied surface workers increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per shift (to 7a. 14d, at the majority of the collieries).   |
| Iron Ore Mining               | Cumberland   | 4 Nov.   | Workpeople employed in or about iron ore mines.   | Increase of 3d. per shift (7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.) for underground<br>leading labourers, and of 6d. per shift (7s. to 7s. 6d.) in the<br>miners' minimum wage.   |
|                               | Nottingham District  | lst pay<br>day after<br>18 Nov.                  | Patternmakers   | Basis rate of wages increased by 2s. per week. Time rate after<br>change (inclusive of war bonus of 12s, and special bonus of<br>2s.) 63s, per week.   |
| Ingineering {                 | Border Counties<br>(Cumberland and<br>Westmorland).  | 26 Nov.  | Patternmakers   | Basis rate of wages increased by 1s. 6d. per week. Time rate<br>after change at Carlisle (inclusive of war bonus of 12s. and<br>special bonus of 2s.), 63s. per week.  |
| Tinplate<br>Manufacture.      | South Wales and<br>Monmouthshire.  | 3 Nov.   | Workpeople employed in tinplate<br>manufacture (excluding mainten-<br>ance craftsmen) :               | and have been been been been been and the second second  |
|                               | C. All Landon and I have   | and dist   | Men on basis rates of over<br>6s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> d. per shift, and                    | Increase ¶ of $\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. on standard basis rates, making wages $4\frac{2}{8}$ per cent. above the standard.   |
|                               | the state of the s | 5  | youths and boys.<br>Men on basis rates of 6s. 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d.<br>or less per shift. | Increase ¶ of $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. on standard basis rates, making wages $4\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. above the standard, plus the <i>ex gratia</i> bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. previously paid. Rate after change for labourers; 6s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per shift, plus 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent., or 46s. 2d. per week.   |
| Elastic Web<br>Manufacture.   | Leicester  | 22 Nov.  | Weavers and braid hands (male workers).   | Bonus on earnings increased** from 10s. 6d. to 11s. in the £.  |
| Machine Calico<br>Printing.   | Great Britain and<br>Northern Ireland.   | lst pay<br>day in<br>Dec.††                      | Machine calico printers   | Supplementary cost-of-living wage increased** from 19.35 per<br>cent. to 21.15 per cent. on basis wages, the flat-rate bonuses<br>of 17s. per week for journeymen and 11s. per week for<br>apprentices remaining unchanged.  |
| Silk Dyeing and<br>Finishing. | Macclesfield   | Pay day<br>in week<br>ending<br>9 Nov.           | Male workers  | New scale of rates adopted resulting in increases varying from 2d. to 4s. 9d. per week, except for those 16 years of age for whom there was a decrease of 2d. per week. Minimum weekly rates after change: 14s. 6d. at 14 years increasing to 47s. 3d. at 21 years and over.<br>New scale of rates adopted resulting in increases varying from 2d. to 1s. 7d. per week. Minimum weekly rates after change: 11s. 7d. at 14 years increasing to 29s. at 18 years and over. |

The particulars of numbers affected and amount of change in weekly wages exclude changes affecting Government employees, agricultural labourers, shop assistants and clerks, for which classes the information available is not sufficient to form a basis for statistics. Where information is available, however, details of changes in the current rates of wages of these classes are shown in the list of principal changes recorded. The estimates of the effects of the changes on weekly wages are based on normal conditions of employment, and do not take into account the effect of short-time working, etc.
The figures are exclusive of the effect of increases in the rates of wages of drivers and assistants in the road motor transport (goods) industry, resulting from the Conciliation Board Agreements which came into operation on 1st January, 1935, in England and Wales and not later than 9th March, 1935, in Scotland, as to which statisties are not yet available.
I n addition to the numbers quoted, wages stand at the same level as at the beginning of the year in the case of nearly 117,000 workpeople, whose wages have been increased and reduced by equal amounts.
S Changes affecting workpeople employed in railway workshops are included in this Table under Engineering.
A three collieries a lower percentage is 1 ay tole; the percentage was increased by 1 per cent. to 39 per cent. at one colliery, and remained unaltered at 35 per cent, and 37 per cent. at the other two collieries respectively. The subsistence wage for adult able-bodied underground workers at the majority of the collieries remained unchanged at 8s. 3d. per shift.
Under solling-orice sliding-scale arrangements.
th n respect of the preceding pay period.

| Industry.   | District.  | Date from<br>which<br>Change<br>took<br>effect.   | Classes of Workpeople.   | Particulars of Change.  |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Baking  | Liverpool, Birkenhead<br>and Wallasey.                                 | 18 Nov.   | Bakers and confectioners   | Increase <sup>*</sup> of 2s. per week for adult workers and 1s. per week<br>for juniors. Rates after change for daywork: forehands and<br>ovensmen, 66s. per week; tablehands, 60s.; juniors-<br>factories: 19s. at 17 years increasing to 39s. at 20 years;<br>small shore: 16 for the literate increasing to 39s. at 20 years;  |
| Furniture<br>Manufacture.                         | North-East Lanca-<br>shire† and Tod-<br>morden.                        | l Nov.  | Cabinet makers, carvers, chair<br>makers, polishers, upholsterers<br>and machinists.   | small shops: 16s. at 17 years increasing to 36s. at 20 years.<br>Increase of 4d. per hour for journeymen, and of proportionate<br>amounts for apprentices and improvers. Rate after change<br>for journeymen, 1s. 6d. per hour.   |
| Paper<br>Manufacture.                             | Ashford, Dartford,<br>Laverstoke, Maid-<br>stone, Totnes and<br>Wells. | 25 Nov.   | Workpeople employed in hand-made paper mills.  | Increase of 6d. per "day's work" for vatmen and couchers<br>and 3d. per "day's work" for certain qualified layers, and<br>various increases for apprentices. Rates after change per<br>"day's work,"‡: vatmen, 12s. 2d.; couchers, 11s. 10d.;<br>layers qualified to change out, 9s. 11d.   |
| Railway<br>Electricity<br>Generating<br>Stations. | Great Britain  | Beginning<br>of 1st pay<br>period after<br>1 Nov. | Adult male workers (excluding elec-<br>trical fitters, etc., engaged in<br>installation work and other crafts-<br>men whose wages are regulated<br>by movements in their respective<br>trades) employed in main line<br>railway companies' electricity<br>generating stations and sub-<br>stations and on high-tension<br>cables between them. | Increases of Id. per hour in rates of wages, and earnings made<br>subject to a deduction of 2½ per cent. Rates after change in<br>London: switchboard attendants (up to 5,000 kw.), 71s.;<br>(5,000 kw. and over), 85s.; turbine mechanics, 72s.; drivers,<br>66s.; stokers—leading, 70s.; others, 64s.; trimmers, 57s.;<br>electrical fitters on maintenance work, 68s. 5d.; electricians'<br>mates, 55s. 5d.;—plus 4s. per week for shift workers and<br>subject to a general deduction of 2½ per cent. from all wages. |
| Tramway and<br>Omnibus<br>Services.               | London   | lst<br>complete<br>pay-roll<br>week of<br>Nov.    | Tram and trolleybus inspectors,<br>drivers and conductors employed<br>by the London Passenger Trans-<br>port Board.  | Increase of 2s. per week. Bates after change: inspectors,<br>833. to 893.; drivers and conductors, 693. to 78s. per week,<br>according to length of service.  |
|   | Dundee   | 13 Nov.   | Tram and omnibus drivers employ-<br>ed by the Corporation.   | Increase of 4s. per week. Rates after change: 60s. 6d. to<br>63s. 6d. per week according to length of service.  |
| Skip and Basket<br>Making.                        | Lancashire and<br>Cheshire.  | 4 Nov.  | Skip and basket makers   | Increase <sup>*</sup> of 2 per cent. on list prices, making wages 72½ per<br>cent. and 62½ per cent. above the list for timeworkers and<br>pieceworkers respectively.   |
| Leather Belt<br>Manufacture.                      | Great Britain  | lst pay<br>day in<br>Nov.                         | Workpeople employed in leather<br>belt manufacture.  | Increase of \$d, per hour in basis time rates (except for cutters-up,<br>whose base rate remained unchanged), also percentage<br>payable on base rates increased* from 45 to 50 for piece-<br>workers and timeworkers, resulting for the latter in increases<br>of \$d, \$d\$ or 1d, per hour. Minimum hourly rates after<br>change: skilled workers (except cutters-up)—London, 1s. 2\$d.;<br>Provinces, 1s. 1\$d.; semi-skilled workers—London, 11\$d.;<br>Provinces, 11d.  |
| PRINC   | CIPAL CHANGE   | S IN HO   | OURS OF LABOUR REP   | ORTED DURING NOVEMBER, 1935.  |

| Local Authorities<br>(Non-Trading<br>Services). | Holland (Lincs.) | <br>1 Nov. | Roadmen emp<br>Council. |
|---|------------------|------------|-------------------------|
|   |                  | And Street | Council.                |

Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.
Including Accrimation, Blackburn, Blackpool, Burnley, Chorley, Clitheroe, Colne, Darwen, Haslingden, Nelson, Padiham and Preston.
A "day's work" is a quantity of paper which varies according to the different sizes.
This increase is in accordance with an Industrial Court Decision of 1st November, 1935 (I.C. 1629), which also provides for the suspension of the cost-iving sliding scale previously in operation.
I thas also been agreed that a further increase of 2s. per week shall be made from the first complete pay-roll week in October, 1936. of-liv

FATAL INDUS THE number of workpeople and Northern Ireland, whose their employment occurred of as compared with 173\* in t November, 1934. Fatal acci numbered 73, as compared with 52 in November, 1934.

RAILWAY SERVICE. Brakesmen, Goods Guards Engine Drivers, Motormen

> ... .. ...

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... ...

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...

...

TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE MINES.

ound ...

TOTAL, MINES

QUARRIES over 20 feet deep FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP Clay, Stone Cement, Pot-tery and Glass ... .... Chemicals, Oils, Soap, etc.... Metal Extracting and Refining ... ... Metal Conversion and

Founding (including Roll-ing Mills and Tube Making) ... ... Making) ... Locomotive Engineering, Locomotive Building, Boilermaking,

Railway and Tramway Carriages, Motor and other Vehicles, and Air-

craft Manufacture

Firemen

Guards (Passenger) Permanent Way Men Porters

Mechanics ... ...

Contractors' Servants

Porters ... Shunters ...

Labourers ... Other Grades

Underground

Surface

etc.

| the second second second second second   |  | and the second |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| STRIAL ACC.  |  | INDUSTRIA  | L DISEASES.  |
| b) other than seamen,<br>b) deaths from accidents<br>or were reported in No<br>the previous month, a<br>cidents to seamen report<br>with 38 in the previ | s in the course of<br>evember, was 169,<br>and with 160* in<br>ted in November | during November, under the Fact  | oning, anthrax, and epitheliomatous<br>itain and Northern Ireland reported<br>tory and Workshop Act or under<br>inst Poisoning) Act, was 34; the<br>was 4. |
|  |  | I. Cases.  | I. Cases (continued).  |
| lagent   | ND WORKSHOPS inued).   | LEAD POISONING.  | ANTHRAX.<br>Wool 2   |
| 3<br>Shipbuilding<br>1 Other Metal Tr  | 4  | Among Operatives engaged in-   | Wool 2   |
| Cotton   | 1  | Smelting of Metals 1<br>Plumbing and Soldering 1   | EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERATION<br>(Skin Cancer).   |
| 8 Wool, Worsted,<br>1 Other Textile M<br>3 Textile Printin   | anufacture   | Shipbreaking          2           Printing          1  | Pitch 1  |
| 2 and Dyeing   | 2  | Tinning of Metals  | Iar          4           Oil           4   |
| 2 Food and Drink   | 6  | Other Contact with<br>Molten Lead 2  | TOTAL 9  |
| - General Wood<br>- Furniture<br>21 Paper, Printing  | 1  | White and Red Lead   | CHROME ULCERATION.   |
| - Rubber Trades  |  | Pottery 2  | Dyeing and Finishing 1<br>Chromium Plating 2   |
| 58Gas Works10Electric Genera0Other Industrie   |  | Vitreous Enamelling<br>Electric Accumulator  | TOTAL 3  |
| 68   | s 2<br>R ss. 104-106.  | Works<br>Paint and Colour Works 3  | Total, Cases 34  |
|  | Аст, 1901.   | Indiarubber Works  | - CARLES - CARLES - CARLES   |
| S. Docks, Wharver<br>Buildings   | 18   | Coach and Car Painting   | II. Deaths.  |
| Warehouses an<br>Sidings   | nd Railway   | Shipbuilding 2<br>Paint used in Other In-  | LEAD POISONING.  |
| 6 TOTAL, FACTO   |  | dustries   | Pottery 1  |
| 3  | ng Seamen) 169   | Other Industries 3<br>Painting of Buildings 3  | EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERATION   |
| SEA  | MEN.   | TOTAL 20   | (SKIN CANCER).<br>Tar 2  |
| 13 Trading Vessels<br>Motor  |  |  | 0il <u>1</u>   |
| Fishing Vessels,   | Steam and  |  | TOTAL 3  |
| 4 Motor  | 21   | OTHER POISONING  | Total, Deaths 4  |
| TOTAL, S   |  | * Group trained all and all  |  |
| 2 Total (includi   | ng Seamen) 242   | * Cases include all attacks reported   | during the month, and not previously   |

\* Revised number.

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# PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING NOVEMBER, 1935-continued.

loyed by the County | Winter working week reduced from 50 to 48 hours.

reported, so far as is known, during the preceding 12 month, and not previously all fatal cases reported during the month, whether included (as c: ses) in previous returns or not,

# TRADE DISPUTES IN NOVEMBER.\*

Number, Magnitude and Duration.—The number of disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in November in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 52, as compared with 58 in the previous month, and 35 in November, 1934. In these 52 new disputes about 20,000 workpeople were directly involved and 1,800 workpeople indirectly involved (*i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes). In addition, about 4,800 workpeople were involved, either directly or indirectly, in 17 disputes which began before November and were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of new and old disputes was thus 69, involving 26,600 workpeople, and resulting in a loss, during November, estimated at about 210,000 working days. In the following Table is given an analysis, by industries, of the disputes in progress in November :— Number, Magnitude and Duration .- The number of disputes

|  |  | er of Dis<br>gress in n |        | Number of<br>Workpeople                                 | Aggregate<br>Duration in                                       |  |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|
| Industry Group.                                | Started<br>before<br>begin-<br>ning of<br>month. | Started<br>in<br>month. | Total. | involved in<br>all Disputes<br>in progress<br>in month. | Working<br>Days of all<br>Disputes in<br>progress in<br>month. |  |
| Mining and Quarrying<br>Metal, Engineering and | 6  | 30                      | 36     | 18,300  | 180,000  |  |
| Shipbuilding                                   | 2  | 8                       | 10     | 1,600   | 6,000  |  |
| Textile  | 24   | 7                       | 9      | 600   | 3,000  |  |
| Building etc                                   | 4  | 2                       | 6      | 300   | 4,000  |  |
| Transport                                      | Sa hered   | 23                      | 2      | 5,500   | 15,000   |  |
| Other  | 3  | 3                       | 6      | 300   | 2,000  |  |
| Total, November, 1935                          | 17   | 52                      | 69     | 26,600  | 210,000  |  |
| Total, October, 1935                           | 16   | 58                      | 74     | 90,300†   | 470,000  |  |
| Total, November, 1934                          | 17   | 35                      | 52     | 11,100  | 71,000   |  |

Causes.—Of the 52 disputes beginning in November, 3, directly involving 700 workpeople, arose out of demands for advances in wages, 3, directly involving 200 workpeople, out of proposed wage reductions, and 8, directly involving 1,100 workpeople, on other wage questions; 18, directly involving 5,200 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 15, directly involving 7,300 workpeople, on other questions respecting working arrangements; and 2, directly involving 400 workpeople, on questions of trade union principle. Three stoppages, directly involving 5,100 workpeople, were due to sympathetic action.

Results.—Final settlements of disputes which terminated during November have been effected in the case of 43 new disputes, directly involving 13,800 workpeople, and 7 old disputes, directly involving 300 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 15, directly in-volving 2,900 workpeople, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 21, directly involving 6,600 workpeople, were settled in favour of the employers; and 14, directly involving 4,600 workpeople, resulted in a compromise. In the case of 2 other disputes, directly involving 100 workpeople, work was resumed pending negotiations.

TOTALS FOR JANUARY TO NOVEMBER, 1935 AND 1934.1

The following Table summarises the figures for Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the eleven completed months of 1935, as compared with the corresponding period of 1934 :—

| in the second of              | Janu  | ary to Nov<br>1935.  | vember,  | Janua   | ary to Nov<br>1934.  | ember,   |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Industry<br>Group.            | No.<br>of<br>Dis-<br>putes<br>begin-<br>ning<br>in<br>period. | Number<br>of<br>Work-<br>people<br>involved<br>in all<br>Disputes<br>in<br>progress. | Aggre-<br>gate<br>Duration<br>in<br>Working<br>Days of<br>all<br>Disputes<br>in<br>progress. | No.<br>of<br>Dis-<br>putes<br>begin-<br>ning<br>in<br>period. | Number<br>of<br>Work-<br>people<br>involved<br>in all<br>Disputes<br>in<br>progress. | Aggre-<br>gate<br>Duration<br>in<br>Working<br>Days of<br>all<br>Disputes<br>in<br>progress. |
| Fishing and Agri-             | 12  |  |  |   | and the second   |  |
| culture                       | 4   | 5,900  | 67,000   |   | The second   | Charles Contra   |
| Coal Mining                   | 203   | 192,000‡   | 1,212,000  | 131   | 60,900t  | 283,000  |
| Other Mining and              |   |  | 1211   |   | Charles Control  |  |
| Quarrying                     | 16  | 1,400  | 16,000   | 7   | 500  | 8,000  |
| Brick, Pottery,               |   | and the second   |  |   | San Shar   | Markelan   |
| Glass, Chemical,              | 1   |  |  | Part States   | St. Steamar  |  |
| etc                           | 12  | 900  | 5,000  | 16  | 1,500  | 27,000   |
| Engineering                   | 20  | 8,100  | 44,000   | 22  | 4,900  | 13,000   |
| Shipbuilding                  | 12  | 800  | 7,000  | 18  | 2,600  | 40,000   |
| Other Metal                   | 36  | 8,200  | 41,000   | 37  | 7,600  | 98,000   |
| Textile                       | 61  | 13,600   | 99,000   | 56  | 15,600   | 88,000   |
| Clothing                      | 26  | 2,600  | 43,000   | 19  | 3,600  | 25,000   |
| Food, Drink and               |   |  |  | A COLOR DE  |  | 1223   |
| Tobacco                       | 5   | 200  | 2,000  | 5   | 200  | 1,000  |
| Woodworking,                  |   |  |  | A State of the  | 1.386.000  |  |
| Furniture, etc.               | 28  | 2,700  | 40,000   | 38  | 1,600  | 18,000   |
| Building, etc                 | 39  | 3,200  | 35,000   | 42  | 7,700  | 171,000  |
| Transport                     | 31  | 23,100   | 81,000   | 27  | 10,100   | 42,000   |
| Other                         | 18  | 4,300  | 90,000   | 24  | 3,000  | 37,000   |
| Total                         | 511   | 267,000‡   | 1,782,000  | 442   | 119,800‡   | 851,000  |
| the state of the state of the | ally a strand   |  | and and a second   |   | In the second second   | and the second second  |

### PRINCIPAL DISPUTES INVOLVING STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING NOVEMBER.

| Occupations <sup>§</sup> and Locality.  | Number         | ximate<br>of Work-<br>nvolved. | Date who                     | en Dispute    | Cause or Object.  | Result.  |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| 23242210  | Directly.      | Indi-<br>rectiv.§              | Began.                       | Ended.        |   | PAIR INTER   |
| COAL MINING :<br>Colliery workpeople-near Worksop<br>(one firm).<br>Underground and surface workers<br>near Doncaster (one firm). | 1,126<br>1,427 | 382<br>358                     | 1935.<br>13 Aug.<br>30 Sept. | 1935.<br><br> | Dissatisfaction with piece price list<br>for machine-got coal.<br>Against substitution of piece-work<br>rates of wages for day-wage rates   | No settlement reported.<br>No settlement reported  |
| Colliery workpeople—near Chester-<br>le-Street, Co. Durham (one firm).  | 728            | 45                             | 4 Nov.                       | 9 Nov.        | for conveyor workers.<br>Against the employment of coal<br>fillers on a Sunday, and other<br>alleged grievances.  | Work resumed on advice of work-<br>people's trade union. Questions<br>in dispute subsequently discussed<br>between representatives of em-<br>ployers and workpeople, and an<br>amicable settlement effected. |
| Colliery workpeople—Pontefract<br>district (three collieries).  | 5,000          |                                | 5-6 Nov.                     | 3 Dec.        | In support of workmen at a neigh-<br>bouring colliery whose notices to<br>strike on a demand for a revised<br>dirt allowance agreement had<br>been followed by the closing down<br>of the colliery as unremunerative.<br>Against the employment of two          | Work resumed pending negotia-  |
| (Rhondda) (one firm).   | 100            |                                | 20 100.1                     |               | men from another district.  | tions.   |
| Workpeople employed in electric<br>cable, etc. manufacture—S.E.<br>London (one firm).   | 806            | C. C.                          | 18 Nov.                      | 22 Nov.**     | Against the reduction in status and<br>pay of two men who had been<br>moved from their own depart-<br>ment, owing to temporary slack-<br>ness of work.  | Men to return at once to their<br>former department, and to be<br>reinstated in their former posi-<br>tions within a week from the date  |
| Plate and pattern moulders,<br>labourers, coremakers, etc-Old-<br>ham (one firm).   | 211            | 57                             | 28 Nov.                      | 28 Nov.       | Objection to working with man<br>alleged to be in arrears with his<br>trade union contributions.  | of resumption of work.<br>Work resumed on advice of trade<br>union officials.  |
| TRANSPORT :<br>Tram and omnibus drivers, con-<br>ductors, cleaners, greasers, etc.<br>Coventry.                                   | 492            |                                | 6 Nov.                       | 6 Nov.        | For the reinstatement of a conductor<br>who had refused to apologise to<br>an inspector for alleged breach of<br>discipline, and had taken the<br>alternative of dismissal.   | Amicable settlement effected, re-<br>sulting in conductor's reinstate-<br>ment.  |
| Dock labourers and maintenance<br>staff at docks—Glasgow.   | 4,000          | 1,000                          | 19 Nov.                      | 21 Nov.       | Lock-out by employers (following a<br>series of sudden stoppages of work<br>on the part of the workpeople) in<br>order to enforce observance of the<br>terms of the national agreement<br>which provide for the settlement<br>of disputes by a joint committee. | Workpeople gave an undertaking<br>that they would observe the<br>agreement.  |

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, etc.) exceeded 100 days. A bout 12,000 coal miners were involved (a) in disputes beginning before October, but in progress during October; and (b) in further disputes at the same collicries beginning in October. They are thus counted twice in the total figures for the month.
I making up these totals the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information. Workpeople involved in more than one dispute are counted more than once in the totals; the amount of such duplication is slight except in coal mining, in which the *net* number of workpeople involved was approximately 141,000 in 1935, and 49,000 in 1934.
I he 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 workpeople.
I here was an intermittent return to work after 28th November, when provisional terms of settlement were arrived at. The final decision to resume work was made on 37d December.
The stoppage began on the night shift of the previous day.
Work was resumed on 25th November.

# Summary: Average Increases since July, 1914. . . . . .

| AILI | tems inclu | <br>••• | 41/0 |
|------|------------|---------|------|
| Food | only       | <br>    | 31%  |

FOOD. At 30th November the average level of the retail prices of food in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was practically the same as at Ist November. The chief movements during the month were reductions in the average prices of butter and bacon, and a slight increase in the average price of eggs. As a net result of all the changes recorded, the average increase over the level of July, 1914, in the retail prices of the articles of food included in these statistics was 31 per cent. at 30th November, 1935, and 27 per cent. at 1st December, 1934. In the following Table is given a comparison of retail prices in July, 1914, and at 1st November, 1935, and 30th November, 1935... Minal percentage increase shown below for " all items." As regards clothing, owing to the wide range of quotations, both now and before the war, to changes in qualities and in stocks held by retailers, and to variations in the extent to which different articles and qualities have been affected by price changes, it is impossible to make an *exact* calculation of the increase in prices; but information as to the movements of prices of men's suits and overcoats, woollen and cotton materials, underclothing and hosiery, boots and shoes, received from retailers in the principal towns, indicates that at 30th November the level of retail prices of articles in this group, taking goods of the kinds purchased by the working classes, and so far as possible the same qualities of goods at each date, was about 85 per cent. higher than in July, 1914. In the *fuel and light* group the prices of coal at 30th November

| Article.   | other   | Price (per<br>rwise indicates<br>the nearest   | ated-   | Average<br>or De<br>at 30th 1<br>as comp  | Nov., 1                   |
|--|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|
|  | July,<br>1914.  | lst<br>Nov.,<br>1935.  | 30th<br>Nov.,<br>1935.  | July,<br>1914.  | lst<br>Nov.<br>1935       |
| Beef, British—<br>Ribs<br>Thin Flank<br>Beef, Chilledor Frozen—<br>Ribs<br>Thin Flank<br>Mutton, British—<br>Legs<br>Breast<br>Breast<br>Breast  | s. d.<br>0 10<br>0 $6\frac{1}{2}$<br>0 $7\frac{1}{2}$<br>0 $4\frac{3}{4}$<br>0 $10\frac{1}{2}$<br>0 $6\frac{3}{2}$<br>0 $6\frac{3}{4}$<br>0 $4\frac{3}{4}$  | s. d. 1174<br>0 74<br>1 3 74<br>0 915<br>344<br>0 915<br>344   | s. d.<br>1 $1\frac{1}{2}$<br>0 $7$<br>0 $8\frac{3}{4}$<br>1 $3$<br>0 $7\frac{1}{4}$<br>0 $9\frac{1}{3}$<br>0 $3\frac{3}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{c} d. \\ + & 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + & 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + & 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + & 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + & 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ + & 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ + & 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ + & 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$   | d.<br>- 0<br><br>         |
| Bacon (streaky)†<br>Flour per 7 lb.<br>Bread per 4 lb.<br>Cea<br>Sugar (granulated)<br>Milk per quart<br>Butter<br>Fresh<br>Salt<br>Cheeset<br>Eggs (fresh) each<br>Potatoes per 7 lb. | $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 11\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 8\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 4\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | 1 24<br>1 14<br>1 14<br>1 14<br>1 14<br>1 14<br>1 24<br>1 24 | 1 14<br>0 84<br>1 11<br>0 64<br>1 3<br>1 24<br>0 64<br>1 3<br>0 24<br>0 64  | $\begin{array}{c} + & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ + & 2\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{2}1$ | - 0<br><br>- 0<br>- 0<br> |

The following Table gives a percentage comparison of the level of retail prices at the same dates :---

|  | Decrease (   | Percentage I<br>—) at 30th I<br>mpared with  | November.            | Corre  |
|--|--|--|----------------------|--|
| Article,   | Large<br>Towns<br>(Popula-<br>tions over<br>50,000). | Small<br>Towns and<br>Villages,  | General<br>Average.  | Genera<br>Averag<br>for<br>Ist No<br>1935.   |
| Beef, British—<br>Ribs<br>Thin Flank                               | Per cent.<br>34<br>5                                 | Per cent.<br>35<br>9   | Per cent.<br>34<br>7 | Per cen  |
| Beef, Chilled or Frozen-<br>Ribs<br>Thin Flank<br>Mutton, British- | $-17 \\ -12$   | - <sup>22</sup><br>- <sup>5</sup>  | 8                    | - <sup>20</sup><br>- 8   |
| Legs<br>Breast<br>Mutton, Frozen                                   | 41<br>12<br>42                                       | 45<br>12   | 43<br>12             | 43<br>12   |
| Breast<br>Bacon (streaky)†<br>Fish                                 | -10<br>22<br>111                                     | - 3<br>24<br>87  | - 6<br>23<br>99      | $     \begin{array}{r}       40 \\       -7 \\       27 \\       100     \end{array} $ |
| Flour<br>Bread<br>Tea<br>Sugar (granulated)                        | 24<br>42<br>23                                       | 25<br>40<br>33   | 25<br>41<br>28       | 25<br>41<br>28   |
| Milk<br>Butter—<br>Fresh   | 15<br>88<br>4  | 10<br>92<br>11   | 12<br>90<br>7        | 12<br>90<br>10   |
| Cheese‡<br>Margarine<br>Eggs (fresh)<br>Potatoes                   | -1<br>-21<br>92                                      | $     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       3 \\       -24 \\       91 \\       91     \end{array} $ | 1<br>-22<br>91       | $4 \\ 1 \\ -22 \\ 85$  |
| All above articles of Food<br>(Weighted Percentage )<br>Increase)  | 38<br>31   | 18<br>31   | 28<br>31             | 28<br>31   |
|  |  | A STATISTICS   | 1 States             |  |

As 1st December fell on a Sunday, the statistics relate to the day previous in accordance with the usual practice.
† If this kind is seldom dealt with in a locality, the returns quote the prices of another kind locally representative.
‡ The description of cheese for which prices are quoted is in most cases Canadian or New Zealand, but in some districts the returns quote the prices of auother kind locally representative.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

# CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING: STATISTICS FOR 30th NOVEMBER.\*

#### RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT.

As regards rents, inquiries which have been made into the changes which have taken effect under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts indicate that the average increase in the controlled rents (including rates) of working-class dwellings between July, 1914, and 30th November, 1935, was approximately 50 per cent. When decontrolled rents are also included, the combined average increase, as compared with July, 1914, in controlled and decontrolled working-class rents (including rates) is approximately 58 per cent. This latter figure has been utilised in calculating the final percentage increase shown below for " all items."

In the *fuel and light* group the prices of coal at 30th November were on the average about 80 per cent. above the level of July, 1914. The average price of gas was about 45 per cent. above the pre-war level. For the fuel and light group as a whole (including coal, gas, oil, candles and matches) the average in-crease at 30th November as compared with July, 1914, was about 70 per cent per cent.

#### ALL ITEMS.

If the average increases in the cost of all the foregoing items are combined in accordance with their relative importance in pre-war working-class family expenditure, allowance being also made for the increase in the prices of soap, soda, domestic ironmongery, brushware and pottery, tobacco, fares and newspapers (averaging about 70 per cent.), the resultant general average increase for 30th November, 1935, is approximately **47 per cent.** over the level of July, 1914, as compared with 47 per cent. at 1st November, 1935, and 44 per cent. at 1st December, 1934.

The result of this calculation (in which the same quantities and as far as possible, the same qualities of each item are taken now as in 1914) is to show the average increase in the cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of working-class families (i.e., the standard actually prevailing in working-class families before the war, irrespective of whether such standard was adequate or not). In view of the variations in the amounts of increase in the views of different commodities it is probable that economies or prices of different commodities it is probable that economies or readjustments in expenditure have been effected in many families, especially in those cases where incomes have not increased so much as prices. On the other hand, the standard of living has doubtless risen in many cases in which wages have been increased in greater proportion than prices. No allowance is made in the figures for any such alterations in the standard of living, as to which trustworthy statistics are not available statistics are not available.

# SUMMARY TABLE: 1920 to 1935.

The following Table shows the average percentage increase, as compared with July, 1914, for all the items included in the statistics, at the beginning of each month, 1920 to 1935 :--

| Average | Percento  | age Increas  | e since Ji | ly, 1914-     | All Items. |
|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| (1      | lood, rer | nt, clothing | , fuel and | l light, etc. | .)         |

| Year. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1920  | 125  | 130  | 130  | 132  | 141  | 150   | 152   | 155  | 161   | 164  | 176  | 169  |
| 1921  | 165  | 151  | 141  | 133  | 128  | 119   | 119   | 122  | 120   | 110  | 103  | 99   |
| 1922  | 92   | 88   | 86   | 82   | 81   | 80    | 84    | 81   | 79    | 78   | 80   | 80   |
| 1923  | 78   | 77   | 76   | 74   | 70   | 69    | 69    | 71   | 73    | 75   | 75   | 77   |
| 1924  | 77   | 79   | 78   | 73   | 71   | 69    | 70    | 71   | 72    | 76   | 80   | 81   |
| 1925  | 80   | 79   | 79   | 75   | 73   | 72    | 73    | 73   | 74    | 76   | 76   | 77   |
| 1926  | 75   | 73   | 72   | 68   | 67   | 68    | 70    | 70   | 72    | 74   | 79   | 79   |
| 1927  | 75   | 72   | 71   | 65   | 64   | 63    | 66    | 64   | 65    | 67   | 69   | 69   |
| 1928  | 68   | 66   | 64   | 64   | 64   | 65    | 65    | 65   | 65    | 66   | 67   | 68   |
| 1929  | 67   | 65   | 66   | 62   | 61   | 60    | 61    | 63   | 64    | 65   | 67   | 67   |
| 1930  | 66   | 64   | 61   | 57   | 55   | 54    | 55    | 57   | 57    | 56   | 57   | 55   |
| 1931  | 53   | 52   | 50   | 47   | 47   | 45    | 47    | 45   | 45    | 45   | 46   | 48   |
| 1932  | 47   | 47   | 46   | 44   | 43   | 42    | 43    | 41   | 41    | 43   | 43   | 43   |
| 1933  | 42   | 41   | 39   | 37   | 36   | 36    | 38    | 39   | 41    | 41   | 43   | 43   |
| 1934  | 42   | 41   | 40   | 39   | 37   | 38    | 41    | 42   | 43    | 43   | 44   | 44   |
| 1935  | 43   | 42   | 41   | 39   | 39   | 40    | 43    | 43   | 43    | 45   | 47   | 47   |

#### NOTE.

A detailed account of the method of compilation of these statistics, "The Cost of Living Index Number : Method of Compilation," is obtainable, price 3d. net  $(3\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ post free})$ , from H.M. Stationery Office, at any of the addresses shown on the cover of this GAZETTE.

#### RETAIL PRICES OVERSEAS.

N.B .- While the percentages given in the following Summ N.B.—While the percentages given in the following Summary Tables are derived from the most authoritative sources of statis-tical information, certain differences in the nature and scope of the data used, in the methods of combining such data and in the periods for which the rise is measured, suggest the need for caution in drawing conclusions from a comparison between the figures for any two countries or cities. In every case the percentage calculation is based on the cost of a fixed list of commodities taken in identical quantities quantities

#### L-FOOD.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AS COMPARED WITH JULY, 1914.\*

| and the second s | Percentage Increase as compared with July, 1914.*  |  |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Country.   | July,  | July,  | July,  | July,  |  | figures<br>lable.   |  |
| to a comparison of the second se   | 1932.  | 1933.  | 1934.  | 1935.  | Rise.  | Date.   |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN AND<br>NORTHERN IRELAND  | Per<br>cent.<br>25   | Per<br>cent.<br>18   | Per<br>cent.<br>22   | Per<br>cent.<br>26   | Per<br>cent.<br>31   | 1935.<br>30 Nov.  |  |
| FOREIGN COUNTRIES.<br>Austria (Vienna)<br>Czechoslovakia (Prague)<br>Egypt (Calroj†<br>Finland<br>France (Paris)<br>(other towns)<br>germany<br>Holland (Amsterdam)<br>Holland (Amsterdam)<br>Spain (Madrid)†<br>Spain (Madrid)†<br>Swedent<br>Switzerland<br>United States  | 10<br>567<br>8<br>756<br>449<br>431¶<br>16<br>19‡<br>318<br>34<br>79<br>71<br>28<br>24<br>.1 | 4<br>562<br>1<br>777<br>408<br>392¶<br>14<br>17‡<br>293<br>32<br>79<br>65<br>23<br>16<br>5 | 0<br>553<br>18<br>726<br>391<br>370¶<br>20<br>23‡<br>264<br>33<br>81<br>68<br>25<br>15<br>10 | 2<br>585<br>779<br>325<br>305¶<br>23<br>18‡<br>282<br>40<br><br>32<br>15<br>22 | 3<br>568<br>16<br>818<br>343<br>305<br>20<br>17<br>290<br>42<br>70<br>74<br>32<br>17<br>25 | Nov.<br>Oct.<br>May<br>Oct.<br>Nov.<br>Aug.<br>Nov.<br>Sept.<br>Sept.<br>Oct.<br>June<br>Oct.<br>Oct.<br>Oct.<br>Oct. |  |
| BRITISH DOMINIONS, &C.<br>Australia<br>Canada<br>India (Bombay):   | 23<br>8**  | 16<br>5**  | 19<br>1  | 25<br>3  | 27<br>9  | Oct.<br>Nov.  |  |
| Native families<br>Irish Free State<br>New Zealand<br>South Africa   | 2<br>34¶<br>-6**   | -5**<br>29¶<br>4<br>-2**   | -13**<br>34¶<br>11<br>3  | -7**<br>40¶<br>18<br>2   | -4**<br>40<br>24<br>0  | Nov.<br>Aug.<br>Nov.<br>Oct.  |  |

#### II.—ALL ITEMS.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES IN THE COST OF FOOD, TOGETHER WITH (SO FAR AS POSSIBLE) HOUSE-RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD REQUIRE-MENTS, AS COMPARED WITH JULY, 1914.\*

| himmerez di obre                   | Items on                     | Percentage Increase as compared<br>with July, 1914.* |             |             |             |                              |                  |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Country.                           | which<br>Computa-<br>tion is | July,  | July,       | July,       | July,       | Latest figures<br>available. |                  |  |
| tenter el large                    | based.§                      | 1932.  | 1933.       | 1934.       | 1935.       | Rise.                        | Date.            |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN                      | for a said                   | Per  | Per         | Per         | Per         | Per                          |                  |  |
| AND NORTHERN<br>IRELAND            | A,B,C,D,E                    | cent.<br>43  | cent.<br>38 | cent.<br>41 | cent.<br>43 | cent.<br>47                  | 1935.<br>30 Nov. |  |
| FOREIGN<br>COUNTRIES.              |                              |  |             |             |             |                              |                  |  |
| Austria (Vienna)                   | A,B,C,D,E                    | 8  | 5           | 4           | 5           | 6                            | Nov.             |  |
| Belgium<br>Czechoslovakia          | A,C,D,E                      | 608  | 595         | 554         | 554         | 589                          | Nov.             |  |
| (Prague)                           | A,B,C,D,E                    | 597  | 596         | 593         | 610         | 602                          | Oct.             |  |
| Denmark                            | A,B,C,D,E                    | 54   | 60          | 66          | 73          | 72                           | Oct.             |  |
| Egypt (Cairo)<br>Finland           | Á, B, Ć, É<br>A, B, Ć, D, E  | 28<br>894  | 24<br>883   | 27<br>850   | 30<br>878   | 30<br>904                    | Sept.<br>Oct.    |  |
| France (Paris)                     | A,B,C,D,E<br>A,B,C,D,E       | 417  | 416         | 411         | 369         | 369                          | 3rd QI           |  |
| Germany                            | A,B,C,D,E                    | 21   | 18          | 22          | 24          | 23                           | Nov.             |  |
| Holland (Am-                       | п,в,с,в,н                    | AND PAGE   | -           | a. Sha      | C. STILL    | 1111                         |                  |  |
| sterdam)                           | A,B,C,D,E                    | 41‡  | 37‡         | 40‡         | 36‡         | 36                           | Sept.            |  |
| Italy                              | A,B,C,D,E                    | 265††  | 250††       | 229††       |             | 235                          | Jan<br>Jun       |  |
| " (Milan)                          | A,B,C,D,E                    | 365  | 347         | 320         | 330         | 334                          | Sept.            |  |
| ,, (Rome)                          | A,B,C,D,E                    | 336  | 314         | 283         |             | 297                          | June             |  |
| Norway                             | A,B,C,D,E                    | 49   | 48          | 48          | 51          | 53                           | Uct.             |  |
| Sweden                             | A,B,C,D,E                    | 56   | 53          | 55          | 56          | 57                           | Oct.             |  |
| Switzerland                        | Á, É, Ć, Ď                   | 38   | 31          | 29          | 28          | 29                           | Oct.             |  |
| United States ‡‡                   | A,B,C,D,E                    | 39‡  | 30‡         | 37‡         | 40          | 40                           | July             |  |
| BRITISH                            | 121 - 221                    | Ser State  | 1           | 11. 202     |             | THE .                        |                  |  |
| DOMINIONS, &C.                     | and the state of             | they the the   |             | 1.264       |             | 1.50.50                      | 12.2.2           |  |
| Australia                          | A,B,C,D,E                    | 20   | 18          | 19          | 22          | 22                           | 3rd Qr.          |  |
| Canada                             | A,B,C,D,E                    | 25   | 20          | 22          | 23          | 26                           | Nov.             |  |
| India (Bombay):<br>Native families | A,B,C,D                      | 9  | 3           | - 3**       | 1           | 4                            | Nov.             |  |
| Irish Free State                   | A,B,C,D,E                    | 53¶  | 49¶         | 52¶         | 56¶         | 62                           | Nov.             |  |
| New Zealand                        | A.B.C.D.E                    | 319  | 27          | 29          | 33          | 36                           | Nov.             |  |
| South Africa                       | A,B,C,D,E                    | 17   | 14          | 16          | 16          | 15                           | Oct.             |  |

\* Exceptions to this are: Egypt, January, 1913, to July, 1914; Italy (all items), Milan and Rome, January to June, 1914; Switzerland, June, 1914; Spain, South Africa, 1914; Germany, average, 1913-1914; Amsterdam, 1911-1913; Belgium, April, 1914; Italy (food), United States, Canada, 1913; Australia (all items), November, 1914. The Australian percentages for all items are weighted averages for the six capital cities. The percent-ages are calculated, in Austria, on prices converted at the rate of 1.44 Schilling equals one pre-war Krone, and, in the other countries, on prices in the ordinary currency.

and the ordinary currency.
f Fuel and light are also included in these figures.
f Fuel and light are also included in these figures.
f Figure for June.
A = Food; B = House-Rent; C = Clothing; D = Fuel and Light; = Other or Miscellaneous Items.
# Figure for 3rd Quarter.
# Figure for July to December.
t Revised series.

### BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

#### NOVEMBER, 1935.

RETURNS as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during November have been received from 139\* of the 146 Local Authorities which supply such information to the Department. The returns received from these 139 Authorities (representing towns with a total population of 17,114,000 in 1931) are summarised in the following Table, in which are also given comparisons with November, 1934, in respect of the same 139 Authorities :--

| District.                           | Dwelling<br>Houses. | Factories<br>and<br>Work-<br>shops. | Shops,<br>Offices,<br>Ware-<br>houses<br>and<br>Other<br>Business<br>Pre-<br>mises. | Churches.<br>Schools<br>and<br>Public<br>Build-<br>ings. | Other<br>Build-<br>ings;<br>and<br>Addi-<br>tions<br>and<br>Altera-<br>tions to<br>existing<br>Build-<br>ings. | Totals;<br>and Per-<br>centage<br>Inc. (+)<br>or<br>Dec. (-<br>com-<br>pared<br>with<br>Nov.,<br>1934. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| ENGLAND AND                         |                     | -                                   | 1000 20.00  | The second   | The sector   | di seri pro-   |
| WALES :<br>Northern Counties*       | £<br>148,700        | £<br>900                            | £<br>12,600   | £<br>32,200  | £<br>14,300  | £<br>208,700<br>+ 26.5   |
| Yorkshire*                          | 474,200             | 46,300                              | 39,600  | 56,700   | 62,600   | 679,400  |
| Lancs. & Cheshire                   | 1,064,600           | 49,200                              | 109,000   | 207,100  | 90,200   | $1,520,100 + 109 \cdot 2$  |
| North and West-<br>Midland Counties | 1,005,100           | 159,600                             | 108,800   | 175,400  | 225,800  | 1,674,700  |
| South-Midlandand                    | 707,300             | 105,500                             | 49,100  | 67,500   | 33,000   | 962,400<br>+ 118.6   |
| Eastern Counties<br>Outer London*†  | 2,285,200           | 197,500                             | 139,700   | 33,800   | 144,500  | 2,800,700<br>+ 51.1  |
| South-Eastern                       | 422,800             | 12,100                              | 48,900  | 31,300   | 63,200   | 578,300  |
| Counties<br>South-Western           | 301,700             | - 18                                | 6,900   | 40,000   | 40,300   | $+ 17 \cdot 3$<br>388,900<br>$+ 103 \cdot 1$   |
| Counties<br>Wales and Mon.          | 125,200             | 5,000                               | 14,600  | 34,500   | 23,500   | + 79.9   |
| SCOTLAND*                           | 536,400             | 20,900                              | 114,900   | 31,000   | 160,600  | +73.9<br>863,800<br>-31.1  |
| TOTAL, Nov., 1935                   | 7,071,200           | 597,000                             | 644,100   | 709,500  | 858,000  | 9,879 800  |
| Total, Nov., 1934                   | 6,227,500           | 351,500                             | 283,000   | 516,900  | 725,900  | + 21.9<br>8,104,800  |

#### **OCTOBER**, 1935.

In last month's issue of this GAZETTE figures were given for 140 Local Authorities in respect of plans approved during October, 1935. Returns for the latter month are now available for all of the 146 Local Returns for the latter month are now available for all of the 146 Local Authorities covered by the Department's enquiries (representing towns with a total population of 17,761,000 in 1931). The estimated cost of the buildings covered by the returns was £10,090,600, compared with £10,104,200 in September, 1935, and £8,801,900 in October, 1934. Of the total for October, 1935, dwelling houses accounted for £7,231,300; factories and workshops, £534,100; shops, offices, ware-houses and other business premises, £602,400; churches, schools and public buildings, £803,000; other buildings, and additions and alterations to existing buildings, £914,800. The number of dwelling houses for which plans were approved by the 146 Authorities in October was 15,544, as compared with 13,194 in September, 1935, and 12,697 in October, 1934. 12,697 in October, 1934.

# LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

#### TRADE UNION-" SHOW CARDS "-TRESPASS.

The plaintiffs, the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company, who The plaintiffs, the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company, who owned the Windsor Colliery, Abertridwr, sought injunctions against the defendants to restrain them from holding "show cards" on the company's premises, and from setting up tables on those premises for the purpose of collecting union contributions from other persons employed by the company. The defendants, who were the lodge secretary and certain members of the local lodge of the South Wales Miners' Federation, counter-claimed for a declaration that they were entitled to hold "show cards" upon the plaintiffs' premises by virtue of a custom which had existed in 1915 and had been preserved by section 35 of the Conciliation Board agreement of 1931. The

virtue of a custom which had existed in 1915 and had been preserved by section 35 of the Conciliation Board agreement of 1931. The purpose of holding "show cards" was to indicate which of the members of the union were in arrears with their subscriptions, and how many men employed at the colliery were non-unionists. Some of the defendants were employees of the plaintiffs; others were not. In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Clauson said that in his view section 35 of the Conciliation Board agreement of 1931 did not convert a concession which could be withdrawn at any time by the colliery owners into a legal obligation which could be enforced against them. He held that at the material date in 1915 a custom to hold "show cards" without the plaintiffs' permission had not against them. He held that at the material date in 1915 a custom to hold "show cards" without the plaintiffs' permission had not been established. Accordingly the plaintiffs' claim succeeded and the defendants' counterclaim was dismissed; injunctions were granted: (a) against the lodge secretary and those defendants who were not employees of the company to restrain them from trespassing upon the plaintiffs' property for the purpose of holding "show cards"; and (b) against those defendants who were employees of the company to restrain them from holding "show cards" on the plaintiffs' premises without permission, and from setting up tables

\* The outstanding returns were distributed as follows :---Northern Countles (one); Yorkshire (one); Outer London (four); and Scotland (one). † Particulars are not available for the London County Council area.

#### December, 1935.

on those premises for the purpose of collecting union contributions from other persons employed by the company.—Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Co. v. Lewis and others. High Court of Justice, Chancery Division. 6th November, 1935.

#### Children and Young Persons Act, 1933 (Section 20).

STREET TRADING-EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSON IN MARKET.

This was an appeal to a Divisional Court from a decision of the Lancaster borough justices. The respondent had been charged with employing his daughter, a young person under 16 years of age, in street trading, contrary to the provisions of section 20 of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933. The justices had dismissed the summons

It was stated that the respondent's daughter, who was 14 years of age, had been employed by her father on 8th September, 1934, to sell goods from his flower and vegetable stall in a certain street in which a market was held every Wednesday and Saturday under a charter granted in 1363.

On these facts the respondent maintained that this was a case of trading in a market and not in a street. The appellant submitted that the daughter had been employed in street trading, and that the fact that a market was lawfully held in that street was not material.

The Court gave judgment in favour of the appellant and allowed the appeal.—Vann v. Eatough. High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division. 9th October, 1935.

#### Trade Boards Acts. 1909-1918.

MILK DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE (ENGLAND AND WALES). A company and their agent, charged with failure to keep adequate records, pleaded guilty, and were each fined £1, with £1 8s. 6d. costs.— Rex v. Retail Dairy Co., Ltd., and Alfred Gibbs. Gloucester Police Court. 29th November, 1935.

WHOLESALE MANTLE AND COSTUME TRADE (GREAT BRITAIN). An employer, charged with failing to keep adequate wages records pleaded guilty, and was fined £2, with two guineas costs.—Rex v. Jack Zaft (otherwise Jack Zanft). Tower Bridge Police Court. 19th November, 1935.

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

# SUBSIDIARY EMPLOYMENTS ORDER, 1935. The Minister of Labour has made an Order,\* entitled the Unemployment Insurance (Subsidiary Employments) Order, 1935, which came into force on 11th November, 1935.

The Order applies, for the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Act, the National Health Insurance (Subsidiary Em-ployments) Order, 1935, and the National Health Insurance Employments (Exclusion and Inclusion) Amendment Order (Scot-land), 1935. These Orders, which are substantially identical in content, specify, as subsidiary employment, "employment, including part-time service only, under a Local Savings Committee of the National<sup>†</sup> Savings Committee in the capacity of clerk, secretary, or organiser, or in the performance of clerical duties for such a Committee."

The effect of the new Order is to make such employment subsidiary employment for the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Act also; and, as such, it is excepted employment within the meaning of section 3 of the Act.

BANKING INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME (VARIATION AND AMENDMENT) (No. 2) ORDER, 1935.

The Minister of Labour made an Ordert on 23rd November, 1935. under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, varying and amending the Banking Industry Special Scheme of unemployment insurance.

This Order gives the Banking Unemployment Insurance Board powers similar to those which the Minister has under section 54 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935.

In cases where a claimant has been in receipt of payments from a Public Assistance Authority or from the Unemployment Assistance Board during a period for which it is subsequently found that he was entitled to benefit under the Special Scheme, the Insurance Board is given power to deduct from the benefit due sums so received, and to repay them to the Authority, or to the Unemployment Assistance Board, as the case may be.

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE STATUTORY COMMITTEE.

NOTICE OF REPORT ON UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.

In accordance with the provisions of section 59(3) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, the Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee give notice of their intention to make a report to the Minister of Labour, not later than 29th February, 1936, on the financial condition of the Unemployment Fund on 31st December,

\* Statutory Rules and Orders, 1935: No. 1109. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. net (14d., post-free). † Scottish Savings Committee, in the Scottish Order. † The Banking Industry Special Scheme (Variation and Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1935. Statutory Rules and Orders, 1935, No. 1175. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. net (14d., post-free).

The Committee will take into consideration any representations made to them on this subject which are received on or before 6th January, 1936. Representations should be addressed to the Secretary to the Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee, Montagu House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

W. H. BEVERIDGE, Chairman.

19th November, 1935.

#### NOTICE OF DRAFT REGULATIONS.

The Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee give notice that the following draft Regulations have been submitted to them by the Minister of Labour under the provisions of section 104 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, namely :- The Unemployment

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, namely :--The Unemployment Insurance (Insurable Employments) Regulations, 193-. A copy of the draft Regulations may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Committee (Montagu House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1). Any objection by, or on behalf of, persons affected by the draft Regulations, must be sent to the Secretary on or before 20th December, 1935. Every objection must be in writing, and must state the portions of the draft that are objected to, the specific grounds of objection, and the omissions, additions, or modifications asked for asked for. W. H. BEVERIDGE,

3rd November, 1935.

#### Chairman.

### DECISIONS GIVEN BY THE UMPIRE.

The Umpire is a judicial authority independent of the Ministry of Labour, appointed by the Crown (see Section 40 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935), for the purpose of determining disputed claims to benefit. His decisions\* are final.

Appeals to the Umpire may be made by the Insurance Officer or by an Association of which the claimant is a member, or, with the leave of the Chairman of the Court of Referees, by the claimant himself. The claimant may also appeal if the decision of the Court

The following recent decision is of general interest :--

#### Case No. 7260/35. (12.11.35).

SECTION 30 (2) OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1935-MISCELLANEOUS DISQUALIFICATIONS: RESIDENCE OUTSIDE GREAT BRITAIN-DISQUALIFICATION IMPOSED WHILST CLAIMANT WAS TEMPORARILY RESIDENT IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

The material circumstances of this case are as stated in the following decision given by the Umpire :--

Decision.—" On the facts before me my decision is that the claim for benefit should be disallowed; the claimant being disqualified for receiving unemployment benefit while residing in Northern Ireland from 31st August to 7th September, 1935.

"The decision of the Court of Referees to allow benefit during the claimant's residence in Northern Ireland is based upon Umpire's Decision 8188/34.†

"In that decision the word 'employment,' as used in the Anomalies Regulations, 1931, was being interpreted, and for the reasons given in the decision it was held that, for the purpose of deciding what was the claimant's normal employment under Regulation 2 of those Regulations, employment in Northern Ireland should be taken into consideration.

resident, whether temporarily or permanently, outside Great Britain

"The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935, by section 116 (2), repealed the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, section 8 (3) of which was worded similarly to section 30 (2) of the 1935 Act, with this exception, that in the 1920 Act the words 'United Kingdom' were substituted for the words 'Great Britain.'

"As Northern Ireland is no part of Great Britain (see section 2 (2) of the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927) the claimant is disqualified for receiving unemployment benefit while he was temporarily resident in Northern Ireland.

"The words 'subject to the provisions of this Act,' which are the opening words of section 30 (2) of the 1935 Act, relate to the provisions contained in sections 108 to 110, and 115. No agreement has been made under those provisions which has qualified the words of section 30 (2) which follow 'Subject to the provisions of this Act relating to Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.'"

Selected decisions of the Umpire are published: (i) in monthly pamphlets —U.I. Code 8B. (The latest pamphlet is that for October, 1935, price 2d. net; the pamphlets are also obtainable by annual subscription of 2s. 6d. net); (ii) in annual volumes (the latest volume is that for 1934, price 3s. net); (iii) in the following special volumes:—(a) U.I. Code 8, containing specially selected decisions prior to 19th April, 1928 (price 15s. net); (b) U.I. Code 8A, containing specially selected decisions from 19th April, 1928 to 12th March, 1930 (price 6s. net). (c) A further volume (U.I. Code 80, containing selected decisions from 13th March, 1930, to 31st December, 1934, will shortly be issued. An analytical guide to Umpire's decisions (U.I. Code 7) has also been published, but this guide is under revision. Part IV (Anomalies Regulations) of the revised guide was issued in July, 1935 (price 6d. net) and Amendment No. 1 in October, 1935 (price 3d. net). <sup>+</sup> See Vol. XIII, Umpire's Selected Decisions, p. 32. (Pamphlet No. 7/1934).

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# INDUSTRIAL COURTS ACT, 1919, AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1896.

# **Recent Proceedings.**

# INDUSTRIAL COURT DECISIONS.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS : RAILWAY COMPANIES IN GREAT BRITAIN .---The Electrical Trades Union, the National Union of Railwaymen and the Amalgamated Engineering Union claimed that the present wages of staff employed by the Great Western, the London, Midland and Scottish, the London and North Eastern, and the Southern and Scotush, the London and North Lastern, and the Southern Railway Companies in railway electricity generating stations and sub-stations, and on the high tension cables between them, should be increased by 3d. an hour. In support of their claim, the Unions put forward figures showing that the difference between the rates of wages of the various grades of the railway electrical staff and of of wages of the various grades of the railway electrical staff and of the workpeople employed in the electricity supply industry was much greater now than in 1918, when by agreement the difference was 2s. 6d. a week, or  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour. It was also submitted that the responsibility of switchboard attendants, sub-station attendants, and assistants had increased, and that the staff now had to have a greater technical knowledge. The Railway Companies contended that, unlike the public electricity supply industry, the railway industry could not be regarded as prosperous. They pointed out that at the present time the wages of all other grades of railwaymen, including railway shopmen, are subject to a deduction of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., a deduc-tion which did not apply to the railway electrical staff. It was railway shopmen, are subject to a deduction of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., a deduc-tion which did not apply to the railway electrical staff. It was also contended that improved machinery and appliances had lessened rather than increased the responsibility of the men concerned. The Court decided that the rates of pay of the railway electrical staff should be increased by 1d. an hour, provided that the rates so increased should be subject to the general deduction of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. now made from the wages of other grades in the employment of the companies concerned, and that the cost-of-living sliding scale should be suspended. The Court were also of opinion that the position of sub-station attendants should be reconsidered by the parties with a view to an increase in the rates of those employed in sub-stations with a capacity of 6,000 kilowatts and over.—Award No. 1629; dated 1st November, 1935.

LIMESTONE QUARRY WORKERS: BUXTON.-A difference having LIMESTONE QUARRY WORKERS: BUXTON.—A difference having arisen between Imperial Chemical Industries (Lime), Ltd., Buxton, and the National Union of General and Municipal Workers (Lancashire district) as to the adjustment of the piece-work prices to be paid to stone fillers when filling a new type of wagon named the "T.S.D.," the Industrial Court were asked to decide what, if any, adjustment of the new piece prices should be paid whenever the new type of wagon is employed. The men are paid at tonnage rates, and it was submitted by the company, that owing to its greater surface area and lower height

company that, owing to its greater surface area and lower height and other improvements, the "T.S.D." wagon was easier to stack than the types of wagons which it superseded. It was submitted that with the use of the "T.S.D." wagon there was economy of effort. The Union, on behalf of the men, stated that the work of filling occupied less than half of the time of the fillers, and that the kind of wagon was not regarded by the men as an important factor. The Court decided that the tonnage rates should be reduced by 2½ per cent. when the "T.S.D." wagon is employed.—Award No. 1630; dated 1st November, 1935.

"S" CLASS CLERKS, CIVIL SERVICE .- The Civil Service "S" Class Class Class, Civil Service.—The Civil Service "S Class Joint Committee submitted a claim that the scales of pay of "S" class clerks (other than those covered by the Taxes Clerical Reorganisation Agreement, 1934) employed in intermediate centres and in the provinces should be 2s. and 3s. a week less respectively at each point than the scale of pay of "S" class clerks employed for a similar number of hours in London. The Joint Committee, in unport of their claim reformed to the provincial differentiations. a similar number of hours in London. The Joint Committee, in support of their claim, referred to the provincial differentiations in operation for certain classes of the Civil Service, and to the agreement of the National Whitley Council of July, 1935, which provided for provincial differentiations for writing assistants, shorthand typists and copying typists not exceeding 3s. a week. The Treasury opposed the claim, and pointed out that the basis of the existing provincial differentiations for "S" class clerks is to be found in an agreement of Merce and the second of March, 1920, and they saw no justification for a reduction in the existing differentials, which are less than those laid down in the 1920 agreement. The Treasury considered that the provincial differentia-tions of the "S" class scales should be fixed on the basis of reductions of 2s. (intermediate) and 4s. (provinces) on the London 42-hour week. This would involve reduced maxima of 1s. 5d. a week in intermediate This would involve reduced maxima of 15. 3d. a week in intermediate centres, and 3d. a week in the provinces. These reductions the Treasury proposed to apply to new entrants only. The Court decided that the scales of pay agreed upon by the parties following the Court's Award No. 1608 called for no adjustment, and awarded that the scales at present in operation should continue.—*Award No.* 1631; dated 29th November, 1935.

### TRADE BOARDS ACTS.

# Orders, Notices, etc., Recently Issued. NOTICE OF PROPOSAL.

Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board (England and Wales). Proposal R.B. (S.Wa.) 9, dated 2nd December, 1935, to vary Wales area, comprising the counties of Brecknock, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Pembroke, and Radnor. Objection period expires 26th January, 1936.

#### CONFIRMING ORDER.

#### Hollow-ware Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order H. (26), dated 22nd November, 1935, confirming the variation of a general minimum time rate and overtime rates for a certain class of male workers, and specifying 2nd December, 1935, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

### NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE AND CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS ACT, 1935.\*

#### Important New Provisions from 1st January, 1936.

ABSENCE OF STAMPS OWING TO UNEMPLOYMENT.

In future, so long as an insured person remains entitled to sickness and disablement benefits, no reduction will be made in the rates of those benefits because he has been unemployed, provided that of those benefits because he has been unemployed, provided that proof of unemployment is given to his Approved Society in good time, ordinarily by means of a franked contribution card. An insured person when unemployed and available for work should register for work at a local office of the Ministry of Labour, and present his health insurance contribution card week by week for franking. At the end of the half-year the franked card should be sent to his Approved Society.

#### CONTINUANCE OF INSURANCE AFTER EMPLOYMENT CEASES.

An insured person who ceases to be employed will, as before, remain insured for health insurance benefits and pensions for a period of between eighteen months and two years (called "the free insurance period ").

period "). A person who is still unemployed at the end of his "free insurance period " will, if he had been continuously insured for ten years when the "free insurance period" started, have his insurance extended from year to year, provided he continues to prove to his Approved Society that he is genuinely unemployed. During these "extended insurance periods" he will remain a member of his Approved Society and will continue to be insured for widows', orphans', and old age pensions. He will also be entitled to medical and maternity benefits and to any additional treatment benefits provided by his Society and to any additional treatment benefits provided by his Society, but not to sickness or disablement benefit.

but not to sickness or disablement benefit. A person who is employed during an "extended insurance period" will again become entitled to sickness and disablement benefits as soon as he has been employed during 26 weeks and 26 contributions have been paid in respect of him in any four consecutive half-years. Persons who are not entitled to an "extended insurance period" because they have not been insured for ten years will remain for pensions for a further twelve months after the end of their insurance period " (see above) if, immediately before that period began, they had been continuously insured as employed contributors for at least four years and had paid at least 160 contributions.

#### OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

# [NOTE.-The prices are net, and do not include postage.]

CENSUS.—Census of England and Wales, 1931. County of North-umberland. Part II. [S.O. publication; price 1s.]

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION.—Final report on the fourth Census of Production (1930): Part V. General report. Board of Trade. [S.O. publication; price 3s.]: see page 463 of this GAZETTE.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE. - Draft Conventions and Recommendation adopted by the Conference at its Nineteenth Session, 4th June-25th June, 1935. [Cmd. 5033; price 1s. 3d.]

POOR RELIEF.—Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales in the quarter ending in September, 1935, with some particulars as to the number of "unemployed" persons in receipt of such relief. Ministry of Health. [S.O. publication; price 6d.1

PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES.—Return showing the total expenditure in England and Wales under certain Acts of Parliament during the financial years 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1933 and 1934, respectively, and the total number of persons directly benefiting from the expenditure for the financial year 1933, together with similar particulars for Scotland. [Cmd. 5025; price 4d.]: see page 462 of this GAZETTE.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.—Return of shipping casualties to and deaths on vessels registered in the United Kingdom so far as reported to the Board of Trade in the year 1934, with comparative figures for earlier periods. Board of Trade. [S.O. publication; price 6d.]

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.—(i) Analytical guide to decisions by the Umpire respecting claims for benefit (U.I. Code 7). Amendment No. 1. October, 1935. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 3d.] (ii) Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935. Selected decisions given by the Umpire on claims for benefit during the month of October, 1935. U.I. Code 8 B. Pamphlet No. 10, 1935. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 2d.]

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.—Choice of Careers Series. No. 11 Librarianship (revised edition); September 1935. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 3d.]

\* 25 and 26 Geo. 5, ch. 44. H.M. Stationery Office; price 6d. net (7d. post-free). A notice of this Act appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE for Angust, 1935, page 291.

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

# GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS, NOVEMBER, 1935.

#### ADMIRALTY.

Accessories, W/T: Gambrells, Rowse & Snoaden, Ltd., London, S.W.; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; H. W. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley.— Alternator Sets, Steam Turbo: C. A. Parsons & Co., Ltd., Newcastleon Tyne. Sub-contractors for Switchgear: General Electric C Ltd., Birmingham; British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. ctric Co. Alternators, Motor: Mawdsleys, Ltd., Dursley; Newton Bros. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolver-(Derby), Ltd., Derby; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolver-hampton; Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.E.— Amplifiers, Tuner : Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelms-ford.—Asbestos Goods : Beldam Asbestos Co., Ltd., Hounslow; Cape Asbestos Co., Ltd., Barking; Turner Brothers Asbestos Co., Ltd., Rochdale.—Bacon, Tinned : C. & T. Harris (Calne), Ltd., Calne.—Bags, Calico : Frank Lane, Ltd., London, E.C.; E. H. P. (Hadleigh), Ltd., Hadleigh, Suffolk.—Batteries, Dry: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Iondon, S.E.—Blankets : J. Horsfall & Sons (Greetland), Ltd., Greetland.—Blocks, Steel : Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine.—Blowers, Rotary : Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—Boat, Motor : Vosper & Co., Ltd., Portsmouth.—Boiler, Vertical Cross Tube : Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—Boring and Turning Mill, Motor-Driven : Webster & Bennett, Ltd., Coventry. Sub-Contractors for Motors : Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Leeds; Sub-Contractors for Control Gear : Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.— Boxes and Chests : Brownlee & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Hoskins & Son, Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.--Boxes and Chests: Brownlee & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Hoskins & Son, Ltd., Birmingham; Maides Bros., Croydon; Wrinch & Sons, Ltd., Ipswich.--Cable, Electric: Anchor Cable Co., Ltd., Leigh, Lancs; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Craigpark Electric Cable Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Derby Cables, Ltd., Derby; Edison Swan Cables, Ltd., Lydbrook; Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Man-chester; Hackbridge Cable Co., Ltd., Hackbridge; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co. Ltd. Gudon E: Hooremaph & India chester: Hackbridge Cable Co., Ltd., Hackbridge; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Hoopers Telegraph & India Rubber Works, Ltd., London, E.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Macintosh Cable Co., Ltd., Derby; Mersey Cable Works, Ltd., Liverpool; Metropolitan Electric Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Chadwell Heath; St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Ltd., Slough; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., London, S.E.; Ward & Goldstone, Ltd., Pendleton, Manchester.—**Calico**: Highams, Ltd., Accrington; G. T. Sidebottom & Co., Todmorden.—**Capstan Gear**: Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness.—**Chain Cable and Gear, Admiralty Quality**: Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd; Fellows Bros., Ltd., Cradley Heath; N. Hingley & Sons, Ltd., Netherton; Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine; J. G. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Tipton; Joseph Westwood & Sons, Cradley Heath; H. Wood & Co., Ltd., Saltney.—**Chain Cable and Gear, Merchant Quality**: Brown Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd; Woodhouse Bros., Cradley Heath.—**Cloth, Wigan**: M. Barr & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Clothing, Oilskin**: M. Barr & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Chamberlins, Ltd., Norwich; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth; Edward Macbean & Co., Oilskin : M. Barr & Co., Ltd., Glasgow: Chamberlins, Ltd., Norwich; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth; Edward Macbean & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; H. E. Walters, London, S.E.—Coolers, Drain : G. & J. Weir, Ltd., Glasgow.—Coal Bags, and Coal Sacks : Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee.—Condensers : Gambrells, Rowse & Snoaden, Ltd., London, S.W.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; H. W. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E.; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Telegraph Condenser Co., Ltd., London, W.; Muirhead & Co., Ltd., Beckenham; Dubilier Condenser Co. (1925), Ltd., London, W.—Contactors : Everett Edgcumbe & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Converter Set, Rotary : Brush Electric Engineering Co., Ltd., Loughborough.—Crane, Electric Jib : Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., Renfrew. Sub-contractors for Motors : Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear : Electro-Mechanical Brake Co., Ltd., London, N.—Contactors for Control Gear : Electro-Mechanical Brake Co., Ltd., London, N.—Drilling Machine, Motor-driven : Fredk. Town & Sons, Halifax. Sub-contractors for electrical equipment : Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Drilling Machines, Portable : Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Sons, Halifax, Bub. & MacArthur Ltd. Glasgow, Sub-Contactors, Bub., Ltd., Manchester.—Drilling Machines, Portable : Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Sons, Halifax, Bub., Kamachester, MacArthur Ltd., Glasgow, Sons, Halifay, Bub., Ltd., Bub., Ltd., Kanchester, MacArthur Ltd., Glasgow, Sons, Halifay, Bub., Ltd., Bub., Sons, Halifay, Sub-contractors for Heat State Sta Tool Co., Ltd., Fraserburgh and London.—Enamels : Blacklock & MacArthur, Ltd., Glasgow; Craig & Rose, Ltd., Edinburgh; R. Gay & Co., London, E.; Mander Bros., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Paripan, & Co., London, E.; Mander Bros., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Paripan, Ltd., Egham; Nobel Chemical Finishes, Ltd., Slough.—Excavator: Blaw-Knox, Ltd., London, W.C.—Fenders, Hazelrod: T. Benjamin & Co., Liverpool; T. Black & Sons (Greenock), Ltd., Greenock; R. Charnley & Son, Ulverston.—Gauges, Jigs and Tools: Birming-& Co., Liverpool; T. Black & Sons (Greenock), Ltd., Greenock; R. Charnley & Son, Ulverston.—Gauges, Jigs and Tools: Birmingham Tool & Gauge Co., Birmingham; Pitter Gauge & Precision Tool Co., London, S.E.; Petters, Ltd., Yeovil; Weir Precision Engineering, Ltd., Southampton.—Generating Sets, Oil Driven, Electric: J. & H. McLaren, Ltd., Leeds. Sub-contractors for Dynamos: W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford. Sub-contractors for Compressors: Hamworthy Engineering Co., Ltd., Poole. Sub-contractors for Pump: Drysdale & Co., Ltd., Yoker.—Grinding Machine, Motor-driven, Thread: Coventry Gauge & Tool Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Handkerchiefs, White Cotton: Howe & Coates, Ltd., Coventry.—Handkerchiefs, White Cotton: Howe & Coates, Ltd., Manchester; Rylands & Sons, Ltd., Heapey.—Helmets, Sun : R. Z. Bloomfield, Ltd., London, S.W.; Christy & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.; Helmets, Ltd., Wheat-hampstead; Hobson & Sons (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; Charles Owen & Co. (Bow). Ltd., London, E.; Everitt, W. Vero & Co., London, S.E.—Herrings, Tinned : C. & E. Morton, Ltd., London, E.C.—Hoists, Telemotor operated Periscope: MacTaggart Scott & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—India Rubber Gear : Avon India Rubber Co., Ltd., Melksham; J. E. Baxter & Co., Ltd., Leyland; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester; India Rubber, Gutta Percha & Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Leyland; North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—Junction Boxes, Boards, etc.; Wm. McGeoch & Co.,

Ltd., Birmingham; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.— Lagging, Magnesia: Newalls Insulation Co., Washington, Co. Durham.—Lamps, Incandescent Electric: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., Wembley, Lemington and Chesterfield; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., Preston, Lemington and Chester-field; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby and Chester eld; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End and Chesterfield.— Lamps, Searchlight: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.— Lanterns, Portable Signalling: Aldis Bros., Birmingham. Sub-contractor: Chance Bros. & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Lathes, Belt-driven: Ward, Haggas & Smith, Keighley.—Lathes, Belt-driven. and Motor-driven: Denhams Envineering. Ltd. Halifax Eelt-driven : Ward, Haggas & Smith, Keighley.—Lathes, Belt-driven, and Motor-driven : Denhams Engineering, Ltd., Halifax. Sub-contractors for electrical equipment : Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Lathe, Belt-driven Combination Turret : H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Selly Oak.—Lathes, Motor-driven Capstan : H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Selly Oak. Sub-contrac-tors for Motors : Mawdsleys, Ltd., Dursley. Sub-contractors for Control Gear : Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Alfred Herbert, Ltd., Coventry. Sub-Contractors for Motor : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-contractors for Switchgear : Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester.— Lathe, Motor-driven Combination Turret : H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Selly Oak. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment : British Lathe, Motor-driven Combination Turret : H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Selly Oak. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment : British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Lathe, Motor-driven : Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Reddish. Sub-contractors for Motors : Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for controllers : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.— Life Jackets : Speedings, Ltd., Sunderland.—Lighters, Steel Dumb : Charles Hill & Sons, Ltd., Bristol.—Linen Gromets : A. F. Barnes, South Harting.—Lorries, Bedford : Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., Luton, Beds.—Machine, Drilling, Motor-driven : Fredk. Town & Sons, Halifax. Sub-contractors for electrical equipment : Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester. Machine, Milling, Motor-driven : James Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors Halifax. Sub-contractors for electrical equipment: Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester. Machine, Milling, Motor-driven: James Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Machine Mixing, Motor-driven, Dough: Morton Machine Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Sub-contractors for Motor: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Machinery, Refrigerating: J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford.—Mattresses, Pillows, etc.: Rowan & Boden, Ltd., Glasgow; Siddall Manufacturing Co., London, E.C.; Frank Lane, Ltd., London, E.C.; E. H. P. (Hadleigh), Ltd., Hadleigh, Suffolk; Rundle, Rogers & Brook, Ltd., Plymouth.—Mountings and Holders for W/T Valves: Gambrells, Rowse & Snoaden, Ltd., London, S.W.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Salford; Radio Instru-ments, Ltd., Croydon; Sullivan, H. W., Ltd., London, S.E.— Pipes, Cast Iron and Specials: Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., Manchester—Projectors, Searchlight: Laurence, Scott & Electro-motors, Ltd., Norwich; Metropolitan-Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester—Projectors, Signalling and Spares: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Berntford.—Pumps, Motor-driven Telemotor: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness. Sub-contractors for Motors : Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Starters : E. N. Bray, Ltd., London, E.—Pump, Motor-driven Hydraulic: Fullerton, Hodgart & Barclay, Ltd., Paisley. Sub-contractors for Motor : Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-contractors for Control Gear : Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Pyjama Suits : Salisbury Manufac-turing Co., Ludon E.—Pujama Suits : Salisbury Manufac-turing Co., Ludon E.—Railway Materials : Baheat Hudgon I.td. Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Pyjama Suits: Salisbury Manufac-turing Co., London, E.—Railway Materials: Robert Hudson, Ltd., Leeds.—Release Gear: Archibald Low & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow.— Resistances, etc.: Radio Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; H. W. Sullivan, Ltd., London, S.E.; The Cressall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Birmingham; The Zenith Electric Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham.—Sausages, Tinned: C. & T. Harris (Calne). Ltd., Calne.—Scarves, Black Silk : Brocklehurst, Whiston Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham.—Sausages, Tinned : C. & T. Harris (Calne), Ltd., Calne.—Scarves, Black Silk : Brocklehurst-Whiston Amalgamated, Ltd., Macclesfield.—Screw Automatic Machines, Motor-driven : A. Butterworth & Co., Rochdale. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.-B.S.A. Tools, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: Metropolitan-Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester.-Shackles, Lugless : Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Ponty-pridd : Carron Company, Carron, Falkirk : Yorkshire Engine Co., Ltd., Sheffield.-Sheets, White Cotton : Hampton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.-Soap, Hard : J. Knight, Ltd., London, E. ; T. H. Harris, London, E. Soan, Soft : P. Lunt & Co., Liverpool.-Starters and Regulators : E. N. Bray, Ltd., London, C. ; Rheostatic Co., Ltd., Slough ; Watford Electric & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Watford.-Steel Wire Rope : Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.--Steelwork for Traveller Tracks : Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge. Steelwork for Traveller Tracks : Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.-Stretchers : Paul I. Headley, Ashford, Kent.-Surgical Instruments and Appliances : Down Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.-Switchboards : Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.-Switchgear : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.-Tank Foundations : W. & J. R. Watson, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.-Tank Foundations : W. & J. R. Watson, Ltd., Edinburgh.-Ties, Black Silk : Toms Steer & Toms, Ltd., Condon, E.C.-Tiles : Campbell Tile Co., Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent ; Gbbons Hinton & Co., Ltd., Jackfield ; Minton Hollins & Co., Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.-Timber : W. W. Howard Bros. & Co., Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.-Timber : W. W. Howard Bros. & Co., Ltd., Stough.-Towelling, Terry : Stott & Smith, Ltd., Congleton.--Trucks, Dumping : E. Boydell & Co., Ltd., Manchester.--Tubes, Condenser : Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., Leeds.--Tubing, Canvas Hose : Richards, Ltd., Rochdale.-Units, Transmit Receivers, etc. : Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.--Valves, Vent, Telemotor-operated : Wickers-Armstrongs Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness --Valves, W/T : General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., Lemington for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.-B.S.A. Tools, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for

Wembley and Witton; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Rugby, Chesterfield and Coventry; Mullard Radio Valve Co., Ltd., London, S.W., Newcastle-on-Tyne and Morden.—Workshop and Store: Y. J. Lovell & Son, London, W.

#### WAR OFFICE.

Air Compressors and Spares : Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow.--Aluminium ingot : Eyre Smelting Co., Ltd., London, S.W.--Bandellurs, Cotton : Pike Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.-Barbed Wire: Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge: R. Johnson & Nephew, Ltd., Manchester.—Bedsteads: Hoskins & Son, Ltd., Birmingham -Blankets : J. Berry & Son, Buckfastleigh. -Bodies for Chassis : Chas. Roberts & Co., Ltd., Wakefield; Carter Paterson & Co., Ltd., London. -Bogie Wheels : Avon India Rubber Co., Ltd., Melksham. -Boiler Steam: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Melksham. -Boiler Steam: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.-Boots, Electricians': R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds. Boxes, Steel: J. G. Carrick & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow.-Boxes, Wooden: Watt Torrance (Woolwich), Ltd., London, S.E.-Raid Silk: C. Hottool. Boxes, Wooden: Watt Torrance (Woolwich), Ltd., London, S.E.-Braid, Silk : G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley.—Brass, Bar : I.C.I. Metals, Ltd., Birmingham.—Bread-carrying Bodies : R. Y. Pickering & Co., Ltd., Wishaw. Brushes, Tooth : G. B. Kent & Sons, Ltd., Hemel Hempstead.—Cable, Electric, etc. : Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Ltd. Debre, Conservation Co., Ltd., Keither States and Cable Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; States and Stat Leigh, Lancs.; Macintosh Cable Co., Ltd., Derby; Concordia Electric Wire Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Edison Swan Cables, Ltd., Lydbrook.—
Calicum Hydrate and Soda Ash: Sofnol, Ltd., London, S.E.—
Calico: United Turkey Red Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Sir E. Armitage & Sons, Ltd., Patricroft.—Cans, Oil: J. F. Farwig & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Capes, Greatcoats, etc. > Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds, Ltd., London, E.; J. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, E.; J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E. and/or Swindon.—Cases, Mattress: T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, E.C.; Hampton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—Chassis, 15 cwt. Trailer: Taskers of Andover (1932), Ltd., Andover.—Chassis, 3 ton, 6 wheeled : Associated Equipment, Ltd., Southall.—Chassis, 6 Wheeled : Associated Equipment, Ltd., Southall.—Chassis, 50 id : Harland & Wolft, Ltd., London, S.E.—Cloth, Lasting: W. & H. Foster, Ltd., Bradford; J. Murgatroyd & Sons, Ltd., Luddenden; Whitworth & Co., Ltd., Luddenden.—Cloth, Scarlet, etc.: James Harper & Sons, Eccleshill; Strachan & Co., Ltd., Stroud; T. & H. Harper, Ltd., Apperley Bridge; J. Churchward & Sons, Ltd., Harbertonford; J. Atkinson & Sons, Ltd., London, L.; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, F.; J. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; Milns, Cartwright & Reynolds, Ltd., London, E.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; Wathen Gardiner & Co., Bristol.—Cockers, Petrol-burning : Hydran Products, Ltd., Staines.—Copper Sheet: Enfield Rolling Mill, Ltd., Brimsdow.—Cord Cotton Khaki: A. & S. Henry & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Cotton Waste : Cotton Cellulose Co., Ltd., Rawtenstall; Spencer & Curedale, Bury.—
Grane : Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath.—Curtains, Sandfy, etc.: Donald & Co., Nottingham; Black Bros., Beeston.—Cylinders, Iron : Baldwins, Ltd., London, E.—Cylinders, Tinned Plate: Leigh, Lancs.; Macintosh Cable Co., Ltd., Derby; Concordia Electric Wire Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Edison Swan Cables, Ltd., Lydbrook.— Crane: Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath.—Curtains, Sandfly, etc.: Donald & Co., Nottingham; Black Bros., Beeston.—Cylinders, Iron: Baldwins, Ltd., London, E.—Cylinders, Tinned Plate: Huntley Boorne & Stevens, Ltd., Reading.—Drawers, Woollen: I. & R. Morley, Heanor; Beale & Herbert, Ltd., Leicester; Moore Eady & Murcott Goode, Ltd., Leicester; Salmon & Welch (Leicester), Ltd., Leicester. Drawing Machines: Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds.—Drilling Machines: Fredk. Town & Sons, Halifax.—Duck, Cotton, Black: T. Aitken & Son, Ltd., Manchester; Sir E. Armitage & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; John Bright & Bros., Ltd., Rochdale; J. Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., Droylsden; Co-op Wholesale Society, Ltd., Hebden Bridge; J. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Summerseat; Holds-worth & Gibb, Ltd., Swinton; Jas. Stott (1929), Ltd., Oldham Duck, Linen: Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkealdy; Baxter Bros., Ltd., Dundee; D. & R. Duke, Brechin; W. Lumsden & Son, Frenchie.—Felt Sheet:: Mitchell Ashworth Stansfield & Co., Ltd., Bury.—Files and Rasps: Thos. Firth & John Brown, Ltd., Baxter Bros., Ltd., Dundee; D. & R. Duke, Brechn; W. Lumsden, & Son, Frenchie.—Feit Sheet: Mitchell Ashworth Stansfield & Co., Ltd., Bury.—Files and Rasps: Thos. Firth & John Brown, Ltd., Sheffield; Sanderson Bros. & Newbould, Ltd., Sheffield: Forced Air Equipment: Fielden & Co., Rochdale.—Groundsheets: I Oco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow; G. MacLellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Glycerine: U. K. Glycerine Producers Asan., Ltd., Warrington.—Haversacks: Mills Equipment Co., London, N.— Hawsers: Dixon Corbett, Ltd., Gateshead.—Hose, Prepared Canvas: W. H. Willcox & Co., Ltd., London.—Hydraulic Presses: Fielding & Platt, Ltd., Gloucester.—Jerseys, Pullover: I. & R. Morley, Heanor; S. D. Stretton & Sons, Leicester.—Kettles, Camp: F. Francis & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—Laces, Leather: City Leather Co., Ltd., Derby.—Lathes: H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Holbrook Machine Tool Co., Ltd., London, E.; G. Swift & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; Denhams Eng. Co., Ltd., Halifax.—Lead, Pig: British Metal Corporation, Ltd., London, E.C.; Locke Lancester & W. W. R Johnson, London, E.—Limestone: Neuchatel Asphalte Co., Ltd., Barking; McCreath Taylor & Co., Ltd., Broningham.—Machines, screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Bronaheme...—Machines, screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—Magnesium Powder: E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—Magnesium Powder: E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—Magnesium Powder: E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, Screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—Magnesium Powder: E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, Screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—Magnesium Powder: E. & E. Kaye, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, Screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; I.C.I. Metals, Ltd., Birmingham.—Machines, Screw-cutting: H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Cowastle-on-Tyne; H. Lingham.—Makers, Bayliss, Ltd., Volverhampton;

Puttees: Astrachans, Ltd., Bradford; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington, Somerset; T. & J. Tinker, Ltd., Huddersfield; Taylor, Yeilding & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—Rags, Cotton: F. R. Young & Co., London.—Retorts and Plugs: Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—Rope, Tarred: Wright Ropes, Ltd., Birmingham. Serge, S.D.: A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley.—Shirting, Angola: W. Clegg, Ltd., Milnrow; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Milnrow; J. Harper & Sons, Bradford; Kelsall & Kemp, Ltd., Rochdale; J. Schoffield & Sons (Buckley), Ltd., Rochdale.—Shirting, Cotton, Khaki: Howe & Coates, Ltd., Manchester; Cottrill & Co., Ltd., Burnley.—Shirts, Tropical: Johnson & Sons, Gt. Yarmouth; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, E. Shoes, Canvas: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—Steam-heated Hot Closet and Serving Counter: Sumerling & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Steel Billets: English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield.—Steel Mild Plates: Steel Co. of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow. —Steel, Round : S. Fox & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Brown, Bayley's Steel Works, Ltd., Sheffield.—Steel, Round : Industrial Steels, Ltd.— Steel, Sheet : S. Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., W. Hartlepool and Steel Works, Ltd., Sheffield.—Steel, Round : Industrial Steels, Ltd.— Steel, Sheet : S. Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., W. Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees; Park Gate Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Rotherham. Steel Wrot Piping, etc. : Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Halesowen and/or Glasgow; Victaulie Co., Ltd., Halesowen and Elstree.—Soda, Crystals : Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, E., Lancs, or Cheshire.—Soda, Caustic : Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd., Warring-ton.—Stoves, Soyers : S. J. & E. Fellows, Ltd., Wolverhampton.— Tanks, Waterproof—Troughs : Geo. MacLellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. —Tanks, Waterproof—Tanks : Reggan Clothing Manufacturers, Ltd., Glasgow.—Tartan, Blue : G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley.— Telenhone Sets : General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley.—Ticken. Ltd., Glasgow.—Tartan, Blue: G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley.— Telephone Sets: General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley.—Ticken, Blue, Striped: J. Johnson & Son, Belfast.—Tinplates: A vondale Tinplate Co., Ltd., Pontnewydd.—Tractors, G-Wheel Drive: Scammell Lorries, Ltd., Watford.—Trailers: Taskers of Andover, Ltd., Andover.—Trestles for Tables, Barrack: Douglass Bros., Ltd., Blaydon-on-Tyne.—Tubing, Steel: Acceles & Pollock, Ltd., Birming-ham; Phoenix Steel Tube Co., Ltd., W. Bromwich. Tweed, Blue: J. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley.; J. Halliday & Co., Eccleshill.; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Calverley.—Tyres and Tubes: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; India Tyre & Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., Inchinnan.—Tyres: Poppe Rubber & Tyre Co., Twickenham. —Universal Electric Test Benches: Brown Bros., Ltd., Derby and Leicester.—Water Bottles: Anglo Enamelware, Ltd., W. Bromwich. —Wall Paper: Essex & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Whipcord: -Wall Paper: Essex & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.-Whipcord : A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds.-Wooden Boxes : Watt Torrance (Woolwich), Ltd., London, S.E.-X-Ray Apparatus : C. Andrews, London, W.C.-Zinc Ingot : British Metal Corporation, Ltd., London, E.C.-Buildings, Works Services, etc. : Aldershot-Ciberter Represented Concess etc. : Watterloo Bayreaker Conversion Gibraltar Barracks, Garages, etc.: Waterloo Barracks, Conversion of Buildings: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whyteleafe), Ltd., London, W Gioraitar Barracks, charages, etc. : Waterloo Darracks, Conversion of Buildings: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whytelesfe), Ltd., London, W. Berwick—Periodical Services : Arundel (Ctrs.), Ltd., Bradford. Bodmin—Periodical Painting : C. J. Else & Co., Ltd., Matlock. Bristol.—Rifle Range at Horfield Barracks : C. A. Hayes & Sons, Bristol. Canterbury—Alterations, etc., to Regimental Institute : G. Browning, Canterbury. Chatham, etc.—Road Repairs : A. E. Bridger & Sons, Waltham Abbey. Chilwell—Erection of Workshops, etc., F. Perks & Son, Ltd., Long Eaton. Chisledon—Road Repairs : Johnson Bros. (Aylesford), Ltd.. Aylesford. Colchester—Artificers Works : A. E. Flory & Co., Colchester. Colchester—Artificers Works : G. Offer, Devizes. Devonport—Regimental Institute at Granby Barracks : Dudley Coles, Plymouth. Didcot—R.A.O. Depot, Extension of Office : Boshers (Cholsey), Ltd., Cholsey. Didcot—Artificers Work : T. H. Kingerlee & Sons, Ltd., Oxford. Enfield—New Main View Room at R.S.A.F.: Geo. P. Walker & Sons, Enfield Wash. Feltham—Reconstruction of Hangars : Thomas Edge, Ltd., London, S.E. Perham Down—Erection of Offices, Sons, Enlieh Wash. Feldham—Reconstitution of offices, Edge, Ltd., London, S.E. Perham Down—Erection of Offices, etc.: W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes. Taunton—Periodical Painting: C. J. Else & Co., Ltd., Matlock. Tilshead Camp— Erection of Hutted Mess: James & Crockerell, Durrington.

Puttees : Astrachans, Ltd., Bradford : Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd.

#### AIR MINISTRY.

AIR MINISTRY. A.G.S. Paris : Brown Bros., Ltd., London, E.C.; Rubery Owen & Co., Ltd., Darlaston.—Accumulators : Oldham & Son, Ltd., Manchester; Chloride Elee. Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester; Batteries, Ltd., Redditch.—Aero Engines : D. Napier & Son, Ltd., London, W.; Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Coventry.—Aero Engine Spares, Tools, etc. : Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Coventry; Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; D. Napier & Son. Ltd., London, W.—Aero Engine, Repairs, Tests, etc. : Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby.—Aero Engines, Modification and Installation : Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby.—Aero Engines, Modification and Installation : Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby.— Air Compressor : Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Aircraft : General Aircraft, Ltd., Feltham; Blackburn Aero. & Motor Co., Ltd., Brough; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Vickers (Aviation), Ltd., Weybridge; Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol; De Haviland Aircraft, Ltd., Hatfield.—Aircraft Spares : Westland Aircraft, Ltd., Yeovil; Blackburn Aero. & Motor Co., Ltd., Brough; Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thamse; Vickers (Aviation), Ltd., Weybridge; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex; Supermarine Aviation Works (Vickers), Ltd., Southampton; Handley Page, Ltd., London, N.W.; Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd., Coventry.—Aircrews : Air screw Co., Ltd., Weybridge.—Ambulance Bodies : Metropolitan Cammell Weyman M/B, Ltd., London, S.W.; Crossley Motors, Ltd., Manchester.—Anchorage Boxes : G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—Başs, Tool : Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., Iondon, S.W.—Batteries : Batteries, Ltd., Redditch.—Belts, Safety : Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Boards, Charg-ing : Walsall Elee. Co., Ltd., Walsall.—Bodies and Cabs : Strachan's Successors, Ltd., London, W.—Building and Works Services : Abbots. A.G.S. Parts : Brown Bros., Ltd., London, E.C.; Rubery Owen

# December, 1935. THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

inch: Melville Dundas & Whitson, Ltd., Glasgow. Dishforth: A. Monk & Co., Ltd., Warrington. Halton: W. T. Nicholls, Ltd., Gloucester. Hucknall: L. J. Owen, Nottingham. Leconfield: Lavender & Bateman, Ltd., Cambridge. Theddlethorpe: Tarran Industries, Ltd., Hull. Thornaby: Cowieson's, Ltd., Glasgow. Bulbs, Flash: General Elec. Co., Ltd., Wembley.-Buoys: Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford), Ltd., Rochester.-Cable, Underground: Derby Cables, Ltd., Derby.-Cameras and Spares: Williamson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, N.W.-Canvas: Sir Elkanah Armitage & Sons, Ltd., Salford; J. T. Inglis & Son, Ltd., Dundee; J. Stott, Ltd., Oldham.-Cars, Saloon: Rootes, Ltd., London, W.-Chassis: Crossley Motors, Ltd., Manchester.-Cloth, Blue-grey: G. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Holm-firth; J. Hainsworth & Sons, Leeds; J. Harper & Sons, Bradford; J. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Longwood; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; P. Womersley & Sons, Leeds.-Clothing, Drill: J. Ham-mond & Co. ('22), Ltd., Newcastle, Staffs.; J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.-Coats, Great: J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.; J. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby.-Covers, Waterproof: J. T. Inglis & Sons, Ltd., Dundee.-Curtains, Mes-quito: Donald & Co., Nottingham.-Cut-Outs: Gambrells, Rowse inch : Melville Dundas & Whitson, Ltd., Glasgow. Dishforth : quito: Donald & Co., Nottingham.—Cut-Outs: Gambrells, Mose & Snoaden, Ltd., London, S.W.—Cylinders: British Mannesman, Ltd., Newport, Mon.; Walter Kidde Co., London, W.—Dinghies: R.F.D. Co., Guildford; Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.— R.F.D. Co., Guildford; Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Drawbar Gear: J. Brockhouse & Co., Ltd., W. Bronwich.-Drawers: Notingham Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Loughborough.-Dresses, Wading: C. E. Heinke & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Drives, Flexible: S. Smith & Son (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.-Exhaust Manifolds: Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes, Middlesex; Rolls Royce, Ltd., London, W.; G. E. Brown & Co., Ltd., London, N.- Fabrie, Lingar: Fails Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., Belfast.-Felt: Koits Köyce, Ltd., London, W.; G. E. Brown & Co., Ltd., London,
 N.—Fabric, Linen : Falls Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Felt :
 Michells, Ashworth & Stansfield, Ltd., Manchester.—Flannelette :
 Glen Mills (Colne), Ltd., Colne.—Flexible Casing : M.R.C., Ltd.,
 Dagenham.—Fuel Fittings : Benton & Stone, Ltd., Birmingham.—
 Gauges : Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—Generators:
 Wortlaw Sprawn & Co. Iortley Sprague & Co., Ltd., Tunbridge Wells; Small Electric Iotors, Ltd., Beckenham; Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.-Generators, Motors, Ltd., Beckenham; Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Generators, Repairs to: Newton Bros., Derby.—Hangars, Bessoneau: Harrison Smith Buildings, Ltd., Birmingham.—Hillman Vehicles: Rootes, Ltd., London, W.—Indicators, Airspeed: S. Smith & Son (M. A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Indicators, Engine Speed: S. Smith & Son (M. A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Lamps, Cockpit: Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—Lamps, Landing: General Elee. Co., Ltd., Salford.—Lamps, Pedestal: J. Bradbury & Son, Ltd., Braintree.— Leads, Electric: D. H. Bonnella & Son, Ltd., London, N.W.— Linen : Falls Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Magnetos, Spares : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Magnetos and Repairs : Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Metal Rectifiers : Westing-house Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Microphones : house Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N.W.-Microphones Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Milliameters : Ferranti, Bibber Drake & Signar Co., Etd., London, N.W.-Milliameters : Ferranti, Ltd., Oldham.-Mctor Roller : Wallis & Stevens, Basingstoke.Nozzles : Newman Hender, Ltd., Woodchester.-Parachute Spares: Irving Air Chute of G.B., Ltd., Letchworth.-Plugs and Sockets : Cox, Walker & Partners, Darlington; Vickers (Aviation), Ltd., Weybridge.-Projectors : British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry.-Radiators, Cases, etc. : J. Marston, Ltd., Wolverhamp-ton; Serck Radiators, Ltd., Birmingham.-Receivers, Telephone : Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Receivers, W/T : Marconi's W/T Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, N.-Remote Control Equipment : Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford; Marconi's W/T Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.-Serge, Blue-grey : Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Weilington, Somerset; J. Wat-kinson & Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth; P. Womersley & Sons, Leeds; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Longwood; Reuben, Gaunt & Son, Ltd., Farsley; J. W. Whit-worth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot; H. Booth & Sons, Ltd., Milnsbridge.-Shoes, Canvas : Victoria Rubber Co., Ltd., Leith; North British Buber, Co., Ltd., Leith; North British worth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot; H. Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome; J. Harper & Sons, Bradford; J. Crowther & Sons, Ltd., Milnsbridge. —Shoes, Canvas: Victoria Rubber Co., Ltd., Leith; North British Rubber Co., Ltd., London, W.—Speaking Tube Equipment: De Havilland Aircraft, Ltd., Hatfield.—Stannic Chloride : W. Blythe & Co., Ltd., Church.—Starters, Electric : Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Steel Sheets : Baldwin's, Ltd., Dudley.—Steel Tubes : Tubes, Ltd., Birmingham.—Straussler Engine : Straussler Mechani-zation, Ltd., London, S.W.—Switches : Cox, Walker & Partners, Darlington; General Elec Co., Ltd., Salford.—Switche Boxes : Phoenix: Telephone & Elec. Works, Ltd., London, N.W.—Tanks, 450-gallon : Steel Barrei Co., Ltd., Uxbridge.—Targets : J. Deheer, Ltd., Hull.— Testers, Sparking Plug : Adamant Eng. Co., Ltd., Luton.—Ther-mometers : A. C. Cossor & Sons, Ltd., London, N.—Thermometers, Repairs : Negretti & Zambra, Ltd., London, N.—Thermometers; Repairs : Negretti & Zambra, Ltd., London, N.—Thermometers : Marconi's W/T Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.—Tyres and Tubes : Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Valves, W/T : Edison Swan Elec. Co., Ltd., Enfeld.—Waterproofing Compound : Sika, Ltd., Welwyn. —Wavemeters, etc. : Gambrells Rowse & Snoaden, Ltd., London, S.W.—Winches, Aerial : Oliver Pell Control, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—W/T Equipment : Marconi's W/T Co., Ltd., Chelmsford. POST OFFICE.

#### POST OFFICE.

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