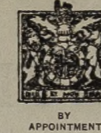




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**COMMITTEE ON THE REGULATION
OF WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF
SERVICE IN THE ROAD MOTOR
TRANSPORT INDUSTRY (GOODS)**

The Minutes of Evidence taken each day before the above Committee are on sale at the addresses of H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE given below.

Evidence presented on the first day, Tuesday 29th September, 1936, was on behalf of the National Joint Conciliation Board for the Road Motor Transport Industry (Goods). The Evidence consisted of a written Report, the first part of which deals with the organisation on each side of the Industry, Collective Bargaining, Competition, Wages, Hours and Working Conditions, and Public Necessity. Part II states the difficulties created by the exclusion of "C" licence holders from the Wages Provisions of the Road Traffic Acts, while the recommendations of the Board are printed in Part III. Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. W. Edwards appeared before the Committee to give verbal evidence on behalf of the Board. A verbatim reprint of this evidence is given.

The following is the evidence published to date:—

1st Day's Evidence	29th September, 1936.	Price 4s. net. Post Free 4s. 2d.
2nd & 3rd "	12th & 13th October, 1936.	Price 9s. net. Post Free 9s. 3d.
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Standing orders will be taken for the regular supply of further Minutes of Evidence taken before the Committee to be despatched immediately on publication, and it is suggested that a deposit of 20/- should be sent to cover the cost of these further issues.

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December



1936

**THE MINISTRY OF
LABOUR GAZETTE**

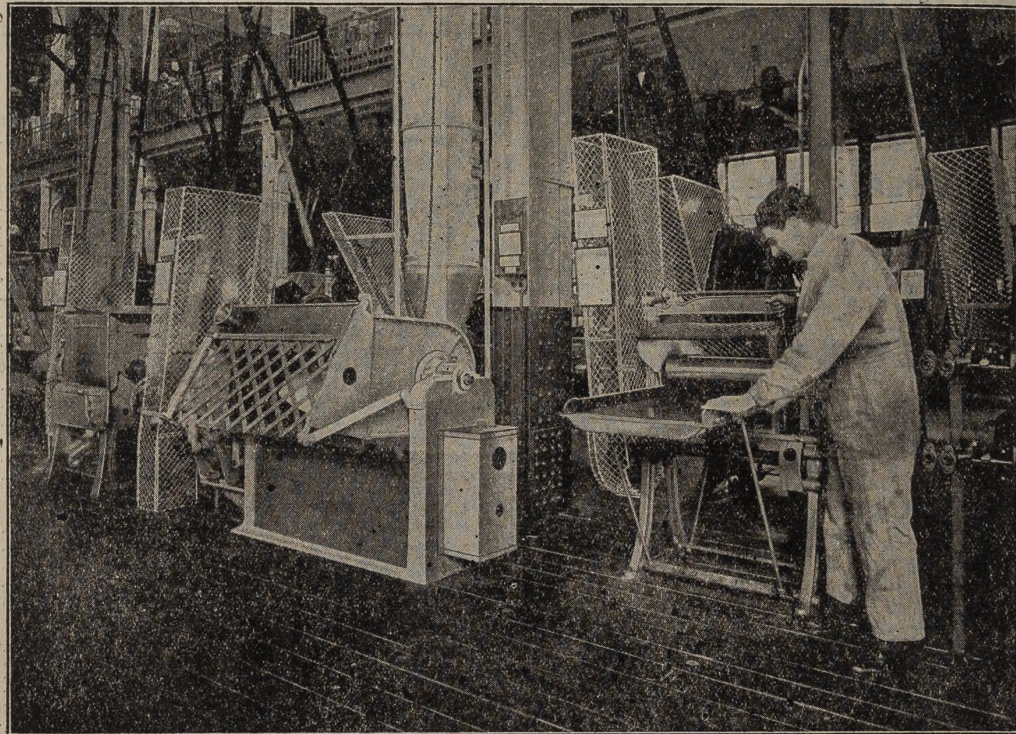
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THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

VOL. XLIV.—No. 12.]

DECEMBER, 1936.

[PRICE SIXPENCE NET.]

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

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT in November showed little change, on the whole, as compared with the previous month, but was much better than in November, 1935.

Insured Persons in work in Great Britain.—It is estimated that at 23rd November, 1936, the number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of agricultural workers, was approximately 11,120,000. This was 17,000 more than at 26th October, 1936, and 560,000 more than at 25th November, 1935.

Numbers Unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).—At 23rd November, 1936, there were 1,367,492 persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 21,703 more than at 26th October, 1936, but 249,745 less than at 25th November, 1935. The total on 23rd November, 1936, included 1,091,011 men, 41,987 boys, 192,659 women, and 41,835 girls. Of the total increase of 21,703 between 26th October and 23rd November, 1936, agricultural workers accounted for approximately 9,000. Some part of this increase may be attributed to the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act, under which benefit became payable to unemployed agricultural workers insured under the agricultural scheme as from 5th November, 1936.

Numbers Temporarily Stopped.—At 23rd November, 1936, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain, 124,742 men, 2,924 boys, 57,797 women, and 3,180 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 188,643 was 4,786 less than at 26th October, 1936, and 32,800 less than at 25th November, 1935.

Numbers unemployed normally in Casual Employment.—At 23rd November, 1936, there were on the registers in Great Britain, 65,601 men, 108 boys, 1,742 women, and 16 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 67,467 was 5,125 less than at 26th October, 1936, and 12,415 less than at 25th November, 1935.

Applicants for Benefit or Allowances.—The total of 1,623,602 persons on the registers at 23rd November, 1936, included 1,379,932 insured persons who were applicants for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances, 135,372 other insured persons (including insured juveniles under 16 years of age), and 108,298 uninsured persons. Of the 1,379,932 applicants for benefit or allowances, 717,718 had claims admitted for insurance benefit, and 582,580 had applications authorised for allowances; the balance of 79,634 included 45,140 persons whose position under the conditions relating to contributions paid and benefit received had not been determined, 8,718 persons who had been disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, and 25,776 persons whose needs had been held not to justify payment of unemployment allowances.

Percentages Unemployed.—Among workpeople, aged 16-64, insured against unemployment (excluding agricultural workers), the percentage unemployed, including those temporarily stopped, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 12.2 at 23rd November, 1936, as compared with 12.1 at 26th October, 1936, and 14.5 at 25th November, 1935. For males alone the percentage at 23rd November, 1936, was 13.7, and for females 8.1. At 26th October, 1936, the corresponding percentages were 13.6 and 8.0.

Industries in which the Principal Variations occurred.—There was an improvement in employment, between 26th October and 23rd November, in coal-mining, the iron and steel industry, engineering, the motor vehicle and aircraft industry, metal goods manufacture, the cotton and wool textile industries, dock and harbour service, and the distributive trades. On the other hand, there was a decline in building and public works contracting, in most of the clothing trades, including boot and shoe manufacture, in hotel, boarding-house, etc., service, and in agriculture.

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 £20,200 in the weekly full-time wages of about 223,000 workpeople. No reductions in rates of wages were reported during November.

The principal increases concerned coal miners in Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Warwickshire, workpeople employed at iron puddling furnaces and in iron and steel rolling mills in the Midlands, South Yorkshire and South Lancashire, tinplate makers in South Wales, Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire, hosiery workers in the Midlands, and brickmakers in various districts.

The changes so far reported in the eleven completed months of 1936 have resulted in a net increase of about £422,000 per week in the full-time rates of wages of 3,520,000 workpeople, and in a net decrease of £150 in those of 500 workpeople.

COST OF LIVING.

At 1st December 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 51 per cent. above the level of July, 1914; for food only the average percentage increase was 36. These percentages were the same as at 31st October, 1936. For 30th November, 1935, the corresponding figures were 47 per cent. for all items and 31 per cent. for food only.

TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in November was 100. In addition 16 disputes which began before November were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The number of workpeople involved in the above disputes, including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, was nearly 35,000, and the aggregate duration in November of the disputes was about 156,000 working days.

CHANGES IN THE NUMBERS OF INSURED PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT, 1923-1936.

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES AND AREAS.

In last month's issue of this GAZETTE (pages 394-7 and 414-5) statistics were given showing the estimated numbers of persons insured against unemployment at July of each year from 1923 to 1936, and analysing the changes in the industrial and geographical distribution of such persons during that period.

As statistics showing the numbers of insured persons unemployed, analysed by industries, are regularly compiled in respect of a date towards the end of each month, an approximate indication of the changes, from year to year, in the numbers of insured persons in employment can 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.

CHANGES BETWEEN JUNE, 1935, AND JUNE, 1936.

The following Table, which has been compiled on the basis described above, shows the approximate numbers of insured persons, aged 14 and under 65 years, in employment at the end of June, 1935, and June, 1936. The figures are exclusive of agricultural workers, who were not insurable against unemployment prior to May, 1936.

Table showing the approximate numbers of insured persons aged 14 and under 65 years in employment at the end of June 1935 and June 1936, categorized by sex and age groups across Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

It should be noted that these figures have been arrived at by subtracting the numbers recorded as unemployed from the estimated total numbers insured, and that no deduction has been made on account of persons absent from work owing to sickness or holidays, or in respect of persons directly involved in trade disputes, as to whom statistics classified by age, sex, etc., are not available.

CHANGES IN INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES, 1935-1936.

The changes between the end of June, 1935, and the end of June, 1936, in the estimated numbers of insured persons, aged 14 and under 65 years, in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the industries in which the greatest numerical increases occurred, were as shown below:-

Table showing the changes in the estimated numbers of insured persons aged 14 and under 65 years in employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in various industries between June 1935 and June 1936.

Apart from the larger industries referred to in this Table, high percentage increases, between June, 1935, and June, 1936, were also shown in iron ore and ironstone mining (16.9 per cent.), heating, etc., apparatus manufacture (16.2 per cent.), constructional engineering (16.0 per cent.), brass, copper, zinc, etc., manufacture (14.2 per cent.), wire, wire netting and wire rope manufacture (12.9 per cent.), electrical wiring and contracting (11.3 per cent.), and the manufacture of explosives (10.9 per cent.).

CHANGES IN GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION, 1935-36.

The total number of insured persons aged 14-64, other than agricultural workers, in employment (as estimated on the basis described above) increased by approximately 586,000 between June, 1935, and June, 1936. The following Table shows the changes, during this period, in each of the main administrative areas.

Table showing the changes in the estimated numbers of insured persons aged 14-64, other than agricultural workers, in employment in different divisions of Great Britain and Northern Ireland between June 1935 and June 1936.

There was an increase, between June, 1935, and June, 1936, in each divisional area, except Wales, where there was a slight decrease. The greatest proportional increases were in Northern Ireland, the North-Eastern Division, and the South of England.

CHANGES IN THE PERIOD 1923-36.

As boys and girls under 16 years of age were not insurable against unemployment until September, 1934, comparative figures for earlier dates are available only in respect of insured persons aged 16 years and over. In the following Tables, and in the detailed Table on pages 466 and 467, figures are given indicating the changes in the estimated numbers of such persons in employment in the years 1923 to 1936 (except 1926, when employment was affected by a prolonged general stoppage of work in the coal mining industry).

The adoption of June, 1923, as the date from which the changes are measured is due to 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 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 variations in the relative levels of the index numbers for particular industries in subsequent years, as given in the Table on pages 466 and 467, may be partly due to differences in the state of employment in those industries in June, 1923.

In the following Table the estimated total numbers of insured persons, aged 16 to 64 (exclusive of agricultural workers) in employment, computed as described above, are shown for each

* These areas are those into which Great Britain and Northern Ireland were divided, for administrative purposes, in June, 1936 (prior to certain changes which were made as from August, 1936).

year since 1923 (except 1926), and index numbers are given showing the percentage changes since June, 1923. Prior to January, 1928, persons aged 65 years and over were insurable against unemployment. From information which was available, however, as to the proportions of insured workers of those ages included in the total, estimates have been made of the numbers aged 16-64 in 1927, and these estimates have been used as a basis for linking up the index numbers for 1923-27 with those for later years.

Table showing estimated numbers and index numbers (1923=100) of insured persons aged 16-64 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 1923 to 1936, categorized by age groups (Aged 16 years and over, Aged 16-64 years).

The total numbers insured, aged 16 to 64 (particulars of which were given on page 394 of last month's issue of this GAZETTE), increased continuously throughout this period, and were over 19 per cent. higher in 1936 than in 1923. 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 had been a marked recovery, with the result that at June, 1936, the numbers of insured persons in employment were higher than at June in any previous year, and about 1 1/2 per cent. above the level of June, 1923.

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES, 1923-1936.

In the detailed Table on pages 466 and 467, figures are given showing, industry by industry, the percentage changes in the estimated numbers of insured persons aged 16-64 in employment (exclusive of agricultural workers) in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the end of June in each of the years 1924 to 1936 (except 1926), the numbers in employment at June, 1923, being taken as = 100. In the Table below index numbers are given showing, for each of the main groups of industries, the changes during this period in the estimated total numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, and in the numbers of such persons in employment:-

Table showing index numbers (June, 1923 = 100) for various industry groups in Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 1929 to 1936, categorized by industry group.

The greatest proportionate increases in the thirteen-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 distribution 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, 1935, and June, 1936, each of the nine groups of industries, with the exception of the mining and quarrying group, showed some increase in employment.

* The figures for the fishing industry exclude share fishermen, who are not insurable against unemployment—see page 441.

† Including hotel, boarding-house &c. services; professional services; laundries, dyeing and dry cleaning; and entertainments and sports.

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 1932-36, and during the whole thirteen-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 employment represented the same proportions of the total numbers, aged 16 and over, as were ascertained by means of a special enquiry made in 1926.

Table showing approximate increases (+) or decreases (-) in the numbers of insured persons in employment, and total increase (+) or decrease (-) in the numbers of insured persons in employment in various industry groups in Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the periods 1923-29, 1929-32, 1932-36, and the whole 1923-36 period.

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 four years. Over the whole thirteen-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 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 reduction in the mining group, the total number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment rose by over 1,700,000 in the thirteen years and was considerably greater in June, 1936, than in June, 1929, a reduction of over 900,000 in the period 1929-32 having been followed by an increase of more than 1,600,000 since 1932.

Within the period 1923 to 1936 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:-

Table showing percentages of the total number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in different industry groups at the end of June for the years 1923, 1929, 1932, 1935, and 1936.

Of the total numbers of insured persons in employment, the proportions employed in mining and quarrying and in the manufacturing industries declined from over 62 per cent. at June, 1923, to between 53 and 54 per cent. at June, 1936. The proportion employed in mining and quarrying was little more than 6 per cent. at June, 1936, as compared with nearly 13 per cent. at June, 1923. On the other hand, the proportion employed in transport and distribution rose from a little over 18 per cent. in 1923 to between 22 and 23 per cent. in 1936 (largely due to the rapid growth of employment in the distributive trades); since 1932, however, when the transport and distribution group included over 24 per cent. of all insured persons in employment, the proportion in this group has fallen. There were also appreciable increases between 1923 and 1936 in the proportions of the total number employed, in building and contracting, and in miscellaneous services (including hotel, boarding-house, etc., service, entertainments and sports, laundries, etc.).

* See note * in previous column.
† See note † in previous column.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS REGISTERED AS UNEMPLOYED.

SPECIAL ANALYSES FOR NOVEMBER, 1935, MAY, 1936 AND NOVEMBER, 1936.

In the issues of this GAZETTE for July, 1935, and February and August, 1936, particulars were given of special analyses showing the age distribution of unemployed men and women on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain in May and November, 1935, and May, 1936. A similar analysis has been made for 2nd November, 1936, and the detailed figures are given on page 443.

MEN AND WOMEN, AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER.

The numbers and proportions of men and women registered as unemployed in Great Britain at 2nd November, 1936, in each of the age-groups for which particulars were obtained, with corresponding figures derived from the earlier analyses for 4th November, 1935, and 18th May, 1936, are summarised in the Table below. Particulars of the numbers and age distribution of juveniles under 18 years registered as unemployed were not obtained for these dates, but figures for another date in each of the same months are given in a Table on page 443.

Table showing numbers unemployed and percentage of total for men and women aged 18 years and over, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

There was a reduction between November, 1935, and November, 1936, in the total numbers of men and women registered as unemployed and in the numbers in nearly every age-group. The reduction, however, was greater proportionately among persons aged under 35 years than among those over that age. Of the men registered as unemployed in November, 1935, 43.3 per cent. were under 35 years of age, while in November, 1936, the percentage had fallen to 40.3. In the case of women the proportion aged under 35 years fell from 61.1 per cent. to 58.9 per cent. between the same dates. The statistics of births in the years 1914 to 1918 suggest that a decline in the total population aged 18 to 20 years was to be expected between November, 1935, and November, 1936, and the reduction in the numbers unemployed may be partly due to this factor.

The changes in the proportions in the different age-groups, however, were not sufficiently well marked to affect to any material extent the broad age-distribution of the unemployed men and women. Rather more than two-fifths of the men were below the age of 35, and nearly two-fifths were over 45 years of age. Among unemployed women, about three-fifths were under 35 years, while about one-fifth were aged over 45 years.

In the Table below separate figures are given for (a) single women and widows, and (b) married women:—

Table showing numbers unemployed and percentage of total for single women & widows and married women, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

While in the case of both single and married women the numbers unemployed decreased between November, 1935, and November, 1936, in total and in nearly every age-group, the decrease was greater among single than among married women. In November, 1935, married women accounted for nearly 39 per cent. of the total number of unemployed women; in November, 1936, the corresponding percentage was over 40. In the case of single women, as in the case of men, the proportions in the lower age-groups declined between November, 1935, and November, 1936, but among married women the proportions showed little change on the whole. The proportions in the higher age-groups are greater among married than among single women; while at both dates between two-fifths and one-half of the married unemployed women were over 35 years, the proportion of these ages among single women was between one-third and two-fifths.

In the following Table separate age-analyses are given for those wholly unemployed, i.e., out of a situation (including unemployed casual workers), and those temporarily stopped, i.e., temporarily suspended from work on the understanding that they are shortly to return to their former employment:—

Table showing numbers for wholly unemployed (including casuals) and temporarily stopped, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

Table showing percentages for wholly unemployed (including casuals) and temporarily stopped, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

The Table shows that among persons temporarily stopped the proportions in the lower age-groups are higher both for men and for women (except women aged 18-20) than among those wholly unemployed. The proportions at different dates in the various age-groups for the total live register will, therefore, be influenced to some extent by the variations in the proportions wholly unemployed and temporarily stopped.

The numbers wholly unemployed showed successive reductions in May and November, 1936, as compared with November, 1935. In the case of the numbers temporarily stopped there was among men a slight increase in May, 1936; but a reduction in November, 1936, left the figures for men and women well below those for a year earlier.

There was a reduction in the numbers unemployed in nearly every age-group, for both sexes, and both among those wholly unemployed and among those temporarily stopped. In the case of men, the reduction was most pronounced among those under 35 years of age wholly unemployed, and those under 25 years of age temporarily stopped; in the case of women, both those wholly unemployed and those temporarily stopped, the reductions were proportionately greatest among persons under 25 years of age.

The figures relating to wholly unemployed persons given in the above Table include unemployed casual workers. Among women the numbers in this category are very small, usually less than 2,000. The next Table gives separately the figures relating to unemployed

men seeking casual employment:—

Table showing numbers unemployed and percentage of total for men seeking casual employment, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

Among unemployed men the proportions in the lower age-groups were smaller for casual workers than for others. Little more than one-third of the unemployed casuals were under 35 years, as against nearly one-half of the temporarily stopped and over two-fifths of the wholly unemployed (other than casuals).

The following Table gives separate figures for applicants for unemployment benefit or allowances, and for other persons, in November, 1936 and 1935:—

Table showing applicants for benefit or allowances and other persons, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 1936, and 4th Nov., 1935.

Table showing numbers for men and women seeking casual employment, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1935, and 2nd Nov., 18th May, and 4th Nov. 1936.

Of the total numbers of (a) applicants for benefit or allowances, and (b) other persons, the proportions in various age groups at the two dates were as shown below:—

Table showing percentages for applicants for benefit or allowances and other persons, categorized by age group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over) for 2nd Nov., 1936, and 4th Nov., 1935.

JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

Particulars of the numbers of unemployed juveniles under 18 years of age were not obtained for the above dates. The following Table, however, gives, for another date in each of the same months, the age-distribution of unemployed juveniles on the registers:—

Table showing numbers of unemployed juveniles under 18 years of age, categorized by sex and age group (16 and 17 years, Under 16 years) for 23rd Nov., 1936, 25th May, 1936, and 25th November, 1935.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN, AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN AT 2nd NOVEMBER, 1936.

Large table showing age distribution of unemployed men and women aged 18 years and over, on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain at 2nd November, 1936, categorized by Division (London, South-Eastern, South-Western, Midlands, North-Eastern, North-Western, Northern, Scotland, Wales and Mon., Gt. Britain) and Age Group (18-20, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 and over), including numbers and percentages for men and women, and single and married individuals.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

The statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the estimated number of persons aged 16-64, insured against unemployment at July, 1936, and the total number and percentage of those persons unemployed on 23rd November, 1936, distinguishing those wholly unemployed (i.e., out of a situation) from those temporarily stopped (i.e., suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment).

The Unemployment Insurance Acts provide, subject to certain exceptions, for the compulsory insurance against unemployment of substantially all employed persons. The principal classes excepted 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, private domestic servants, 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; particulars of the numbers of these juveniles recorded as unemployed at 26th October and 23rd November, 1936, are, however, given on page 464.

An unemployment book, on which is recorded 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 makes a claim for unemployment benefit, or for an unemployment allowance, or registers as unemployed without claiming benefit or allowances.

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 to have gone abroad, are excluded. Where information on these points is lacking the books remain in the

"lodged" files, and are included in the statistics of unemployment, for a period of two months from the date on which the insured person was last in touch with the Exchange.

The numbers unemployed given in the following Tables 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 451 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 451.

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 figures on pages 460 and 461 it should be borne in mind that the percentage rates of unemployment at October and November, 1936, have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at the beginning of July, 1936; while the figures for November, 1935, and 1934, are calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1935, and 1934, 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 the relative percentage rates of unemployment.

I. INSURED PERSONS AGED 16-64, EXCLUSIVE OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS,* RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 23rd NOVEMBER, 1936.

Table with columns for Industry, Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), and Great Britain Only (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total). Rows include Fishing, Mining, Non-Metallic Mining Products, Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Pottery, Glass, Chemicals, Metal Manufacture, Engineering, and Construction and Repair of Vehicles.

* Statistics relating to workers insured under the agricultural scheme are given on page 461.

Table with columns for Industry, Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), and Great Britain Only (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total). Rows include Other Metal Industries, Textiles, Leather and Leather Goods, Clothing, Food Drink and Tobacco, Woodworking, Paper, Printing, etc., Building and Contracting, Other Manufacturing Industries, Gas, Water and Electricity Supply, Transport and Communication, Distributive Trades, Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance, and Miscellaneous Trades and Services.

* Excluding agricultural workers and juveniles under 16 years of age (see Tables on pages 461 and 464). † Including 69,930 casuals (males, 68,145; females, 1,785).

Table with columns: INDUSTRY, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1936. (Males, Females, Total), PERCENTAGES AT 23RD NOVEMBER, 1936.* (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES* AS COMPARED WITH (25th Oct., 1936; 25th Nov., 1935; 26th Nov., 1934), GREAT BRITAIN ONLY, TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 23RD NOV., 1936.*

Table with columns: INDUSTRY, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1936. (Males, Females, Total), PERCENTAGES AT 23RD NOVEMBER, 1936.* (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Total), INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES* AS COMPARED WITH (26th Oct., 1936; 25th Nov., 1935; 26th Nov., 1934), GREAT BRITAIN ONLY, TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 23RD NOV., 1936.*

II. INSURED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 23rd NOVEMBER, 1936.

UNDER the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act, 1936, unemployment benefit for workers insured under the agricultural scheme became payable as from 5th November, 1936. As an insured person who makes a claim for unemployment benefit, or registers as unemployed without claiming benefit, must lodge his unemployment book at an Employment Exchange, information is now becoming available which will enable statistics to be compiled, as to unemployment among agricultural workers, corresponding with those given above relating to other industries.

the information on which estimates of the total numbers of insured workers in particular industries are ordinarily based will not be obtainable, as regards agricultural workers, until after the next general exchange of unemployment books, in July, 1937. It will not, therefore, be possible to compute exact percentages of unemployment, comparable with those given for other industries in the foregoing Table, until after that date. In the meantime, provisional estimates of the numbers insured at July, 1936, have been made on the basis of such particulars as are in the possession of the Department, and in the following Table these estimates are utilised for the purpose of approximate calculations of the percentages unemployed, among persons aged 16-64, in each of the groups for which particulars are available. It should be observed that the estimated numbers insured and the percentages unemployed are subject to revision in the light of the information which will be derived from the exchange of unemployment books next year. Comparable percentages of unemployment cannot be calculated for dates earlier than November, 1936, owing to the alteration in conditions caused by the operation of the benefit provisions of the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act, 1936.

Table with columns: Aged 14 & 15 years, Aged 16 & 17 years, Aged 18-20 years, Aged 21-64 years, Total. Rows: Males, Females, Total.

As explained in last month's issue of this GAZETTE (page 397),

Table with columns: Industry, Estimated numbers of Insured Persons, aged 16-64, at July, 1936. (Males, Females, Total), Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 23rd November, 1936. (Males, Females, Total), Approximate Percentages Unemployed. (Males, Females, Total), Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 23rd November, 1936. (Males, Females, Total), Percentages. (Total).

* See last paragraph of text on page 458.
† For 26th November, 1934, separate figures are not available.
‡ The percentages for all industries and services combined for November, 1935, and November, 1934, used for these comparisons are the revised figures based on the estimated number insured at those dates—see the issue of this GAZETTE for November, 1936, page 397. The percentages given for October and November 1936, are based on the numbers insured at July, 1936.
§ Revised figures.
¶ Excluding agricultural workers and juveniles under 16 years of age.
** The figure for 26th October, 1936, has been revised.
†† Including 433 persons temporarily stopped (240 males and 193 females).

PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS IN NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED.

The Table below indicates, for Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the industries in which the numbers of insured persons, aged 16-64, recorded as unemployed at 23rd November, 1936, differed from the figures for 26th October, 1936, to the extent of 1,000 or more:-

Table with columns: Industries, Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 23rd November, 1936, as compared with 26th October, 1936. Columns include Males, Females, and Total.

There was also an increase of about 9,000 in the number of agricultural workers registered as unemployed, but some part of this increase may be attributed to the operation of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act under which benefit became payable to unemployed workers insured under the agricultural scheme as from 5th November, 1936.

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 23rd November, 1936. Corresponding particulars are not available in respect of persons, registered as unemployed, who were not applicants for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances.

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.

Table with columns: Applicants, aged 16-64, who had been on Register. Columns include Less than 3 months, 3 months but less than 6 months, 6 months but less than 9 months, 9 months but less than 12 months, 12 months or more, and Totals.

Table with columns: NUMBERS. Columns include Men, 18-64; Boys, 16-17; Women, 18-64; Girls, 16-17; and Total.

Table with columns: PERCENTAGES. Columns include Men, 18-64; Boys, 16-17; Women, 18-64; Girls, 16-17; and Total.

Of the 797,154 applicants who had been on the register for less than 3 months, approximately 597,000, or 43.3 per cent. of the total number of applicants, had been on the register for less than 6 weeks.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED. POSITION UNDER PROVISIONS AS TO 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 23rd November, 1936, relative to their position with regard to insurance benefit and unemployment allowances:-

Table with columns: Adults aged 18-64 inclusive; Juveniles aged 16 and 17 years. Columns include Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

The figures in items 1(a) and 1(b) of the Table include 8,631 claimants for benefit under the general scheme, and 87 claimants for benefit under the agricultural scheme, who had been disqualified for short periods, usually not exceeding six weeks, from receiving benefit (e.g., persons who had lost their employment through misconduct) but were continuing to register at Employment Exchanges. The following Table shows the number of persons with claims admitted for benefit in each Administrative Division:-

Table with columns: Division, Claims admitted for Insurance Benefit. Columns include Men, Boys, Women, Girls, and Total.

The figures of claims admitted include a small proportion of persons on the register at 23rd November, 1936, who for various reasons (e.g., owing to their waiting period not being completed) would not receive payment in respect of that day.

The figures given in item 2 of the first Table above include 25,776 applicants for unemployment allowances whose needs had been held not to justify the payment of allowances, but who were continuing to register. The Table below shows the numbers with applications authorised for allowances in each Administrative Division:-

Table with columns: Division, Applications authorised for Unemployment Allowances. Columns include Men aged 18-64, Women aged 18-64, and Total aged 18-64.

* See note * in second column on page 451. † Juveniles under 18 years of age are not eligible for Unemployment Allowances. ‡ These comprise insured persons not applying, or not entitled to apply, for benefit or allowances, including adults on the registers with claims disallowed on the ground that they were not normally insurable and would not normally seek to obtain a livelihood by means of insurable employment. Separate statistics are not available, for insured non-claimants, of the numbers of wholly unemployed, temporarily stopped and unemployed casual workers. The majority, however, will be wholly unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: ADJUDICATIONS BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

The Table below analyses for Great Britain for the period 1st to 30th November, 1936, inclusive, the decisions of Insurance Officers, of Courts of Referees and of the Umpire on doubtful claims for insurance benefit and unemployment allowances:-

Table with columns: A.—DECISIONS OF INSURANCE OFFICERS.*. Columns include Men, Women, Juveniles, and Total.

Table with columns: B.—DECISIONS OF COURTS OF REFEREES.* (1) Appeals against Disallowances by Insurance Officers. Columns include Men, Women, Juveniles, and Total.

Table with columns: (2) Other Cases. Columns include Men, Women, Juveniles, and Total.

Table with columns: C.—TRADE DISPUTE CASES. Columns include Claims Allowed, Claims Disallowed, and Total.

Table with columns: D.—DEPENDANTS BENEFIT CASES. Columns include Men, Women, Juveniles, and Total.

Table with columns: E.—DECISIONS BY UMPIRE. Columns include Men, Women, Juveniles, and Total.

* Except "Trade Dispute" and "Dependants Benefit" cases (see Parts C and D). † For juveniles the condition was the full first statutory condition, viz., payment of 30 contributions in the preceding two years. For adults the figures relate mainly to applications referred on the ground that less than 8 contributions had been paid in the past two years and less than 30 at any time.

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX AT 23RD NOVEMBER, 1936.

Table with columns: Division, Boys, Girls. Columns include Aged 14 and 15, Aged 16 and 17, and Total.

Note.—These figures include considerable numbers of boys and girls who, though registered at Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux as applicants for employment, are remaining while time at school until employment is obtained. Some particulars on this subject were given in an article on page 322 of the September issue of this GAZETTE.

INSURED JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 23RD NOVEMBER, 1936.

Table with columns: Division, Boys, Girls. Columns include Aged 14 and 15, Aged 16 and 17, and Total.

Note.—These figures include not only juveniles on the register, but also those whose unemployment books were in the "two months file," i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed at some date within the past two months, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment and were not known to have found employment. The effect of the inclusion of those with books in the two months' file is especially marked in the London Division.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT, FOUR WEEKS ENDED 23RD NOVEMBER, 1936.

Table with columns: Division, Number of Vacancies Filled, Juveniles placed in first situation since leaving School. Columns include Boys, Girls, Total.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, IN ATTENDANCE AT AUTHORISED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Table with columns: Division, Week ended 25th November, 1936, Month ended 25th Nov., 1936, Total number of individuals who have attended Junior Instruction Centres and Classes. Columns include No. of Centres, No. of Classes, Average attendance, No. of Institutions, and Average attendance.

* Comparable figures for other educational institutions are not available.

CHANGES BETWEEN JUNE, 1923, AND JUNE, 1936, IN THE ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF INSURED WORKPEOPLE* IN EMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

(See Special Article on pages 438 to 441.)

Table with columns: Industry, Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 and over in employment at (June 1923, June 1927, June 1936), and Index Numbers (June 1923 = 100) for years 1924-1936.

* Excluding juveniles under 16 years of age and agricultural workers.

† For note, see end of this Table on page 467.

Table with columns: Industry, Estimated Number of Insured Persons aged 16 and over in employment at (June 1927, June 1936), and Index Numbers (June 1923 = 100) for years 1924-1936.

* For the years 1928-1936 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, or the numbers in employment under 16 years of age, 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.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING NOVEMBER, 1936—continued.

Table with 5 columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, and Particulars of Change. Rows include Coke, etc., Manufacture; Other Mining and Quarrying; Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Manufacture; Glass Manufacture; Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering; Shipbuilding, Ship-repairing, etc.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING NOVEMBER, 1936—continued.

Table with 5 columns: Industry, District, Date from which Change took effect, Classes of Workpeople, and Particulars of Change. Rows include Tinplate Manufacture; Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineering; Railway Wagon Repairing; Malleable Ironfounding; Typefounding; Flax Preparing and Spinning; Hosiery Manufacture; Hosiery, Trimming, etc.; Silk Dyeing and Finishing; Calico Printing; Fustian Cutting; Elastic Web Manufacture; Felt Hat Making; Packing Case Making; Civil Engineering.

* Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.
† Flat-rate additions are also paid of 1s. per shift to workers 21 years of age and over and of 6d. per shift to other workers.
‡ This increase took effect under an arrangement made by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Clay Industries. The increase did not apply to certain districts (including Peterborough and Birmingham), nor to stock brickmakers (mainly Kent).

* Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.
† This increase is the result of an arrangement between the Wagon Repairs Association and the Amalgamated Society of Vehicle Builders, Carpenters and Mechanics. The increase did not apply to the employees of firms whose conditions of employment are regulated by the agreements to which the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation is a party.

Northamptonshire Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., Kettering; Group 683 (1937) Jobwork Printing: F. Howard Doulton & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Group 684 (1937) Jobwork Printing: Howard, Jones, Roberts & Leete, Ltd., London, E.C.; Booklets, Ministry of Transport: Hazell, Watson & Viney, Ltd., Aylesbury; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable; John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Leaflets—Post Office: Fosh & Cross, Ltd., London, E.; Posters—Post Office: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London; Leaflet P.L. 25: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, Ltd., Eastleigh; Note Books—Air Ministry: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London and Dunstable; Form B. 2557—War Office: C. Nicholls & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Miscellaneous:** Tags, India: Faire Bros. & Co., Ltd., Leicester.—Tracing Cloth: Morley Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Eccles.—Paste for Office and Bookbinding purposes: Gloy & Empire Adhesives, Ltd., London, E.—Cartage, Hire of Vans, Drivers and Extra Men, London Area (1936): G. Bailey & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Services: Westminster Branch Post Office—Adaptations: T. Weeks & Son, Ltd., Bristol. Birmingham Garage and Post Office Stores—Shelving, etc.: Educational Supply Association, Ltd., Stevenage. Bournemouth Sorting Office—Foundation Work: S. Whitlock & Co., Bournemouth. Bristol Branch Post Office—Adaptations: R. F. Ridd & Sons, Bristol. British Museum—Joinery: Hibberd Bros. (1929), Ltd., London, S.W. British Museum—Provision of Library Book Stack: Luxfer, Ltd., London, E.C. Callowland (Watford) Branch Post Office—Erection: Payne Bros., Watford. Coronation—Erection of Stands—Constitution Hill, Queen Victoria Memorial Gardens, The Mall, etc.: J. Mowlem & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Coronation—Erection of Stands—Hyde Park: Holloway Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. Coronation—Erection of Stands—Whitehall, Parliament Square and Victoria Embankment: Scaffolding (Great Britain), Ltd., London, S.W. Eastwood House, Falfield, Gloucester—Alterations: Sheppard Bros., Falfield. Exmouth Telephone Exchange and Garage—Erection: F. W. Davey, Ltd., Exmouth. Huddersfield County Court—Reconditioning Stonework: L. Mortimer, Hebden Bridge. King's Cross Branch Post Office—Adaptations: F. J. Moreton & Sons, London, S.E. Lynton, Devon, Telephone Exchange and Garage—Erection: Holcombe & Sons, South Molton. Malden (Surrey) Telephone Exchange—Erection: F. J. Moreton & Sons, London, S.E. Maryport Employment Exchange—Adaptations of Seamen's Institute: R. Ellis, Maryport. Mickleover (Derby) Telephone Exchange—Erection: A. Holmes & Sons, Ltd., Derby. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington—Erection of Extension to Aerodynamic Building: Limpus & Son, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames. New Haw Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge—Construction of Cattle and Poultry Pens: Harrison Smith Buildings, Ltd., Birmingham. Northfield (Birmingham) Post Office—Erection: E. Crowder, Ltd., Birmingham. Nottingham Sorting Office and Garage—Foundation Work: Wilson, Lovatt & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton. Pontardawe Telephone Exchange and Garage—Erection: T. Richards, Swansea. Shanklin Telephone Exchange—Erection: A. E. Jukes & Son, Ltd., Southampton. Sidmouth Post Office—Erection: F. Pinney & Sons, Ltd., Sidmouth. Spennymoor Ministry of Labour Training Centre—Provision of Huts: E. Hunter, Scarborough. Thirsk Employment Exchange—Erection: D. Oakley, Ltd., Northallerton. Tunbridge Wells Post Office Garage—Concrete Paving, etc.: T. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Tunbridge Wells. Warrington Head Post Office—Extension of Sorting Office: J. Wainwright (Leigh), Ltd., Leigh, Lancs. Watford Building Research Laboratory—Erection of Analytical Laboratory: G. A. Smith, Ltd., Watford. Watford Engineering Garage—Erection: G. H. Gibson & Sons, Ltd., High Wycombe. West Drayton Telephone Exchange—Erection: A. Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, W. **Painting Services:** Acton Ministry of Pensions—Internal and External Painting: G. Jones & Son, London, W. Bishopsgate Telephone Exchange—External and Internal Painting: R. Skevington & Sons, Derby. Faraday Building (South) E.C.—Internal Painting: Direct Spraying Process Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Post Office Savings Bank, W.—Internal Painting: G. Jones & Son, London, W. **Engineering Services:** Allerston (Yorks) Government Instructional Factory—Road Roller: Marshall, Sons & Co. (Successors), Ltd., Gainsborough. Bedford Post Office—Extension of Switch and Battery Room: W. Laughton, Bedford. Brecha Government Instructional Centre—Road Roller: Marshall, Sons & Co. (Successors), Ltd., Gainsborough. Glenbranter Government Instructional Centre—Road Roller: Marshall, Sons & Co. (Successors), Ltd., Gainsborough. Hemel Hempstead Post Office Garage—Heating and Hot Water Service: H. C. Gibbons & Sons, Hemel Hempstead. Kielder Government Instructional Centre—Road Roller: Marshall, Sons & Co. (Successors), Ltd., Gainsborough. Mount Pleasant Branch Post Office and Garage—Plenum Heating System: Matthews & Yates, Ltd., London, W.C. Park (Bayswater) Telephone Exchange—Heating and Hot Water Service: Heath & Co., Ltd., London, W. **Miscellaneous:** Bookshelving—Steel Open: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C. Brocatelle—Coronation: Warner & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Brushes—Decorators: C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham. Cabinets—Steel Trunk Ticket: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C. Cabinets—Steel Vertical Filing: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C.; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford; Art Metal Construction Co., London, S.W. Carpet—Axminster: J. Templeton & Co. (Services), Ltd., London, E.C. Carpet—Hair and Hearth Rugs: Carpet Trades, Ltd., Kidderminster. Chairs, Arm: Owen Haines & Son, High Wycombe. Chairs, Arm, Easy: S. & W. Hummerston, London, E.C. Chairs, W.7: W. Hands & Sons, Ltd., High Wycombe. Chairs, W.26: B. North & Sons, West Wycombe. Cupboards—Metal: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford. Cupboards—Steel: Milners' Safe Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Vickers-

Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford; Constructors, Ltd., Birmingham. Electric Light Shades: Hailwood & Ackroyd, Ltd., London, W.C.; Fitters' Benches: W. Wood & Son, Ltd., Taplow. Floor Door Springs: R. Adams, Victor, Ltd., London, W.C. Gas Barrel and Fittings for Shelving: Cradley Heath Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Cradley Heath. Glassware: Stevens & Williams, Ltd., Brierley Hill. Glazed Bronze Sliding Doors: F. Sage & Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Illuminated Hanging Signs: Acme Showcard & Sign Co., Ltd., Brimsdown, Middlesex. Lockers for Motor Drivers: Milners' Safe Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Plan Presses: Simples, Ltd., Manchester. Pullovers—Knitted: N. Corah & Son, Ltd., Leicester. Rubber Hose: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., London, W. Rules: J. Rabone & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham. Standards—Cast Iron: Dudley & Dowell, Ltd., Birmingham. Standards—Cast Iron for Swing Seats: Northampton Machinery Co., Ltd., Northampton. Steel Presses: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford. Tables—Admiralty, Oak: Leicester Cabinet Co., Ltd., Leicester. Thief Resisting Doors: Constructors, Ltd., Birmingham. Trestles: Douglass Bros., Ltd., Blaydon-on-Tyne. Wire and Cable: Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., London, W.C.; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

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CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

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* October contract.

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The MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE is published by H.M. Stationery Office on or about the 18th of each month, price 6d. net. The annual subscription is 7s. post free.

All communications concerning subscriptions and sales should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office at one of the addresses shown on the cover.

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

105-1
v. 437

22 FEB. 1937

