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

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT during August, apart from temporary fluctuations at the holiday periods, showed little change in total volume.

Among the workpeople, numbering approximately 11,800,000, insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries taken together was 11·7 at 20th August, 1928, as compared with 11·7 at 23rd July, 1928, and 9·3 at 22nd August, 1927.

The percentage wholly unemployed at 20th August was 8·3, as compared with 8·1 at 23rd July; while the percentage temporarily stopped was 3·4, as compared with 3·6. The total number of applicants for employment registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 27th August, 1928, was approximately 1,367,000, of whom 1,055,000 were men and 232,000 were women, the remainder being boys and girls. At 30th July, 1928, it was 1,354,000, of whom 1,058,000 were men and 223,000 were women; and at 29th August, 1927, it was 1,076,000, of whom 845,000 were men and 161,000 were women.

In the coal-mining industry there was a slight improvement, which reduced the number of workpeople temporarily suspended from their employment; and there were also reductions in the numbers unemployed in the tinsplate, tube, linen, carpet, and confectionery industries, and in canal, dock, harbour, etc. service. On the other hand, there were increases in unemployment in a number of industries, including constructional and motor engineering, pottery manufacture, public works contracting, the cotton industry, and most of the clothing trades.

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 during August resulted in a reduction of over £47,000 in the weekly full-time wages of about 573,000 workpeople, and in an increase of £145 in those of 5,800 workpeople.

The reduction indicated by the above figures was mainly due to the operation of the agreements made between the principal railway companies in Great Britain and the various trade unions concerned, under which a temporary deduction of 2½ per cent. was to be made from the earnings of the majority of railway employees of all grades. Workpeople whose wages were increased during the month included iron miners and blastfurnacemen in North Lincolnshire, machine calico printers, and silk dyers and finishers at Macclesfield.

During the eight completed months of 1928 the changes reported to the Department in the industries for which statistics are compiled have resulted in net increases of nearly £17,400 in the weekly full-time wages of 201,000 workpeople, and in net reductions of £167,500 in those of 1,680,000 workpeople. In the corresponding period of 1927 there were net increases of £30,600 in the weekly full-time wages of over 287,500 workpeople, and net reductions of £319,000 in those of 1,709,000 workpeople.

COST OF LIVING.

At 1st September the average level of retail prices of all 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 65 per cent. above that of July, 1914. This figure is the same as that for a month ago and a year ago. For food alone the corresponding percentage for 1st September was 56, as compared with 56 a month ago and 57 a year ago.

The principal movements in prices between 1st August and 1st September were reductions in the prices of flour, bread and potatoes, and advances in those of eggs and butter.

These statistics are designed to indicate the average increase in the cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of working-class families, and, accordingly, in making the calculations, the changes in the prices of the various items included are combined in proportions corresponding with the relative importance of those items in pre-war working-class family expenditure, no allowance being made for any changes in the standard of living.

For further particulars and details of the statistics for 1st September reference should be made to the article on page 325 of this issue.

TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as beginning in August, was 12. In addition, 8 disputes which began before August were still in progress at the beginning of the month. The number of workpeople involved in all disputes in August (including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes) was about 5,400, and the aggregate duration of all disputes during August was about 23,000 working days. These figures compare with totals of 21,600 workpeople involved and 227,000 working days lost in the previous month, and with 19,000 workpeople involved and 169,000 days lost in August, 1927.

The aggregate duration of all disputes in progress in the first eight months of 1928 was about 1,188,000 working days, and the total number of workpeople involved in these disputes was about 103,000. The figures for the corresponding period of 1927 were 954,000 days and 87,000 workpeople respectively.

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 August :-

Table showing the number of seamen shipped in British registered foreign-going vessels at various ports including Liverpool, Manchester, London, Southampton, Tyne, etc., for August 1928 compared with previous months and years.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT during August was slack generally, but somewhat better than in the previous month. Among insured workpeople in the canal, river, dock and harbour service 31.4 per cent. were recorded as unemployed at 20th August, 1928, as compared with 32.4 per cent. at 23rd July, 1928, and with 22.9 per cent. at 22nd August, 1927.

London.—The following Table shows the average daily number of dock labourers employed at docks and wharves in respect of which returns were received for each week of the month :-

Table showing the average daily number of dock labourers employed in docks and wharves for various periods in August 1928, compared with July and August 1927.

Tilbury.—The average daily number of dock labourers employed during August was 904, compared with 748 in July, and with 890 in August, 1927.

East Coast.—Employment with coal trimmers and teamers on the North-East Coast was fair. With other classes of dock workers it was fair on the Tyne, moderate but steadier than in the previous month on the Wear, while at Blyth it was reported as bad.

Liverpool.—Employment continued slack. The average weekly number of dock labourers registered at the clearing houses under the Liverpool Docks Scheme as employed in the five weeks ended 31st August was 13,907, compared with 14,579 in July, and with 14,374 in August, 1927.

Other Ports in England and Wales.—Employment at the South Wales ports showed a general improvement over the previous month, and was reported as moderate on the whole.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment was fair at Dundee, and fairly good at Ayr, at both ports some improvement being experienced. It was fair at Glasgow, Grangemouth and Leith. At Belfast it was fair, and slightly better than in the previous month.

* It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate engagements, and not of separate individuals. † Including Birkenhead and Garston. ‡ Including Avonmouth and Portishead. § Including Barry and Penarth.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS TO UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT. THE following Table gives, for the period 10th July to 13th August inclusive, the number of claims to benefit made at Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux, the average number of claims current at all Local Offices in Great Britain during that period, and an analysis of the decisions by the Insurance Officers, of the recommendations of Courts of Referees, and decisions by the Umpire, on claims considered by them :-

Main table for unemployment insurance statistics showing claims made, disallowances by insurance officers, and recommendations by courts of referees, categorized by gender and type of claim.

Sub-table showing recommendations of courts of referees, detailing the number of cases referred by insurance officers, appeals by associations and claimants, and decisions by umpire.

Table showing decisions by umpire, detailing cases referred by insurance officers, appeals by associations, and appeals by claimants, with allowed and disallowed counts.

It should be noted that the disallowances by Insurance Officers are those recorded during the period and relate in a proportion of cases to claims made earlier. A similar remark applies to the figures relative to Courts of Referees and the Umpire.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.†

The following Table shows approximately the receipts of, and payments from, the Unemployment Fund in the periods specified, and the liabilities of the Fund :-

Table detailing the financial aspects of the Unemployment Fund, including contributions received from employers and insured persons, unemployment benefit paid, and treasury advances outstanding.

* This condition at present operates only in the case of juveniles under 18 years of age. † A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually (see House of Commons Paper No. 5 of 1928 for the period ending 31st March, 1927).

COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

ON page 336 an explanation is given of the unemployment statistics published weekly in the Press, and monthly in this GAZETTE. The following Table gives figures relating to the 20th August, 1928, for the total of each group included in these statistics. Lines 2 to 5 make up the number of persons on the register; while, by omitting the uninsured persons (line 5) and including lines 1 and 6, the number of books lodged, or, in other words, the number of insured persons recorded as unemployed, is obtained :-

Table showing the composition of unemployment statistics by gender (Men, Boys, Women, Girls) and category (Unemployed - Special Schemes, Claims admitted or under consideration, etc.).

ANALYSIS OF NUMBERS ON REGISTER.

At 27th August, 1928, the number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain was 1,320,027; in Great Britain and Northern Ireland it was 1,367,376.

In the following Table the figures are analysed so as to show separately the numbers on the Registers who were normally in regular employment, but who were respectively wholly unemployed and temporarily stopped from the service of their employers, and the numbers who were normally in casual employment.

Statistics for men, boys, women and girls, separately, under each of these headings are given :-

Large table analyzing the numbers on the register, broken down by gender and employment status (Wholly Unemployed, Temporary Stoppages, Persons normally in regular employment, etc.) for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND FILLED.

THE following Table gives particulars relating to the work of Employment Exchanges* in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in filling vacancies for employment during the four weeks ended 27th August, 1928. Of the 92,234 vacancies filled, 47,203 were for men, 23,941 for women and 21,090 for juveniles :-

Table showing the number of vacancies notified and filled for men, women, and juveniles, categorized by region (Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).

* The term "Employment Exchange," as used in this connection, includes Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges and Branch Employment Offices, and also Juvenile Employment Bureaux under the control of Local Education Authorities which are exercising powers under Sec. 107 of the Education Act, 1921, and Sec. 6 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923. † "Vacancies filled" include certain types of cases (described as Class B placings) in which the work of the Exchanges was limited; for instance, obtaining for an employer former employees, or placing the same men on relief works in alternate weeks. During the four weeks ended 27th August, 1928, the average number of such placings was 4,031 per week. The average number of placings of casual workers during the four weeks ended 27th August, 1928, was 675 per week.

PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS AT PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

THE following Table shows for each of the Employment Exchange administrative areas, and for the principal towns therein, the number of persons registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 27th August, 1928. In certain cases (e.g., Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Liverpool, Glasgow, etc.) the figures cover more than one Exchange area.

Large table showing the number of persons on the registers at principal towns and administrative areas across Great Britain and Northern Ireland as of 27th August, 1928.

[Percentage rates of unemployment, for each of 653 towns in Great Britain, are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."]

NUMBERS INSURED AND PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED.

Table with columns for Industry, Estimated Number of Insured Persons, Percentage Unemployed at 20th August 1928, and Increase/Decrease in Total Percentage compared with 23rd July, 22nd August, and 24th August 1925.

* See footnote * on page 339.

Table for Great Britain and Northern Ireland showing industry, estimated number of insured persons aged 16-64 inclusive at July 1927, percentage unemployed at 20th August 1928, and increase/decrease in total percentage compared with 23rd July 1928, 22nd August 1927, and 24th August 1925.

* Comparison is made with August, 1925, as the figures for August, 1926, were affected by the dispute in the coal-mining industry.

PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS DURING AUGUST IN NUMBERS OF UNEMPLOYED.

The following Table indicates for Great Britain and Northern Ireland the industries in which the numbers of insured persons recorded as unemployed at 20th August, 1928, differed from the figures for 23rd July, 1928, to the extent of 1,000 or more:-

Table with columns for Industry, Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers recorded as Unemployed at 20th August, 1928, as compared with 23rd July, 1928, and Total.

Ltd., Birmingham.—**Corrugated Sheets**: Wolverhampton Corr. Iron Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port.—**Corrugated Steel Plates**: Cleveland Bridge & Engineering Co., Ltd., Darlington.—**Crane**: Grafton & Co., Bedford.—**Disinfecting Fluid**: R. Young & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Disinfectors**: Thresh Disinfecter Co., London, S.W.—**Electrical Crane Equipment**: Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Reddish, Stockport.—**Electrical Material**: Belliss & Morecom, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Emulsification Plant**: J. Bellamy, Ltd., London, E.—**Expanded Metal**: Wm. Jacks & Co., London, E.C.—**Fire Alarm**: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Fishplates**: Cargo Fleet Iron Company, Middlesbrough.—**Generating Plant**: Crossley Brothers, Ltd., Manchester.—**Grease**: Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Hats**: Vero & Everitt & Co., Atherstone.—**Inspection Covers**: York Engineering & Foundry Co., Ltd., York.—**Insulators**: Bullers, Limited, London, E.C.—**Jarrah Sleepers**: Mitchell, Cotts & Co., London, E.C.—**Lead Pipe**: Quirk, Baeton & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Light Railway**: F. Theakston, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Liquaphalt**: Berry, Wiggins & Co., Ltd., London, E.—**Locomotives**: W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Locomotive, Boilers**: Vulcan Foundry, Ltd., Newton-le-Willows, Lancs.—**Locomotive Material**: The North British Locomotive Company, Glasgow.—**Locomotive Spares**: Kitson & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Metal**: Phosphor Bronze Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Meter**: G. Kent, Ltd., Luton, Beds.—**Meters**: Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood, Lancs.—**Motor Ambulance**: Austin Motor Car Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Motor Rail Tractor**: Motor Rail and Tram Car Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Neosalvarsan**: Bayer Products, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Oil**: C. C. Wakefield & Co., London, E.C.—**Overcoats**: Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Paint**: Walpamur Co., Ltd., London, W.; Torbay Paint Co., London, E.C.; Indestructible Paint & Standard Varnish, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Paper**: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Petrol**: F. & A. Swanzy, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Pipes**: Wellington Tube Works, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs; The John Crankshaw Co., Ltd., Horwick, near Bolton; Staveley Coal & Iron Co., near Chesterfield.—**Pole Parts**: J. Spencer, Ltd., Wednesbury.—**Portal Crane**: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Manchester.—**Pump**: Gwynnes Pumps, Ltd., London, W.—**Pumps**: J. Evans & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Pump and Dynamo**: Marshall, Sons & Co., Ltd., Gainsborough.—**Rail Car**: "Sentinel" Wagon Works, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Rails and Fishplates**: Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Pease & Partners, Ltd., Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks.—**Rifles**: Vickers, Ltd., Crayford, Kent.—**Road Rollers**: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., London, W.C.; Barford & Perkins, Ltd., Peterborough.—**Rubber Leggings**: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Serge**: J. Churchward & Sons, Ltd., Harbertonford, South Devon; Fox Brothers, Wellington, Somerset.—**Sewage Pumps**: Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester.—**Signal Materials**: Westinghouse Brake & Saxby Signal Co., Ltd., London, N.; Tyer's Signals, Ltd., London, E.; The British Power Railway Signal Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Sleeper Keys**: Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, London, E.C.—**Sleepers**: Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron & Coal Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Sluice Valves**: Glenfield & Kennedy, Kilmarnock, N.B.—**Steamer**: J. I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., Southampton.—**Steel**: J. H. Andrew & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Steel Bollards**: Head, Wrightson & Co., Ltd., Thornaby-on-Tees.—**Steel Doors and Windows**: Crittall Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Steel Poles**: British Mannesmann Tube Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Steel Roofing**: Ed. Wood & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Steel Tubes**: Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd., Wednesfield, near Wolverhampton.—**Steelwork**: Patent Shaft & Axletree Co., London, S.W.; F. Morton & Co., Ltd., Garston, Liverpool.—**Stoneware Gullies**: Leeds Fireclay Co., Ltd., Wortley, Leeds.—**Stoneware Pipes**: Doulton & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Switches and Crossings**: Isca Foundry Co., Ltd., Newport.—**Telephones**: Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Timber**: C. Leary & Co., London, E.C.—**Tools**: V. & R. Blakemore, London, E.C.—**Transformer Kiosks**: Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Tubes**: Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Tunics**: T. Briggs, Ltd., London, E.C.; Hobson & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Turbo-Alternator**: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Tyres**: J. Brown & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; S. Fox & Co., Ltd., Stockbridge Works, near Sheffield.—**Wagons**: G. R. Turner, Ltd., Notts; Midland Railway Carriage & Wagon Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Wagon Covers**: The Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Water Meters**: Manchester Water Meter Co., Ardwick, Manchester.—**Waterworks Materials**: Cochrane & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough-on-Tees; Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., near Nottingham.—**Weighing Machines**: H. Pooley & Son, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Weights and Measures**: De Grave, Short & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**X-Ray Apparatus**: Watson & Sons (Electro-Medical), Ltd., London, W.C.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Works: Aylesbury P.O.—Alterations, etc.: Spear & King, Crowthorne. Basford, Nottingham, Employment Exchange—Erection: C. H. Hill, Mansfield. Belfast, Parliament Building—Sculpture: Earp, Hobbs & Miller, Manchester. Bridlington, Coast-guard Cottages—Erection: E. Gray, Bridlington. Canterbury P.O., etc.—Steelwork: Measures Bros. (1911), Ltd., London, S.E. Dollis Hill, Cricklewood, N.W.; Laboratory—Plumber: J. C. Spooner & Son, London, E.C. Farnborough, Hants, Telephone Exchange—Erection: H. J. & A. Wright, Ltd., Great Missenden; Steelwork: E. Wood & Co., Ltd., Manchester. G.P.O., E.C.—Extension: H. Lacey & Sons, Luton; Steelwork: Redpath, Brown & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Hackney, E., P.O., etc.—Plasterer: Telling Bros.,

London, S.E.; Plumber: J. C. Spooner & Sons, London, E.C.; Roof: Diespeker & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Heywood Employment Exchange—Plasterer: John Hamer, Bury. Hove, Brighton, Branch P.O.—Adaptations: Limpus & Son, Hove. King's Cross, W.C., Employment Exchange—Glazier: John Thompson Beacon Windows, Ltd., London, W.C. Leeds, Walker Buildings—Adaptations: W. Irwin & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Painter: Chas. Fenton & Sons, Leeds; Plasterer: Cowling & Hobson, Leeds. Leicester, Station Sorting Office—Steelwork: W. Richards & Son, Leicester. Leopoldville, W. Africa, H.M. Consulate—Joinery: Wm. Harbrow (1928), Ltd., London, S.E. Loughborough, Head P.O.—Erection: A. Holmes & Sons, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Asphalter: London Asphalte Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Steelwork: Dunlop & Ranken, Ltd., Leeds. Louth P.O., etc.—Steelwork: Dunlop & Ranken, Ltd., Leeds; Stonemasonry: H. Spilman, Scunthorpe. Marlborough House, S.W., Main Entrance, etc.—Alterations: Holloway Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. Marylebone, N.W., County Court—Alterations: B. Colley & Sons, Ltd., London, W.; Bituminous Roofing: Permanite, Ltd., London, E.C.; Patent Glazing: W. H. Heywood & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Steelwork: The Aston Construction Co., Ltd., London, N. Mitcham P.O., etc.—Roadway: Josiah Smart & Son, London, W.C. Mumbles, Glam., Telephone Exchange—Asphalter: La Brea Asphalte Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Niton, St. Catherine's Point Wireless Station—Additions: H. Ingram & Sons, Ventnor. North Foreland, New Wireless Station—Erection: W. W. Martin, Ramsgate. Palmer's Green, N., Telephone Exchange—Extension: Chessums, Ltd., London, N. Pembroke Branch P.O.—Ply Felt: Engert & Rolfe, Ltd., London, E. Poole Telephone Exchange—Erection: Harry Neal, Ltd., Northwood. Port Erin, Douglas, Repeater Station—Alterations, etc.: J. McArd & Son, Port Erin. Red Hill Telephone Exchange—Erection: A. Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, W. St. Helens Sorting Office, etc.—Erection: Wm. Griffiths, Sons & Cromwell, Ltd., Liverpool. Sherborne P.O., etc.—Joiner: H. F. Tottle & Sons, Bridgwater; Steelwork: Stock & Collings, Bristol. Streatham, S.W., Branch P.O.—Alterations: J. Garrett & Son, Ltd., London, S.W. Taplow, Maidenhead, Telephone Repeater Station—Erection of Residence: A. C. Dean, High Wycombe. Tate Gallery, S.W.—Alterations: Galbraith Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.; Steelwork: Redpath, Brown & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Upminster, Essex, Telephone Exchange—Plasterer: A. J. R. Aubry, Woking. Wandsworth Road, S.W., "Macaulay" Telephone Exchange—Plumber: J. C. Spooner & Son, London, E.C. Worthing P.O., etc.—Erection: Wilson, Lovatt & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Engineering Services**: Manchester, "City" Telephone Exchange—Heating: G. Dawson & Sons, Manchester. South Kensington, S.W., Imperial College of Science—Wiring: Electrical Installations, Ltd., London, E.C. H.M. Stationery Office Stores, S.E.—Heating Extension: Cannon & Hefford, London, S.E.—**Painting**: Campbell, Smith & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Frisby, Dyke & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; W. E. Greenwood & Son, Ltd., London, N.W.; The Mond Staffordshire Refining Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Stephenson Bros., Newcastle; Sykes & Son, Ltd., London, W.C.; F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Miscellaneous**: Carpet: The Childema Carpet Co., Ltd., Kidderminster; E. Webb & Sons (Worcester), Ltd., Worcester; Woodward, Grosvenor & Co., Ltd., Kidderminster. Casements (Steel), etc.: J. Thompson Beacon Windows, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Williams & Williams, Ltd., Chester. Fire Extinguishers: Foamite Firefoam, Ltd., London, W. Fittings (P.O.): J. & E. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Fielding & Bottomley, Halifax; A. E. Lindsey & Son, Ltd., London, N. Furniture (Domestic and Office): S. Ashton (Oldham), Ltd., Oldham; J. Bottomley, Ltd., West Hartlepool; T. Glenister, Ltd., High Wycombe; G. E. Gray, Ltd., London, E.; G. M. Hammer & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; O. C. Hawkes, Ltd., Birmingham; Holland & Sons, Ltd., London, W.; W. Lucy & Co., Ltd., Oxford; E. D. Percy, Ltd., London, E.C.; Robertson & Son, Edinburgh; Roneo, Ltd., London, E.C.; Simpson & Sons, Ltd., Halifax. Hair: McCrae & Drew, Ltd., Paisley. Linen: C. D. Willoughby & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Screens (Wood): W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes. Window Cleaning: The Great Metropolitan Cleaning Co., Ltd., London, S.W.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

Surgical Boots and Appliances: (Preston Area): Gilbert & Mellish, Birmingham; (East Midlands Area): London Surgical Boot Co., Ltd., Birmingham.

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