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1939

THE MINISTRY LABOUR GAZETTE

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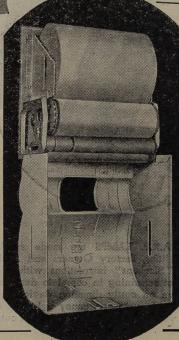
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THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

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

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

THERE was a further improvement in employment between 13th March and 17th April.

Insured Persons in Work.—It is provisionally estimated that at 17th April, 1939, the number of insured persons, aged 16–64, in employment in Great Britain was approximately 12,511,000. This was 108,000 more than at 13th March, 1939, and, on a comparable basis, about 270,000 more than at 4th April, 1938.

Numbers Wholly Unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).—At 17th April, 1939, there were 1,343,295 persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 85,790 less than at 13th March, 1939, but 22,234 more than at 4th April, 1938.

Numbers Temporarily Stopped.—At 17th April, 1939, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain 238,729 persons who were on short time or otherwise temporarily suspended from work. This was 7,484 more than at 13th March, 1939, but 119,549 less than at 4th April, 1938.

Numbers unemployed normally in Casual Employment.—At 17th April, 1939, there were on the registers in Great Britain, 62,370 unemployed persons who normally seek a livelihood by means of jobs of short duration. This was 4,229 less than at 13th March, 1939, and 6,055 less than at 4th April, 1938.

Applicants for Benefit or Allowances.—The total of 1,644,394 persons on the registers at 17th April, 1939, included 896,790 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit, 538,880 persons with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 34,946 persons with applications for benefit or allowances under consideration and 173,778 other persons, of whom 51,761 were under 16 years of age.

Percentages Unemployed.—Among insured persons, aged 16–64, the percentage unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 17th April, 1939, was 11·4, as compared with 12·1 at 13th March, 1939. For 4th April, 1938, the percentage (which excludes the classes brought into insurance in April, 1938) was 12·4. For persons insured under the general scheme the corresponding percentages were 11·6 at 17th April, 1939, 12·3 at 13th March, 1939, and 12·7 at 4th April, 1938. For persons within the agricultural scheme the percentages were 6·1, 7·8 and 5·7 respectively.

Industries in which the Principal Variations occurred.— Employment improved between 13th March and 17th April in building, public works contracting, agriculture and horticulture, ship building and repairing, engineering, iron and steel manufacture, the motor vehicle, cycle, and aircraft industry, metal goods manufacture, the cotton and tailoring industries, the distributive trades, hotel and boarding house service, entertainments, sport, etc., and railway and shipping services. On the other hand, employment declined in the wool textile and hosiery industries and in boot and shoe 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 April are estimated to have resulted in an increase of about £12,400 in the weekly full-time wages of 276,000 workpeople, and in a decrease of £13,900 in those of 366,000 workpeople.

The principal groups of workpeople whose wages were increased were coal miners in Lancashire and Cheshire, Nottinghamshire, South Derbyshire, Cannock Chase, North Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, Forest of Dean, and Scotland; and roadstone quarryworkers in a number of districts.

The decreases mainly affected coal miners in Northumberland, Yorkshire, and North Derbyshire; iron puddlers and millmen in the Midlands; workpeople employed in steel sheet rolling mills in various districts; and those engaged in textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing

The changes so far reported in the four completed months of 1939, are estimated to have resulted in a net increase of about £88,000 a week in the full-time wages of 653,000 workpeople, and in a net decrease of £21,000 in those of 260,000 workpeople.*

COST OF LIVING.

At 1st May the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light and miscellaneous items) was approximately 53 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 53 per cent. at 1st April, 1939, and 56 per cent. at 30th April, 1938. For food only the corresponding percentage at 1st May, 1939, was 34, as compared with 35 at 1st April, 1939 and 39 at 30th April, 1938.

39 at 30th April, 1938.

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

TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in April was 61. In addition, 19 disputes which began before April were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The approximate number of workpeople involved in these 80 disputes, including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, was 26,000, and the aggregate duration of the disputes in April was about 143,000 working days.

* Of the 366,000 workpeople whose rates of wages were reduced in April, about 145,000 had received increases of greater or equal amounts during the earlier months of 1939.

STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS IN 1938: STATISTICAL REVIEW.

In the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1939 (page 6), some preliminary statistics were given of industrial disputes, involving stoppages of work, which occurred in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1938. More detailed statistics regarding these disputes, revised in accordance with the latest information received, are now available and are given below.*

revised in accordance with the latest information received, are now available and are given below.*

The number of disputes involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as having begun in 1938 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 875, as compared with 1,129 in 1937. In these disputes about 211,000 workpeople were directly involved (i.e., on strike or locked out), and about 63,000 indirectly involved (i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes). In addition, about 1,000 workpeople were involved, directly or indirectly, in 10 disputes which began in 1937 and were still in progress at the beginning of 1938. The total number of workpeople involved, either directly or indirectly, in all disputes in progress in 1938 was thus about 275,000†, as compared with 610,000† in the previous year. The aggregate time lost in 1938 by these workpeople owing to the disputes was 1,334,000 working days, as compared with 3,413,000 working days, as compared with 3,413,000 working days, as compared with 3,413,000 working days in 1937.

Although the number of disputes recorded as beginning in 1938 was larger than in any year since 1920, with the exception of 1937, the aggregate duration of all disputes in progress in 1938 was less than that recorded for any year since 1893 (when the Department's statistics were first compiled on their present basis), with the exception of 1927, 1933 and 1934. The great majority of the disputes involved only the employees of single firms and 70 per cent. of them were of under a week's duration. Disputes in the coal mining industry accounted for 41 per cent. of the total number of disputes, for 63 per cent. of the workpeople involved, and for 52 per cent. of the aggregate duration.

The following Table summarises by industries the number of

the aggregate duration.

The following Table summarises by industries the number of disputes reported as beginning in 1938 and 1937 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the number of workpeople involved in, and the aggregate duration of, all disputes in progress in each year:—

		1938.		1937.			
Industry group.	No. of disputes beginning in 1938.	Number of work- people involved in all dis- putes in progress.	Aggregate duration in work- ing days of all dis- putes in progress.	No. of disputes beginning in 1937.	Number of work- people involved in all dis- putes in progress.	Aggregate duration in work- ing days of all dis- putes in progress.	
Coal Mining Other Mining and	363	173,600t	697,000	457	392,500†	1,496,000	
Quarrying Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemi-	11	700	4,000	13	1,000	5,000	
cal, etc Engineering and	21	3,000	24,000	37	2,500	19,000	
Shipbuilding Iron and Steel	76	31,100	155,000	123	91,400	693,000	
and other Metal	62 12	13,100	88,000 8,000	97 30	16,700 5,600	85,000 24,000	
Other Textile Clothing Food, Drink and	30 36	6,200 6,700	76,000 33,000	54 33	17,600 10,000	132,000 72,000	
Tobacco Woodworking,	20	4,100	12,000	18	2,000	6,000	
Furniture, etc. Paper, Printing,	34	1,900	32,000	60	2,900	31,000	
Building, Public Works Con-	4	100	1,000	10	1,400	7,000	
tracting, etc Transport Commerce, Distribution and	110 49	13,900 14,500	115,000 40,000	98 50	7,800 52,600	39,000 748,000	
Finance All other Indus-	19	2,100	10,000	12	1,000	10,000	
tries	28	3,300	39,000	37	5,200	46,000	
Total	875	275,300†	1,334,000	1,129	610,200†	3,413,000	

Of the total number of workpeople shown as involved in all disputes approximately 63,400 in 1938, and 211,500 in 1937 were indirectly involved.

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES IN 1938.

There was no dispute of major importance during 1938, and only two disputes involved more than 5,000 workpeople. One of these occurred at collieries in various districts in South Wales and Monoccurred at collecties in various districts in South Wales and Monmouthshire, where nearly 10,000 workpeople struck work for one day in protest against the employment of non-unionists, who subsequently joined the trade union. The other dispute, which involved 5,100 workpeople employed by a firm of aircraft manufacturers at Birmingham, lasted from 29th August to 7th September, and caused a loss of over 40,000 working days. There were several other disputes affecting workpeople employed in the production of aircraft or aircraft components, but in each case only the employees of single firms were concerned and the groupers. of single firms were concerned, and the stoppages were of short

There were three prolonged stoppages at individual collieries which, though involving comparatively small numbers of work-people, caused a loss of 100,000 working days in one case, and of

* Disputes involving less than ten workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, are 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.

† Workpeople are counted in the totals for each year as many times as they were involved in a dispute during the year. The resulting duplication during each of the above years was generally slight, except in the coal mining industry, in which the net number of workpeople involved was approximately 115,000 in 1938 and 211,000 in 1937. The net number of workpeople involved in all industries was approximately 209,000 in 1938, and 418,000 in 1937.

May, 1939.

over 90,000 days in each of the others. Two of the collieries concerned were in Scotland, and the other was in Kent.

Disputes in the building, public works contracting, etc. industries were the most numerous after those in the coal mining industry. A noticeable feature was the number of stoppages which occurred on individual building contracts in the London area, but none of the stoppages was of long duration. There was, however, a prolonged stoppage which affected glaziers generally in London; this extended from 25th April to 26th July, and caused a loss of 34,000 working days.

working days.

Following is a list of principal disputes which began in 1938:—

Industry and locality.	beginning and end of stoppage.	number of work- people involved.	disputes in working days.
COAL MINING:— Colliery workpeople—			
Easington, Co. Durham*	3 Jan.—7 Jan.	2,378	13,000
Rotherham (near)* Stirling*	3 Jan.—8 Jan. 6 Jan.—28 Oct.	3,018	15,000 96,000 33,000 92,500 10,000
Barnsley (near)*	5 Jan.—28 Oct. 19 Jan.—4 Feb. 24 Jan.—7 July 9 Feb.—12 Feb. 28 Feb.—2 Mar. 21 Apl.—30 Apl. 27 Apl.—3 May	2,505	33,000
Stirling* Neath, Glam. (near)*	24 Jan.—7 July 9 Feb —12 Feb	2 500	92,500
Barnsley (near)*	28 Feb.—2 Mar.	2,500 2,500 1,349	0,000
Rotherham (near)* Doncaster (near)*	21 Apl.—30 Apl. 27 Apl.—3 May	1,349 2,477	7,000 13,500
Deal, Kent*	1 May—25 June 9 June—11 June	2,314	100,000
Pontefract (near)* Pontefract (near)*	9 June—11 June 9 June—22 June	3,050 2,065	9,000 17,500
South Wales and Mon-		2,000	2.,000
mouthshire (various districts)	11 July (one day)	9,700	9,700
Burslem, Statfs.*	8 Aug.—20 Aug. 3 Nov.—12 Nov.	1,640	15,000
Gilfach Goch, Glam.*	3 Nov.—12 Nov.	1,349	8,500
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE:— Engineers and boilermakers—	valences of Chie		18000
Billingham, Co. Durham*	6 Apl.—14 Apl.	1,537	11,000
ENGINEERING :-	The property		
Workpeople employed on air-			
craft construction— Hatfield, Herts.*	20 Ton 15 Feb	1,084	17 000
Edgware, Middlesex*	29 Jan.—15 Feb. 7 Feb.—15 Feb. 8 Mar.—17 Mar.	726	13,000 5,000
Belfast* Workpeople employed on aero	8 Mar.—17 Mar.	941	9,000
engine components manu-	L sto attorise Be		soint oreals
facture—Birmingham* Workpeople employed on air-	6 Apl.—13 Apl.	871	6,000
craft construction — Bir-	THE ROTT HE WAY		
mingham* Fitters, turners, machine	29 Aug.—7 Sept.	5,115	42,000
operators, etc.—Sheffield*	24 Nov.—29 Nov.	2,194	8,000
SHIPBUILDING:—	positions Figures	amil u	
Platers, anglesmiths, etc.—	THEORY IN BEST	raign to	
Wallsend-on-Tyne*	21 Jan.—15 Feb.	380	8,500
Caulkers, etc.† — Dundee, Grangemouth and Leith	15 Aug.†—4 Oct.	300	6,000
TINPLATE MANUFACTURE :-	0000 - 10000	60° 6 100 100 100	
Workpeople employed in mill,			
cold roll, and finishing departments — Swansea			
(near)*	6 Jan.—22 Jan.	550	8,000
VEHICLE BUILDING:-	发展的自己的代数的	ARRE I	
All classes of employees-	Stellement of	BO BUST	ME DESCRIPTION
various towns in Scotland;	15 Apl.—14 May	800	20,000
TEXTILE:	diffi to radia	4 000 k	
Hosiery workers — Hinckley (near)*	18 Mar.—21 May	500	28,500
(near)*			
pickers, etc. — Kidder- minster*	18 Oct.—9 Nov.	912	16,500
	DIRECTOR OF THE	enortiet	INE THE
CLOTHING:— Workpeople employed in felt	A CHARLESTON OF THE PARTY OF TH	002.008	
hat manufacture — Bury*	14 Feb.—25 June	130	13,000
FOOD MANUFACTURE :-	De Sponserdoser	of for in	
Oatcake bakers, biscuit icers			
pastry and biscuit packers, warehousemen, etc.—Glas-			
gow*	30 Mar.—2 Apl.	1,633	6,500
FURNITURE MANUFACTURE :	10 THE 10 SEC.	47 47 70	
Cabinet makers, upholsterers,	TA - A MOLECULE	8800	
french polishers, etc.— Walthamstow, Essex*	13 June—18 July	400	11,000
	dil to been	and!	10 To
BUILDING, PUBLIC WORKS CON- TRACTING, ETC.:—	F 18 1 31 4	las Laver	
Joiners, plumbers, plasterers,	00771	See a	
etc.—Glasgow Glaziers and wall lining fixers	28 Feb.—5 Mar.	1,500	7,000
—London Building trade operatives—	25 Apl.—26 July	450	34,000
London, W.	7 June—16 June	974	7,500
London, W. Building trade operatives—		NE BUILD	MARKET STATE
London, W	12 Oct.—15 Oct.	1,600	5,500
TRANSPORT:	PORT DILLEGA SE	ON PARTSO	
Omnibus drivers, conductors, etc. — Torquay, Newton	Las 8-7 1-8	WINT SH	
Abbot and Exeter districts*	31 Jan.—9 Feb.	760	6,000
Workpeople employed by a railway company-London*	10 Oct.§—15 Oct.	3,900	12,500
Cinema projectionists —		CEETS OF T	
London Area	14 Apl.—1 June	700	11,500
The state of the s			

† The dispute originally involved for the most part caulkers and their apprentices, beginning 15th August at Leith, 20th August at Grangemouth and 23rd August at Dundee. There were later sympathetic stoppages involving a few rivetters, burners, welders, etc., and on 23rd September employees on new work became involved at Leith.

‡ Including Aberdeen, Falkirk, Glasgow, Greenock, Motherwell, Paisley and Stirling.

and Stirling.

§ The stoppage began at two stations on 10th October, and gradually extended during the week to various depots belonging to the same company.

MAGNITUDE.

MAGNITUDE.

In the Table below the disputes in 1938 are analysed from three different aspects of magnitude, viz., numbers of workpeople involved, duration in weeks, and aggregate duration in working days. It should be observed that the figures in this Table relate only to disputes beginning in 1938, and take account of time lost in 1939 through such of these disputes as continued beyond the end of the year; they therefore differ from the figures given in the first Table in this article on page 160. The total number of workpeople involved in these disputes beginning in 1938 was about 274,000, while the aggregate duration of the disputes, including time lost in 1939, was about 1,332,000 working days.

Limits.	Number of disputes beginning in 1938.	Total number of workpeople involved directly and indirectly.	Aggregate duration in working days.
Disputes classified by Total	ıl Numbers di	rectly and indir	ectly involve
Under 100 workpeople	407	15,300	102,000
100 and under 250	175	27,400	149,000
250 ,, 500	139	51,000	314,000
500 ,, 1,000	92	64,600	319,000
1,000 ,, 2,500	52	76,400	306,000
2,500 ,, 5,000	8	24,900	90,000
5,000 ,, 10,000	2	14,800	52,000
Disputes cla	ssified by Dur	ation in Weeks.	ed leadinger
Under 1 week	618	210,700	358,000
1 - 1 J Olea	131	38,800	246,000
0	67	14,100	181,000
7 6 "	20	3,400	82,000
6 10	24	4,900	184,000
10 " 20 "	12	1,100	77,000
20 weeks and upwards	3	1,400	204,000
Disputes classified by	Aggregate Du	ration in Workin	ng Days.
of he does of anniones	550	57,700	98,000
Under 500 days			87,000
Under 500 days	123	48,300	01,000
500 and under 1,000 days		48,300 97,300	312,000
500 and under 1,000 days 1,000 , 5,000 ,	123 152 43	97,300 59,100	
500 and under 1,000 days 1,000 , 5,000 ,, 5,000 ,, 25,000 ,,	152	97,300 59,100	312,000
500 and under 1,000 days 1,000 , 5,000 ,, 5,000 ,, 25,000 ,, 25,000 , 50,000 ,,	152 43	97,300 59,100 8,600	312,000 410,000
500 and under 1,000 days 1,000 , 5,000 ,, 5,000 ,, 25,000 ,,	152 43 4	97,300 59,100	312,000 410,000 137,000

the employees of single firms, and were of comparatively short duration. The above Table shows that in 1938 of the 875 recorded disputes 582 (or about two-thirds) involved less than 250 work-people in each case, and in only 10 cases was the number involved 2,500 or more. There were, moreover, 618 disputes (about 70 per cent. of the total) which lasted for less than one week, while only 59 disputes (less than 7 per cent. of the total) were protracted to four weeks or more.

As regards the aggregate duration of disputes (i.e., number of workpeople multiplied by the number of working days), it will be seen that 7 disputes (involving 12,000 workpeople) accounted for 425,000 working days, or nearly one-third of the total time lost through disputes beginning in 1938.

CAUSES.

The numbers and proportions of disputes in 1938, and of work-people directly involved therein, arising from the principal classes of causes, are given below. In some cases disputes originate from more than one cause, e.g., a claim for an advance in wages may be accompanied by a claim for a reduction in working hours. For the purpose of the statistics such disputes are classified according to what appears to be the principal cause of the stoppage.

Armadan a deskapaja at 1	disp	mber of outes ng in 1938.	Number of workpeople directly involved.	
Principal causes.	Total.	Per- cent- age.	Total.	Per- cent- age.
Wage increase questions	139	15.9	25,500	12.1
Wage decrease questions Other wage questions	34 166	3.9	4,300 36,300	2·0 17·2
_ All wage questions	339	38-7	66,100	31.3
Hours of labour Employment of particular classes or	41	4.7	6,900	3.3
persons Other working arrangements, rules and	257	29-4	59,800	28.3
discipline	130	14.8	34,400	16.3
Trade unionism	92	10.5	34,500	16.4
Sympathetic action	11	1.3	6,300	3.0
Other questions	5	0.6	3,000	1.4
Total	875	100-0	211,000	100.0

Wage questions as a whole, accounted for nearly two-fifths of the disputes beginning in 1938, and for nearly one-third of the work-people directly involved in such disputes.

Disputes arising out of the employment of particular classes or persons accounted for nearly 30 per cent. both of the number of disputes and of the workpeople directly involved. Questions connected with other working arrangements, rules and discipline, and with trade unionism, were also frequent causes of disputes.

RESULTS.

The numbers and proportions of disputes beginning in 1938, and of workpeople directly involved therein, the results of which were (a) in favour of the workpeople, (b) in favour of the employers, and (c) of the nature of a compromise, were as under. Disputes classified as in favour of workpeople or in favour of employers, for the purpose of this and the following Table, are those in which the workpeople or employers, respectively, were completely successful, or practically so, in attaining or resisting the objects to which the stoppage of work was due. Disputes in which the workpeople, or employers, were partly, but not wholly, successful, are included under "compromise."

	of dis	nber putes g in 1938.	Number of workpeople directly involved.		
Results.		Total.	Per- centage.	Total.	Per- centage.
In favour of employers		203 435 237	23·2 49·7 27·1	44,700 113,200 53,100	21·2 53·6 25·2
Total		875	100.0	211,000	100.0

Disputes which ended in favour of the employers accounted for one-half of the disputes beginning in 1938, and for over one-half of the workpeople directly involved in disputes. Over one-quarter of the disputes resulted in a compromise, and less than one-quarter ended in favour of the workpeople.

Combined statistics of the causes and results of disputes beginning in 1938 are given below:—

directly	Total.		
In favour of work- people.	In favour of em- ployers.	A compromise.	a sáda da tari
2,300	11,100	12,100	25,500
400	1,000	2,900	4,300
4,100	24,100	8,100	36,300
6,800	36,200	23,100	66,100
300	3,300	3,300	6,900
8,200	35,500	16,100	59,800
6,400	22,600		34,400
23,000			34,500
-			6,300
-	2,700	300	3,000
44,700	113,200	53,100	211,000
	directly beginning of work-people. 2,300 400 4,100 6,800 300 8,200 6,400 23,000 —	directly involved in beginning in 1938, t of which we In favour of work-people. In favour of employers. 2,300 11,100 4,000 24,100 24,100 36,200 300 3,300 8,200 35,500 6,400 22,600 23,000 7,600 5,300 5,300 — 2,700	of work-people. of employers. compromise. 2,300 400 1,000 2,900 4,100 24,100 8,100 2,900 8,100 6,800 35,200 3,300 3,300 8,200 35,500 16,100 6,400 24,600 5,400 3,900 3,900 7,600 3,900 1,000 3,000

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT.

The principal methods by which disputes beginning in 1938 were settled are shown in the Table below:—

Methods of settlement.	Number o beginning	f disputes g in 1938.	Number of work- people directly involved.		
	Total.	Per- centage.	Total.	Por- centage.	
By direct negotiation between the parties or their representatives By conciliation By arbitration By return to work on em-	524 61 6	59·9 7·0 0·7	130,600 13,200 200	61·9 6·3 0·1	
ployers' terms, without negotiation By replacement of workpeople By closing of works Otherwise	233 39 6 6	26·6 4·4 0·7 0·7	63,500 1,500 1,900 100	30·1 0·7 0·9 0·0	
Total	875	100.0	211,000	100.0	

The most frequent method of settlement of disputes in 1938, as in previous years, was direct negotiation between the parties or their representatives, three-fifths of all the disputes being thus settled. Disputes in which work was resumed on the employers' terms, without negotiation, accounted for over one-quarter of the number of disputes and for 30 per cent. of all the workpeople directly involved in disputes.

STATISTICS OF DISPUTES IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

STATISTICS OF DISPUTES IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

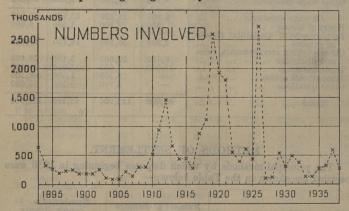
The following Table shows the total number of disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in each of the years 1919-1938, together with the approximate number of workpeople involved in these disputes, and the aggregate number of working days lost in all disputes in progress during the year (irrespective of the date of beginning) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. It should be observed that in this Table the particulars of numbers involved relate to persons involved in disputes beginning in each year, whilst in the first Table in this article (page 160) they relate to the total numbers involved in all disputes in progress, including those beginning earlier which were still unsettled at the beginning of the year.

Number of workpeople involved in disputes beginning in year.* Year. 1,352 1,607 763 576 628 710 603 323 302 431 422 420 387 471 553 81,129 875

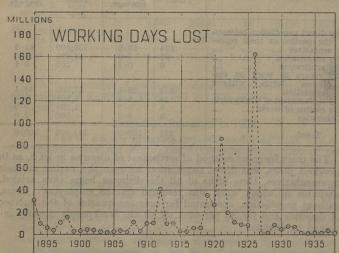
The high totals for 1926 were due to the prolonged general stoppage in the coal-mining industry and to the "general strike" which occurred in that year, and those for 1920 and 1921 were also due in great part to general coal-mining stoppages. Disputes of exceptional magnitude in several important industries largely accounted for the high totals of 1919. Since 1926 some of the largest disputes have been in the cotton industry, in 1929, 1931 and 1932. The coalmining industry also contributed largely to the total for 1931; while in 1930 the wool textile industry was chiefly concerned. There have been no stoppages of corresponding magnitude since 1932.

The numbers of workpeople involved in disputes in Great Britain and Northern Ireland during 1893–1938, and the numbers of working days lost in such disputes, are shown graphically below. The figures on which the diagrams are based are those shown in the preceding Table, and similar figures for earlier years which are given in the 22nd Abstract of Labour Statistics.

In the first diagram the position of the crosses, in relation to the scale in the margin, indicates the total number of workpeople involved in disputes beginning in each year since 1893:—



In the following diagram the position of the dots enclosed in the circles indicates the aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress in each year:—



The dotted lines in both of these diagrams are inserted only in order to assist the eye by connecting successive crosses or circles.

* For the purpose of these totals, workpeople are counted in the total for each year as many times as they were involved in a dispute during that year. The resulting duplication, which is generally inconsiderable in relation to the year's totals, is mainly confined to the coal-mining industry, with the addition in 1926 of all other industries involved in the "general strike." In the coal mining group duplication was largest in the years 1919-21, amounting to 150,000 in 1919, 300,000 in 1920, and 100,000 in 1921, which numbers should accordingly be deducted from the above totals to arrive at the net numbers of workpeople (i.e., number of separate individuals) involved in these years. Since 1926 the more considerable duplications in the totals for all industries have been as follows: 1931, 57,000; 1932, 70,000; 1935, 59,000; 1936, 66,000; 1937, 181,000; 1938, 66,000.

THE SPECIAL AREAS.

NEW COMMISSIONER FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

May, 1939.

The Minister of Labour regrets to announce that owing to ill-health Sir George Gillett has resigned his appointment as Commissioner for the Special Areas in England and Wales.

The Minister has appointed Sir James F. G. Price, K.B.E., C.B. to be Commissioner in succession to Sir George Gillett.

OUTPUT, COSTS, PROCEEDS AND WAGES IN THE COAL-MINING INDUSTRY.

STATISTICAL summaries* of the output, costs of production, proceeds and profits of the coal-mining industry for the quarter ended 31st December, 1938, and for the year, 1938,† prepared by the Mines Department, have recently been published. These summaries are based partly upon returns made for the purpose of wages ascertainments for certain districts and partly upon other returns supplied by individual colliery owners. individual colliery owners.

FOURTH QUARTER OF 1938.

The return for the quarter ended 31st December, 1938, relates to undertakings which produced 56,631,136 tons of saleable coal, or about 97 per cent. of the total quantity raised in the quarter, of which 52,455,192 tons were disposable commercially, 2,984,242 tons were for mine consumption and 1,191,702 tons were miners' coal.

The net costs, after deducting the proceeds of miners' coal, amounted to £41,429,592, equivalent to 15s. 9.55d. per ton, of which 10s. 5.42d.‡ per ton represented wages costs. The proceeds of commercial disposals amounted to £46,197,144, equivalent to 17s. 7.36d. per ton. There was thus a credit balance of £4,767,552 or 1s, 9.81d. per ton.

or 1s. 9.81d. per ton.

The average number of workpeople employed was 734,461, and the number of man-shifts worked was 48,868,062. The average output per man-shift worked was 23.18 cwts., and the average earnings per man-shift worked were 11s. 2.63d.‡ The average value of allowances in kind was 5.33d. per shift.

The following Table shows the average earnings in each of the principal districts, and average value of allowances in kind, in the fourth quarter of 1938, in comparison with the corresponding figures for the fourth quarter of 1937:—

	OctD	ec., 1938.	OctDec., 1937.		
District.	Average earnings per shift.‡	Average value of allowances in kind per shift.	Average earnings per shift.	Average value of allowances in kind per shift.	
Scotland Northumberland Durham South Wales and Mon.† Yorkshire North Derbyshire and Notts. South Derbyshire, Leicester-	s. d. 10 7·19 10 1·25 9 8·78 10 11·91 12 5·77 12 11·10	d. 0.61 13.90 15.15 3.55 4.22 4.04	s. d. 10 1.72 9 2.22 9 4.35 10 7.11 12 5.90 12 4.79	d. 0·57 12·63 13·74 3·15 3·91 3·84	
shire, Cannock Chase and Warwickshire Lancashire, Cheshire and	11 10.93	5.09	11 6.07	5.05	
North Staffs	11 1.60	0.43	10 9.19	0·42 3·01	
All Districts					
All Districts	11 2.63	5.33	10 10 14	4.97	

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 1938.†

The summary for the year ended 31st December, 1938, covers undertakings which produced 219,760,285 tons of saleable coal, or about 96 per cent. of the total quantity raised in the year, of which 203,813,034 tons were disposable commercially.

The net costs, after deducting the proceeds of miners' coal, amounted to £163,339,467, equivalent to 16s. 0.34d. per ton, of which 10s. 6.66d.‡ represented wages costs. The proceeds of commercial disposals amounted to £176,933,236, equivalent to 17s. 4.35d. per ton. There was thus a credit balance of £13,593,769, or 1s. 4.01d. per ton.

The average number of workpeople employed was 739,931, and the number of man-shifts worked was 191,469,754. The average output per man-shift worked was 22.96 cwts., and the average cash earnings per man-shift worked were 11s. 2.83d.‡ The average value of allowances in kind was 5.19d.

POOR RELIEF: 4TH QUARTER, 1938.

A STATEMENTS issued by the Ministry of Health shows that the total A STATEMENT'S issued by the Ministry of Heath shows that the total number of persons in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales on the last Saturday in December, 1938, was 1,066,295, as compared with 1,030,976 at the end of September, 1938, and with 1,058,989 at the end of December, 1937.

The total for the end of December, 1938, viz., 1,066,295, was composed of 149,330 recipients of institutional relief, and 916,965

* Cmd. 5978 and 5983. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. each net. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

* Cmd. 5978 and 5983. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. each net. (1½d. post free).

† In the case of South Wales and Monmouthshire, the periods covered are the quarter ended 31st January, 1938 and the quarter and year ended 31st January, 1939.

‡ In districts where allowances in respect of holidays with pay are counted as items of cost in the wages ascertainments they are included in this figure.

§ Persons in Receipt of Poor Relief (England and Wales): October-December, 1938. H.M. Stationery Office: price 6d. net (7d. post free).

|| Excluding persons in receipt of domiciliary medical relief only (numbering 23,984), casuals (numbering 9,139), and rate-aided patients in mental hospitals.

ecipients of domiciliary relief ("outdoor" relief, i.e., relief in their

After the week ending on 1st October, 1938, there was throughout the quarter a continuous increase, largely seasonal in character, in the number of persons in receipt of relief. The average of the numbers in receipt of domiciliary relief on each Saturday in the months October, November and December, 1938, were 884,682, 894,633

in receipt of domiciliary relief on each Saturday in the months October, November and December, 1938, were 884,682, 894,633 and 906,511, respectively.

The total number of persons* receiving relief from Public Assistance Authorities in Scotland on 15th December, 1938, was 235,983, as compared with 231,818 on 15th November, 1938, 227,583 on 15th October, 1938, 226,012 on 15th September, 1938, and 240,443 on 15th December, 1937. The figure for 15th December, 1938, included 10,556 persons in receipt of indoor relief, 10,832 persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only and vagrants, and 214,595 persons in receipt of other forms of outdoor relief.

The Table below analyses (a) the average number of persons in receipt of domiciliary relief in England and Wales in December, 1938, and (b) the number of persons in receipt of outdoor relief in

and (b) the number of persons in receipt of outdoor relief in Scotland on 15th December, 1938:—

England and Wales. Scotland. Persons ordinarily engaged in some regular occu-3,568 6,114 915 4,528 4,722 1,648 1,837 4.415 24,465 47,582 > 186,737 { 87,132 Total of above classes -Persons not ordinarily engaged in some regular occupation ... 668.023 127,463 214,595 906.511 TOTAL

THE HEADMASTERS' AND HEADMISTRESSES' EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEES: REPORTS FOR 1938.

REPORTS for 1938 have been published by the above Committees. These are Committees of the Incorporated Associations of Headmasters and of Headmistresses, respectively, working in co-operation with the Ministry of Labour. In addition to collecting operation with the Ministry of Labour. In addition to collecting and disseminating general information on careers for pupils of secondary school education, they advise individual boys and girls on the choice of a career, and endeavour to find suitable posts for any who require employment in the London district. The offices of the two Committees, which make no charge for their services, either to employers or candidates, are at Queen Anne's Chambers, 41, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1 (telephone number, Whitehall 7010). In the Report of the Headmasters' Employment Committee it is stated that the number of boys placed in employment in 1938 was 1,380, as compared with 1,400 in 1937. The abnormal business activity of 1937 had enabled the Committees to place practically all the 1937 school leavers by the end of the year. No serious difficulty occurred in finding suitable openings for applicants in 1938

difficulty occurred in finding suitable openings for applicants in 1938 until after July, when the international situation considerably affected the demand, the register at the end of September, with 1,100 boys, standing higher than at any time since 1933. The demand began to revive in December, and the report states that the year ended

on a note of encouraging activity."

Of the 1,380 posts filled, 333 were in the banking, stockbroking, finance and insurance group, 293 in manufacturing and engineering concerns, 169 in shipping and merchanting, 137 in technical occupations. concerns, 169 in shipping and merchanting, 137 in technical occupations, including science and engineering, and 132 in accountancy. There was a marked falling-off in the first-named group, which accounted for 32 per cent. of the total placings in 1937, and only 24 per cent. in 1938. On the other hand, there were increases in the numbers entering professional and semi-professional careers and technical occupations. The School Certificate continued to be an adequate academic qualification for most clerical openings. Most of the Higher Certificate and Intermediate Degree candidates entered on scientific careers. About 58 per cent. of the candidates placed were 16 years of age, 30½ per cent. 17, and 11½ per cent. 18 and over, one-half of those in the last age group entering scientific careers.

During the year 6,573 interviews were accorded to boys (and parents) for the purpose of giving advice on the choice of a career.

parents) for the purpose of giving advice on the choice of a career. In addition, members of the staff visited 88 schools for discussions with masters, boys or their parents, and a meeting took place between Careers Masters from schools and members of the Committee with the object of securing closer co-operation. A series of talks on careers by experts was also inaugurated, which was well attended.

The Committee conducted an enquiry into the progress of boys placed in the engineering industry from seven to nine years ago, and the results are given in an appendix to their Report. The prospects in this career are shown to compare favourably with those in other careers open to boys from secondary schools. The Committee makes certain recommendations to employers; one of these concerns the age of entry, which the Committee would extend to 16 for suitable candidates, instead of limiting the age to 14 or 15.

* Excluding lunatics and mental defectives.

The Report of the *Headmistresses' Employment Committee* states that there was a steady demand for staff throughout the year, except in September and October, and the number of girls placed in 1938 was 1,973, a total little short of the record total of 2,066 for 1937. The great majority of placings were in the clerical and secretarial group. It is pointed out that this includes candidates with special language, science or other qualifications. Candidates offering Portuguese, Dutch or Spanish were placed without difficulty, and there was a demand for those with fluent French and German,

and a knowledge of scientific terms.

Of the candidates placed in employment 40 per cent. were 16 years of age, 32 per cent. 17 years, and 28 per cent. from 18 to 22. The latter group included university graduates and undergraduates, and showed a slight increase over the previous year. This, the Report comments, "points to a growing appreciation of the employment value of sixth form work and of vocational training."

The supplier of first advisory interviews given during the year was

The number of first advisory interviews given during the year was 3,902. Visits were made to 58 schools for addresses to senior girls and parents. An enquiry was undertaken into laboratory work as a career for girls, and talks on various careers were given by experts to audiences of senior girls from schools near London.

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.

A BOOKLET* on the subject of collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople providing for annual holidays with pay has recently been prepared by the Ministry of Labour and published by H.M. Stationery Office.

The Report of the Amulree Committee on Holidays with Pay†, issued in April, 1938, recommended that the grant of such holidays under voluntary agreements between organisations representing employers and workers should be extended to the utmost practicable extent and at the earliest possible date. At the time of the issue of that Report it was estimated that the total number of manual wageearners covered by such collective agreements amounted to about three millions and at the end of January, 1939, this figure had increased to about four millions.

The booklet describes the main provisions commonly contained in the agreements. These provisions are summarised under various headings, including the definition and length of the holiday, the time at which it is to be taken, the qualifying period of service, the rates of payment, allowances made to workers leaving before the holiday is taken, arrangements in the case of casual, temporary or part-time workers, etc. The booklet also contains the actual texts of over 50 of the principal agreements or of those which include features of

of the principal agreements or of those which include features of special interest, together with an Appendix giving a list of all industries and services in which collective agreements providing for paid annual holidays for wage-earners are known to be in operation. It is pointed out that there is a wide diversity in the terms of the different agreements and it is hoped that the information contained in the booklet as to the various ways in which agreements have been framed on all the main points which arise for settlement will be of assistance to those who are concerned in making new agreements or in revising those now in force. revising those now in force.

LABOUR LEGISLATION IN FRANCE.

On 21st April, 1939, the President of the French Republic signed a number of Decree-Laws, instituting measures for the promotion of national defence, additional to those dated 20th March, 1939, of which an account was given on page 124 of the issue of this GAZETTE for April, 1939. The provisions of these new Decree-Laws which directly affect conditions of labour are summarised below.

Working Hours and Overtime Payment.—Provisionally, the normal duration of the working week has, in effect, been extended from 40 to 45 hours by a Decree-Law which provides that, as a temporary measure, an increased rate of remuneration is no longer to be paid for hours of work exceeding 40 but not exceeding 45 in a week. For hours of work in excess of 45 a week, the Decree-Law fixes the rate of remuneration at 5 per cent. above normal wage rates; but, where the rate of additional payment for overtime is rates; but, where the rate of additional payment for overtime is already less than 5 per cent., this rate may not be increased. In undertakings in which the number of workers employed is less than the number employed at the second pay-day in November, 1938, the scale of payment for work exceeding 40 hours a week is to remain, for a period of six months, at the rates laid down in the Decree-Law dated 12th November, 1938 (viz., 5, 10, 15 or 25 per cent. above the normal wage rates, according to the size of the undertaking and the number of hours of overtime worked during the year), except as otherwise authorised by the labour inspector. Except with the sanction of the labour inspector, no staff reductions may take place in any undertaking in which, under the present Decree-Law, working hours already exceed 40 a week, beyond the duration of working time during the month preceding the date of publication of the Decree-Law.

of the Decree-Law.

In the public administrative services, in industrial undertakings operated by, or under concession from, the State or the Departmental or communal authorities, and in public undertakings, working mental or communal authorities, and in public undertakings, working hours are to be 45 a week, except in cases in which the legal working time already exceeds this figure, and no additional remuneration is payable for any increase in working hours which may result from the operation of the Decree-Law. A Decree is to be issued by the Ministers of Public Works and of Labour regulating the application of this section of the Decree-Law to the railways.

* Holidays with Pay—Collective Agreements between Organisations of Employers and Workpeople. H.M. Stationery Office; price 9d. net. (11d. post free.).
† See the issue of this GAZETTE for May, 1938.

In undertakings working for national defence in which work is organised in successive shifts, the labour inspectors may authorise, by way of exception, variations from the regulations governing the employment of women and children on night-work.

The present Decree-Law involves certain modifications of the regulations governing working hours and overtime payment laid down in the Decree-Laws dated 12th November, 1938, and 20th March, 1939 (see this GAZETTE for December, 1938, and April, 1939), which, apart from these modifications, are to continue operative.

Engagement of Workers.—By Decrees issued on the proposal of the Minister of Labour and any other competent Minister concerned, the right of industrial and commercial undertakings to engage workers may be restricted when, in any category of employment, the regulation of the engagement of workers appears to be necessary. Undertakings affected by any such Decrees that may be issued must, before proceeding to engage workers, notify their labour requirements to the public employment exchange at least ten days in advance, and, during this period, they may engage workers only with the sanction of the Departmental employment exchange authorities or the Divisional Inspector of Labour. Provided they give their reasons, they are not, however, compelled to engage the applicants for employment submitted to them by the employment exchanges. Undertakings are to be at liberty to resume the direct engagement of workers after the prescribed period of ten days has elapsed; but they raust notify the employment exchange of all engagements made otherwise than through the medium of the exchange. They must also give the employment exchange authorities at least ten days' notice of any proposed staff reductions.

Reinstatement of Discharged Ex-Service Men.—A further Decree Law revises and supplements the existing regulations contained in Acts dated 22nd November, 1918, and 23rd June, 1921, under which men called up for service with the colours are assured of reinstatement in their employment after discharge from such service. The Decree-Law provides that, independently of the provisions of the Labour Code which prescribe that the calling up of an employer or worker for military training as a reservist or territorial may not constitute a ground for the termination of contracts of employment, the public administrative services and private undertakings must, provided that this is possible, guarantee to each member of their staff employed under a contract of employment who is called up for service with the colours, reinstatement in the employment occupied by him at the time he is called up. For the determination of the question whether reinstatement is possible, account is to be taken only, on the one hand, of substantial changes in the organisation of the undertaking that, owing to the destruction of buildings, important modifications in working processes, or the loss of customers, may have taken place since the departure of the person concerned, and, on the other hand, of any physical disabilities that might affect the aptitude of the worker for the work performed by him before being called up. A worker who remains fit for his previous employment must be re-engaged at the normal and current remuneration for the undertaking, having regard, in appropriate cases, to the current collective agreement. Contracts of employment for a definite period, whether they are established in writing or by local custom, are, within the possibilities determined as provided above, to be renewed for a period corresponding to the term of the contract unexpired at the time the worker was called to the colours. However, the worker may terminate the contract, if its conditions have become less favourable than those normal and current for the emplo

service or the resumption of the normal working of the undertaking.

Any contract of employment concluded for the purpose of replacing a person called to the colours may not stand in the way of the rights of the latter, and may not be advanced by the employer as a reason for the non-renewal of the original contract. In undertakings in which special regulations govern promotion, wage and salary increases, and the allocation of bonuses, due account must be taken of the benefits which would have accrued under such regulations to members of the staff during their absence on service with the colours.

of the staff during their absence on service with the colours.

Every contract of employment, irrespective of its nature and duration, entered upon for the purpose of replacing a worker called to the colours, is to cease to have any legal force on the resumption of work by the worker in question. The onus of proof that the resumption of an employment contract is impossible is to rest on the employer. In the absence of such proof, damages may be claimed by the worker for unjustified cancellation of the contract of employment.

The provisions of the Decree-Law are to be applicable irrespective of the period of service of the worker prior to his call to the colours. In order to be valid, the demand for reinstatement must be made to the employer by registered letter within 15 days after the worker's release from service or the resumption of the normal working of the

undertaking.

When the reinstatement of workers who have returned from service with the colours can be accomplished only gradually, re-engagement must take place according to the occupation of the worker, and, in each occupation, according to seniority in the undertaking, preference being given, among the more senior workers, to those with the largest family responsibilities.

The Decree-Law is to be operative also in Algeria and the Colonies, and its application extends to seamen called up or mobilised for service with the land, sea, or air forces, and to persons who are requisitioned for service with any undertaking or service other than the one in which they were employed prior to the issue of the requisition order. Employers who contravene the provisions of the Decree-Law are to be liable to a fine, and no extenuating circumstances may be admitted by the Courts.

WAGES AND WORKING HOURS OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN JAPAN.

May, 1939.

Statistics of the wages and working hours of industrial workers in Japan are compiled each month by the Japanese Department of Commerce and Industry on the basis of returns collected from representative undertakings by thirteen of the leading Chambers of Commerce and Industry, including those of Tokyo, Osaka and Kyoto. The statistics cover 69 occupations in the textile, metalworking, engineering, pottery, etc., chemical, food and drink, clothing, woodworking and furniture, printing and building industries, together with stevedores and casual day workers. The Table below shows, for occupations in some of the more important branches of industry, the average daily earnings and average working time in 1938, calculated from the monthly figures published by the Department of Commerce and Industry in the Monthly Statistical Report on Wages in Japan:—

Industry and occupation.	Average daily earnings.*	Average daily working time.	Average number of days worked in a month.
TEXTILE INDUSTRY:	Yen.	Hours, Mins.	The state of the s
Male workers—			
Artificial silk manufacture	1.48	9 7	25.0
Hosiery	1.44	10 12	25.0
Hosiery Bleaching, dyeing, etc. Printing, hand Printing, machine	1.76	10 46	25.4
Printing machine	1·97 1·85	9 37	25.0
Finishing machine	1.56	10 53 10 27	23.7
Finishing Female workers—	1.30	10 21	24.8
Silk reeling	0.70	9 58	25.7
Silk yarn spinning Silk yarn throwing Silk hand loom weaving	0.75	8 55	25.6
Silk yarn throwing	0.66	9 48	24.0
Silk hand loom weaving	1.18	9 35	24.5
Silk power loom weaving	0.85	9 47	24.7
Artificial silk power loom	0.07		
weaving Cotton spinning	0.83	10 3	25.9
Cotton spinning Cotton power loom weaving	0·77 0·74	8 33	25.2
Woollen yarn spinning	0.85	9 7 9 5	25.5
Wool power loom weaving	0.96	9 16	24.6
Hosiery	0.73	10 1	24.7
METAL-WORKING AND ENGINEER-			411
ING:			
Male workers—			
Open hearth furnace workers	4.07	11 42	24.3
Casting	2.72	11 7	25.0
Steel rolling Forging	3.30	10 57	24.8
Wood nattern melcons	2.88	11 3	24.9
Wood pattern makers Lathe hands	2.75	11 1	25·4 24·9
Milling machine men	2.58	10 59	24.8
Grinders	2.89	11 4	25.9
Welders	2.62	11 5	25.2
Rivetters	2.75	11 13	24.4
Fitters	2.92	11 4	24.9
	2.61	11 2	25.1
POTTERY, GLASS, BRICK, ETC.:			
Male workers— Cement manufacture	0 71	77	05.4
Glass manufacture	2·31 1·84	11 4 9 45	25·4 26·0
Pottery workers	1.66	9 33	25.5
Brick makers	1.50	9 0	23.7
Tile makers	1.68	9 14	23.9
CHEMICAL, ETC.:			
Male workers, unless otherwise			
stated—			
Sulphuric acid manufacture	2.35	11 9	28.4
Sulphate of ammonia manu- facture	2.43	70 40	07.0
Coop	1.68	10 49 9 57	27·8 26·2
Oil pressing	2.07	10 21	26.3
Match manufacture:	2 01	10 21	20.3
	1.35	9 19	24.5
Female workers	0.62	9 14	23.5
Paper manufacture (foreign			
style)	1.92	11 10	26.4
	1.92	11 10	26.4

The statistics relate to ordinary workers of average skill, excluding persons undergoing training or apprenticeship, persons receiving low wages owing to special employment conditions, and persons receiving exceptionally high wages. The earnings taken into account in the statistics include extra payments for overtime and night work and output, etc., bonuses, together with allowances in respect of food or the value of food where this is provided by the employer; but they do not include yearly and other seasonal gratuities, payments made during unemployment or sickness, discharge and retirement allowances, clothing, lodging, etc., allowances or other contributions towards the living expenses of the workers, apart from food and food allowances. An analysis of the cost to employers in 1931–1932 of such supplements to wages, based on the results of an enquiry conducted by the Social Bureau of the Japanese Department of Home Affairs and the Japanese Industrial Welfare Association, was included in an article on labour conditions in Japan published in this GAZETTE for May, 1935.

According to the monthly figures published by the Department of Commerce and Industry, the average daily earnings of industrial workers in Japan, which had remained fairly steady since 1932, began to move upward during 1936, and the movement was accentuated after the outbreak of hostilities in China in the summer of the following year. The rise in wages was, however, outstripped by the increase in retail prices as measured by the price index numbers compiled by the Department of Commerce and Industry. Between June, 1937, and December, 1938, average daily earnings increased by 12 per cent., but retail prices increased, on average, by 26 per cent., so that there was a decline, during the period, of about 11 per cent. in the average purchasing power of earnings.

EMPLOYMENT IN APRIL: GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further improvement between 13th March and 17th April. It was most marked in building, public works contracting, agriculture and horticulture, ship building and repairing, engineering, iron and steel manufacture, the motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft industry, metal goods manufacture, the cotton and tailoring industries, the distributive trades, hotel and boarding house service, entertainments, sport, etc., and railway and shipping services. On the other hand, employment declined in the wool textile and hosiery industries and in boot and shoe manufacture.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

It is provisionally estimated that at 17th April, 1939, the number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain was approximately 12,511,000. This was 108,000 more than at 13th March, 1939, and on a comparable basis, about 270,000 more than at 4th April, 1938.*

Among insured persons, aged 16-64, the percentage unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 17th April, 1939, was 11·4 compared with 12·1 at 13th March, 1939. For 4th April, 1938, the percentage (which excludes the classes brought into insurance in April, 1938) was 12·4. For persons insured under the general scheme the corresponding percentages were 11·6 at 17th April, 1939, 12·3 at 13th March, 1939, and 12·7 at 4th April, 1938. For persons within the agricultural scheme the percentages were 6·1, 7·8 and 5·7 respectively.

and 5.7 respectively.

At 17th April, 1939, the numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,343,295 wholly unemployed, 238,729 temporarily stopped, and 62,370 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,644,394; this was 82,535 less than at 13th March, 1939, and 103,370 less than at 4th April, 1938.

The total of 1,644,394 persons on the resistance of the Principles.

than at 4th April, 1938.

The total of 1,644,394 persons on the registers in Great Britain at 17th April, 1939, included 896,790 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit, 538,880 with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 34,946 persons with applications for insurance benefits or unemployment allowances under consideration, and 173,778 other persons, of whom 51,761 were juveniles under 16

years of age.

In Great Britain and Northern Ireland the total number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 17th April, 1939, was 1,726,083, as compared with 1,813,987 at 13th March, 1939, and 1,842,115 at 4th April, 1938.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

Mining and Quarrying.—In the coal mining industry employment at 17th April, 1939, showed little change on the whole as compared with 13th March. A decrease in the numbers of persons temporarily stopped in Wales and Monmouthshire was largely offset by an increase in the Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire districts

Employment in the iron mining industry was fair to moderate on the whole; in the Cleveland area it again improved. At tin mines employment remained moderate. Employment at shale mines in West Lothian and Midlothian improved and was fairly good. There was a further improvement at limestone quarries in the Cleveland area, where employment was moderate; in the Buxton area employment was still good. At the East of Scotland whinstone quarries employment was slack. At slate quarries and at china clay quarries employment again improved, being good at the former and fairly good at the latter; at chalk quarries employment continued fairly good.

Pig Iron, Iron and Steel and Tinplate.—In the pig iron industry and in iron and steel manufacture employment continued to improve in April. In the tinplate industry there was a further improvement, and employment was much better than a year ago; there was also an improvement in steel sheet manufacture.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and Other Metal Industries.—Employment showed a further improvement between 13th March and 17th April in all the principal sections of the engineering industry and was good on the whole. It was good in motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture and in electrical engineering; fair in general engineering; fair to moderate in marine engineering; and moderate in constructional and textile engineering. Shortages of certain classes of skilled labour were reported in some districts.

certain classes of skilled labour were reported in some districts.

In the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry employment at 17th April showed an improvement on the whole as compared with 13th March; increased activity on repair work was reported from many areas.

In the other metal trades employment showed an improvement in most sections and was fair to fairly good on the whole. It was fairly good in the hollow-ware, brasswork, sheet metal, chain and anchor, edge tool, jewellery and plated ware, and nut, bolt, nail, rivet, etc. trades; fair in the wire manufacturing, ironfounding, cutlery, file, and needle and fishing tackle trades; and moderate in the tube trade

Textile Industries.—In the cotton industry employment showed a further improvement between 13th March and 17th April, and was considerably better than in April, 1938.

* The estimates of the numbers in employment at 17th April, 1939, and at 15th March, 1939, are inclusive of persons insured under the Agricultural Scheme, and also of persons in certain classes of domestic employments which became insurable in April, 1933. The comparison between the numbers in employment in April, 1939, and April, 1938, has been based on estimates of the total numbers insured inclusive of agricultural workers, but exclusive of those domestic workers who became insurable in April, 1938, and is subject to revision when information becomes available as to the numbers of insured persons at the next annual exchange of unemployment books, in July, 1939.

In the wool textile industry employment at 17th April was affected in many areas by extensions of the Easter holiday, and the number of insured persons recorded as temporarily stopped was higher than at 13th March. In the carpet section employment showed little change.

Employment in the silk manufacturing industry showed a slight improvement and was fair; in artificial silk yarn manufacture there was a slight decline, but employment was still fair. It showed little change, on the whole, in the linen and jute trades, but was much better than a year ago. In the other textile trades employment showed a decline. It was fairly good in the hosiery trade; fair in the lace trade; and very slack, with much short time working, in the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing, etc. trades.

Clothing Trades.—Employment in all sections of the tailoring trades showed a further improvement in most areas and was fair on the whole. A further slight improvement was recorded in the dressmaking and millinery trades outside London, and employment was good. There was little change in the shirt and collar trade and employment was fair in nearly all districts. In the glove trade employment improved slightly at some centres and was moderate, with less short-time working, while in the corset trade there was a further slight improvement and employment was good. Employment in the hat trade showed little change and continued fair.

In the boot and shoe industry employment at 17th April showed a slight decline as compared with 13th March, 1939; extended holiday stoppages caused an increase in short-time working in some districts.

Leather Trades.—Employment in the leather trades as a whole showed little change; it remained fair to moderate in the tanning, currying and leather-dressing sections and was good in other sections.

Building, Woodworking, etc.—In the building industry employment continued to improve during April and was fair on the whole. The improvement affected all administrative divisions and all occupations except plasterers and plumbers: it was most marked in the painting and decorating branch. In individual occupations employment was fair with carpenters, bricklayers, masons and plumbers, moderate with slaters and tilers and painters, and slack with plasterers. In brick manufacture employment showed a further improvement during April and continued fair.

Employment in the furniture trades again showed some improve-

Employment in the furniture trades again showed some improvement, but remained moderate on the whole; with millsawyers and coachbuilders there was a further improvement, employment being fair with the former and fairly good with the latter.

Paper Manufacture, Printing and Bookbinding.—Employment in the paper-making and printing industies showed little change as compared with March. In the bookbinding industry there was a decline at the end of April, but employment was still good on the whole.

Pottery and Glass.—Employment in the pottery industry showed little change and remained slack on the whole. Employment in the bottle-making section of the glass trades improved slightly, but was still slack; in the other sections there was little change and employment remained moderate.

Fishing.—Employment with fishermen showed little general change in April; seasonal slackness continued in the herring fishing section.

Dock Labourers and Seamen.—Among dock labourers employment showed some further improvement between 13th March and 17th April and was moderate. With seamen there was also a further improvement, but employment was still slack generally.

NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS AT 17th APRIL, 1939.

An analysis is given below of the numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 17th April, 1939:—

	_		Persons normally in Regular Employment.		Persons normally in Casual	Total.	
			Wholly Unemployed.	Temporarily Stopped.	Employ- ment.		
			GREAT 1	BRITAIN.			
Men			1,004,499	152,464 .	60,122	1,217,085	
Boys			45,223 247,432	3,551 77,637	161 2,047	48,935	
Women			46,141	5,077	40	51,258	
GIFIS	•					7 044 70	
Total			1,343,295	238,729	62,370	1,644,394	
Increase (+) (-) as con	or Decre	ase					
13th Marc	h, 1939		- 85,790	+ 7,484	- 4,229	- 82,53	
4th April,			+ 22,234	- 119,549	- 6,055	- 103,37	
	GRE	AT	BRITAIN AND	NORTHERN I	RELAND.		
		4					
Men			1,053,341	154,295	62,828	1,270,46	
Boys			47,876	3,622 82,644	162 2,080	51,66 350,57	
Women			265,847	5 421	2,000	53.38	

Men Boys Women Girls		1,053,341 47,876 265,847 47,927	154,295 3,622 82,644 5,421	62,828 162 2,080 40	1,270,464 51,660 350,571 53,388
Total		1,414,991	245,982	65,110	1,726,083
Increase (+) or Dec (-) as compared 13th March, 1939 4th April, 1938	with	- 91,370 + 11,183	+ 7,865 - 120,997	- 4,399 - 6,218	- 87,904 - 116,032

^{*} Inclusive of overtime and night-work payments, output, etc., bonuses and food allowances, but exclusive of all other allowances or payments in kind.

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UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY BY DISTRICTS.

The following Table shows the percentages unemployed at 17th April, 1939, among insured persons, aged 16-64, in each of the areas into which the United Kingdom is divided for the purpose of the administration of the Labour Exchanges Act and the Unemployment Insurance Acts. The figures include the classes of domestic employments which were brought into insurance in April, 1938.

Division.	General and Agricultural Schemes.*				General cheme.	Agricultural Scheme.			
	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males	Total.
London S. Eastern S. Western Midlands N. Eastern N. Western Northern Scotland Wales Special Schemes	8·3 7·5 6·8 8·2 12·2 16·0 18·6 15·5 21·5 2·6	6·6 7·5 6·3 8·4 9·8 13·2 11·2 12·8 14·3 0·7	7·8 7·5 6·7 8·2 11·5 15·1 17·4 14·8 20·6 1·9	8·4 8·1 7·4 8·4 12·6 16·2 18·9 16·4 22·0 2·6	6.6 6.9 6.3 8.4 9.8 13.2 11.2 12.8 14.2 0.7	7·8 7·9 7·2 8·4 11·8 15·2 17·7 15·4 21·0 1·9	3·8 4·5 2·8 4·5 5·2 7·5 7·9 5·8 10·5	12·4 17·5 7·9 16·0 10·5 11·5 14·1 14·7	5·0 5·4 2·8 4·9 5·9 7·6 8·4 6·5 10·7
GREAT BRITAIN	11.7	9.4	11.1	12 · 1	9.4	11.3	5.0	14 - 2	5.5
N. IRELAND	25.6	23.2	24 · 8	26.5	23.1	25.3	19.6	26.3	19.8
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	11.9	9.8	11.4	12.4	9.7	11.6	5.6	14.5	6.1

UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS. (1) NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED ON REGISTERS.

The following Table shows the numbers of unemployed persons (insured and uninsured) on the registers of Employment Exchanges at one date in each month since April, 1938:—

Date.		Great Britain.									
	Men 18 and over.	Boys 14-17	Women 18 and over.	Girls 14–17.	Total 14 and over.	Total 14 and over.					
1938. 4 April 16 May 13 June 18 July 15 August 12 Sept. 17 October 14 November 12 December 1939. 16 January 13 February 13 March 17 April		41,177 48,072 44,074 46,629 58,629 58,392 51,996 51,010 45,549 64,211 55,191 44,268 48,935	379,709 379,943 383,105 356,982 363,535 362,718 358,269 360,306 356,580 399,756 380,664 349,133 327,116	51,797 55,138 48,874 47,376 56,460 56,257 52,539 50,104 44,321 65,092 58,446 48,162 51,258	1,747,764 1,778,805 1,802,912 1,773,116 1,759,242 1,798,618 1,781,227 1,828,103 1,831,372 2,039,026 1,896,718 1,726,929 1,644,394	1,842,115 1,868,760 1,894,548 1,875,083 1,843,272 1,888,5775 1,862,662 1,911,293 1,918,583 2,133,809 1,986,302 1,813,987 1,726,083					

(2) PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED AMONG INSURED PERSONS.

The following Table shows the percentages† unemployed among insured persons, aged 16-64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at one date in each month since April, 1938 :-

		al and al Sche			General cheme.			ricultu cheme	
Date.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males	Total
1938.			ALTER Y					238.2	Marie 1
4th April	12.6	11.6	12-4	13.1	11.6	12.7	5.2	12.8	5.7
16th May	12.8	11.7	12.5	13.3	11.7	12.8	5.8	18.5	6.5
13th June	13.1	11.9	12.8	13.6	11.9	13.2	5.0	9.0	5.2
18th July:— (a) Old Series§	13.1	11.4	12.7	13.7	11.5	13.1	4.3	6.2	4.4
									- 1
(b) New Series§		11.1	12.5	13.6	11.2	12.9	4.2	6.2	4.3
15th August	12.6	11.2	12.2	13.2	11.2	12.6	3.9	7.8	4.2
12th Sept	12.9	10.9	12.4	13.5	11.0	12.8	3.8	7.8	4.1
17th October 14th November	13.4	10.7	12.3	13.5	10.8	12.7	4.1	7.4	4.3
12th December	13.6	10.5	12.7	13.9	10.7	13.0		18.6	5.7
1939.	10 0	10.3	10-1	14.0	10.7	12.9	6.9	38.9	8.9
16th January	14.9	12.0	14.1	15.3	11.6	14.3	8.9	43.9	11.1
13th February	13.9	11.4	13.2	14.3	11.1	13.4		40.5	9.8
13th March	12.7	10.4	12.1	13.1	10.2	12.3		26.7	7.8
17th April	11.9	9.8	11.4	12.4	9.7	11.6		14.5	6.1

* The special schemes for the banking and insurance industries, for which

The special schemes for the banking and insurance industries, for which divisional figures are not available, are shown separately.

† Up to and including June, 1938, these are revised percentages 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 the beginning of July, 1938, and are subject to slight revision when information becomes available as to the number of insured persons at July, 1939.

‡ Including the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries.

§ In April, 1938, certain classes of domestic employments were brought within the scope of the Unemployment Insurance Acts (see page 425 of the November, 1938, issue of this GAZETTE). As a result of the information derived from the annual exchange of unemployment books, figures are available as from July, 1938, as to the numbers of persons, in those employments, who were insured against unemployment. For purposes of comparison, separate percentages of unemployment have been calculated and are given in the Table, for July, 1938, (a) excluding, and (b) including, the newly insured classes, and are indicated by the two points, for that month, in the chart in the next column. The percentages given for August, 1938, and subsequent months are inclusive of the newly insured classes, who are excluded from the figures for June, 1938, and earlier months.

UNEMPLOYMENT CHART.

May, 1939.

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED* AMONG INSURED PER. SONS, AGED 16-64, IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

	1939. 1938.*	1937.† M ean for 1924-29. ‡ 0-0-0-0
	PER CENTAGE UNEM- PLOYED	JAN FEB MAR APL MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
	19	
	18	
	17	
	16	
-	15	
	14	

10 9 8 6 5 4 3

VACANCIES NOTIFIED TO, AND FILLED BY, EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

(GREAT RRITAIN AND NORTHERN TRELAND

		eks ended oril, 1939.		Period 12th 24th Apr		to	
			Vacancie	s Notified.	Vacancies Filled.§		
	Vacancies notified.	Vacancies filled.§	Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a year before.	Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a year before.	
Men Boys Women Girls	177,003 36,014 74,283 35,626	163,107 29,126 57,074 29,027	1,953,375 347,950 797,065 335,535	+ 297,431 + 4,929 + 71,267 + 21,950	1,806,948 276,428 615,941 266,164	+ 292,697 + 22,158 + 76,254 + 33,209	
Total	322,926	278,334	3,433,925	+ 395,577	2,965,481	+ 424,318	

* From January, 1937, the percentages used for this chart relate to unemployment among all insured persons, aged 16-64, including those insured under the general and special schemes and the agricultural scheme. From July, 1938, they also include persons in the domestic employments that were brought into insurance in April, 1938. See also footnotes † and § in previous

column.

† The method of counting the unemployed was altered in September, 1937, (see article on page 379° of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE). The effect of the change is shown by the two points for that month.

‡ Excluding the period April, 1926, to March, 1927, and agricultural workers, for whom no figures were available.

§ "Vacancies Filled" include certain types of cases (described as Class B engagements) in which the work of the Exchanges was limited; for instance, obtaining for an employer former employees or placing the same men in relief work in alternate weeks. During the five weeks ended 24th April, 1939, the average number of such placings of men and women was 8,467 per week.

EMPLOYMENT IN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT at 17th April, 1939, showed little change on the whole as compared with 13th March. A decrease in the numbers of persons temporarily stopped in Wales and Monmouthshire was largely offset by an increase in the Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 12·4 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 12·5 at 13th March, 1939, and 14·4 at 4th April, 1938. The percentage wholly unemployed decreased by 0·1 (from 9·5 to 9·4); the percentage temporarily stopped was 3·0, the same as in the previous month.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the respective areas at 17th April, 1939, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before :-

			aged 16- at 17th			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Total			
Area.	Numl	pers.	P	ercentage	Percentages as compared with a				
	Wholly Unemployed (including Casuals).	Tem- porary Stop- pages.	Wholly Unem- ployed.	Tem- porary Stop- pages.	Total.	Month before.	Year before.		
ENGLAND AND									
WALES:	7 005	187	7.0	0.4	7.4	+ 0.6			
Northumberland Durham	3,265 11,598	1,650	9.5	1.3	10.8	- 1.1	+ 1.6		
Cumberland and	11,000	1,000							
Westmorland	1,326	108	16.1	1.3	17.4	+ 0.3	- 4.1		
Yorkshire	8,554	7,195	5.9	5.0	10.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.1		
Lancashire and Cheshire	8,593	1,727	12.6	2.5	15.1	+ 0.2	- 1.8		
Derbyshire	1,958	2,582	3.9	5.2	9.1	+ 3.4	- 8.1		
Notts. and Lei-									
_ cester	2,877	3,334	5.0	5.8	10.8	+ 2.9	-4.0 -2.4		
Warwickshire	609	44	4.4	0.3	4.7	- 0.1	- 2.4		
Staffs., Worces- ter and Salop	3,337	986	5.9	1.7	7.6	+ 0.4	- 3.4		
Glos, and Som-	0,001								
erset	594	24	6.5	0.2	6.7	- 0.7	- 1.4		
Kent	236	100-100	3.6	100	3.6	- 0.2	- 0.9		
Wales and Mon-	25,734	5,682	15.2	3.3	18.5	- 2.8	- 5.5		
mouth	25,104	0,002			100				
England & Wales	0000000	No cales	30000				1239		
(including areas					10.7		00		
not shown above)		23,547	9.2	3.1	12.3	- 0·2 + 0·4	$-2.2 \\ -1.5$		
SCOTLAND:	11,289	1,007	10.9	1.0	12.3	7 0.4	1.5		
GREAT BRITAIN:	80,806	25,234	9.4	3.0	12.4	- 0.1	- 2.0		

The following Table shows, for the principal coal mining districts, the total number of wage earners on the colliery books at 22nd April, 1939, and the average number of days worked during the preceding week,* as shown by returns obtained by the Mines Department Small numbers of workpeople employed at coal mines in raising or handling minerals other than coal are included in the totals.

Total Number of Average Number of

Districts. 22nd April, 1939. Month Year before before before Days. Month Year before before Days. Days.		Wage Ear	rners on Books.		Days v	worked p	er week
Month Defore De	Districts.		(-)asco	ompared	ended	(-)asco	mpared
Cent. Cent. Days. Days. Days.		1939.					
Northumberland	Dwar W.				D	D	-
Durham 112,128 + 0.5 - 4.6 5.34 + 0.13 - 0.02 Cumberland and Westmorland 6,823 + 0.2 + 0.9 5.76 + 0.11 + 0.16 South Yorkshire 98,523 - 0.4 - 1.7 5.11 + 0.27 + 0.26 West Yorkshire 44,209 - 0.1 + 1.3 5.38 + 0.43 + 0.59 Lancs. and Cheshire 57,337 - 0.3 - 2.3 5.29 + 0.06 + 0.24 Derbyshire 44,850 - 0.4 - 0.0 4.88 + 0.06 + 0.24 Notts. and Leicester 54,981 + 0.2 + 1.9 5.14 - 0.01 + 0.99 Warwick 16,576 + 0.1 + 0.3 5.59 + 0.22 + 0.46 South Staffs.,† Wores 23,890 + 0.2 + 0.3 5.55 + 0.54 + 0.62 South Staffs.,† Wores 8,335 - 1.4 - 3.9 5.67 + 0.01 + 0.81		45 005					
Cumberland and Westmorland 6,823 + 0·2 + 0·9 5·76 + 0·11 + 0·16 South Yorkshire 98,523 - 0·4 - 1·7 5·11 + 0·27 + 0·26 West Yorkshire 44,209 - 0·1 + 1·3 5·38 + 0·43 + 0·59 Lancs, and Cheshire 44,850 - 0·4 - 0·0 4·88 + 0·06 + 1·30 Notts, and Leicester 54,981 + 0·2 + 1·9 5·14 - 0·01 + 0·99 Warwick 16,576 + 0·1 + 0·3 5·59 + 0·22 + 0·46 North Staffs,† Worcs, and Salop 23,890 + 0·2 + 0·3 5·55 + 0·54 + 0·62 South Staffs,† Worcs, and Salop 26,612 - 0·5 - 0·7 5·73 + 0·19 + 0·88 Glos, and Somerset 8,335 - 1·4 - 3·9 5·67 + 0·01	Dunkan						
morland 6,823 + 0.2 + 0.9 5.76 + 0.11 + 0.16 South Yorkshire 98,523 - 0.4 - 1.7 5.11 + 0.27 + 0.26 Lancs, and Cheshire 44,209 - 0.1 + 1.3 5.38 + 0.43 + 0.59 Lancs, and Cheshire 57,337 - 0.3 - 2.3 5.29 + 0.06 + 0.24 Derbyshire 44,850 - 0.4 - 0.0 4.88 + 0.06 + 0.24 Warwick 54,981 + 0.2 + 1.9 5.14 - 0.01 + 0.99 Warwick 16,576 + 0.1 + 0.3 5.59 + 0.22 + 0.46 North Staffordshire 23,890 + 0.2 + 0.3 5.55 + 0.54 + 0.62 Glos. and Somerset 8,335 - 1.4 - 3.9 5.67 + 0.21 Kent 6,589 - 0.1 - 5.0 5.57 + 0.23 South Wales		110,100	100		001	10 20	0 02
West Yorkshire 44,209 - 0·1 + 1·3 5·38 + 0·43 + 0·59 Lancs, and Cheshire 57,337 - 0·3 - 2·3 5·29 + 0·06 + 0·24 Derbyshire 44,850 - 0·4 - 0·0 4*88 + 0·06 + 1·3 Notts, and Leicester 54,981 + 0·2 + 1·9 5·14 - 0·01 + 0·99 Warwick 16,576 + 0·1 + 0·3 5·59 + 0·22 + 0·46 North Staffs.,† Worcs. and Salop - 0·5 - 0·7 5·55 + 0·54 + 0·62 South Staffs.,† Worcs. 8,335 - 1·4 - 3·9 5·67 + 0·19 + 0·88 Glos. and Somerset 8,355 - 1·4 - 3·9 5·57 + 0·23 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 + 0·01 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1 - 0·1		6,823	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	5.76	+0.11	+0.16
Lancs, and Cheshire Derbyshire Motts. and Leicester Warwick North Staffordshire South Staffs.,† Worcs. and Salop Glos. and Somerset Kent North Wales North Wales North Wales South Wales and Mon. England and Wales 682,472 + 0·2 - 2·6 Scotland 89,489 - 0·6 - 1·9 Scotland 89,489 - 0·6 - 1·9 5.23 5.29 +0·06 +0·24 4.88 +0·06 +1·30 5.55 +0·54 +0·62 5.70 +0·13 +0·08 5.70 +0·13 +0·08 5.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·18 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·19 4.80 +0·19 +0·19 +0·1							
Derbyshire							
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Warwick 16,576 + 0·1 + 0·3 5·59 +0·22 +0·46 North Staffordshire 23,890 + 0·2 + 0·3 5·59 +0·22 +0·46 South Staffs.,† Worcs. 26,612 - 0·5 - 0·7 5·73 +0·19 +0·88 Glos. and Somerset 8,589 - 0·1 - 5·0 5·57 +0·23 Kent 6,589 - 0·1 - 5·0 5·57 +0·23 North Wales 9,572 - 1·5 - 2·3 5·70 +0·13 +0·08 South Wales and Mon. 127,042 + 1·6 - 7·3 5·84 +0·35 +0·49 England and Wales 682,472 + 0·2 - 2·6 5·40 +0·19 +0·42 Scotland 22,945 - 0·6 - 3·1 5·61 +0·07 +0·35 Rest of Scotland 89,489 - 0·6 - 1·9 5·73 +0·30							
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South Staffs.,† Worcs. and Salop 26,612 - 0.5 - 0.7 5.73 + 0.19 + 0.88 Glos. and Somerset 8,335 - 1.4 - 3.9 5.67 + 0.01 Kent 6,589 - 0.1 - 5.0 5.57 + 0.23 North Wales 9,572 - 1.5 - 2.3 5.70 + 0.13 + 0.08 South Wales and Mon. 127,042 + 1.6 - 7.3 5.84 + 0.35 + 0.49 England and Wales 682,472 + 0.2 - 2.6 5.40 + 0.19 + 0.42 Scottand : Mid. and East Lothians Fife and Clackmannan Rest of Scotland 13,206 + 0.5 - 1.0 5.53 - 0.21 + 0.23 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 + 0.30							
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Glos. and Somerset	and Salop	26,612	- 0.5	- 0.7	5.73	+0.19	+0.88
Kent 6,589 -0.1 -5.0 5.57 +0.23 North Wales 9,572 -1.5 -2.3 5.70 +0.13 +0.08 South Wales and Mon. 127,042 +1.6 -7.3 5.84 +0.35 +0.49 England and Wales 682,472 +0.2 -2.6 5.40 +0.19 +0.42 SCOTLAND: Mid. and East Lothians 13,206 +0.5 -1.0 5.53 -0.21 +0.23 Fife and Clackmannan 22,945 -0.6 -3.1 5.61 +0.07 +0.35 Rest of Scotland 89,489 -0.6 -1.9 5.73 +0.30	Glos, and Somerset		- 1.4		5.67		
North Wales	Kent						
England and Wales 682,472 + 0·2 - 2·6 5·40 +0·19 +0·42 SCOTLAND: Mid. and East Lothians Rife and Clackmannan Rest of Scotland 53,338 - 0·9 - 1·7 5·83 +0·02 +0·31 Scotland 89,489 - 0·6 - 1·9 5·73 +0·30	North Wales						
SCOTLAND: Mid. and East Lothians 13,206 + 0.5 - 1.0 5.53 - 0.21 + 0.23 Fife and Clackmannan 22,945 - 0.6 - 3.1 5.61 + 0.07 + 0.35 Rest of Scotland 53,338 - 0.9 - 1.7 5.83 + 0.02 + 0.31 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 + 0.30	South Wales and Mon.	127,042	+ 1.6	- 7.3	5.84	+0.35	+0.49
Mid. and East Lothians 13,206 + 0.5 - 1.0 5.53 - 0.21 + 0.23 Fife and Clackmannan 22,945 - 0.6 - 3.1 5.61 + 0.07 + 0.35 Rest of Scotland 53,338 - 0.9 - 1.7 5.83 + 0.02 + 0.31 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 + 0.30	England and Wales	682,472	+ 0.2	- 2.6	5.40	+0.19	+0.42
Mid. and East Lothians 13,206 + 0.5 - 1.0 5.53 - 0.21 + 0.23 Fife and Clackmannan 22,945 - 0.6 - 3.1 5.61 + 0.07 + 0.35 Rest of Scotland 53,338 - 0.9 - 1.7 5.83 + 0.02 + 0.31 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 + 0.30	SCOTLAND .						
Fife and Clackmannan Rest of Scotland 22,945 - 0.6 - 3.1 5.61 +0.07 +0.35 5.83 +0.02 +0.31 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 +0.30		13 206	+ 0.5	- 1.0	5.53	- 0.21	+0-23
Rest of Scotland 53,338 - 0.9 - 1.7 5.83 +0.02 +0.31 Scotland 89,489 - 0.6 - 1.9 5.73 +0.30	Fife and Clackmannan						
	Rest of Scotland	53,338	- 0.9	- 1.7	5.83	+0.02	+0.31
GREAT BRITAIN 771,961 + 0·1 - 2·5 5·44 +0·17 +0·41	Scotland	89,489	- 0.6	- 1.9	5.73		+0.30
	GREAT BRITAIN	771,961	+ 0.1	- 2.5	5.44	+0.17	+0.41

* The figures show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short time) on which coal, iron, etc. were got from the mines included in the returns. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons worked every day the mines were open. Mines not working are omitted in computing the average number of days worked † Including Cannock Chase.

The average number of coal winding days lost in Great Britain during the week ended 22nd April, 1939, was 0·33 of a day, of which 0·29 of a day was due to want of trade. The corresponding figures for the fortnight ended 18th March, 1939, were 0·51 and 0·45 of a day per week, respectively, and for the fortnight ended 9th April, 1938, 0·74 and 0·67 of a day per week, respectively.

The output of coal in Great Britain for the four weeks ended 22nd April, 1939 (which included the Easter holidays), as reported to the Mines Department, was 17,913,300 tons, as compared with 19,627,700 tons in the four weeks ended 18th March, 1939, and 18,518,000 tons in the four weeks ended 16th April, 1938 (which also included the

in the four weeks ended 16th April, 1938 (which also included the Easter holidays).

IRON MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during April was fair to moderate on the whole: in the Cleveland area it showed a further improvement. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, in the iron ore and ironstone mining industry was 12·5 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 16·5 at 13th March, 1939, and 11·9 at 4th April, 1938.

The following Table summarises the information received from employers who furnished returns:—

	employe	er of Work ed at Mines the Return	included	Average No. of Days worked per week at the Mines.*			
Districts.	Week ended 22nd	Inc. (Dec. (-) pared	as com-	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-)	as com-	
	April 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	22nd April 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	
Oleveland	2,530	Per cent. + 1·3	Per cent. — 18·9	Days 4.97	Days + 0.70	Days -1.03	
Cumberland and Lancashire Other Districts	1,617 1,813	- 2·8 - 0·8	- 8·0 - 2·7	6·00 5·64	+ 0·25 + 0·34	+0:11	
ALL DISTRICTS	5,960	- 0.5	- 11.6	5 · 46	+ 0.46	-0.41	

SHALE MINING.

THE number of workpeople employed in and about shale mines in West Lothian and Midlothian during the week ended 22nd April, 1939, by firms making returns was 2,216, an increase of 2.5 per cent. as compared with March, 1939, and of 7.5 per cent. as compared with April, 1938.

The average number of days worked per week* at the mines making returns was 6.00 in April, 1939, as compared with 5.95 in March, 1939, and 6.00 in April, 1938.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued to improve in April. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, was 14·8 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 16·7 at 13th March, 1939, and 11·2 at 4th April, 1938.

According to returns received by the British Iron and Steel Federation, 100 furnaces were in operation at the end of April, 1939, compared with 95 at the end of March, 1939, and 111 at the end of April, 1938. The figures are analysed below:—

Districts		er of Furin Blast.	naces	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
Districts.	Apr. 1939.	Mar. 1939.	Apr. 1938.	Month before.	Year before.	
Durham and Cleveland Cumberland & W. Lancs Parts of Lancs, and Yorks.	27	24 5	33 9	+ 3 + 2	- 6 - 2	
(including Sheffield), N. Wales and Cheshire Derby, Leicester, Notts.	6	6	7		- 1	
and Northants Lincolnshire	23 12	23 12	23 13		-"1	
Staffs., Shrops., Worcs. and Warwick South Wales and Mon	7 8	7 8	6 5		+ 1 + 3	
England and Wales Scotland	90 10	85 10	96 15	+ 5	- 6 - 5	
Great Britain	100	95	111	+ 5	-11	

The production of pig iron in April, 1939, amounted to 608,900 tons, compared with 603,600 tons in March, 1939, and 661,000 tons in April, 1938.

* See footnote * in previous column.

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE.

EMPLOYMENT continued to improve during April. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 14-0 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 14.8 at 13th March, 1939, and 17.3 at 4th April, 1938.

The following Table summarises the information received from

those employers who furnished returns :-

	empl	of Workpe oyed by fi king return	rms	Agg	regate nur of shifts.*	mber	
	Week ended 22nd April,	Dec. (+) or (-) as pared th a	Week ended 22nd April,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a		
	1939.	Month before.	Year before.	1939.	Month before.	Year before.	
DEPARTMENTS.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
Open Hearth Melting Furnaces Puddling Forges Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing Founding Other Departments	8,904 524 24,653 1,641 7,862 12,385	$ \begin{array}{r} + 7.9 \\ -25.4 \\ + 1.3 \\ + 9.7 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 2.8 \end{array} $	+ 5·0 -28·0 + 0·8 + 8·9 - 7·3 +11·1	52,545 1,785 134,356 8,874 44,571 71,646	$ \begin{array}{r} + 8 \cdot 0 \\ -32 \cdot 7 \\ + 2 \cdot 8 \\ + 8 \cdot 6 \\ + 2 \cdot 2 \\ + 4 \cdot 8 \end{array} $	+5.7 -45.5 $+2.2$ $+7.5$ -6.2 $+10.8$	
Mechanics, Labourers	16,730	+ 2.5	- 3.1	97,101	+ 1.9	- 3.2	
TOTAL	72,699	+ 2.6	+ 0.9	410,878	+ 3.4	+ 1.4	
DISTRICTS. Northumberland,							
Durham and Cleveland Sheffield, Rotherham Leeds, Bradford, etc.	12,049 24,202 355	+ 4·7 + 1·6 - 7·3	- 2·5 + 1·9 - 6·8	69,168 135,655 1,976	+ 5·1 + 1·7 +11·7	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ +1.2 \\ +5.7 \end{array} $	
Cumberland, Lancs. and Cheshire Staffordshire Other Midland	4,351 5,800	-2.5 + 2.7	- 7·6 - 2·8	23,848 32,905	+ 4·0 + 2·4	- 8·6 - 2·6	
Counties Wales and Mon	6,264 8,995	+ 3·1 + 5·1	$\begin{array}{c c} -2\cdot2\\+31\cdot5 \end{array}$	35,099 52,230	+ 0·8 + 6·0	- 1·6 +41·4	
Total, Eng. and Wales.	62,016	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	350,881	+ 3.2	+ 3.3	
Scotland	10,683	+ 2.6	- 8.4	59,997	+ 4.6	- 8.7	
TOTAL	72,699	+ 2.6	+ 0.9	410,878	+ 3.4	+ 1.4	

The average number of shifts* during which the works were open was 5·7 in the week ended 22nd April, 1939, as compared with 5·6 in March, 1939, and April, 1938. The production of steel ingots and castings, as shown in returns from the British Iron and Steel Federation, amounted to 1,058,200 tons in April, 1939, as compared with 1,170,900 tons in March, 1939, and 938,600 tons in April, 1938.

TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET INDUSTRIES.

In the tinplate industry employment in April showed a further improvement; it was much better than a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 22·0 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 23·6 at 13th March, 1939, and 41·1 at 4th April, 1938.

Employment improved also in steel sheet manufacture The following Table shows the number of mills in operation at those works in respect of which returns were received for the week ended 22nd April, 1939, and comparisons with a month before and

Works.	Numb	er of	Work	s Op	Number of Works Open.					
	Week ended 22nd	ded Dec. (-			or n a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	April, 1939.	Month before.		Year before.		22nd April, 1939.	Month before.		Year before.	
Tinplate Steel Sheet	53 12	++	2†	++	11 6	297 102	++	3† 8	++	48 45
Total	. 65	+	4†	+	17	399	+	11†	+	93

ENGINEERING.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further improvement between 13th March and 17th April in all the principal sections of the industry, and was good on the whole. It was good in motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture and in electrical engineering; fair in general engineering; fair to moderate in marine engineering; and moderate in constructional and textile engineering. Shortages of certain classes of skilled labour were reported in some districts.

Compared with a year ago there was a decrease in the percentage unemployed in motor vehicle, cycle and aircraft manufacture and in electrical engineering, but an increase in certain other branches of the industry. The percentage unemployed in the industry as a whole was higher in the North-Western, Northern and Scotland divisions, but it was lower in most of the remaining divisions.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured work-people, aged 16-64, at 17th April, 1939, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before:—

1 4 3 4 6 10 10	Numbe	Numbers of Insured Workpeople, aged 16-64, Unemployed at 17th April, 1939.									
Division.	General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding.	Electrical Engineering.	Marine Engineering.	Constructional Engineering.	Motor Vehicles, Cycles, and Aircraft.	TOTAL.	as cor wit	rease (+) rease (-) repared th a			
	General ing; Iron For	En	En	Con	Vehicand		Month before.	Year before.			
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Northern Ireland	4,271 1,698 920 4,413 7,092 13,232 4,060 7,891 985 860	746 410 117 1,356 308 1,684 494 225 142 93	51 139 243 15 168 137 2,244 1,603 39 488	373 115 95 885 362 620 998 1,331 286 74	2,760 1,072 1,160 4,662 769 2,338 580 1,090 543 521	8,201 3,434 2,535 11,331 8,699 18,011 8,376 12,140 1,995 2,036	- 291 - 631 - 666 + 244	- 403 - 4,855 - 184 + 2,753 + 1,897 + 2,286 - 42			
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTH- ERN IRELAND	45,422	5,575	5,127	5,139	15,495	76,758	- 4,492	- 251			
		Perc	entages	Unen	nployed	at 17th	April, 19	939.			
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Northern Ireland	3·4 3·8 2·7 4·2 7·9 11·4 10·5 11·0 16·4	4·0 3·5 3·4 3·6 5·3 6·3 5·8 5·7 19·2 22·7	14·2 3·2 2·8 13·6 11·0 15·2 13·9 8·4 10·8 8·7	5·3 11·7 8·1 7·8 11·7 11·4 13·6 17·2 12·4 29·6	3·7 2·3 2·0 3·8 4·7 6·4 11·1 6·6 12·2 8·9	3.6 3.2 2.4 4.1 7.4 9.7 11.0 10.2 14.4	$\begin{array}{cccc} - & 0 \cdot 3 & \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 & \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 & \\ - & 0 \cdot 2 & \\ + & 0 \cdot 1 & \\ - & 1 \cdot 2 & \\ - & 1 \cdot 1 & \\ - & 0 \cdot 9 & \\ \end{array}$	- 0.9 - 0.7 - 2.1 - 0.5 + 0.8 + 1.8 + 1.5 - 3.3 - 3.8			
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTH- ERN IRELAND	7:1	4.7	9.0	11.0	4.0	6.1	- 0.4	- 0.5			
Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with:—							-42				
Mch., 1939	- 0.2	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	- 0.4	_	-			
Apr., 1938	+ 0.3	-0.4	+1.2	+1.3	$-2\cdot 0$	- 0.5	_	_			

On the North-East Coast employment showed an improvement; it was moderate in general engineering and moderate to slack in marine engineering. In Yorkshire and Lincolnshire employment continued fair in general engineering. In Lancashire and Cheshire employment continued good in motor vehicle manufacture and moderate in general engineering; it declined slightly in textile engineering and was moderate. Employment in Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Coventry improved slightly in most sections; it was good in electrical and general engineering and in motor vehicle manufacture, and fair in constructional engineering. In the Nottingham, Derby and Leicester district it continued good. Employment in London and the Southern Counties improved and was very good generally. At the principal centres of aircraft manufacture it was very good.

In Scotland employment improved; it was fair in marine engineer-

ing, and moderate in general engineering. In Wales employment improved and was moderate to slack; in Northern Ireland it also improved and was moderate.

SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP-REPAIRING.

EMPLOYMENT at 17th April showed an improvement on the whole as compared with 13th March; increased activity on repair work was reported from many areas. Employment was still bad on the Wear and Tees, and slack on the Clyde, Tyne, Mersey, Humber and Bristol Channel. On the Thames and Medway and the South Coast employment was good; but there was a slight decline at Southampton owing the the completion of a large effective and provided contracts. to the completion of a large refitting and repairing contract.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured work-people, aged 16–64, at 17th April, 1939, and increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before:—

Division.	aged 16-64, nemployed at th April, 1939.	Decreas Numbers	e (+) or le (-) in Unemployed red with a	Percentages nemployed at 17th April, 1939.	Increase Decreas Percer Unemple composition	e (-) in ntages loyed as
Transfer of the second	nsured age Unen 17th	Month before.	Year before.	Pe Unei	Month before.	Year before.
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Northern Ireland	1,399 415 2,384 70 1,104 5,396 12,615 11,787 1,248 1,754	- 246 + 12 + 69 - 25 - 275 - 625 - 1,212 - 723 - 221 + 56	- 302 + 6 - 348 + 171 + 64 + 3,308 + 2,016 - 874 - 894	13.7 6.9 8.3 26.9 21.5 20.4 33.6 25.3 27.3	- 2·4 + 0·2 + 0·3 - 9·6 - 5·3 - 2·4 - 3·2 - 1·5 - 4·8 + 0·6	- 3·2 - 0·3 - 1·3 + 5·5 - 2·0 - 0·2 + 8·5 + 3·7 - 15·7 - 9·0
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	38,172	- 3,190	+ 2,813	21.8	- 1.8	+ 1.3

COTTON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further improvement between 13th March and 17th April, and was considerably better than in April, 1938.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 16 · 6 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 17 · 5 at 13th March, 1939, and 25 · 0 at 4th April, 1938. In the preparing and spinning departments the corresponding percentages were 15.4, 15.9 and 25.1; in the manufacturing department they were 17.8, 19.3 and 24.8.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns:—

	Number	of Wor	kpeople.		Vages pai Vorkpeopl	
	Week		(+) or -) on a	Week ended	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a
	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other	10,652 20,324 18,198 6,643	Per cent. + 1·3 + 0·6 + 2·5 + 1·9	Per cent. + 10·8 + 11·6 + 5·9 + 6·8	£ 18,612 35,029 33,157 14,896	Per cent. + 0.5 + 1.0 + 3.1 + 2.3	Per cent. + 14 · 4 + 16 · 9 + 9 · 2 + 8 · 2
Total	55,817	+ 1.5	+ 8.9	101,694	+ 1.8	+ 12.5
DISTRICTS. Ashton Stockport, Glessop	3,744	+ 0.1	+ 3.1	6,181	- 2.9	- 0.2
and Hyde Oldham Bolton and Leigh Bury, Rochdale,	4,506 10,773 9,720	+ 0·7 + 0·4 + 0·6	+ 24·3 + 12·7 + 4·4	7,772 20,710 17,511	+ 0·5 + 0·7 - 0·2	+ 30·5 + 15·3 + 6·4
Heywood and Todmorden Manchester Preston and Chorley Blackburn, Accring-	5,925 4,004 3,361	+ 1·8 + 0·8 + 5·1	+ 12·5 + 8·7 + 9·8	11 061 7,059 6,058	+ 1·1 + 1·8 + 7·5	+ 11·9 + 13·9 + 19·3
ton and Darwen	2,764	+ 0.6	+ 10.8	4,992	+ 0.4	+ 15.6
Burnley and Padi- ham Colne and Nelson	2,448 2,074	+ 9.0	- 0·4 - 8·1	5,381 4,683	+ 10·5 + 5·9	+ 9·6 - 7·1
Other Lancashire Towns Yorkshire Towns Other Districts	2,896 964 2,638	+ 0.6 - 1.3 + 3.5	$\begin{array}{c c} + & 21 \cdot 0 \\ + & 3 \cdot 7 \\ + & 3 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	4,202 1,656 4,428	+ 0·2 - 1·3 + 9·5	+ 28·6 + 22·4 + 17·7
Total	55,817	+ 1.5	+ 8.9	101,694	+ 1.8	+ 12.5

Returns from firms employing about 55,200 workpeople in the week ended 22nd April, 1939, showed that about 8 per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing 12½ 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 employment showed some improvement in the manufacturing department. At Stockport, the improvement reported in the previous month was maintained; at Hyde and at Glossop there was a general slight improvement. Employment at Stalybridge showed little change.

In the Oldham district employment showed a further slight improvement, but remained bad generally. In the spinning department short-time working decreased, but a considerable amount of machinery was reported to be stopped; in the manufacturing department employment was good with weavers of heavy goods, and moderate or fair with weavers of calicoes, sheetings and fancy goods.

At Bolton there was a further slight improvement; employment, however, remained generally bad with spinners and weavers and slack with cardroom workers. A shortage of juvenile labour was reported. At Rochdale and at Bury employment showed little change. Employment at Heywood and at Leigh showed a general

At Accrington, Darwen, Burnley, Preston, Chorley and Great Harwood employment showed some improvement; there was also a further improvement in the manufacturing department at Blackburn, Colne and Nelson. At Padiham employment declined; in the Rossendale Valley it remained bad.

At Huddersfield employment showed a further slight improve-ment; at Todmorden the improvement previously reported was

The following Table shows the numbers of men and women (other than casuals) on the registers of 56 Employment Exchanges in the principal cotton trade centres of Lancashire and Cheshire at

	Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 17th April, 1939.								
Department.	Wholly Unemployed.			orarily pped.	Total.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		month before.			
Card and Blowing Room Spinning	882 5,044	2,627	392 3,423	2,367	6,268	-	245 708		
Beaming, Winding and Warping Weaving	1,028 3,891	4,170 11,814	993 1,117	4,072 3,066	10,263	+-	376 2,569		
Other Processes Total	11,491	280	6,161	173	1,335	_	3,246		

WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT at 17th April was affected in many areas by extensions of the Easter holiday, and the number of insured persons recorded as temporarily stopped was higher than at 13th March. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, was 14·0 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 12·1 at 13th March, 1939, and 21·2 at 4th April, 1938.

Worsted Section.—Employment showed little change in most areas, but was generally better than a year ago. Returns from employers for the week ended 22nd April, 1939, showed that in the worsted section as a whole 21 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time* in that week, losing 10 hours each by the returns were on short time* in that week, losing 10 hours each on the average, and 5 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 8 hours each. In the sorting, combing, and preparing departments $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were on short time, losing 14 hours each on the average, and 14 per cent. were on overtime averaging $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours each. In the spinning department 21 per cent. were on short time, losing 10 hours each on the average, and 3 per cent. were on overtime averaging 7 hours each. In the weaving department the corresponding figures were: short time* $26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours; overtime $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Among woolsorters employment was again stated to be fair and better than a year ago. A further slight improvement occurred in the woolcombing department, especially in the crossbred section. There was little change, on the whole, in the spinning and weaving departments, although Easter holiday stoppages were extended in many areas.

At Bradford there was a further slight improvement in the combing department; spinners of crossbred and hosiery yarns were stated to be busy, but employment declined with fine yarn spinners and with weavers. At Shipley there was an increase in short-time working in weaving and subsequent processes. Employment declined slightly at Halifax. At Keighley it was fairly good on the whole and better than in April, 1938. Some improvement occurred at Huddersfield; employment in the fine worsted (men's wear) section was described as moderate.

Woollen Section.—There was a slight decline on the whole compared with March, 1939, and the Easter holiday stoppages were extended by many firms; employment was better, however, than in April of last year. Returns for the week ended 22nd April, 1939, April of last year. Returns for the week ended 22nd April, 1939, showed that in the woollen section as a whole 27 per cent. were on short time* in that week, losing 10½ hours each on the average, and 15 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 6½ hours each. In the spinning department 24½ per cent. were on short time, losing 10½ hours each on the average, and 23½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 7½ hours each. In the waving department the corresponding figures were: short time* 30 per cent. and 11 hours; overtime, 9 per cent. and 5½ hours.

Employment in Huddersfield and the Colne Valley district declined, but showed some improvement compared with last year. In the Leeds district short-time working increased, and employment was said to be slack in the finishing and dyeing sections; at Morley, however, there was an improvement. Employment in the Heavy Woollen District showed little change on the whole; a slight improvement occurred at Dewsbury, but it was reported that several firms

ment occurred at Dewsbury, but it was reported that several firms at Batley had discontinued the night shift. In the rag and shoddy trade there was a slight decline. In the blanket trade employment continued good both in Yorkshire and at Witney.

Among flannel workers at Rochdale employment showed a further improvement, and continued good. In the West of England employment was again reported to be good in almost all areas. Employment in the South of Scotland declined slightly, and shorttime working was extended at many centres.

Carpet Section.—Employment in April showed little change com pared with March. The percentage unemployed at 17th April, 1939, was 8·8 per cent., as compared with 9·0 per cent. at 13th March, 1939, and 20·1 per cent. at 4th April, 1938.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns:—

ALL THE TOTAL		Number of orkpeople		Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.			
Departments.	Week ended 22nd Apl., 1939.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure (Jan., 1926 = 100).	Week ended 22nd Apl., 1939.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure (Jan., 1926† = 100).	
Worsted Section:		Per Cent.		£	Per Cent.		
Wool Sorting and Combing Spinning Weaving Other Departments	9,340 34,903 14,035 9,751	+ 0.5 - 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.5 + 5.2	93·5 83·4 76·1 94·4 79·0	23,891 53,332 27,209 21,282 2,868	+ 1.7 - 2.8 + 0.5 - 2.8 + 15.3	82·4 80·6 71·3 79·8 63·4	
Not Specified Total—Worsted	1,355	+ 0.1	83.5	128,582	- 1.0	77.9	
Woollen Section: Wool Sorting Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not Specified	859 11,481 20,312 13,398 1,659	+ 0·1 - 0·8 - 0·0 - 0·2 - 5·3	71·7 85·4 90·2 81·9 67·0	1,972 25,725 37,816 30,503 3,158	- 0·4 - 2·8 - 2·6 - 1·5 - 13·4	78·0 97·6 95·4 85·9 63·3	
Total—Woollen	47,709	- 0.5	85 · 3	99,174	- 2.7	90 · 9	
CARPET SECTION:	11,431	+ 0.2	125.6	22,405	- 0.9	133 · 6	
Total—Wool Textile Industry	128,524	- 0.1	86.5	250,161	- 1.6	86 · 1	

* The figures given in this article do not take into account, in the case of the departments, other forms of under-employment, such as tending one

on instead of two.

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

^{*} These figures relate to the number of shifts during which the works were in operation, 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 the average number of shifts.

† The figures for a month ago have been revised.

energinality in son			ber of		Total all	Wag	es paic	d to le.
Districts.†	Week ended 22nd Apl., 1939.	De	or ec.(-) on a nonth efore.	Index Figure (Jan., 1926 = 100).	Week ended 22nd Apl., 1939.	De	or ec.(-) on a onth efore	Index Figure (Jan., 1926* = 100).
Worsted Section : Bradford Huddersfield Halifax	30,144 6,400 7,449		Per lent. 0.0 2.0 2.6	82·5 84·5 71·5	£ 58,916 12,550 12,888		Per lent. 0.2 1.7 3.7	72·8 77·7 68·9
Leeds Keighley Dewsbury, Bat-	7,044 6,757	++	1.9	87·2 85·5	12,973 12,231 4,815	+ -	2.9	88·9 89·4
ley, etc Total — West Riding	61,011	+	0.9	97·5 82·6	114,373	-	0.9	76.6
West of England and Midlands Lancashire	4,235 367	-	1.3	84·3 127·6	7,454 684		2.9	76 · 3 131 · 1
Scotland and N. of England	3,771	+	0.9	103.5	6,071	-	0.2	133 · 2
Total—Worsted	69,384	+	0.1	83 · 5	128,582	-	1.0	77.9
Woollen Section: Huddersfield Dewsbury, Bat-	12,236	-	2.3	91.5	27,415	-	5.9	89.9
ley, etc Leeds Halifax and	9,373 6,586	++	0.1	78·8 93·8	18,653 14,667	+	0.1	90·5 106·1
Calder Vale Bradford	2,416 1,050	+	0.2	102·0 87·4	5,490 2,301	+	1.7	97·2 80·7
Total — West Riding	31,661	-	0.6	89.7	68,526	-	2.7	96 · 6
Lancashire	4,227	+	1.3	86 · 3	8,786	-	0.5	89.2
W. of England, Mids.and Wales Scotland and N.	3,200	-	0.7	79.6	6,295	-	1.4	98 · 4
England	8,621	-	0.6	75.9	15,567	-	4.2	75 · 0
Total—Woollen	47,709	-	0.5	85 · 3	99,174	-	2.7	90.9
CARPET SECTION:	11,431	+	0.2	125.6	22,405	-	0.9	133-6
Total—Wool Textile Industry	128,524	-	0.1	86 · 5	250,161	-	1.6	86 · 1

The following Table shows, by districts and by departments, the percentage increases or decreases in the numbers employed in the week ended 22nd April, 1939, by those firms who supplied returns for the purpose of the foregoing Table (excluding the carpet section), as compared with the week ended 18th March, 1939:—

	emple	Percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in numbers employed as compared with previous month (— without a figure, signifies "few or no workpeople returned").								
	Wool Sorting and Comb- ing.	Spinning.	Weaving.	Other Depts.	All Depts. (including not specified).					
	+ 0·2 + 1·6 + 0·5	- 0·0 - 0·1 - 0·5	- 1·0 + 1·1 + 1·6	- 0.8 - 0.1 - 0.9	- 0·0 + 0·3 - 0·3					
	+ 0.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.1					
etc.		- 1·5 - 0·4 + 1·9 - 1·4 - 1·3	- 2·7 + 1·0 + 2·4 - 0·4 + 0·6	- 1.4 - 0.4 - 1.7 + 1.8 + 0.9	- 2·3 + 0·1 + 1·2 + 0·0 - 0·1					
	etc.	Wool Sorting and Combing. + 0.2 + 1.6 + 0.5	employed as con (— without a fixwork)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	employed as compared with previous (— without a figure, signifies "few workpeople returned"). Wool Sorting and Combing. Spinning. Weaving. Other Depts.					

The following Table shows the number of men and women (other than casuals) on the Registers of 17 Employment Exchanges in the principal wool textile trade centres at 17th April 1939:-

		Nur	(+	nc.				
Department.			holly		porarily	Total.	Dec. (-) as compared with a	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			onth fore.
Wool Sorting	D	86	8	279	4	377	+	129
Wool Washing and paring	Pre-	453	182	329	168	1,132	+	25
Wool Combing		262	229	419	209	1,119		83
Wool Carding		437	72	476	73	1,058	+	49
Woollen Spinning Worsted Drawing	and	263	84	433	250	1,030	+	105
Spinning Woollen Winding	and	245	1,230	287	1,518	3,280	+	450
Warping Worsted Winding	and	101	49	172	74	396	+	52
Warping		88	281	257	722	1,348	+	286
Voollen Weaving		134	500	319	1,587	2,540	+	417
Worsted Weaving		112	471	122	1,808	2,513	-	11
Other Processes		662	149	695	145	1,651	+	116
TOTAL		2,843	3,255	3,788	6,558	16,444	+1	,535

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

† Most of the districts are indicated by the names of their principal towns, but neighbouring towns and areas are included in each case.

BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY.

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

Employment at 17th April showed a slight decline as compared with 13th March, 1939. Extended holiday stoppages caused an increase in short-time working in some districts.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16–64, was 9·9 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 8·5 at 13th March, 1939, and with 11·7 at 4th April,

The following Table summarises the information received from

			ber o			Total wages paid to all Workpeople.			
Districts.	Week		Inc. (or on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	22nd Apr., 1939.	Apr., Month		Year before.		22nd Apr., 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	
England and Wales:—			er ent.		Per ent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	
T	2,528		2.7		3.6	5,918	- 7·4	+ 4.0	
* *	10,113		0.5		4.5	24,979	- 3.8	+ 5.6	
Leicester Country Dis-	10,113	Ti	0.5	10	4.0	24,319	0.0	1 2.6	
1.1.1	5,319		0.9	1	1.9	12,901	+ 0.5	+13.2	
	5,551		0.4		1.1	12,768	- 9.5	+ 1.6	
Northampton	5,551	1000	0.4	T	1.1	12,100	- 5.5	+ 1.6	
Higham, Rushden and District	5,957	1	1.0	1	1.6	15,680	+ 0.4	+10.4	
			0.7		2.1	11,719	- 3.1	+ 6.5	
Kettering and District Rest of Northants	4,707		1.9		4.1	4,357	- 0.8	+13.7	
	1,785		1.1		11.1	4,312	-20.2	-28.	
Stafford and District	2,409 6,226		0.3		0.7	13,479	- 2.7	+ 4.0	
Norwich and District	0,220	+	0.3	T	0.1	13,419	- 4.1	1 4.0	
Bristol, Kingswood and District	1,209	100	3.1		6.7	2,226	-10.2	+ 7.4	
Leeds and District	1,579		2.5	T	8.7	3,634	- 0.4	+11.8	
Lancashire (mainly	1,519	T	4.5	T	0.1	3,034	- 0.4	+ 11.	
Rossendale Valley)	7,608	1	3.3	1	8.8	16,372	+ 4.4	+14-1	
Birmingham and Dis-	1,000	1	0 0	1	0 0	10,012		1 -7 -	
twick	876	120	0.6	+	2.5	1,792	- 6.5	- 1.4	
Other parts of England	010	13/18	0 0	1	2 3	1,134	00	-	
and Wales	4,990	1	1.0	_	3.1	10,798	+ 1.5	+14.0	
	1,000		- 0		-	20,100		The state of	
England and Wales	60,857	+	0.5	+	2.0	140,935	- 2.8	+ 6.6	
cotland	1,876	-	1.8	-	1.5	4,253	- 3.5	+ 6.7	
reat Britain	62,733	-		1	1.9	145,188	- 2.9	+ 6.6	

Returns from firms employing about 62,000 workpeople in the week ended 22nd April, 1939, showed that about 24½ per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing 7½ hours each on the average, while about 14½ per cent. were on overtime to the extent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours each on the average. There was an increase in short-time working at Northampton and Stafford, but more people were working overtime than short time at Norwich and in Lancashire.

Employment in London showed a slight decline with some shorttime working; it was moderate in both East and North London. Employment at Leicester showed a slight improvement, but a considerable number of people worked short time. In the Leicester Country District generally there was a slight decline; employment was good, however, at Coalville and very good at Hinckley and

At Northampton there was a slight decline in employment, with an increase in short-time working, but employment was better than a year ago. In the Higham and Rushden district there was a slight improvement in employment, and there were nearly as many people working overtime as short time; at Kettering, also, there was a slight improvement, and at Wellingborough conditions were reported to be better than a year ago.

At Stafford there was a decline in employment with a considerable increase in short-time working. Conditions were described as worse than usual at this time of the year.

Employment showed a further slight improvement at Norwich;

there were more people working overtime than short time.

Employment in the Bristol and Kingswood district showed a decline owing to seasonal slackness. At Leeds there was an improvement in employment on the whole.

In the Lancashire slipper trade employment improved and was fairly good: the number of people working overtime was considerable, and exceeded the number on short time. At Kendal and Bacup employment continued good.

In Scotland there was a slight decline in employment; it was

moderate in most districts.

The following Table shows the number of men and women (other than casuals) on the registers of 53 Employment Exchanges in the principal centres of the boot and shoe industry at 17th April, 1939 :-

	Numbers (excluding casuals) on the Registers at 17th April, 1939.									
Department.		holly aployed.		porarily opped.	Total.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women	Total.	with a month before.				
Boot and Shoe M'f're: Preparing Dept Rough Stuff Dept. Clicking Dept Closing Dept Making Dept. Finishing Dept Slipper Making Clog Making Repairing and Hand-Sewn Work	99 240 415 12 1,107 771 128 13 626	12 15 3 395 18 222 113 1	63 122 771 18 879 587 497 3	27 10 13 710 52 162 249	201 387 1,202 1,135 2,056 1,742 987 17 669	+ 40 + 64 + 393 + 454 + 163 + 347 - 349 - 2				
Total	3,411	779	2,981	1,225	8,396	+ 1,089				

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

BRICK INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further improvement during April and continued fair.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 10·2 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 11·2 at 13th March, 1939, and 8·4 at

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :-

May, 1939.

	Number	r of Work	people.	Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.			
Districts.	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	
Northern Counties,		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Yorkshire, Lanca- shire and Cheshire	4,318	- 0.6	- 6.3	11,726	- 1.7	- 8.5	
Midlands and East- ern Counties South and South West Counties and	11,078	+ 0.7	- 4.9	31,965	+ 1.4	- 5.5	
Wales Scotland	3,084 1,889	+ 3.8 + 2.7	- 6·7 - 9·5	9,020 4,456	+ 3.6 + 3.7	- 6·3 -11·3	
Total	20,369	+ 1.0	- 5.9	57,167	+ 1.3	- 6.7	

Returns from employers relative to short-time working, exclusive of time lost on account of bad weather, showed that, of 20,248 workpeople employed by firms furnishing information, nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were working on an average about $15\frac{1}{2}$ hours less than full time in the week ended 22nd April, 1939. On the other hand, 3 per cent. were working overtime to the extent of 7 hours each on the average.

BUILDING.

DURING April employment continued to improve, and was fair on the whole. The improvement affected all administrative divisions, and all occupations except plasterers and plumbers: it was most marked in the painting and decorating branch. Compared with a year ago, however, there was an increase in the numbers unemployed among all classes of workers.

As regards individual occupations, employment was fair with carpenters, bricklayers, masons and plumbers, moderate with slaters and tilers and painters, and slack with plasterers. With labourers to skilled occupations and builders' labourers employment was moderate, but there was a considerable amount of unemployment among navvies, general labourers and certain other occupations.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 17th April, 1939, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before :-

_	Estimated Numbers aged 16-64	Numbers aged 16-64 Unem- ployed	Numbers included in previous column who were	Percentage Unem-	Decrease (+) or Decrease (-) in Percentages as compared with a			
	Insured at July, 1938.	at 17th Apr., 1939.	at 17th		Month before.	Year before.		
Occupations. Carpenters Bricklayers Masons Slaters and Tilers Plasterers Plumbers	153,220 110,640 22,770 9,280 38,220 143,400 45,230	12,426 10,591 2,130 1,287 6,258 17,530 4,227	490 504 140 160 367 468 243	8·1 9·6 9·4 13·9 16·4 12·2 9·3	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} & - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ & - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ & - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ & - & 1 \cdot 0 \\ & + & 0 \cdot 8 \\ & - & 5 \cdot 2 \\ & + & 1 \cdot 2 \end{array} $	+ 1.6 + 2.5 + 1.3 + 1.3 + 7.3 + 3.8 + 0.5		
Labourers to above and Buil- ders' Labourers Navvies, etc.,	305,300	37,500	1,416	12.3	- 1.1	+ 0.5		
Labourers	101,750	30,205	629	29.7	- 2.6	+ 0.6		
All other occupa- tions	120,300	27,799	1,132	23.1	- 1.9	+ 2.5		
Total	1,050,110	149,953	5,549	14.3	- 1.7	+ 1.6		
Divisions. London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Northern Ireland	237,860 137,780 117,360 132,780 91,050 123,520 53,600 97,840 37,530 20,790	35,120 14,879 9,354 15,551 12,496 24,013 10,460 11,773 8,642 7,665	70 111 179 1,188 1,343 1,240 665 503 226 24	14.8 10.8 8.0 11.7 13.7 19.4 19.5 12.0 23.0 36.9	- 1.9 - 0.8 - 1.0 - 1.7 - 1.3 - 1.9 - 1.6 - 2.5 - 3.4 - 4.6	+ 1.8 + 2.5 - 0.4 + 2.5 + 2.7 + 2.2 - 0.6 - 0.7		
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	1,050,110	149,953	5,549	14.3	- 1.7	+ 1.6		

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

Returns as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during April have been received from 142 Local Authorities (representing towns with a population of 17,401,000 in 1931). The returns show that, in April, 1939, plans were passed for buildings with an estimated cost of £7,531,300, compared with £8,234,800 in

An analysis of the figures for April, 1939, by districts and by classes of buildings, is given on page 188 of this issue.

POTTERY INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in North Staffordshire showed little change and remained slack on the whole. At Bristol and at Derby employment continued good.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 20·0 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 19·8 at 13th March, 1939, and 18·4 at 4th

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

		Number of Vorkpeople		Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.			
-	Week ended		(+) or -) on a	Week ended	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	22nd April, 1939.	Month before.	Year before.	
BRANCHES. China Earthenware Other Branches (including unspecified)	1,695 6,749 2,108	Per cent 5·3 - 1·2 + 1·1	Per cent15.4 + 2.3 - 7.1	£ 3,060 13,094 3,865	Per cent 6.6 + 0.8 - 1.9	Per cent15.2 + 3.9 - 8.0	
Total	10,552	- 1.4	- 2.9	20,019	- 0.9	- 1.9	
DISTRICTS. North Staffordshire Other Districts	8,264 2,288	- 2·0 + 0·5	- 3·1 - 2·3	14,196 5,823	- 1·8 + 1·3	- 3·4 + 1·9	
Total	10,552	- 1.4	- 2.9	20,019	- 0.9	- 1.9	

Returns from employers relative to short-time working showed that of 9,794 workpeople employed by firms making returns, 2,056, or 21 per cent., were working on an average about 12 hours less than full time in the week ended 22nd April, 1939; on the other hand, 250, or about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were working overtime to the extent of 7 hours each on the average.

PAPER MANUFACTURE, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING.

EMPLOYMENT in the paper-making industry in April showed little change as compared with the previous month, and was fairly good generally. It was considerably better than in April, 1938.

In the letterpress printing industry employment showed little change as compared with March, and was still good on the whole. At some centres, however, including Leeds and Liverpool, it was reported as slack, while at certain other centres, including Glasgow and Birmingham, it was moderate or fair. Employment with electrotypers and stereotypers was fairly good generally.

typers and stereotypers was fairly good generally. Employment in the lithographic printing industry showed little change as compared with the previous month, but a decline as compared with a year ago. With lithographic artists it continued

In the bookbinding industry employment at the end of April showed a decline as compared with March, but was still good on the

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the paper and paper-board industries was 6·7 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with the same figure at 13th March, 1939, and with 9·7 at 4th April, 1938. The corresponding percentages unemployed in the printing and bookbinding industries were 7·6, 7·6 and 7·1; in the cardboard box,

paper bag and stationery industries they were 6.4, 6.7 and 6.9.

The following Table summarises the returns from various trade unions which furnished information:—

delitar en beggen "in benjilar silvej insola	No. of Members of Unions at end of April, 1939.		Percentag ployed at	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on a		
The second life		April, 1939.	Mar., 1939.	April, 1938.	Month before.	Year before.
Letterpress Printing:					No. of Street, or other party of the street, or other party or oth	
London Northern Counties, Yorkshire, Lanca-	36,978	3.4	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-0.1
shire and Cheshire Midlands and East-	15,305	5.6	5.2	6.0	+0.4	-0.4
ern Counties	8,054	2.8	2.7	3.0	+0.1	-0.2
Scotland	5,349	4.9	4.5	2.2	+0.4	+2.7
Other Districts	11,839	2.6	2.1	2.2	+0.5	+0.4
Total	77,525	3.8	3.6	3.6	+0.2	+0.2
Lithographic Printing Bookbinding Printing and Book-	12,315 8,326	6·1 5·9	6·2 5·3	4·9 4·4	-0·1 +0·6	+1:5
binding (branches not distinguished)	35,465	2.1	1.9	1.6	+0.2	+0.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT showed some further improvement between 13th March and 17th April, 1939, and was moderate. It was better than in April of last year.

The percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in dock, harbour, river and canal service was 26.6 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 27.4 at Area.

13th March, 1939, and 27.5 at 4th April, 1938. In harbour, river and canal service, the corresponding percentages were 10.3, 10.8 and 10.5; in dock, wharf and lighterage (port transport) service, they were 29.5, 30.4 and 30.5.

London.—Employment showed little change as compared with March: some seasonal slackness was reported. The following Table shows the average daily number of dock labourers employed at docks and wharves in respect of which returns were received :-

	Average Daily Number of Labourers employed in Docks and at Principal Wharves in London.									
		In Docks.			1					
Period.	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors	By Ship- owners, etc.	Total.	At Wharves making Returns.	Total, Docks and Principal Wharves.					
Week ended— 1st April, 1939 8th , , , 15th , , , 22nd , , , 29th , , ,	3,109 3,151 3,370 3,471 3,350	1,931 1,985 2,219 2,104 1,995	5,040 5,136 5,589 5,575 5,345	5,616 5,857 6,183 6,060 5,643	10,656 10,993 11,772 11,635 10,988					
Average for 5 weeks ended 29th April, 1939	3,292	2,043	5,335	5,861	11,196					
Average for March, 1939	3,253	1,859	5,112	5,775	10,887					
Average for April, 1938	3,243	1,898	5,141	6,032	11,173					

Tilbury.—The average daily number of dock labourers employed during April was 1,137, as compared with 868 in March, 1939, and 1,023 in April, 1938.

North-East Coast Ports.—Employment showed further improvement at some ports, but continued moderate on the whole.

Mersey.—Employment at Liverpool fluctuated but was fair generally; at Garston it continued to improve; at Salford it was poor, and worse than a year ago.

The average weekly number of dock labourers registered at the clearing houses under the Liverpool Docks Scheme as employed in the four weeks ended 28th April, 1939, was 12,281, compared with 11,985 in March, 1939, and with 11,410 in April, 1938. The average weekly amount of wages paid to these men through the clearing houses was £32,072 in the four weeks ended 28th April, 1939, compared with £32,918 in March, 1939, and with £28,021 in April, 1938.

In both years the month of April included the Easter holiday period.

Other Ports in England and Wales.—Employment at Cardiff continued to show some improvement, and was fairly good; at Swansea it remained moderate. At Bristol and Avonmouth it continued fairly good; at Plymouth and Southampton it showed some improvement and was fair and moderate respectively.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment at Glasgow continued to improve but remained moderate on the whole; at Leith it declined and was worse than a month and a year ago; at Dundee it showed little change and was moderate; at Grangemouth it declined somewhat but remained moderate. At Belfast employment continued

SEAMEN.

EMPLOYMENT among seamen showed a further improvement, but was still slack generally. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in shipping service was 23.4 at 17th April, 1939, as compared with 24.7 at 13th March, 1939, and 25.2 at 4th April, 1938.

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:—

THE DESIGNATIONS	Number of Seamen* shipped in								
Principal Ports.	April, 1939.	Inc. (Dec. (+) or -) on a	Four Months ended					
149 81		Month before.	Year before.	April, 1939.	April, 1938.				
ENGLAND AND WALES: Liverpool† Manchester London Southampton Tyne Ports Sunderland Middlesbrough Hull Bristol‡ Newport, Mon. Cardiff§ Swansea SCOTLAND: Leith Kirkcaldy, Methil and Grangemouth Glasgow NORTHERN IRELAND:	7,624 842 7,625 4,611 1,892 245 247 1,154 661 402 1,787 627 292 212 1,953	+ 422 + 121 + 85 + 227 + 234 + 90 + 14 + 515 - 15 - 327 + 62 - 35 + 191	-1,595 + 115 + 361 - 886 - 283 - 66 + 48 + 134 - 41 - 49 - 31 - 127 + 9 - 47 - 125	30,945 2,743 30,401 17,899 6,829 774 1,087 3,760 2,998 1,671 7,065 2,824 -1,004 765 7,892	31,807 2,625 30,230 19,251 7,247 942 865 3,823 3,010 2,156 8,382 3,021 984 1,040 8,361 8,361				
Belfast Total for above Ports	30,340	-192 + 1,226	$\frac{-32}{-2,615}$	1,079	124,534				

^{*} 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.

NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

Number of persons on Register at 17th April, 1939.

Wo-men. Juven-iles. Total. 13th Mar., 4th Apr., 1939. 1938.

May, 1939.

THE Table below 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 17th April, 1939:-

	men.	men.	iles.	Total.	1939.	1938.
London Division South-Eastern	161,948	53,314	11,217	226,479	- 9,561	+ 10,784
Division Brighton	74,221 4,377	18,779 1,532	6,090			
Chatham	1,617	588	281	2,486	+ 90	255
Ipswich Norwich	3,082 5,407	1,005				+ 900 + 134
Reading Rest of Division	2,012 57,726	655	132	2,799	- 101	+ 201
South-Western	Part No. 1977	N. S.				
Bristol	58,693 10,564	2,285	5,642 1,346	77,676	- 6,169 $+$ 731	- 5,376 - 30
Plymouth	3,902 3,490	923	227	5,052	- 713	- 1,140
Southampton	5,963	778	460	7,201	- 429	- 89
windon Rest of Division	853 33,921					+ 209 - 2,844
Midlands Division	125,492 15,033	44,213	6,281	175,986	-1,555	- 29.076
Coventry	2,046				- 2,903 - 930	- 6,362 - 2,035
Cradley Heath & Halesowen	2,716	773	74		+ 753	- 223
Derby	2,556 6,534	654 3,532			- 563 + 424	
Northampton	2,813 9,496	525	54	3,392	+ 266	- 339
Nottingham Smethwick	1,138	844	34	2,016	- `320	- 803
Stoke-on-Trent Walsall	12,929 4,336	8,330 1,185			$+\ \ +\ \ 167$	
West Bromwich Wolverhampton	1,621 4,405	268	53	1,942	- 126	- 514
Rest of Division	59,869	15,932	3,988			
North-Eastern Division	136,537	35,880	9,025		- 1,895	- 9,315
Barnsley	6,657 9,768	441	551	7,649 15,480	+ 410 + 689	+ 823
Dewsbury	2,550 3,174	942	103	3,595	+ 102	- 616
Doncaster Grimsby	5,023	671	521	4,376 6,215	- 394 - 338	- 88
Halifax Huddersfield	2,212 2,763	861 1,725	39		+ 43	- 1,786
Hull	11,801 15,463	1,742 4,662	1,249	14,792	- 1,171 - 206	- 751
Lincoln	1,830	365	148	2,343	- 412	- 55
Rotherham Sheffield	4,052 18,282	369 3,759	330 735	4,751 22,776	- 206 - 47	$^{+}_{+}$ $^{212}_{2,718}$
Wakefield York	3,116 2,743	679 1,019	197	3,992 3,961	+ 370	+ 249
Rest of Division	47,103	12,816				
North-Western Division	234,947	90,224				- 45,594
Accrington Ashton-u-Lyne	3,125 3,042	2,178 1,433	256 181	5,559 4,656		
Barrow Birkenhead	2,115 6,665	398 831	165 443	2,678 7,939	- 181	+ 277
Blackburn	6,214 4,872	7,113 3,182	478 451	13,805	- 612	-2,736
Blackpool Bolton	6,998	3,245	293		- 471	- 3,408
Burnley	4,744 2,280	3,866 1,556	333 123	8,943 3,959		
Chorley Liverpool	1,978 59,009	889 10,012	128 5,580	2,995	+ 587	- 498
Manchester	28,091 1,846	10,508	1,329	39,928	+ 369	- 4,488
Oldham	9,457	3,704	214	13,375	- 626	- 3,285
Preston Rochdale	5,340 4,039	3,129 1,382	318 118	8,787 5,539	- 36	- 2,365
St. Helens Salford	5,906 9,206	551 3,275	499 424	6,956 12,905	- 1.036	- 172
Stockport Warrington	4,123 2,956	2,324 793	347 387	6,794 4,136	- 185	- 1,807
Wigan Rest of Division	7,661	1,746	314	9.721	+ 211	- 1,748
Northern Division	55,280 128,537	26,654 12,709	4,690	86,624 157,337	-9,516	+ 12,820
Darlington Gateshead	2,101 6,515 6,758	278 1,011	275 517	2,654 8,043	- 278	+ 129
Hartlepools Middlesbrough	6,758 9,691	452 844	880 1,237	8,090 11,772	- 578	+ 1,610
Newcastle - on -	13,542		ELISSING!			
Tyne South Shields	8,554	2,391	1,328	10.047	- 624	- 210 + 842
Stockton-on-Tees Sunderland	4,853 15,403 61,120	516 1,426 5,205	731 1,807	6,100 18,636 74,734	- 298 - 742	+ 2,335
Rest of Division Scotland Division	61,120 176,138	5,205 48,558	8,409 17,005	74,734 - 241,701 -	- 5,795 - 13,325	+ 5,243 $-$ 18,196
Aberdeen	6,035 2,091	1,341	327 302	7,703 3,127	- 598	— 872
Clydebank Dundee	7,001	4,739	210	11,950	- 360	- 6,505
Edinburgh Glasgow	15,114 58,512	3,550 15,427	792 4,949	19,456 - 78,888 -	- 1,109 - 4,885	- 102 - 1,809
Greenock Motherwell	4,860 3,981	866 738	588 644	6,314 - 5,363 -	- 492	+ 18 + 353
Paisley	3,503 1,818	1,318	283 269	5,363 - 5,104 -	+ 26	— 287
Rest of Division	73,223	19,488	8,641	2,444 101,352 142,311	- 4,713 - 13,292	9,929
Wales Division Cardiff	120,572 8,974	10,098	971	11,377	-1,369	- 1,587
Llanelly Newport	3,269 5,105	244 491	392 454	3,905 - 6,050 -	- 434	- 1,629 $-$ 1,512
Swansea Rest of Division	5,105 9,703 93,521	1.158	1,229 8,595	12,090 - 108,889 -	- 439	- 1,046
Northern Ireland	53,379 24,026	6,773 23,455 12,119	4,855	81,689 -	- 5,369	- 12,662
Belfast Londonderry	3,715	1.140.	2,619	5,220 -	- 128 - 150	_ 477
Lurgan Lisburn	1,248 1,045	1,303	131		- 161 - 112	_ 708
Newry Rest of Northern	2,111	474	138	2,723 -		
Ireland	21,234	7,791	1,535	30,560 -	- 4,303	- 2,281
Great Britain and \ Northern Ireland \	,270,464	350,571	105,048 1	1,726,083	- 87,904	-116,032
	7					
* The figures for R	utherglen	are inc	eluded.	rom.		

The figures for Rutherglen are included. [Percentage rates of unemployment for about 750 Towns in Great Britain are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."]

COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

ANALYSIS FOR 17th April, 1939.

The second secon	Men (18 years and over)	Boys (under 18 years)	Women (18 years and over)	Girls (under 18 years)	Total.
A. Insured on Register:— 1. Claims admitted for insurance benefit:			13 m 15		ACCUPANT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
(a) General scheme (b) Agricultural scheme 2. Unemployment allowances authorized:	629,400 15,243	16,337 502	219,313 2,301	13,573	878,623 18,167
(a) Excluding insurance benefit claimants*	469,622	2,247	39,553	1,824	513,246
(b) Insurance benefit claims disallowed	3,155	93	2,432	91	5,771
5. Claims under consideration 4. Others not in receipt of	22,049	1,363	9,945	1,200	34,557
benefit or allowances: (a) Aged 16-64 (b) Aged 14 and 15	42,955	2,013 7,316	31,910	3,071 7,553	79,949 14,869
B. Others on Register:— 5. Unemployment allowances authorized	12,979	394	5,595	895	19,863
6. Applications under consideration 7. Not in receipt of	174	24	117	74	389
allowances: (a) Aged 16 and over. (b) Aged 14 and 15	21,508	1,706 16,940	15,950	2,904 19,952	42,068 36,892
C. Total on Register	1,217,085	48,935	327,116	51,258	1,644,394
D. Insured Unemployed:— Aged 16-64:	dra don				
8. Number on Register (items 1-3 and 4 (a)) 9. Two months file †	1,182,424 30,354	22,555 1,230	305,454 37,205	19,880 1,518	1,530, 31 3 70,307
10. Special Schemes — claimants to benefit	2,601	19	372	9	3,001
Total aged 16-64	1,215,379	23,804	343,031	21,407	1,603,621
11. Aged 14 and 15: (a) Item 4 (b) (b) Two months file	So Tele	7,316 1,660	=	7,553 2,371	14,869 4,031
Total aged 14-64	1,215,379	32,780	343,031	31,331	1,622,521

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.

The following Table shows, approximately, the income and expenditure of the Unemployment Fund‡ in Great Britain for the periods

	Five weeks ended 29th Apr., 1939.	Four weeks ended 25th Mar., 1939.	Five weeks ended 30th Apr., 1938.
(1) General Account. Contributions received from: Employers Employed persons Exchequer Miscellaneous Receipts	 £ 2,137,000 2,102,000 2,111,000 62,000	\$ 1,587,000 1,559,000 1,573,000	£ 2,053,000 2,013,000 2,020,000 22,000
Total Income	 6,412,000	4,719,000	6,108,000
Benefit	 4,317,000 599,000 374,000 56,000	3,886,000 469,000 308,000 42,000	4,799,000 495,000 372,000 65,000
Total Expenditure	 5,346,000	4,705,000	5,731,000
Debt Outstanding §	 77,798,000	81,530,000	82,246,000
(2) Agricultural Account. Contributions received from:— Employers	 48,000 48,000 48,000 5,000	28,000 28,000 28,000	43,000 43,000 43,000 2,000
Total Income	 149,000	84,000	131,000
Benefit Cost of Administration Miscellaneous Payments	 76,000 18,000 1.000	81,000 11,000	55,000 16,000 1,000
Total Expenditure	 95,000	92,000	72,000

UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES. (GREAT BRITAIN.) As from 1st April, 1937, the cost of unemployment allowances

is met from the Unemployment Assistance Fund which is reimbursed by the Exchequer. For the period of five weeks ended 29th April, 1939, expenditure on these allowances (excluding the cost of administration) amounted to approximately £3,360,000 as compared with £2,805,000 during the four weeks ended 25th March, 1939, and £3,421,000 during the five weeks ended 30th April, 1938.

*These exclusions represent (a) insurance benefit claimants in receipt of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit (numbering 12,034 at 17th April, 1939); and (b) persons disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, who are shown in line 2 (b) of the Table.

† See explanation on page 174.

† A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually (see H.C. 24 of 1939 for the period ended 31st March, 1938).

§ Statutory provision was made 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 commencing on 30th September, 1934. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1938, an additional sum of £20,000,000 was repaid on 31st March, 1938, and thereafter the half-yearly payment was reduced to £2,006,259. A further sum of £3,000,000 was repaid on 31st March, 1939, and the half-yearly payment was reduced to £1,931,767.

PERIODS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT.

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 position in relation to insurance benefit and unemployment allowances had not been determined), who were registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain as unemployed on 17th April, 1939. Comparative figures are also given for a month before and a year before. Corresponding particulars are not appliable in representations. 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.

	Appli	cants, aged	1 16–64, w	ho had be	een on Reg	ister
are line alue	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.	Totals.
17th Apr., 1939—		9000000	Numb	ERS.		
Men, 18-64	596,339	159,916	104,873	48,818	258,196	1,168,142
Boys, 16-17	16,606	2,848	1,000	421	440	21,315 285,349
Women, 18-64 Girls, 16-17	187,236 14,464	46,116 2,509	19,833	8,020 240	24,144	18,165
			700 400	57.400	007.000	1 400 071
Total	814,645	211,389	126,409	57,499	283,029	1,492,971
13th Mar., 1939	880,911	254,880	105,120	57,013	286,091	1,584,015
4th Apr., 1938	958,891	223,928	104,042	50,024	278,701	1,615,586
17th Apr. 1070			PERCEN	TAGES.		
17th Apr., 1939— Men, 18–64	51.0	13.7	9.0	1 4.2	22.1	100.0
Boys, 16-17	77.9	13.3	4.7	2.0	2.1	100.0
Women, 18-64	65.6	16.2	6.9	2.8	8.5	100.0
Girls, 16-17	79.6	13.8	3.9	1.3	1.4	100-0
Total	54 · 6	14 · 1	8 · 5	3.8	19.0	100.0
13th Mar., 1939	55.6	16 · 1	6.6	3.6	18.1	100.0
4th Apr., 1938	59.3	13.9	6.4	3.1	17.3	100.0

Of the 814,645 applicants who, at 17th April, 1939, had been on the register for less than 3 months, about 628,700, or 42.1 per cent. of all applicants, had registered for less than 6 weeks.

APPLICANTS FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS-17TH APRIL, 1939.

	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION			
Division.	Men 18-64.	Boys 16 & 17.	Women 18-64.	Girls 16 & 17.	Total 16-64.

CLAIMS ADMITTED FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT.*

		G	eneral Schem	10.							
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales	109,327 46,010 36,725 74,328 77,509 111,941 50,273 72,460 50,827	1,746 1,129 650 1,217 1,481 3,117 2,074 3,110 1,813	39,710 11,381 8,839 35,310 27,580 56,728 7,520 26,830 5,415	1,132 946 769 1,401 1,528 2,336 1,368 3,160 933	151,915 59,466 46,983 112,256 108,098 174,122 61,235 105,560 58,988						
Great Britain	629,400	16,337	219,313	13,573	878,623						
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Agricultural Scheme.										
London South-Easteru South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales	535 5,504 1,496 1,359 1,734 936 631 1,926 1,122	8 154 41 34 46 21 43 ,100 55	220 1,026 69 149 313 52 105 343 24	5 34 8 1 14 ———————————————————————————————	768 6,718 1,614 1,543 2,107 1,009 794 2,413 1,201						
Great Britain	15,243	502	2,301	121	18,167						

APPLICATIONS AUTHORISED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.†

		Name of Street, or other Designation of the Owner, where the Parket of the Owner, where the Owner, which the Owner, where the Owner, which the			
London South-Eastern South-Western Midiands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales	36,849 17,100 14,338 41,097 47,917 104,051 70,451 89,582 64,371	18 49 20 36 59 666 524 860 502	4,515 1,814 1,141 2,863 2,942 15,956 2,377 13,512 2,460	12 54 50 34 137 287 608 1,019 609	41,394 19,017 15,549 44,030 51,055 120,960 73,960 104,973 67,942
Great Britain	485,756	2,734	47,580	2,810	538,880

* Including 12,034 persons for whom payment of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit had been authorised.

† Including 5,771 persons, disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, who had applications authorised for unemployment allowances.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG INSURED PERSONS AT 17th APRIL, 1939.

INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS.

The statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the estimated number of persons, aged 16-64, insured against unemployment at July, 1938, and the total number and percentage of such 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

ment at July, 1938, and the total number and percentage of such persons unemployed on 17th April, 1939, 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 of excepted employments are indoor private domestic service, employment otherwise than by way of manual labour at a rate of remuneration exceeding in value £250 a year employment as female professional exceeding in value £250 a year, employment as female professional nurse, and, subject to certain qualifications, employment in the teaching profession and in the police forces. Employment under public or local authorities, railways and public utility companies may, in certain circumstances, also be excepted. Persons aged 65 and over, and certain other classes, are excluded from insurance. The Unemployment Insurance Acts do not apply to persons serving in an established capacity in the permanent service of the Crown. 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 17th April, 1939, are, however, given on page 178. As from 4th April, 1938, certain classes of domestic employments were brought within the General and Agricultural Schemes of unemployment insurance. These new classes are included in the Tables below.

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 an allowance.

The files of "lodged" books at the Employment Exchanges thus furnish for each industrial group a record of the unemployment

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 pages 165 and 166 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 173.

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 176 and 177 it should be borne in mind that, in the case of on pages 175 and 177 it should be borne in mind that, in the case of individual industries, the percentage rates of unemployment at March and April, 1939, have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at July, 1938, while the figures for April, 1938, used for the purpose of comparison, have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at July, 1937 (but see footnote ‡ on page 177 regarding the percentages for all industries combined). In an industry in which a relatively large change occurred between July, 1937, and in which a relatively large change occurred between July, 1937, and July, 1938, in the estimated number of insured workpeople, this change may have an important effect on the relative percentage

			GREAT	BRITAIN	AND NOI	RTHERN I	RELAND.			GREAT BRITAIN ONLY.			
INDUSTRY.	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			ТЕМРО	TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.		WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED, TEMPORARY STOPPAGES AND CASUALS.			
- HOMANDEAN SICE	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agricultural Scheme: Farming, Forestry, etc Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Private Gardening Other Employments	27,897 3,266 3,663 2,075	4,150 1,837 32 55	32,047 5,103 3,695 2,130	409 62 175 46	315 128 1 2	724 190 176 48	28,306 3,328 3,838 2,121	4,465 1,965 33 57	32,771 5,293 3,871 2,178	23,156 3,191 3,622 2,071	4,185 1,963 30 53	27,341 5,154 3,652 2,124	
Total, Agricultural Scheme	36,901	6,074	42,975	692	446	1,138	37,593	6,520	44,113	32,040	6,231	38,271	
Fishing	9,763	135	9,898	265	1	266	10,028	136	10,164	9,969	136	10,105	
Mining:— Coal 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	80,503 1,030 908 5,301 698 636 1,440 90,516	334 1 8 1 110 5 459	80,837 1,030 909 5,309 699 746 1,445 90,975	25,216 386 38 1,042 25 382 141 27,230	19 - 2 - 13 - 34	25,235 386 38 1,044 25 395 141 27,264	105,719 1,416 946 6,343 723 1,018 1,581 117,746	353 — 1 10 1 123 5 493	106,072 1,416 947 6,353 724 1,141 1,586 118,239	105,688 1,413 941 5,041 712 981 1,392 116,168	352 — 1 9 — 122 5 489	106,040 1,413 942 5,050 712 1,103 1,397 116,657	
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products:— Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Artificial Stone, Concrete, etc. Cement, Limekilns and Whiting Total, NM. Mining Products	1,672 2,822 960 5,454	10 135 23 168	1,682 2,957 983 5,622	380 652 98 1,130	4 12 3 19	384 664 101 1,149	2,052 3,474 1,058 6,584	14 147 26 187	2,066 3,621 1,084 6,771	2,047 3,413 1,012 6,472	14 145 25 184	2,061 3,558 1,037 6,656	
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making	8,004	734	8,738	2,048	221	2,269	10,052	955	11,007	9,773	955	10,728	
Pottery, Earthenware, etc	3,179	3,776	6,955	2,588	5,428	8,016	5,767	9,204	14,971	5,751	9,200	14,951	
Glass:— Glass (excluding Bottles, Optical Glass, Lenses, Prisms, etc.) Glass Bottles Total, Glass	2,433 2,057 4,490	482 224 706	2,915 2,281 5,196	968 744 <i>1,712</i>	146 23 169	1,114 767 1,881	3,401 2,801 6,202	628 247 875	4,029 3,048 7,077	3,380 2,801 6,181	628 246 874	4,008 3,047 7,055	
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.:— Chemicals Explosives Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc Total. Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.	5,307 697 1,008 3,668 10,680	1,315 310 275 926 2,826	6,622 1,007 1,283 4,594 13,506	427 13 63 547 1,050	134 47 12 166 359	561 60 75 713 1,409	5,734 710 1,071 4,215 11,730	1,449 357 287 1,092 3,185	7,183 1,067 1,358 5,307	5,654 699 1,050 4,167	1,447 356 284 1,067	7,101 1,055 1,334 5,234 14,724	
Metal Manufacture :— Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces)	1,928	8	1,936	616					14,915	11,570	3,154		
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	11.903	142	12,045	13,534	45	13,579	2,544	8	2,552	2,528	8	2,536	
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc. Tin Plates Iron and Steel Tubes Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes Total, Metal Manufacture	2,207 1,976 2,204 1,355 21,573	230 239 89 270 978	2,437 2,215 2,293 1,625 22,551	3,517 2,858 1,157 22,159	30 279 13 40 407	507 3,796 2,871 1,197 22,566	25,437 2,684 5,493 5,062 2,512 43,732	187 260 518 102 310 1,385	25,624 2,944 6,011 5,164 2,822 45,117	25,410 2,634 5,489 5,036 2,490 43,587	187 258 515 102 310 1,380	25,597 2,892 6,004 5,138 2,800 44,967	
Engineering, etc.:— General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding Electrical Engineering Marine Engineering, etc. Constructional Engineering Total, Engineering	31,837 3,710 4,470 4,346 44,363	2,564 1,173 18 78 3,833	34,401 4,883 4,488 4,424 48,196	10,290 494 637 706 12,127	731 198 2 9 940	11,021 692 639 715 13,067	42,127 4,204 5,107 5,052 56,490	3,295 1,371 20 87 4,773	45,422 5,575 5,127 5,139 61,263	41,276 4,118 4,619 4,978 54,991	3,286 1,364 20 87 4,757	44,562 5,482 4,639 5,065 59,748	

		or other	GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.									GREAT BRITAIN ONLY.		
	INDUSTRY.		Y UNEMPL		TEMPOR	ARY STOP	PAGES.		TOTAL.		TEMPOR	Y UNEMPLO LARY STOPP TO CASUALS	AGES	
	GR 250AF	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Motor Carriag Railwa	ien and Repair of Vehicles: Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft tes, Carts, etc	12,070 1,098 2,637 15,805	1,489 75 34 1,598	13,559 1,173 2,671 17,403	1,821 101 1,258 3,180	115 24 15 154	1,936 125 1,273 3,334	13,891 1,199 3,895 18,985	1,604 99 49 1,752	15,495 1,298 3,944 20,737	13,391 1,125 3,868 18,384	1,583 99 49 1,731	14,974 1,224 3,917 20,115	
ther Me	ing and Ship Repairing stal Industries :— Grate, Pipe, etc., and General	35,086	249	35,335	2,816	21	2,837	37,902	270	38,172	36,152	266	36,418	
Iron Electri Electri Hand Bolts, Brass	Founding and Contracting cal Wiring and Contracting co Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc. Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc. and Allied Metal Wares ug and Ventilating Apparatus es, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery, etc.	7,085 4,088 5,499 1,634 892 998 1,436 1,253	550 116 5,443 805 968 795 44 1,014	7,635 4,204 10,942 2,439 1,860 1,793 1,480 2,267	5,504 217 838 1,718 465 212 122 539	287 3 1,451 318 223 135 3 363	5,791 220 2,289 2,036 688 347 125 902	12,589 4,305 6,337 3,352 1,357 1,210 1,558 1,792	837 119 6,894 1,123 1,191 930 47 1,377	13,426 4,424 13,231 4,475 2,548 2,140 1,605 3,169	12,516 4,092 6,250 3,339 1,349 1,189 1,505 1,770	836 118 6,891 1,122 1,190 929 46 1,375	13,352 4,210 13,141 4,461 2,539 2,118 1,551 3,145	
Metal spec	Industries not separately ified	10,602 33,487	6,248 15,983	16,850 49,470	3,143 12,758	1,319 4,102	4,462 16,860	13,745 46,245	7,567 20,085	21,312 66,330	13,430 45,440	7,544 20,051	20,974 65,491	
Cotton	Preparing, Spinning, etc Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.) Total, Cotton and Worsted	7,849 6,043 13,892 4,982	10,249 18,641 28,890 6,709	18,098 24,684 42,782 11,691	5,107 2,751 7,858 7,282	7,817 6,763 14,580 11,251	12,924 9,514 22,438 18,533	12,956 8,794 21,750 12,264	18,066 25,404 43,470 17,960	31,022 34,198 65,220 30,224	12,947 8,793 21,740 12,164	18,063 25,394 43,457 17,870	31,010 34,187 65,197 30,034	
Artifice Linen Jute Hemp Hosier Lace Carpet	Textiles	1,096 905 4,578 1,895 715 1,001 298 386 1,247	2,078 617 10,103 3,248 1,300 4,142 366 633 2,816	3,174 1,522 14,681 5,143 2,015 5,143 664 1,019 4,063	836 1,268 786 92 125 1,121 521 917 235	1,665 266 2,650 137 427 6,371 503 841 1,269	2,501 1,534 3,436 229 552 7,492 1,024 1,758 1,504	1,932 2,173 5,364 1,987 840 2,122 819 1,303 1,482	3,743 883 12,753 3,385 1,727 10,513 869 1,474 4,085 5,141	5,675 3,056 18,117 5,372 2,567 12,635 1,688 2,777 5,567 19,662	1,928 2,169 399 1,985 698 2,096 819 1,298 1,294 13,231	3,711 882 1,587 3,385 1,447 10,456 868 1,469 3,021 4,731	5,639 3,051 1,986 5,370 2,145 12,552 1,687 2,767 4,315 17,962	
Leather	eBleaching, Printing, Dyeing, etc. Total, Textiles and Leather Goods:— ng, Currying and Dressing	5,037 36,032 2,645	2,092 62,994 883	7,129 99,026 3,528	9,484 30,525 925	3,049 43,009 349	12,533 73,534 1,274	14,521 66,557 3,570	106,003	172,560	59,821	92,884	152,705 4,789	
Leath	er Goods Total, Leather	888 3,533	980 1,863	1,868 5,396	200 1,125	281 630	481 1,755	1,088 4,658	1,261 2,493	2,349 7,151	1,058 4,615	1,254 2,486	2,312 7,101	
Tailor Dress Hats a Shirts Other		6,651 615 906 676 421 5,614 14,883	5,757 3,939 1,200 6,605 732 1,972 20,205	12,408 4,554 2,106 7,281 1,153 7,586 35,088	1,297 22 563 72 305 4,019 6,278	3,954 1,187 930 3,788 421 1,844 12,124	5,251 1,209 1,493 3,860 726 5,863 18,402	7,948 637 1,469 748 726 9,633 21,161	9,711 5,126 2,130 10,393 1,153 3,816 32,329	17,659 5,763 3,599 11,141 1,879 13,449 53,490	7,466 633 1,469 567 713 9,331 20,179	9,292 5,037 2,090 4,757 1,139 3,794 26,109	16,758 5,670 3,559 5,324 1,852 13,125 46,288	
Bread	rink and Tobacco:— , Biscuits, Cakes, etc Milling	9,871 1,714	5,268	15,139 1,908	641 148	491 17	1,132 165	10,512 1,862	5,759 211	16,271 2,073	9,819 1,660	5,559 198	15,378 1,858	
Cocoa fect Other Drink	, Chocolate and Sugar Con- ionery Food Industries Industries Industries Cco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff Total, Food, Drink, etc	2,262 6,828 5,447 550 26,672	5,003 9,997 2,483 1,179 24,124	7,265 16,825 7,930 1,729 50,796	250 307 224 46 1,616	1,629 1,157 305 489 4,088	1,879 1,464 529 535 5,704	2,512 7,135 5,671 596 28,288	6,632 11,154 2,788 1,668 28,212	9,144 18,289 3,459 2,264 56,500	2,472 6,858 5,290 560 26,659	6,610 11,053 2,740 1,493 27,653	9,082 17,911 8,030 2,053 54,312	
Sawm Wood Furni Other	orking, etc.:— illing and Machined Woodwork Boxes and Packing Cases ture Making, Upholstering, etc. Woodworking Total. Woodworking. etc.	6,623 1,290 14,564 2,042 24,519	191 274 2,155 498 3,118	6,814 1,564 16,719 2,540 27,637	448 200 2,193 443 3,284	22 26 396 244 688	470 226 2,589 687 3,972	7,071 1,490 16,757 2,485 27,803	213 300 2,551 742 3,806	7,284 1,790 19,308 3,227 31,609	6,677 1,416 16,350 2,345 26,788	213 299 2,512 705 3,729	6,890 1,715 18,862 3,050 30,517	
Paper	Printing, etc.:— and Paper Board board Boxes, Paper Bags and	1,894	666	2,560	1,425	474	1,899	3,319	1,140 3,526	4,459 4,671	3,244 1,091	1,118 3,206	4,362 4,297	
Wall Static	tionery		322	3,746 594 461	91 61 11	834 77	925 138 23	1,145 333 183	399	732	333 182	398	731 483	
Print	ing, Publishing and Bookbinding Total, Paper, Printing, etc g and Contracting:—	172 14,298 17,696	5,859	20,157 27,518	737 2,325	993 2,390	1,730 4,715	15,035 20,015	12,218	21,887 32,233	14,719 19,569	11,706	21,402	
Build		143,995 109,884 253,879	45	144,404 109,929 254,333	5,519 2,275 7,794	30 9 39	5,549 2,284 7,833	149,514 112,159 261,673	54	149,953 112,213 262,166	141,866 108,059 249,925	53	142,288 108,112 250,400	
Rubb	oth, Linoleum, etc	2,431 774	1,863	4,294 866	291 66 192	635 23 119	926 89 311	2,722 840 1,088	115	5,220 955 1,492	2,712 824 1,026	113	5,207 937 1,425	
Scien me Music	nes and Brooms tific and Photographic Instru- nts and Apparatus cal Instruments Games and Sports Requisites Total, Other Manufacturing	898 840 644	502 303 730	1,400 1,143 1,374	60 148 165 922	38 18 176	98 166 341	958 988 809 7,408	540 321 906	1,498 1,309 1,715 12,189	952 979 808 7,301	531 321 906	1,483 1,300 1,714 12,066	
Transpo	ater and Electricity Supply	16,713	244	16,957	463				- 1-	17,432 13,372	16,685		16,936 12,980	
Tram Other Good Shipp Dock	way Service	18,486	633 149 5 123	6,804 5,039 18,609	562 590 279 1,045 244	73 13 3	663 292 1,048	6,761 5,169 19,531	706 162 126	7,467 5,331 19,657 32,397	6,573 4,912 18,439 30,86	703 2 154 9 122 7 666		
Ha	rt Transport (Docks, Wharves, stc.)	40,048 2,372 42,412 2,419	2 23 7 153 9 232	2,395 42,570 2,651	682 177 859 111 3,690	4 14 16	181 873 127	2,549 43,276 2,530	27 167 248	40,867 2,576 43,443 2,778 124,445		27 8 167 6 246 3 2,390	2,722 119,643	
Comme	ntive Trades rce, Banking, Insurance and nance*				5,367					198,358 11,264	127,49 9,14			
National Local Profes	aneous Trades and Services :— onal Government Service I Government Service ossional Services	16,48 60,06 5,51	1,674 2 4,105 2 4,352	18,157 64,167 9,864	424 1,447 237 419	103 367 249	527 1,814 486	16,90° 61,50° 5,74°	1,777 9 4,472 9 4,601	18,684 65,981 10,350	15,95 59,10 5,49	7 1,716 3 4,400 2 4,456	63,503 9,948 24,990	
Laur	rtainments, Sport, etc l, Public House, Restaurant varding House, Club, etc. Service dry Service Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. Total, Miscellaneous Total, Miscellaneous	33,26 1,96 87 24,07	9 45,534 7 7,174 2 1,199 0 4,979	78,803 9,141 2,071 29,049		2,292 94 630	2,370 160 1,860	2,04 93 25,30	9,466 8 1,293 0 5,609	11,511 2,231 30,909	1,96 91 23,76	2 9,146 5 1,268 9 5,496	11,108 2,183 29,265	
	OTAL, GENERAL SCHEME*	1,100,09		-				1,257,26	8 383,866	1,641,134	1,207,14	358,207	1,565,350	
	OTAL, GENERAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOURMES*	. 1,137,00	the state of the s	1,439,426	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN			1,294,86	STATE OF STREET	1,685,247	1,239,18	364,43	1,603,621	

* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries are included in these figures.
† Including 64,704 casuals (males, 62,624; females, 2,080). Of these, 353 males and 16 females were insured under the agricultural scheme.

176	IHE	1/111	NISTI					NORTH						May, 1	939.
	A STREET					PERCE	NTAGES	AT 17	тн Ар	RIL, 19	939.		INCOM	SE (+) OR	GREAT BRITAL ONLY
INDUSTRY.	INSURE	TED NUM D PERSON AT JULY	S, AGED	Un (i	WHOLLY EMPLOY neludin Casuals	YED ig	TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.		TOTAL.			DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCEN- TAGES AS COMPARED WITH		TOTAL PERCEN AGES AT 17-4	
Name of the Paris	Males.	Females.	. Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	13TH MAR., 1939.	4TH APRIL, 1938.	APRIL 1959
Agricultural Scheme:— Farming, Forestry, etc Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Private Gardening Other Employments*	453,050 63,360 107,600 50,390	29,450 14,380 530 740	482,500 77,740 108,130 51,130	6·2 5·2 3·4 4·1	14·1 12·8 6·0 7·4	6·6 6·6 3·4 4·2	0·0 0·1 0·2 0·1	1·1 0·9 0·2 0·3	0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1	6·2 5·3 3·6 4·2	15·2 13·7 6·2 7·7	6·8 6·8 3·6 4·3	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -2.7 \\ -0.6 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	+ 0·5 + 0·5 + 0·8 - 0·1*	6·0 6·7 3·4 4·2
TOTAL, AGRICULTURAL SCHEME	674,400	45,100 770	719,500 33,680	5.5	13·5 17·5	6.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	5·6 30·5	14.5	6.1	-1.7 + 0.9	+ 0.4†	5.5
Coal 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	854,500 11,350 4,480 50,570 9,650 9,660 18,500 958,710	3,640 10 10 500 10 1,180 240 5,590	858,140 11,360 4,490 51,070 9,660 10,840 18,740 964,300	9·4 9·1 20·3 10·5 7·2 6·6 7·8 9·4	9·2 	9·4 9·1 20·2 10·4 7·2 6·9 7·7 9·4	3·0 3·4 0·8 2·0 0·3 3·9 0·7 2·9	0·5 0·4 1·1 0·6	3·0 3·4 0·9 2·0 0·3 3·6 0·8 2·9	12·4 12·5 21·1 12·5 7·5 10·5 8·5 12·3	9·7 10·0 2·0 10·0 10·4 2·1 8·8	12·4 12·5 21·1 12·4 7·5 10·5 8·5 12·3	- 0·1 - 4·0 - 3·4 - 0·6 - 0·7 - 0·7 - 1·0 - 0·2	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ +0.6 \\ -3.3 \\ \\ +1.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	12·4 12·4 21·0 10·7 7·4 10·3 7·6 12·2
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works Artificial Stone, Concrete, etc. Cement, Limekilns and Whiting Total, NM. Mining Products Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making	14,200 28,210 17,460 59,870	130 2,280 560 2,970	14,330 30,490 18,020 62,840	11·8 10·0 5·5 9·1	7·7 5·9 4·1 5·7	11·7 9·7 5·5 8·9	2·7 2·3 0·6 1·9	3·1 0·5 0·5 0·6	2·7 2·2 0·5 1·9	14·5 12·3 6·1 11·0	10·8 6·4 4·6 6·3	14·4 11·9 6·0 10·8	- 0·5 - 0·3 - 0·6 - 0·4	+ 3·3 - 0·1 + 0·5 + 0·8	14·4 11·7 5·9 10·7
Pottery, Earthenware, etc	101,100 33,320	6,740 41,470	107,840 74,790	7·9 9·5	9.1	8·1 9·3	2·0 7·8	3.3	2.1	9.9	14·2 22·2	10·2 20·0	-1.0 + 0.2	+ 1.8 + 1.6	20.0
Glass (excluding Bottles, Optical Glass, Lenses, Prisms, etc.) Glass Bottles Total, Glass	23,830 17,620 41,450	7,450 2,360 9,810	31,280 19,980 <i>51,260</i>	10·2 11·7 10·8	6·5 9·5 7·2	9·3 11·4 10·1	4·1 4·2 4·2	1·9 1·0 1·7	3·6 3·9 3·7	14·3 15·9 15·0	8·4 10·5 8·9	12·9 15·3 13·8	- 0·3 - 1·6 - 0·8	+ 0·3 - 3·2 - 1·1	12·8 15·3 13·8
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.:— Chemicals Explosives Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. Total, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.	81,880 23,430 18,380 56,070 179,760	31,300 6,620 5,950 20,870 64,740	113,180 30,050 24,330 76,940 244,500	6·5 3·0 5·5 6·5 5·9	4·2 4·7 4·6 4·4 4·4	5·9 3·4 5·3 6·0 5·5	0·5 0·0 0·3 1·0 0·6	0·4 0·7 0·2 0·8 0·5	0·4 0·2 0·3 0·9 0·6	7·0 3·0 5·8 7·5 6·5	4·6 5·4 4·8 5·2 4·9	6·3 3·6 5·6 6·9 6·1	- 0·4 - 0·4 - 0·3 - 0·3 - 0·3	- 0·7 - 0·6 - 0·4 - 0·2 - 0·5	6·3 3·5 5·5 6·8 6·0
Metal Manufacture: Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces) Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc. Tin Plates Iron and Steel Tubes Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes Total, Metal Manufacture	17,140 177,840 46,360 24,770 30,280 21,510 317,900	4,990 4,030 2,590 2,430 4,310	17,200 182,830 50,390 27,360 32,710 25,820	11·2 6·7 4·8 8·0 7·3 6·3	13·3 2·8 5·7 9·2 3·7 6·3	11·3 6·6 4·8 8·1 7·0 6·3	3·6 7·6 1·0 14·2 9·4 5·4	- 0.9 0.8 10.8 0.5 0.9	3·5 7·4 1·0 13·9 8·8 4·6	14·8 14·3 5·8 22·2 16·7 11·7	13·3 3·7 6·5 20·0 4·2 7·2	14·8 14·0 5·8 22·0 15·8 10·9	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.6 \\ -1.6 \\ +2.3 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	+ 3.6 - 3.3 - 2.3 -19.1 - 2.8 - 4.8	14·8 14·0 5·8 22·0 15·7 10·9
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding Electrical Engineering Marine Engineering, etc. Constructional Engineering Total, Engineering	582,960 92,290 56,160 44,880 776,290	57,530 25,420 1,020 1,840 85,810	640,490 117,710 57,180 46,720 862,100	5·5 4·0 8·0 9·7 5·7	5·3 4·5 4·6 1·8 4·2 4·5	5·4 4·1 7·8 9·5 5·6	1.7 0.6 1.1 1.6 1.6	1·2 0·8 0·2 0·5 1·1	1.7 0.6 1.2 1.5	7·2 4·6 9·1 11·3 7·3	7·5 5·7 5·4 2·0 4·7 5·6	7·1 4·7 9·0 11·0 7·1	- 0.6 - 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.9 - 0.6 - 0.3	+ 0·3 - 0·4 + 1·2 + 1·3	7.0 4.7 9.0 10.9 7.0
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft Carriages, Carts, etc Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc. Total, Vehicles	351,970 11,110 57,100	35,900 1,920 1,510	387,870 13,030 58,610	3·4 9·9 4·6	4·1 3·9 2·3	3·5 9·0 4·6	0·5 0·9 2·2	0·4 1·3 0·9	0·5 1·0 2·1	3·9 10·8 6·8	4·5 5·2 3·2	4·0 10·0 6·7	- 0·4 - 0·6 - 0·3	+0.3 -2.0 -0.2 $+2.2$	3·9 9·5 6·7
hipbuilding and Ship Repairing	420,180 171,920	39,330	459,510 175,050	3.8	4·1 8·0	3.8	1.6	0.4	0·7 1·6	4·5 22·0	4·5 8·6	4·5 21·8	$-0.4 \\ -1.8$	- 1·4 + 1·3	22.0
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding Electrical Wiring and Contracting 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	92,210 39,820 103,560 21,260 16,180 17,350 18,450 21,780	10,070 2,830 76,260 10,910 12,610 11,410 1,340 18,060	102,280 42,650 179,820 32,170 28,790 28,760 19,790 39,840	7·7 10·3 5·3 7·7 5·5 5·8 7·8 5·8	5·5 4·1 7·1 7·4 7·7 7·0 3·3 5·6	7.5 9.9 6.1 7.6 6.5 6.2 7.5 5.7	6·0 0·5 0·8 8·1 2·9 1·2 0·6 2·4	2·8 0·1 1·9 2·9 1·7 1·2 0·2 2·0	5·6 0·5 1·3 6·3 2·4 1·2 0·6 2·3	13·7 10·8 6·1 15·8 8·4 7·0 8·4 8·2	8·3 4·2 9·0 10·3 9·4 8·2 3·5 7·6	13·1 10·4 7·4 13·9 8·9 7·4 8·1 8·0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -0.4 \\ +0.3 \\ -0.8 \\ -1.7 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -1.8 \\ -0.2 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.1 \\ -2.7 \\ +0.6 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$	13·1 10·1 7·3 13·9 8·8 7·4 8·2 7·9
Total, Other Metals	174,010 504,620	93,730 237,220	267,740 741,840	6.1	6.7	6.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	7·9 9·2	8·1 8·5	8.9	- 0·6 - 0·6	- 1·9 - 1·7	7·9 8·9
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.) Total, Cotton Woollen and Worsted Silk Spinning and Manufacture and	76,700 60,590 137,290 89,810	124,550 131,210 255,760 125,960	201,250 191,800 393,050 215,770	10·2 10·0 10·1 5·5	8·2 14·2 11·3 5·3	9·0 12·9 10·9 5·4	6·7 4·5 5·7 8·2	6·3 5·2 5·7 9·0	6·4 4·9 5·7 8·6	16·9 14·5 15·8 13·7	14·5 19·4 17·0 14·3	15·4 17·8 16·6 14·0	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\ -1.5 \\ -0.9 \\ +1.9 \end{array} $	- 9·7 - 7·0 - 8·4 - 7·2	15·4 17·8 16·6 14·0
Artificial Silk Weaving, etc. Artificial Silk Yarn Manufacture Linen Jute Hemp, Rope, Cord, Twine, etc. Hosiery Lace Carpets Other Textiles TextileBleaching,Printing,Dyeing,etc.	19,980 16,820 22,150 10,760 7,360 26,890 5,710 13,050 18,680 69,300	31,780 8,710 51,920 17,220 12,100 91,820 8,430 18,330 39,810 26,980	27,980 19,460 118,710 14,140 31,380 58,490 96,280	5·5 5·4 20·7 17·6 9·7 3·7 5·2 3·0 6·7 7·3	18·9 10·7 4·5 4·3 3·5 7·1 7·8		4·2 7·5 3·5 0·9 1·7 4·2 9·1 7·0 1·2 13·7		2·8 6·3 7·2 5·6 2·6 13·0	9·7 12·9 24·2 18·5 11·4 7·9 14·3 10·0 7·9 21·0	19·7 14·3 11·4 10·3 8·0 10·3	11·0 12·0 24·5 19·2 13·2 10·6 11·9 8·8 9·5 20·4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 5·4 - 1·8 - 7·1 -17·1 - 4·8 - 6·0 - 5·8 -11·3 - 3·2 - 3·7	10·9 12·0 15·7 19·2 12·6 10·6 11·9 8·8 7·9 19·8
Total, Leather	34,340 11,450 45,790	11,440 15,090 26,530	45,780 26,540 72,320	8·2 7·7 7·8 7·7	9·1 7·7 6·5 7·0	8·8 7·7 7·0 7·5	7·0 2·7 1·7 2·5	3.1	2·8 1·9	10·4 9·5 10·2	15.4	10·5 8·9 9·9	+ 0·4 + 0·8 - 1·7 - 0·1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.1 \\ -4.1 \\ -0.8 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $	10·5 8·8 9·8
othing:— Tailoring Dress Making and Millinery Hats and Caps (including Straw Plait) Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc Other Dress Industries Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs	68,070 11,400 11,970 11,210 7,450 80,890	148,450 93,090 19,840 97,080 21,510 54,810	216,520 ,104,490 31,810 108,290 28,960 135,700 625,770	9·8 5·4 7·6 6·0 5·7 6·9 7·8	3·9 4·2 6·0 6·8	5·7 4·4 6·6 6·7 4·0 5·6 5·6	1·9 0·2 4·7 0·7 4·0 5·0 3·3	2·6 1·3 4·7 3·9 2·0 3·4	2·5 1·1 4·7 3·6 2·5 4·3	11·7 5·6 12·3 6·7 9·7 11·9	6·5 5·5 10·7	8·2 5·5 11·3 10·3 6·5 9·9 8·5	- 0·8 - 0·4 + 0·1 - 0·3 - 0·5 + 1·4 - 0·2	- 1·4 + 1·0 - 0·3 - 1·2 - 2·6 - 1·8 - 1·1	7·9 5·5 11·2 6·1 6·4 9·7 7·7

^{*} The figures for these industry groups now include certain classes of domestic employments which were brought into insurance in April, 1938. These classes were excluded from the figures for 4th April, 1938 (see article on page 425 of the November, 1938, issue of this GAZETTE). In the case of the individual industry groups so affected (but not elsewhere) the newly insured classes have been excluded from the figures for 17th April, 1939, for the purpose of the comparisons with 4th April, 1938.

† See fo otnote ‡ on next page.

may, received					PER	CENTA	GES AT	17тн	APRIL.	1939.		1000	Twompas	H (+) OR	GREAT
INDUSTRY	INSURED	PED NUMI PERSONS AT JULY,	, AGED	Un (i	WHOLLY EMPLOY includin Casuals)	Z ED	TE	MPORA)	RY		TOTAL.		DECREAS TOTAL TAG	E (-) IN PERCEN- ES AS ED WITH	BRITAIN ONLY. TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 17 FH
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Tota'.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	13TH MAR., 1939.	4TH APRIL, 1938.	APRIL, 1939.
Food, Drink and Tobacco: Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc Grain Milling	107,860 29,130	70,690 3,890	178,550 33,020	9·2 5·9	7·5 5·0	8·5 5·8	0·5 0·5	0·6 0·4	0·6 0·5	9·7 6·4	8·1 5·4	9·1 6·3	- 0·9 - 0·4	- 0·8 - 0·5	8·9 5·9
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Other Food Industries Drink Industries Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff Total, Food, Drink, etc.	26,720 72,640 91,110 14,780 342,240	52,660 64,210 26,420 27,900 245,770	79,380 136,850 117,530 42,680 588,010	8·5 9·4 6·0 3·7 7·8	9·5 15·6 9·4 4·2 9·8	9·2 12·3 6·7 4·1 8·6	0·9 0·4 0·2 0·3 0·5	3·1 1·8 1·2 1·8 1·7	2·3 1·1 0·5 1·2 1·0	9·4 9·8 6·2 4·0 8·3	12·6 17·4 10·6 6·0 11·5	11·5 13·4 7·2 5·3 9·6	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -0.4 \\ -1.0 \\ +0.2 \\ -0.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} & - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ & - & 1 \cdot 0 \\ & - & 0 \cdot 9 \\ & - & 0 \cdot 2 \\ & - & 0 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	11·5 13·3 6·9 5·2 9·5
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork Wood Boxes and Packing Cases Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc. Other Woodworking Total, Woodworking, etc.	60,730 9,410 123,140 18,950 212,230	3,160 2,230 27,260 5,760 38,410	63,890 11,640 150,400 24,710 250,640	10·9 13·7 11·8 10·8 11·6	6·0 12·3 7·9 8·6 8·1	10·7 13·4 11·1 10·3 11·0	0·7 2·1 1·8 2·3 1·5	0·7 1·2 1·5 4·3 1·8	0·7 2·0 1·7 2·8 1·6	11.6 15.8 13.6 13.1 13.1	6·7 13·5 9·4 12·9 9·9	11·4 15·4 12·8 13·1 12·6	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.7 \\ -0.9 \\ +0.6 \\ -0.1 \\ +0.1 \end{array} $	11·0 15·1 12·7 12·6 12·4
Paper, Printing, etc.:— Paper and Paper Board	49,740	17,130	66,870	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	6.7	6.7	6.7		- 3.0	6.6
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery Wall Paper Making	25,730 5,080	47 ,290 2,480	73,020 7,560	4·1 5·4	5·7 13·0	5·1 7·9	0·4 1·2	1·8 3·1	1·3 1·8	4·5 6·6	7·5 16·1	6·4 9·7	- 0·3 - 1·9	- 0·5 - 0·2	6·0 9·7
Stationery and Typewriting Requisites (not paper)	4,910 189,510 274,970	6,120 97,870 170,890	11,030 287,380 445,860	3·5 7·5 6·4	4·7 6·0 5·8	4·2 7·0 6·2	0·2 0·4 0·9	0·2 1·0 1·4	0·2 0·6 1·0	3·7 7·9 7·3	4·9 7·0 7·2	4·4 7·6 7·2	- 0·8 - 0·1	$\begin{array}{c} -3.1 \\ +0.5 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$	4·4 7·5 7·1
Building and Contracting: Building Public Works Contracting, etc Total, Building and Contracting	1,037,260 326,510 1,363,770	1,530	1,050,110 328,040 1,378,150	13·9 33·7 18·6	3·2 2·9 3·2	13·8 33·5 18·5	0·5 0·7 0·6	0·2 0·6 0·2	0·5 0·7 0·5	14·4 34·4 19·2	3·4 3·5 3·4	14·3 34·2 19·0	- 1·7 - 1·1 - 1·6	+ 1.6 - 3.0 + 0.8	13·8 33·7 18·5
Other Manufacturing Industries: Rubber Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc Brushes and Brooms	37,610 10,830 6,030	25,410 1,750 5,840	63,020 12,580 11,870	6·5 7·1 14·9	7·3 5·3 4·9	6·8 6·9 9·9	0·7 0·7 3·1	2·5 1·3 2·0	1·5 0·7 2·7	7·2 7·3 18·0	9·8 6·6 6·9	8·3 7·6 12·6	- 0·6 + 0·8	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -4.3 \\ +0.8 \end{array} $	8·3 7·5 12·1
Scientific and Photographic Instruments and Apparatus	27,510 8,300 8,070	12,840 2,380 9,890 58,110	40,350 10,680 17,960 156,460	3·3 10·1 8·0 6·6	3·9 12·7 7·4 6·5	3·5 10·7 7·7 6·6	0·2 1·8 2·0 0·9	0·3 0·8 1·8 1·7	0·2 1·6 1·8 1·2	3·5 11·9 10·0 7·5	4·2 13·5 9·2 8·2	3·7 12·3 9·5 7·8	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.1 \\ +0.5 \\ -0.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} + & 0.1 \\ - & 4.6 \\ + & 0.2 \\ - & 2.1 \end{array} $	3·7 12·2 9·5 7·7
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply	98,350 211,150	11,340	222,490	7.9	2.2	7.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	8.1	2.3	7.8	- 0.3	- 0.3	7.7
Transport and Communication: Railway Service Tramway and Omnibus Service Other Road Passenger Transport Goods Transport by Road Shipping Service Dock, Harbour, Canal, etc. Service :—	152,100 198,930 40,120 156,430 131,660	8,850 12,130 3,230 4,680 6,690	160,950 211,060 43,350 161,110 138,350	8·2 3·1 12·2 11·8 23·9	3·8 5·2 4·6 2·6 9·4	8·0 3·2 11·6 11·6 23·2	0·4 0·3 0·7 0·7 0·2	0·1 0·6 0·4 0·1 0·7	0·3 0·3 0·7 0·6 0·2	8·6 3·4 12·9 12·5 24·1	3·9 5·8 5·0 2·7 10·1	8·3 3·5 12·3 12·2 23·4	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ -0.5 \\ -1.8 \\ -0.7 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	+ 1.0 - 0.2 - 1.7 - 0.4 - 1.8	8·1 3·5 11·9 11·8 23·3
Port Transport (Docks, Wharves, etc.)	136,860 24,550 161,410 18,390 859,040	1,470 490 1,960 3,090 40,630	138,330 25,040 163,370 21,480 899,670		8·8 4·7 7·8 7·5 5·5		0·5 0·7 0·5 0·6 0·4	0·7 0·8 0·7 0·5 0·5	0.5	29·8 10·4 26·8 13·8 14·2	9·5 5·5 8·5 8·0 6·0	10·3 26·6 12·9	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.8 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.9 \\ -1.3 \\ -0.5 \end{array} $	29·0 9·8 26·1 12·8 13·6
Distributive Trades	1,282,490	813,530	2,096,020	10.1	7.1	9-0	0.4	0.7	0.5	10.5	7.8	9.5	- 0.9	- 0.2	9.2
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance*	180,500	92,760	273,260	5.2	1.8	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.3	1.8	4-1	- 0.1	+ 0.3	4.0
Miscellaneous Trades and Services: National Government Service† Local Government Service† Professional Services† Entertainments, Sport, etc	154,860 365,330 108,380 89,220	28,880 83,470 107,270 60,930	183,740 448,800 215,650 150,150	16.4	4.1	14.3	0·3 0·4 0·2 0·4	0.2	0.4	10·9 16·8 5·3 20·2	4.3	14.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -0.5 \\ -0.6 \\ +0.1 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	- 0·3† - 1·0† + 0·5† - 1·3	9·9 14·4 4·7 16·9
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service† Laundry Service	195,630 29,750		501,200 150,570 29,750 190,850 1,870,710	6·6 8·2 19·0	5·9 6·3 7·8	6·1 7·0 15·2	0.6	1.9 0.5 1.0	1·5 0·5 1·0	8.8	7·8 6·8 8·8	7·6 7·5 16·2	- 1.0	+ 0.4† - 0.1 + 0.8 - 0.8† - 0.4†	16·0 7·5 7·4 15·7 12·9
TOTAL, GENERAL SCHEME*	10,178,100	3,941,900	14,120,00	0 10.8	7.5	9.9	1.6	2.2	1.7	12.4	9.7	11.6	- 0.7	- 1.1‡	11.3
TOTAL, GENERAL AND AGRICUL- TURAL SCHEMES*	10,852,50	0 3,987,000	14,839,50	0 10.5	7.6	9.7	1.4	2.2	1.7	11.9	9.8	11.4	- 0.7	- 1.0‡	11-1

* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries are included in these figures.

† See footnote * on the previous page.

‡ The percentage for all industries and services combined for April, 1938, used for this comparison, is the revised figure based on the estimated number insured at that date—see page 424 of the November, 1938, issue of this GAZETTE: The percentages for March and April, 1939, are based on the numbers insured at July, 1938. See also footnote * on the previous page.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Industries.	nu	ncrease (- mbers ins unemple compared	oved,	aged 16- at 17th	-64, r Apri	ecorded 1, 1939,
	1	Males.	Fer	males.	To	otal.
Distributive Trades Building Agriculture, Horticulture, etc. (in-	-	11,943 18,015	-	7,046		18,989 18,023
cluding Private Gardening) Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Club, etc., Service	-	6,180 4,270	-	5,533 7,263	-	11,713 11,533
Cotton Public Works Contracting, etc Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing	=	1,300 3,717 3,132		2,463 6 58		3,763 3,723 3,190
Entertainments, Sport, etc Local Government Service		2,211 2,863 1,933	+	544 162 35	===	2,755 2,701 1,968
Railway Service Shipping Service	=	823 1,741	=	1,089	111	1,912 1,833
Hosiery Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs Woollen and Worsted	+++	184 1,340 1,898	++++	1,547 605 2,121	+++	1,731 1,945 4,019

NEW ENTRANTS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

APRIL, 1939.

					The state of the s	San Maria	HARLEY SUS
	Men	Во	ys.	Women	Gi	rls.	(Coto)
Division.	aged 18-64.	Aged 16 & 17	Aged 14 & 15	Aged 18-64.	Aged 16 & 17	Aged 14 & 15	Total.
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales	2,104 767 836 776 522 765 235 807 368	962 292 276 270 251 358 173 335 243	6,924 3,368 2,814 6,221 4,379 4,823 2,077 3,322 1,712	2,950 1,493 956 1,048 910 989 448 976 458	878 518 436 375 399 408 338 408 428	6,655 2,539 1,993 5,870 3,724 5,502 1,327 2,866 783	20,473 8,977 7,311 14,560 10,185 12,845 4,598 8,714 3,992
TOTAL	7,180	3,160	35,640	10,228	4,188	31,259	91,655
General Scheme	6,440	2,954	33,971	9,333	4,088	31,019	87,805
Agricultural	740	206	1,669	895	100	240	3,850

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX AT 17TH APRIL, 1939.

		Boys.		Girls.				
Division.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total		
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Great Britain	3,529 1,035 1,283 1,275 1,904 4,588 4,683 3,286 2,673	2,693 1,688 969 1,648 2,101 4,640 3,126 4,749 3,065	6,222 2,723 2,252 2,923 4,005 9,228 7,809 8,035 5,738	2,982 1,651 2,068 1,518 2,585 4,401 5,286 3,776 3,238	2,013 1,716 1,322 1,840 2,435 3,572 2,996 5,194 2,665	4,995 3,367 3,390 3,358 5,020 7,973 8,282 8,970 5,903		
N. Ireland	584	2,141	2,725	27,505	23,753 1,651	2,130		
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	24,840	26,820	51,660	27,984	25,404	53,388		

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 whole time at school until employment is obtained.

INSURED JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 17TH APRIL, 1939.

			Boys.			Girls,			
Division.		Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.		
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Special Schemes		1,686 482 378 570 616 1,463 1,303 1,811 667	2,927 1,677 918 1,631 1,985 4,483 2,887 4,610 2,667	4,613 2,159 1,296 2,201 2,601 5,946 4,190 6,421 3,334	1,826 718 531 681 860 1,688 1,188 1,921 511	2,255 1,550 1,210 1,842 2,246 3,340 2,388 4,814 1,753 9	4,081 2,268 1,741 2,523 3,106 5,028 3,576 6,735 2,264 9		
Great Britain		8,976	23,804	32,780	9,924	21,407	31,331		
N. Ireland		455	2,092	2,547	419	1,640	2,059		
Gt. Britain a N. Ireland	nd 	9,431	25,896	35,327	10,343	23,047	33,390		

Note.—These figures include not only insured juveniles on the register, but also those whose unemployment books were in the "two months' file." (See paragraph below the Table in next column.) The effect of the inclusion of the two months' file is especially marked in the case of the London Division.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT. FIVE WEEKS ENDED 24TH APRIL, 1939.

	John Co.								
Division.		Num	ber of Va Filled.	cancies		Juveniles placed in first situation since leaving School.			
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
London South-Eastern South-Western Midlands North-Eastern North-Western North-Western Scotland Wales		8,908 2,355 1,819 4,202 2,706 4,206 1,546 2,457 783	8,031 2,074 1,918 4,237 2,938 4,407 1,439 2,798 1,082	16,939 4,429 3,737 8,439 5,644 8,613 2,985 5,255 1,865	3,948 1,084 701 2,579 1,469 1,833 552 723 277	4,157 1,107 734 3,023 1,629 2,207 506 891 572	8,105 2,191 1,435 5,602 3,098 4,040 1,058 1,614 849		
Great Britain		28,982	28,924	57,906	13,166	, 14,826	27,992		

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

		and the state of the			-	111001	1011.	
		Week 26th Ap	ended ril, 193	9.		onth end April,		Total number of
Division.	ior Instr	ruction Classes		Other	r Educa	ational	individuals who have attended Junior In-	
	No. of	No.	Avatten	erage idance.	No. of Insti-		rage lance.	struction Centres and Classes*
4214	Cen- tres.	Classes	Boys.	Girls.	tu- tions.	Boys.	Girls.	since 1st April, 1939.
London S. Eastern S. Western Midlands N. Eastern N. Western Horthern Scotland Wales	2 9 6 4 13 30 35 32 27	4 4 2 7 1 6 3	96 174 119 218 809 2,822 3,441 3,288 2,126	67 145 160 122 845 1,532 3,172 3,153 1,673	6 5 17 15 26 7 3 14	4 14 16 20 37 27 1 26 18	3 12 26 47 59 59 55 34 3	376 707 516 483 2,633 6,914 9,209 9,649 5,304
Great Britain	158†	27†	13,093	10,869	98	163	298	35,791

* Comparable figures for other Educational Institutions are not available.
† Of these, six Junior Instruction Centres and fourteen classes were temporarily closed.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS, UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

May, 1939.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Boys. Girls.

THE Table below shows for each industry group, and for the principal industries, the numbers of insured boys and girls under 16 years of age recorded as unemployed in Great Britain, and in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, at 17th April, 1939. The figures include insured boys and girls previously in domestic employments, which first became insurable on 4th April, 1938:—

Industry,

Great Britain.

Boys. Girls.

				l Concession
Agricultural Scheme :- Farming, Forestry, etc	251	67	268	67
Market Gardening Other Employments (including Pri-	66	58	76	58
vate Gardening)	41	1	42	1
Total, Agricultural Scheme	358	126	386	126
Fishing	16			
Mining:—	359	- 6	16 359	-
All other Mining, etc	19 378	9 15	19 378	6 9 15
Non-Metalliterous Mining Products Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making	34 106	5 10	37 106	5 10
Glass	19	64	19	64
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc Metal Manufacture	64 45	165	66 48	166 16
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding	326	86	770	
Other Engineering	110 436	130	336 111 447	88 44 132
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :— Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	180	39	208	39
Other Vehicles	34 214	5 44	34 242	5
Other Metal Industries:—	183	1	186	1
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc. All others	189 425 614	204 315	189	204 316
Total, Other Metal Industries Textiles:— Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc	50	73	50	520 74
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.) Total, Cotton	46 96	89 162	46	89 163
Woollen and Worsted	31 8	90 33	31 56	90 158
All other Textiles	7 84 130	210 260	14	215 274
Total, Textiles Leather and Leather Goods Clothing :—	35	593	189	737
Tailoring Dressmaking and Millinery	74 11	346 240	75 11	365 241
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc. Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs	13 85	232	20 89	343 75
Other Clothing	201	979	18 213	86 1,110
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc.	140	372	146	381
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Con- fectionery Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	70 2	394 25	70 2	395 25
All other Food and Drink Total, Food, Drink, etc	92 304	407	100	414
Furniture Making, Upholstery, etc.	214	76	220	78
All other Woodworking Total, Woodworking, etc	190	139	192	63
Paper, Printing, etc. :— Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery	15	166	10	107
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding Other Paper, Printing, etc	197	155 280 67	19 200 22	163 290 67
Total, Paper, Printing, etc Building and Contracting:—	234	502	241	520
Building Public Works Contracting, etc	481	13 5	490 96	13 6
Total, Building and Contracting Other Manufacturing Industries :— Rubber	577	18	586	19
Scientific and Photographic Instru- ments and Apparatus	37	86	37	86
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	42 22	117	42 22	26 118 44
Total, Other Manufacturing Gas, Water and Electricity Supply	124	271	124	274
Transport and Communication Distributive Trades	3,353	3,080	3,573	3,148
Commerce and Finance Miscellaneous Trades and Services: Professional Services	71	194	75	50
Entertainments, Sport, etc Hotel, Public House, Restaurant,	115	194	123	196 166
Laundry Service Service	149 87	567 413	159	578 420
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. All other Industries and Services	40 252	65 296	263	65 298
Total General Scheme	712	1,698	747	1,723
Total, General Scheme Total, General and Agricultural	8,618	9,798	9,045	10,217
Schemes	8,976	9,924	9,431	10,343
The figures above include those box	vs and oir	ls whose	unemple	owment

The figures above include those boys and girls whose unemployment books were in the "two-months' file" of lodged books, i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed at some date within the previous two months and were not known to have found work, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: ADJUDICATIONS BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

THE Table below analyses for Great Britain for the period 1st to 29th April, 1939, inclusive, the decisions of Insurance Officers, of Courts of Referees, and of the Umpire on doubtful claims for insurance benefit.

A .- DECISIONS OF INSURANCE OFFICERS*.

Seament Control of the state of	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed :	To Service			
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have power to disallow	3,126	1,057	156	4,339
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have not power to disallow	9,213	12,741	1,977	23,931
Claims disallowed :— Contributions conditions :—				
(a) General Scheme (b) Agricultural Scheme	56 4	12	_ 57	125
Not unemployed Other grounds on which Insurance	2,806	1,262	334	4,402
Officers have power to disallow	3,559	1,192	220	4,971
Total Claims disallowed	6,425	2,467	611	9,503

B.—Decisions of Courts of Referees*.

(1) Appeals against Disallowances by Insurance Officers.

	La Charles To		Charles and the said	
Claims allowed	132	16		148
Claims disallowed: Contributions conditions: (a) General Scheme (b) Agricultural Scheme Not unemployed Other grounds Total Claims disallowed	11 1 204 341 557			11 1 242 430 684
(2) Othe	r Cases.			180 800 12 190
Claims allowed	3,046	3,184	572	6,802
Claims disallowed :-				

Claims allowed	3,046	3,184	572	6,802
Claims disallowed :—				
Contributions conditions :—				
(a) General Scheme	8 3	1	1	10
(b) Agricultural Scheme	3		_	3
Anomalies Orders :-		107 15 Th. 10 15 15 1	ADDES NO.	
Class (b)—seasonal workers	37	143	2	182
Class (c)—normal employment not				
more than 2 days a week	50	74	3	127
Class (d)—married women		4,452		4,452
Employment left voluntarily without		.,		,,.02
just cause	4,893	3,094	1,826	9,813
Employment lost through misconduct	2,425	813	937	4,175
Failure or refusal to apply for or accept	2,725	013	331	7,113
suitable employment, or failure to				
	923	1 566	329	0 070
		1,566	11	2,818
Not unemployed	233	43	11	287
Not capable of work, or not available	407	7 700	700	3 000
for work	487	1,166	122	1,775
Other grounds	286	104	300	690
Total Claims disallowed	9,345	11,456	3,531	24,332

C .- TRADE DISPUTE CASES.

The state of the s	Claims Allowed.	Claims Dis- allowed.	Total.
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers	1,170	1,825	2,995
Appeals against disallowances by $\{Men \dots \}$ Insurance Officers dealt with by $\{Men \dots \}$ Women Courts of Referees $\{Men \dots \}$ Juveniles			55 — 1
Total Appeals	16	40	56
D.—Dependants Benef	TT CASES	3.	
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers	5,052	2,722	7,774
Cases dealt with by Courts of Referees:— (1) Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers	79	280	359

E.—Decisions by Umpire.†

Appeals by the Chief Insurance	Offic	er:-	-			
(1) Against allowances				15	43	58
(2) Against disallowances				33	12	45
Appeals by Associations				25	70	95
Appeals by Claimants				34	83	117
Total	1			107	208	315

* Except in "Trade Dispute" and "Dependants Benefit" cases, which are given separately in Parts C and D.

† 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.

POOR RELIEF IN APRIL.

(Data supplied by the Ministry of Health and by the Department of Health for Scotland.)

The number of persons* relieved on one day† in April in the forty-seven selected areas in Great Britain named below was 570,804, or 1·2 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 1·1 per cent. less than in April, 1938. The numbers relieved at these three dates were equivalent, respectively, to rates of 348, 352, and 350 per 10,000 of the estimated population.

In the forty-three selected areas in England and Wales the number relieved in April was 448,421, a decrease of 1·3 per cent. as compared with a month earlier, and a decrease of 1·5 per cent. as compared with April, 1938. In the four areas in Scotland the number relieved was 122,383, or 1·1 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 0·4 per cent. more than in April, 1938.

Recipients of indoor relief in the forty-seven areas in April numbered 66,854, or 1.9 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 3.0 per cent. less than a year ago. Recipients of outdoor relief numbered 503,950, or 1.1 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 0.8 per cent. less than in April, 1938.

Of the forty-seven areas, thirty-five showed slight decreases in the proportion of the population in receipt of relief in April as compared with March, ten areas showed slight increases, while in two areas there was no change. Compared with April, 1938, twenty-six areas showed increases in the proportion of the population in receipt of relief, and twenty-one areas showed decreases.

- 120 - 120	Number of Persons* in receipt of Poor Relief on one day† in April, 1939. Rate per					se (+)or ase (-) te per 00 of ation as pared th a
Legal to Day and	Indoor.	Outdoor, Total.		10,000 of estimated Popula- tion.	Month before.	Year before.
ENGLAND AND WALES.		late.				123
County of London	20,347	75,067	95,414	233	- 1	+ 3
Birkenhead Birmingham Blackburn Bolton Bradford Brighton Burnley Cardiff Coventry Croydon Derby East Ham Gateshead Huddersfield Kingston-upon-Hull Leeds Leicester Liverpool Manchester Middlesbrough Newcastle-on-Tyne Nottingham Oldham Plymouth Portsmouth Portsmouth Preston St. Helens Salford Sheffield Southampton South Shields South Shields Stockport Stoke-on-Trent Stunderland Swansea Wallasey Walsall West Ham Wolverhampton	790 4,458 687 426 968 564 1,906 299 1,068 393 751 570 681 568 440 1,542 1,003 783 3,771 2,720 340 747 747 819 1,095 844 423 807 373 325 503 1,298 1,244 309 437 459 257 281 2,001	5,189 14,879 2,678 3,588 6,406 2,421 7,927 2,529 8,484 1,845 4,753 3,562 6,045 1,595 18,067 12,815 4,198 41,386 29,581 3,887 11,395 4,661 9,119 3,185 4,595 2,728 2,100 5,172 6,015 20,042 4,368 2,834 4,750 1,846 8,918 11,6565 1,960 3,112 10,028 2,814	5,979 19,337 3,365 4,014 7,374 2,985 9,833 2,828 9,552 2,238 5,504 4,243 6,613 1,999 19,609 13,818 4,981 4,981 4,981 4,981 4,029 5,018 3,535 2,473 5,497 6,518 21,340 5,612 3,143 5,187 2,308 10,584 12,391 16,824 2,217 3,393 12,029 3,410	411 188 295 236 255 203 237 315 434 109 227 265 324 562 162 614 281 189 540 439 303 418 446 366 315 238 138 218 512 323 417 318 467 742 234 318 467 742 234 318 467 742 234 318 467 318 467 318 467 318 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467	- 14 - 30 - 4 - 7 - 4 - 11 + 13 - 4 - 10 + 11 - 15 - 4 - 7 - 4 - 15 - 3 - 4 - 9 - 2 - 4 - 2 + 18 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	$\begin{array}{c} -28\\ +28\\ -16\\ +28\\ -16\\ +10\\ +110\\ +12\\ -20\\ +18\\ -73\\ -126\\ -12\\ -125\\ -12\\ -125\\ -12\\ -125\\ -12\\ -125\\ -12\\ -125\\ -125\\ -12\\ -125\\ -12$
Totals for above 42 County Boroughs	40,411	312,596	353,007	340	_ 5	- 6
Total, London and 42 Boroughs	60,758	387,663	448,421	310	- 4	- 3
SCOTLAND. Glasgow Edinburgh Dundee Aberdeen	4,628 666 346 456	88,911 13,742 8,024 5,610	93,539 14,408 8,370 6,066	835 308 467 340	- 10 - 4 + 3 - 8	- 1 + 1 + 30 + 10
Totals for above 4 Scottish Burghs	6,096	116,287	122,383	629	- 7	+ 2
Totals for all 47 areas above	66,854	503,950	570,804	348	- 4	- 2

INDUSTRIAL TRANSFERENCE.

For statistics relating to industrial transference during the first quarter of 1939, compared with a year before, and two years before, see page 188.

* The numbers stated include dependants of persons relieved. The figures exclude casuals, persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only, rate-aided patients in mental hospitals in England and Wales, and lunatics and mental defectives in Scotland.

† 22nd April in London, 29th April in the rest of England and Wales, and 15th April in Scotland.

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

EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

[N.B.—The following paragraphs include an abstract of such official and other information as is available with and other 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 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. 165-166 to compare the actual level of employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland with that in other countries.]

GERMANY.*

In Greater Germany unemployment continued to decline during March. The total number of persons reported by the Employment Exchanges as unemployed at the end of the month was 324,551, as compared with 455,622 at the end of February, 1939.

In Germany (excluding Austria and the Sudeten Areas), the number of persons reported as unemployed at the end of March, 1939, was 134,017, as compared with 196,770 at the end of February, 1939, and 507,649 at the end of March, 1938.

In Austria (excluding incorporated Sudeten districts), the number of unemployed registered at the end of March, 1939, was 95,069, as compared with 121,131 at the end of February, 1939. At the end of March, 1938, the available statistics show that there were

364,680 persons registered as applicants for work.

In the Sudeten Areas the number of persons registered as unemployed at the end of March, 1939, was 95,465, as compared with 137,721 at the end of February, 1939.

FRANCE.+

Unemployment declined slightly during April. The total number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 425,072, as compared with 36,961 at the end of March, 1939, and 424,636 at the end of April,

At the beginning of March, 1939, the number of persons employed in mining, industrial, transport, and commercial undertakings covered by the official monthly investigation showed an increase of 1.99 per cent., as compared with March, 1938. In 8,410 undertakings in which, at 1st March, 1939, 2,379,743 persons were employed, the percentage of workpeople who were on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly working time below the normal 40 hours was 10.53, as compared with corresponding percentages of 11.07 at 1st February, 1939, and 18.38 at 1st March, 1938. On the other hand, the percentages of workpeople in the undertakings concerned who were employed for more than the normal 40 hours were 21-97 at 1st March, 1939, 23.41 at 1st February, 1939, and 3.43 at 1st March,

BELGIUM.t

Returns received by the National Employment and Unemployment Office from approved unemployment insurance funds with a total membership of 995,063 showed that 17·4 per cent. of these were totally unemployed in January, 1939, as compared with 16·9 per cent. in December, 1938, and 16·0 per cent. in January, 1938. In addition 21·9 per cent. were employed intermittently in January, 1939, as compared with 23·6 per cent. in December, 1938, and 19·4 per cent. in January, 1938. In January, 1939, 22·0 per cent. of the aggregate possible working days were lost through unemployment; in the preceding month the percentage was 23·7 and in January, 1938, 20·2. Returns received by the National Employment and Unemploy-

NETHERLANDS.§

Unemployment declined further during February. Figures compiled by the State Department of Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges show that, of 576,073 members of subsidised unemployment funds making returns for the week ended 25th February, 1939, 22·5 per cent. were unemployed during the whole week and 3·8 per cent. for less than 6 days. In the corresponding week of the preceding month, the percentages were 26.1 and ing week of the preceding month the percentages were 26.1 and 4.7, and in the last week of February, 1938, 26.3 and 4.7. At the end of February, 1939, 393,598 applicants for work were registered at public Employment Exchanges, of whom 375,395 were unemployed; at the end of the previous month the corresponding totals were 424,448 and 405,927, and at the end of February, 1938, 440,184 and 420,790.

SWITZERLAND.

Unemployment continued to decline during March. At the end of that month 65,612 applications for employment (45·7 per thousand of the employed population according to the census of 1930) were registered at Employment Exchanges, as compared with 73,170 (51·0 per thousand) at the end of February, 1939, and 66,631 (46·4 per thousand) at the end of March, 1938. The figures for February and March, 1939, are not fully comparable with those for earlier months owing to the exclusion from the statistics, at these dates, of applicants for work provided with employment, in their normal applicants for work provided with employment, in their normal occupation, on relief works. Offers of situations at the dates mentioned above numbered 2,663, 2,086 and 2,819, respectively.

HUNGARY.

Unemployment increased slightly during March. The number of applications for employment registered at Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 58,107, as compared with 57,418 at the end of February, 1939, and 50,850 at the end of March, 1938.

- * Der Arbeitseinsatz im Deutschen Reich, 27th April, 1939. Berlin. † Bulletin du Marché du Travail, 15th April and 5th May, 1939. Paris. † Revue du Travail, April, 1939. Brussels. § Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 31st March, 1939.
- he Hague. || La Vie Economique, April, 1939. Berne. || Magyar Statisztikai Szemle, April, 1939. Budapest.

ITALY.†

According to a semi-official series of index-numbers compiled by According to a semi-official series of index-numbers compiled by the Fascist Confederation of Industrialists, employment in industrial undertakings increased in both January and February, 1939. If the average monthly index of employment in industrial undertakings for the year 1929 be taken as 100, the corresponding index of employment at the end of February, 1939, was 116·3,* as compared with 112·9* and 112·3† at the end of January, 1939, and December, 1938, respectively. The corresponding figure at the end of February, 1939, was 105.8

POLAND.§

Unemployment showed a slight decline in February. The number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 538,098, as compared with 541,482 at the end of January, 1939, and 546,822 at the end of February, 1938.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

Unemployment declined in Denmark during April, in Norway during February and in Sweden during March.

Denmark||.—According to returns received by the Danish Statistical Department from approved unemployment funds with a total membership of approximately 475,000, 16.7* per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of April, 1939, as compared with 22.8† per cent. at the end of March, 1939, and 20.3 per cent. at the end of April, 1938.

Norway¶.—Returns furnished by ten trade unions with a total membership of 89,444 show that 26.9 per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of February, 1939, as compared with 27.6 per cent. at the end of January, 1939, and 28.2 per cent. at the end of February, 1938.

Sweden**.—Of a total of approximately 671,000 members covered by the returns of the reporting trade unions, $11\cdot5$ per cent. were unemployed at the end of March, 1939, as compared with $12\cdot9$ per cent. at the end of the previous month, and $13\cdot0$ per cent. at the end

UNITED STATES.††

According to returns received by the Bureau of Labour Statistics from employers, covering over one-half of the aggregate number of wage-earners in manufacturing industries, the number of workpeople wage-earners in manufacturing industries, the number of workpeople employed at the middle of February, 1939, showed an increase of 1·3 per cent. as compared with the previous month. Aggregate weekly earnings in the establishments covered increased also during the same period by 2·5 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 February, 1939, was 90·7, as compared with 89·5† for the previous month and 88·2 for February, 1938.

Reports received by the American Federation of Labour from

Reports received by the American Federation of Labour from affiliated trade unions in 24 cities showed that, in March, 1939, 14* per cent. of the membership of these unions covered by the returns were unemployed, as compared with 15 per cent. in February, 1939, and 21 per cent. in March, 1938.

ÉIRE.‡‡

The number of persons on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges fell from 106,859 at 27th March to 104,945 at 24th April, 1939. The figures for both these dates are affected by the entry into force, on 8th March, 1939, of an Order issued under the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1933, the effect of which is to restrict, during the period from 8th March to 31st October, the eligibility for unemployment assistance of a certain class of persons living in rural areas. At 25th April, 1938, when a similar Order was in force, the total number of persons on the live registers was 100,076.

AUSTRALIA.§§

Unemployment increased during the first quarter of 1939. The percentage of members of reporting trade unions who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in that quarter was 9.8, as compared with corresponding figures of 8.9 in the preceding quarter, and 8.0 in the first quarter of 1938.

CANADAJIII

Industrial employment showed a slight decline at the beginning of April. The total number of workpeople employed at 1st April, 1939, by 11,493 firms from which returns were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 1,015,632, as compared with 1,031,679 at the beginning of March, 1939. If the average number of workpeople employed by the reporting firms in the year 1926 be represented by 100, the index of employment for 1st April, 1939, was 104.9, as compared with 106.5 at 1st March, 1939, and 105.0 at 1st April, 1938.

- * Provisional figure. † Revised figure. † Bollettino Mensile di Statistica, 22nd April, 1939. Rome.
- † Bollettino Mensile di Statistica, 22nd April, 1939. Rome.

 § Wiadomosci Statystyczne, 18th April, 1939. Warsaw.

 || Statistiske Efterretninger, 6th May, 1939. Copenhagen.

 † Information supplied by the Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo.

 ** Information supplied by the Department for Social Affairs, Stockholm.

 †† Survey of Current Business, April, 1939, and American Federationist,
 April, 1939, Washington.

 ‡† Information supplied by the Department of Industry and Commerce,
 Dublin.

 58 Informatics and Market Statistics, 22nd April, 1939, and American Federationist,

May, 1939.

Rates of Wages.

In the industries covered by the Department's statistics* the changes in the rates of wages reported to have come into operation in April in Great Britain and Northern Ireland resulted in an increase estimated at about £12,400 in the weekly full-time wages of 276,000 workpeople and in a decrease of £13,900 in those of 366,000

The particulars are analysed by industry groups below:-

Industry Group.	Approximate number of Workpeople affected by		Estimated Amount of Change in Weekly Wages.		
	Increases.	Decreases.	Increases.	Decreases.	
Mining and Quarrying Metal Textile Other	273,900 900 — 1,200	234,100 35,200 81,400 15,300	12,100 200 — 100	£ 6,500 4,100 2,100 1,200	
TOTAL	276,000	366,000	12,400	13,900	

In the mining and quarrying group the principal increases affected coal miners in Lancashire and Cheshire, Nottinghamshire, South Derbyshire, Cannock Chase, North Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, Forest of Dean, and Scotland, the increases being due to fluctuations in the proceeds of the industry as shown by the district ascertainments. Other workpeople in this group whose wages were increased were roadstone quarryworkers in various districts. The decreases affected coal miners in Northumberland, Yorkshire,

The decreases affected coal miners in Northumberland, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire (except South Derbyshire); cokemen and by-product workers in Durham and South Yorkshire; and iron ore miners and limestone quarrymen in Cumberland and Northamptonshire.

In the metal group the workpeople principally affected by the decreases were steel sheet millmen in various districts in Great Britain and iron puddlers and millmen in the Midlands. Other workpeople whose wages were decreased included blastfurnacemen in certain districts; galvanisers in England and Wales; chain makers in Great Britain; and metal pen makers in Birmingham and district

The decreases in the textile group affected principally workpeople engaged in the bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing industries, and took effect under sliding scales by which wages fluctuate with changes in the cost of living.

In the other industry groups workpeople whose wages were increased included cinema employees in Cardiff, and bakers in Aberdeen. The decreases in this group affected mainly felt hat makers in certain districts; brush and broom makers; and coal

tippers and teemers at various ports.

Of the estimated total increase of £12,400 per week £10,600 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on the proceeds of the coal mining industry; £1,500 was due to arrangements made by

joint standing bodies; and £300 was due to direct negotiation between employers and workpeople or their representatives.

Of the estimated total decrease of £13,900 per week £10,500 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on selling prices or on the proceeds of the industry, and the remaining £3,400 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on the cost of living.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES REPORTED IN JANUARY-APRIL, 1939.†

Industry Group.		te Number kpeople by Net	Estimated Net Amount of Change in Weekly Wages.		
	Increases.	Decreases.	Increases.	Decreases.	
Coal Mining Other Mining and Quarry-	409,250	89,000	£ 62,520	£ 2,830	
ing Glass,	12,150	5,700	1,660	1,325	
Chemical, etc Iron and Steel Engineering	50 78,650 2,450	34,150 —	4,650 320	8,700	
Shipbuilding Other Metal Textile	1,050 13,400	32,500 82,550	60 1,340	4,700 2,150	
Clothing Food, Drink and Tobacco Woodworking, Furniture,	3,400	7,250	10 650	450	
etc Paper, Printing, etc Building, Public Works		是三级		=	
Contracting, etc Gas, Water, and Elec-	70,550	-	7,000	-	
tricity Supply Transport Public Administration	300 47,250	200 2,500	6,090	10 320	
Services Other	2,250 11,900	5,600	200 3,420	450	
Total	652,950	260,350	88,000	21,000	

In the corresponding four months of 1933, there were net increases of £244,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 2,316,200 workpeople, and net decreases of £8,200 in those of 104,750 workpeople.

Hours of Labour.

In the industries covered by the Department's statistics* the changes reported in the four completed months of 1939 are estimated to have affected about 9,800 workpeople, who have had their hours reduced, on average, by about 61 per week.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING APRIL

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
		effect.		(20000000000000000000000000000000000000
Agriculture	Kent	2 Apr. {	Male workers 21 years of age and over employed wholly or mainly as horsemen, stockmen, or shepherds. Other male workers	Increase in minimum rate of 1s. per week (35s. to 36s.).‡ Increases in minimum rates of 4d. to 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 10s. 10d. at 14 and under 15 years, increasing to 35s. at 21 years and over.‡
A STATE OF THE STA	Northumberland South Yorkshire West Yorkshire	} 1 Apr.		Decrease of 0.68 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 47.70 per cent. above the basis rates.§ Decrease of 0.98 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 39.37 per cent. above the basis rates.∥ Decrease of 0.98 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 39.37 per cent. above the basis rates for underground workers; 37.71 per
or tractioned and	Lancashire and Cheshire. Nottinghamshire	28 Apr.	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines, other than engine winders, deputies and firemen, examiners and shotlighters.	cent. for surface workers in the Eastern sub-division and 34.37 per cent. for surface workers in the Western sub-division. Increase of 1.22 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 11.59 per cent. above the basis rates.\(\frac{1}{2} \) Increase of 4.40 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 90.00 per cent. above the basis rates.\(\frac{1}{2} \)
	Derbyshire (except South Derbyshire). South Derbyshire Cannock Chase	1 Apr.		Decrease of 1.52 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 1.94 per cent. above the basis rates.§ Increase of 2.58 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 39.72 per cent. above the basis rates.§ Increase of 0.35 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 47.28 per
Coal Mining	North Staffordshire	1 Apr.		cent. above the basis rates for snopmen, mechanics and surface workers not handling coal and 45.28 per cent. for all other workers. Increase of 1 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 51 per cent. above the basis rates. §
	Leicestershire Warwickshire	} 1 Apr.	Workpeople employed in and	Increase of 0.94 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 49.59 per cent. above the basis rates, § Increase of 2 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 83 per cent.
	allow the second at the]	about coal mines.	Increase of 2 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 83 per cent. above the basis rates at the majority of the collieries and 78 per cent. at three other collieries. Subsistence wage payable to adult able-bodied surface workers increased by \(\frac{1}{2} \)d. per shift \(\frac{7}{3} \) 11d \(\frac{1}{3} \)ld.
	Forest of Dean	1 Apr.	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines, other than master hauliers, underground linesmen and engineers.	(7s, 10½d, to 7s, 11d.) Increase of 3·5 per cent. on basis rates of 1919 (equivalent to 2·59 per cent. on standard rates of 1921), making the percentage 83·94 above the basis rates of 1919 (equivalent to 36·25 per cent. above the standard rates of 1921),
	Scotland	1 Apr.	and engineers. Workpeople employed in and about coal mines.	Increase of 2·35 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 128·48 per cent. above the basis rates, and corresponding increases for workpeople (e.g., enginemen, boys and girls) in receipt of consolidated rates.§

* The particulars of numbers affected and amount of change in the weekly wages and hours of labour 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 wages and hours 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.

† Of the 366,000 workpeople whose rates of wages were reduced in April, about 145,000 had received increases of greater or equal amounts during the earlier months of 1939.

† These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924.

§ Apart from the percentage additions to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid.

| Apart from the percentage additions to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid to all workers, as well as "subsistence allowances" to adult day-wage workers for whom the basis rates plus the percentage additions do not yield certain specified amounts.

May, 1939.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING APRIL—continued.

Industry.	Date from which Change took effect.		Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Coke, etc., Manufacture.	Durham* South Yorkshire	} 1 Apr.	Cokemen and by-product workers {	Decrease† of 1 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 44 per cent. above the basis rates. Decrease of 0.98 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 39.37 per cent. above the basis rates.‡
	Cumberland	1st bargain day in Apr.	Workpeople employed in and about iron ore mines.	Decrease† of 1s. 1d. per shift for those 18 years and over and of 6½d. per shift for those under 18 years: miners' minimum wage reduced from 10s. 3d. to 9s. 5d. per shift. Shift rates after change: shiftmen (1st class or leading), 11s. 5d.; winding enginemen, joiners and blacksmiths, 11s. 2d.; mineral shot borers, 11s. 2d. plus 3d. per foot bored; pumping enginemen, loco drivers and crane drivers, 10s. 8d.; underground leading labourers, 10s. 6d.;
	Furness and district	8 Apr.	Iron ore miners	underground miners' bargain price, 11s. 2d. Decrease† of 10d. per shift for adult dayworkers and a proportionate reduction for pieceworkers; miners' minimum wage reduced from 9s. 5d. to 9s. per shift. Shift rates after change: underground miners' bargain price, 10s. 8d.; repairers and men on special day work, 10s. 8d.; engine drivers, 9s. 11d.
	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby). Banbury and district	Pay pre-ceding lst pay	Ironstone miners and quarrymen Ironstone miners and quarrymen	Decrease† of 9.25 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 46.75 per cent. above the standard rates.
Other Mining	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby).	day in May.	Limestone quarrymen	
and Quarrying.	West Cumberland Northumberland, Cumberland, West- morland, Durham and part of North Yorkshire.	10 Apr.	Limestone quarrymen Roadstone quarryworkers	Decrease; of 8d. per shift for those 18 years and over and of 4d. per shift for those under 18 years. Minimum hourly rates of wages adopted—involving increases of various amounts—for shot firers of 1s. 3d.; quarrymen (including all men working at the face other than mellers and labourers) and drillers, 1s. 2½d.; mellers (if on time), crusher attendants and oilers and crusher feeders, 1s. 2d.; mellers (including filling), 1s. 1¾d.; labourers (unskilled) including
00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Shropshire, Here- fordshire, Worces- tershire (part), Montgomery and	1 Apr. {	Quarryworkers	fillers, ls. 1½d.§ Minimum hourly rates of wages adopted—involving increases of various amounts—for drillers and rockmen of ls. 2½d.; quarrymen (breaking and loading), ls. ld.; labourers, ls.
	Radnor (part). Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire.		Roadstone quarryworkers	Increase of ld. per hour for timeworkers and of a proportional amount for pieceworkers. Minimum hourly rates after change: drillers, barring down men and tar mixers, ls. 2d.; plant men, breakers and loaders, ls. ld.; unskilled adult workers, ls.; unskilled boys and youths, 5\dd. at 15 years increasing to 10\dd. at 20 years.
	West Cumberland and North Lanca- shire.	2nd full pay in Apr.		Decrease† of 10·75 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 70·25 per cent. above the standard rates.
	North Staffordshire	lst making-up	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work)	Decrease† of 9·5 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 47·5 per cent. above the standard rates.
	South Staffordshire	lst full pay period after	employed at blastfurnaces.	Decrease† of 9 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 28 per cent. above the standard rates.
Pig Iron and	Northamptonshire (excluding Corby).	10 Apr. Pay preceding 1st pay day in May.	Workpeople employed at blast- furnaces.	Decrease† of 9.25 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 46.75 per cent. above the standard rates.
Iron and Steel Manufacture.	West of Scotland	30 Apr.¶	Workpeople (excluding those en- gaged on maintenance work)	Decreaset of 13 per cent. on standard rates, leaving wages 34 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Midlands and part of South Yorkshire and South Lanca- shire.	3 Apr.	employed at blastfurnaces. Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at iron puddling furnaces and iron and steel rolling mills and forges.	Decrease of 7.5 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 62.5 per cent. above the basis rates.
Auto main	Barrow - in - Furness Various districts in Great Britain.**	3 Apr. 3 Apr.	Wire and hoop millmen Workpeople employed in steel sheet rolling mills: Adult workers (except general labourers), Boys and youths	Decrease of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 65 per cent above the basis rates. Decrease of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 72·5 per cent. above the basis rates for prylers, markers and scrap lads in the mill and 70 per cent. for others.
	St. Helens district	17 Apr.	General engineering, boilermaking and foundry labourers, and men upgraded from labourers.	Basic rate adopted of 29s. per week—such rate to be subject to a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers. Men upgraded from labourers to be paid a minimum differential of 2s. per week above the
	Loughborough	1st full pay period following	Engineering labourers	minimum rate of the labourer.†† Increase in basic rate of 1s. 6d. per week. Rate after change: 28s. 6d. per week plus a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
Engineering {	Clyde district	19 Apr. Beginning of pay period commenc- ing on or about 12 Apr.	Toolmakers	Minimum rate adopted for fully qualified toolmakers working in the toolroom of 2d. per hour above the district rate for skilled fitters and turners.
Galvanising	England and Wales‡‡	3 Apr.	Workpeople employed in galvanising processes (excluding process of annealing):— Adult workers (except general labourers). Boys and youths	Decrease† of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 65 per cent. above the basis rates. Decrease† of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 72·5 per cent. above the basis rates for prylers, markers and scrap lads in the mill and 70 per cent. for others.

* This decrease affected mainly the employees of firms who are members of the Durham Coke Owners' Association.

† Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.

‡ Apart from the percentage addition to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid to all workers, as well as "subsistence allowances" to adult day-wage workers for whom the basis rates plus the percentage addition do not yield certain specified amounts.

§ These rates were agreed to by the No. 4 Area Joint Industrial Council for the Roadstone Industry. In addition, piecework rates were fixed so as to yield not less than 25 per cent. over the hourly rate.

|| These rates were agreed to by The West Midlands District Joint Industrial Council for the Quarrying Industry. The part of Worcestershire affected is that south of a line east and west through Stourport, and in Radnor east of a line north and south through Llangunllo Station.

¶ This decrease took effect from the pay period commencing nearest 1st May—in most cases this was 30th April.

** This decrease affected mainly the employees of firms who are members of the Sheet Trade Board, the principal districts affected being Staffordshire, Cheshire, Tees-side, South Wales and Monmouthshire and the Glasgow district. In the case of general labourers the minimum total wage remained unaltered at 50s. per normal week.

†† An increase of 1s. per week to foundry labourers is to operate as from 17th July, 1939.

‡‡ This decrease affected mainly the employees of firms who are members of the Galvanising Conciliation Board. In the case of general labourers the minimum total wage remained unaltered at 50s. per normal week.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING APRIL-continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Chain Manufacture.	Great Britain	1 Apr. {	Workpeople employed in making hand-hammered chain from iron up to and including \(\frac{1}{32}\) in. diameter. Workpeople employed in making dollied and tommied chain from iron No. 6 I.S.W.G. up to and including \(\frac{3}{32}\) in. diameter, and hand-hammered chain from iron \(\frac{3}{3}\) in. up to and including \(\frac{1}{37}\) in. diameter.	Decrease* in general minimum time rates and general minimum piece rates fixed under the Trade Boards Acts from 10 per centellow to 15 per cent. below the basis rates. General minimum time rate after change for adult workers: 51°67d. per hour. Decrease* in general minimum time rates and general minimum piece rates fixed under the Trade Boards Acts from 10 per centellow to 15 per cent. below the basis rates. General minimum time rate after change for lowest paid adult workers: 1s. 11°6d. per hour.
Manufacture of Steel and Metal Pens and tationers' Metal Sundries.	Birmingham and district.	Pay day following 1 Apr.	Male timeworkers 21 years and over Male timeworkers under 21 years Apprentices Female dayworkers and learners Female pieceworkers	Decrease* of 1s. 4d. per week for skilled men and charge hands an 1s. per week for others. Rates after change; toolmakers over years, 72s. 8d. and 63s. 2d.; tool makers 21 to 25 years, 53s. 2d charge hands in hardening shops and rolling mills, 65s. 2d charge hands in shaking mills and tempering and colouris shops, 57s. 2d.; others, 45s. Decreases* of amounts varying according to age from 3d. to 9 per week. Decreases* of amounts varying according to age from 2d. to 6 per week. Decreases* of amounts varying according to age from 2d. to 5c per week. Rate after change for dayworkers 18 years and over 26s. 6d. per week. Decrease* of 5d. per week in basic piecework rate (28s. 5d. to 28s.)
Cotton Manufacture.	Colne, Nelson and Burnley.	Pay day in week ending 8 Apr.	Warp dressers employed in the coloured goods section.	Revised piece price list adopted involving increases of various amounts in some cases.
Mechanical Cloth Manufacture.	Bury and district	lst pay day in Apr.	Workpeople employed in the manufacture of cloth (woven felt) for mechanical purposes.	Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 20s. 8d. to 19s. 4d. per week f men 21 years and over; from 12s. 11d. to 12s. 1d. for wom 18 years and over, and by proportional amounts for juvenil Minimum rates after change for timeworkers: men 21 years a over, 26s. 6d. plus 19s. 4d.; women 18 years and over, 20s. pl 12s. 1d.
Woollen and Worsted Spinning.	Leicester	1st pay day in Apr.	Workpeople employed in the lambs- wool and worsted yarn spinning industry (excluding engineers, etc.).	Bonus on earnings decreased under a sliding-scale based on a cost-of-food index number from 1\frac{1}{2}d. to 1\frac{1}{2}d. in the shilling Minimum weekly rates after change: lambswool section—me 23 years and over, 42s. 6d., women 21 years and over, 25s. 6d worsted yarn spinning section—men 23 years and over, 45 women 21 years and over, 28s.; plus in each case 1\frac{1}{2}d. in shilling.
Control of the contro	Yorkshire (majority of firms) and cer- tain firms in Lancashire.†	1st pay day in May.‡	Workpeople employed in the dyeing and finishing trades.	Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 55 to 53 per cent. on barates for timeworkers, from 44 to 42½ for pieceworkers (exc. pressers) and from 33 to 31½ for hand pressers. Minima weekly rates after change for timeworkers§: adult male proc. workers, 32s.; women 18 years and over, 20s.; plus 53 per cent.
TALESTONE CONTROL OF THE STATE	Lancashire, Cheshire, and Derbyshire (majority of firms) and certain firms in Yorkshire; also Scotland .	1st pay day in May.‡	Workpeople employed in the bleaching, dyeing, calico printing and finishing trades (except waste bleachers, machine calico printers, engravers, mechanics, firemen, etc.).	each case. Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 17s. 7d. to 17s. per week; male timeworkers 21 years and over; from 17s. 1d. to 16s. 5d.; male pieceworkers 21 years and over; from 10s. 5d. to 10s. 1d. women 18 years and over in Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshi and 21 years and over in Scotland; and by proportional amoun for juveniles. Minimum weekly rates after change for timeworkers§: Lancashire, etc.—men 21 years and over, 30s. pi 17s.; women 18 years and over, 20s. plus 10s. 1d.; Scotland men 21 years and over, 27s. plus 17s.; women 21 years and ov
Textile Bleaching,	Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire (majority of firms) and certain firms in Yorkshire.	1st pay day in May.‡	Firemen, engine tenters, oilers and greasers and assistant firemen employed in bleaching, dyeing, etc., works.	17s. plus 10s. 1d. Decrease* of 8d. per week. Minimum rate after change for firem. 53s. 7d.
Dyeing, Finishing, etc.	AGEA CONTRACTOR		Workpeople employed in the fustian cutting, dyeing and finishing trades:—	THE CASE CONTRACTOR LAND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
	Hebden Bridge	lst pay day in May.‡	Pieceworkers	Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 17s. 7d. to 17s. per week j men 21 years and over; from 10s. 5d. to 10s. 1d. for wom 18 years and over, and by proportional amounts for juvenil Minimum weekly rates after change§: men 21 years and ov 31s. plus 17s.; women 18 years and over, 28s. 6d. plus 10s. 1d. Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 49½ to 46½ per cent. for neth wood cutters; from 45 to 43½ for hand cutters; from 38½ to
	Middleton	lst pay day in May.‡	Workpeople employed in the dyeing and finishing trades (except reelers).	for menders, and from 43 to 41 for other pieceworkers. Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 55 to 53 per cent. for male dyer from 17s. 7d. to 17s. per week for male polishers; from 10s. to 10s. 1d. for female polishers and by proportional amounts juveniles. Minimum weekly rates after change for timeworkers men 21 years and over—dyers, 32s. plus 53 per cent.; polishe 30s. plus 17s.; women polishers, 23s. 6d. plus 10s. 1d.
	Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire and Scotland.	Ist pay day in May.‡	Engravers, etc., employed in calico print works. Engravers employed in engraving works.	Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 24s. 6d. to 23s. 11d. per we for engravers, and from 17s. 7d. to 17s. 0d. per week for turne polishers and varnishers. Cost-of-living wage decreased* from 24s. 6d. to 23s. 11d. per we for men 21 years and over; from 14s. 10d. to 14s. 6d. for wom and by proportional amounts for youths.
Felt Hat Making	Denton, Stockport, Hyde, Bury, Failsworth and Romiley districts, also Carlisle.	lst pay { day in April. {	Timeworkers Pieceworkers	Bonus decreased* from 45 to 40 per cent. Minimum rate af change: 10\frac{3}{2}d. per hour plus 40 per cent.\frac{9}{2} Bonus decreased* from 50 to 45 per cent.
Baking	Aberdeen	10 Apr.	Bakers and confectioners	Increase of 1s. per week for journeymen and apprentices and 3d. per half-day for jobbers and casual workers. Rates af change include: journeymen, 71s. per week; jobbers and cas workers, 8s. per half-day, 12s. 6d, per day.
Paper Box Manufacture.	Northern Ireland	28 Apr.	Female pieceworkers	New scale of general minimum piece rates fixed for certain class of work involving increases of various amounts in some cases

* Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

† This decrease applied to workers employed by firms who are members of the Yorkshire Master Dyers' Committee, The Bradford Dyers' Association Ltd., and the Employers' Federation of Cotton Yarn Bleachers, Dyers and Sizers (certain firms). Except in a few cases in the Bradford area, the change did not apply in the dyeing and finishing departments of woollen and worsted manufacturers who do their own dyeing and finishing.

‡ In respect of the preceding pay period.

§ Special temporary payments, ranging up to 3s. a week for men, and up to 1s. for women, are made, in addition, to certain timeworkers engaged in productive process work for which a system of collective piecework has not yet been introduced.

¶ This decrease applied to workers employed by firms who are members of the Federation of Calico Printers, the Employers' Federation of Dyers and Finishers, the Employers' Federation of Bleachers, the Employers' Federation of Dyers and Bleachers (Piece Goods).

¶ This rate applies principally to men doing odd work for which no piece rate is provided. It does not apply to labourers, packers, etc., who are in receipt of the minimum rate fixed under the Trade Boards Acts.

** These changes took effect under an Order issued under the Trade Boards Acts. Full details of the scales of piece rates are contained in the Confirming Order of the Minister of Labour, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

May, 1939.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING APRIL—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Waterworks Undertakings.	Certain Undertakings in the South Mid- lands Area.*	1st complete pay week in Apr.	Manual workers except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries.	Decreases† of 9d. per week for Grade D Areas, of 8d. per week for Grades C and B Areas, and 7d. per week for Grade A Areas. Minimum weekly rates after change for labourers: Grade D Areas, 51s. 9d.; Grade C, 50s. 1d.; Grade B, 48s. 4d.; Grade A, 42s. 3d.
Passenger Road Transport.	Various districts in Scotland.;	1 Mar.‡	Omnibus drivers, conductors and conductresses.	Increaset of \$\frac{1}{4}\text{d}\text{. per hour for workers covered by Scales A and B. Scale C withdrawn and workers absorbed into Scale B, resulting in an increase of \$\frac{1}{4}\text{d}\text{. per hour.} Rates after change include: \$Scale A : drivers, Is. 4d. to Is. 5d. after 12 months; conductors, Is. 2d. to Is. 3d. after 12 months; conductors operating from Edinburgh Depot and employed prior to 22nd June, 1931, Is. 3\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\text{. junior conductors, 9d. at 18 years to Is. 0\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\text{ at 20\frac{1}{2}} years; conductresses, 9d. to 9\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\text{ after six months.} \$Scale B\$ (subsidiary companies): drivers and conductresses, as for Scale A. Conductors, 9d. at 18 years to Is. 0\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\text{ at 20\frac{1}{2}} years, Is. 1\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\text{. (adult rate)} at 21 years and Is. 2d. after one year's service.
Dock, Wharf and Riverside Labour.	Various ports in Great Britain.§	3 Apr.	Coal tippers, teemers, hoistmen, and boxmen.	Decrease† of 5 per cent. leaving payments on tariffs and incidentals 85 per cent. above pre-war, but subject to the minimum weekly wage previously operated.
	Normanton	1 Apr.	Manual workers employed by the Urban District Council.	Increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Rates after change include: general yard and road labourers and road scavengers, ls. $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; refuse
Local Authorities (Non-Trading	Arnold, Notts	1 Apr.	Hourly-paid manual workers employed by the Urban District	collectors, 1s, 2½d. Increase¶ of ½d. per hour. Rates after change: general yard and road labourers and road scavengers, 1s. 1½d.; refuse
Services).	Spalding	1 Apr.	Council. Manual workers employed by the Urban District Council.	collectors, ls. 2½d.; road paviors and masons, ls. 2½d.** Rates of pay recommended by the Joint Industrial Council adopted, resulting in increases of various amounts. Rates after change include: general labourers, 1½d.; refuse collectors,
Brush and Broom Manufacture.	Great Britain	1 Apr. {	Male workers 21 years and over with 3 years experience in certain operations and those of all ages who have served at least 5 years apprenticeship in one or more of these operations. Other male workers except indentured apprentices. Female pan hands	Is. 0½d.** Decreases of ½d. per hour in the minimum time rate fixed under the Trade Boards Acts (1s. 2d. to 1s. 1½d.), and of ¾d. in the piecework basis time rate (1s. 5½d. to 1s. 2¾d.). Decrease of ¼d. per hour except for those 18 to 19, 16½ to 17, and under 16 years. Minimum rates after change: 2¼d. at under 14½ years increasing to 11d. at 21 years and over. Decreases for certain occupations of ¼d. or ½d. in time rates and of ¼d. per hour in the piecework basis time rates. Decreases in time rates of ¼d. per hour for those 16 and under 16½ and those 17 and under 18. Minimum rates after change: 2¼d. at under 14½ years increasing to 6½d. at 21 years and over. Decreases in the minimum piece rates from 20 per cent. to 22½ per cent. below the list. Decreases proportional to the above.
Skip and Basket Making.	Lancashire and Cheshire.	3 Apr.	Skip and basket makers	Decrease† of 2 per cent. on list prices, leaving wages 80½ and 70½ per cent. above the list for timeworkers and pieceworkers respectively.
Window Cleaning	Rotherham and district.	1st pay day following 3 Apr.	Window cleaners	Scales of minimum hourly rates of wages adopted involving increases of various amounts. Rates after change: 5½d. per hour at 16 years increasing to 1s. 1d. at 21 and over.
Entertainments	Cardiff (certain cinemas).	2 Jan.††	Workers employed in cinema theatres.	Scales of minimum weekly rates of wages adopted, according to grade of theatre, involving increases of various amounts. Minimum weekly rates include: projectionists—chief, 57s. 6d. to 90s., others, 22s. 6d. to 60s.; head attendants or foremen, 55s.; doormen, 45s. or 50s.; male attendants and receptionists over 20 years, 40s. to 45s., under 20 years, 22s. 6d. to 30s.; cashiers, 18s. to 30s.; female attendants and usherettes, 18s. to 22s. 6d.**

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN HOURS OF LABOUR REPORTED DURING APRIL.

Local Authorities (Non-Trading Services).	Arnold, Notts Spalding	} 1 Apr.	Manual workers employed by the Urban District Council.	Reduction of one hour per week (48 to 47).‡‡
Entertainments	Cardiff (certain cinemas).	2 Jan.	Workers employed in cinema theatres.	Normal working week adopted of 48 to 52 hours for projectionists, of 48 to 54 or 55 for other males and of 48 to 50 for females.‡‡

* The undertakings affected are mainly those affiliated to the South Midlands Joint Industrial Council for the Waterworks Undertakings Industry.

† Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

‡ The scales of rates described are embodied in an agreement, dated 31st March, 1939, made between an important company (and its subsidiaries) operating in Scotland and the Transport and General Workers' Union, and are retrospective to the date shown.

§ This decrease applied to the principal coal-exporting centres including those on the North-East Coast (except Goole), the East of Scotland and the Bristol Channel. At certain North-East Coast ports an extra 5 per cent. is paid in addition to the 85 per cent. quoted and higher percentages are also paid at certain docks at Bristol Channel Ports.

|| These increases are the result of regrading of the Authority by the Area Joint Industrial Council for Local Authorities Non-Trading Services (Manual Workers).

Workers).
¶ This increase is consequent upon affiliation of the Authority to the East Midland Area Joint Industrial Council for Local Authorities Non-Trading Services (Manual Workers).

** See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."
†† These rates took effect under an agreement signed in March, 1939, and are retrospective to the date shown.

‡‡ See also under "Changes in Rates of Wages."

PRICES AND WAGES IN THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.

selling prices of pig-iron and of manufactured iron, upon which are based changes in the rates of wages of certain classes of iron the wages of blastfurnacemen in West Cumberland and North and steel and other workers in particular districts:-

Product and District.	Period	Average selling price		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) compared with				
	covered by last Audit.	per ton according to last Audit.		A Year Ago.*				
Pig-Iron: West Cumberland Northamptonshire North Staffordshire Manufactured Iron: West of Scotland	1939. JanMar. JanMar. JanFeb.	8. d. 106 11½ 81 10¼ 83 2½ 248 9½	$ \begin{vmatrix} s. & d. \\ -12 & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ -9 & 2 \\ -7 & 6\frac{3}{4} \end{vmatrix} $ $ -20 & 11$	$\begin{bmatrix} 8. & d. \\ -6 & 11\frac{1}{4} \\ -7 & 2 \\ -7 & 4\frac{3}{4} \\ -22 & 3\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$				

The following Table shows the results of recent ascertainments of | In accordance with the provisions of the agreements under which the wages of blastfurnacemen in West Cumberland and North Lancashire; iron ore miners and limestone quarrymen in Cumberland; iron ore miners in the Furness district; blastfurnacemen, ironstone miners and quarrymen and limestone quarrymen in Northamptonshire (excluding Corby); blastfurnacemen in North Staffordshire; and workpeople employed at iron puddling forges and mills and sheet mills in the West of Scotland.

> For details of the changes in wages, reference should be made to page 142 of the April GAZETTE and to page 182 of this issue.

TRADE DISPUTES IN APRIL.*

Number, Magnitude and Duration.—The number of disputes | on questions of trade union principle. Two disputes, directly in April in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 61, as compared with 64 in the previous month and 83 in April, 1938. In these 61 new disputes about 13,600 workpeople were directly involved, and 2,400 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 10,200 workpeople were involved, either directly or indirectly, in 19 disputes which began before April and were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of new and old disputes was thus 80, involving 26,200 workpeople, and resulting in a loss, during April, estimated at 143,000

In the following Table is given an analysis, by groups of industries, of all disputes in progress in April :-

		r of Dispress in Me	Number of Work-	Aggregate Duration in Working		
Industry Group.	Started before begin- ning of Month.	Started in Month.	Total.	people involved in all Disputes in progress in Month.	Days of all Disputes in progress in Month.	
Mining and Quarrying Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Textile Building, etc Transport Other	1 4 4 3 2 5	26 16 5 7 2 5	27 20 9 10 4 10	7,900 1,700 1,100 3,900 1,300	22,000 87,000 20,000 6,000 4,000 4,000	
Total, April, 1939	19	61	8.0	26,200	143,000	
Total, March, 1939	18	64	82	20,000	90,000	
Total, April, 1938	21	83	104	37,400	151,000	

Causes.—Of the 61 disputes beginning in April, 7, directly involving 1,200 workpeople, arose out of demands for advances in wages, 4, directly involving 300 workpeople, out of proposed wage reductions, and 16, directly involving 3,100 workpeople, on other wage questions; 15, directly involving 3,900 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 7, directly involving 700 workpeople, on other questions respecting working arrangements; and 10, directly involving 2,000 workpeople,

involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as beginning in April in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 61, as compared with 64 in the previous month and 83 in April, 1938. In these 61

April have been effected in the case of 47 new disputes, directly

April have been effected in the case of 47 new disputes, directly involving 10,700 workpeople, and 11 old disputes, directly involving 7,500 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 19, directly involving 3,200 workpeople, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 21, directly involving 11,000 workpeople, were settled in favour of the employers; and 18, directly involving 4,000 workpeople, resulted in a compromise. In the case of 5 other disputes, directly involving 1,700 workpeople, work was resumed nending negotiations. 1,700 workpeople, work was resumed pending negotiations.

Totals for the First Four Months of 1939 and 1938.†

	Janu	ary to Apr	il, 1939.	January to April, 1938.			
Industry Group.	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Work- people involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Work-people involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.	
Fishing and Agri- culture	4	900	41,000	_	_	_	
Mining and Quarrying Brick, Pottery,	103	45,600	117,000	143	75,900	278,000	
Glass, Chemical, etc Engineering Shipbuilding	5 27 12	500 16,500 2,200	8,000 122,000 12,000	8 14 16	1,900 9,700 1,500	13,000 46,000 16,000	
Other Metal Textile Clothing Food, Drink and	25 18 7	2,300 3,100 1,900	13,000 49,000 2,000	22 21 14	5,800 3,600 3,500	37,000 32,000 15,000	
Tobacco Woodworking,	3	400	5,000	11	2,400	9,000	
Furniture, etc. Building, etc. Transport Other	7 38 10 12	300 5,500 5,100 1,800	3,000 46,000 18,000 6,000	10 32 18 20	300 5,000 3,300 2,700	4,000 23,000 12,000 17,000	
Total	271	86,100	442,000	329	115,600	502,000	

[N.B.—See pages 160-2 for a review of trade disputes in 1938.]

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES INVOLVING STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING APRIL.

Occupations and Locality.	Approximate Number of Work- people Involved.		Date when	n Dispute	Cause or Object	Result.	
	Directly.	In- directly.	Began.	Ended.			
COAL MINING:— Colliery workpeople — Shotts, Lanarkshire (one colliery).	180		7 April	10 April	Claim on the part of a section of strippers for increase in tonnage rates.	Amicable settlement effected.	
Colliery workpeople — Shotts, Lanarkshire (various collieries).	2,035	•••	7 April	10 April	In sympathy with the workpeople involved in the above dispute.	James Section of Checken	
BRICK, ETC., MANUFACTURE:— Sanitary pipe makers, etc.— near Bristol (one firm).	57		15 Feb.	4 April‡	For dismissal of three non-unionists, alleged to be opposed to their fellow-workers' trade union.	Non-unionists to join trade union	
Brick and floor tile makers, etc.—near Bristol (one firm).	188		9 March	4 April	In sympathy with the workpeople involved in the above dispute.	Ston-unionists to join trade union	
ENGINEERING:— Workpeople employed in electrical engineering, cable making, etc.— S.E. London (one firm).	3,500	1,500	16 March§	22 April	Against dismissal of two employees, and firm's alleged refusal to dis- cuss the matter with representa-	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage.	
Toolmakers, setters, electricians,	439		4 April	6 April	cuss the matter with representa- tives of the workpeople. Against dismissal of an employee	Employee reinstated in a different department.	
Toolmakers, setters, electricians, etc. — Ilford, Essex (one firm). Machinists, fitters, toolroom workers, etc., employed in aero engine manufacture — Crewe (one firm).	504	17	4 April	18 April	Against employment of female workers on small capstan machines.	Work resumed on conditions existing prior to stoppage.	
Shipbuilding:— Shipwrights — Birkenhead (one firm).	450		27 April	1 May	For additional allowances when employed on certain work.	Work resumed pending negotiations.	
TEXTILE:— Weavers and certain other classes employed in carpet two facture Widdermineter (two facture)	130	383	6 & 9 Feb.	11 May	Against proposed reduction in certain piece-work rates for weavirg.	Amicable settlement effected.	
— Kidderminster (two firms). Webbing weavers, etc.—N. London (one firm).	276		18 April	21 April	For increases in wages and other improvements in working conditions.	Work resumed pending negotiations.	
Building:— Painters employed by Corporation — Glasgow.	210		23 March	25 April	Against employment of labourers on work claimed by painters (viz., scraping and red-leading of	Work resumed pending reference of dispute to arbitration.	
Bricklayers, joiners and labourers — Glasgow (one firm).	240		14 April	15 April	railings). Against dismissal of a labourer	Labourer reinstated.	
TRANSPORT:— Dock workers — Glasgow	3,600		27 March	1 April	Refusal to accept terms of a new port agreement made between the employers and the trade union.	New agreement accepted.	

^{*} 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, etc.) exceeded 100 days.

† In 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 one in the totals; the amount of such duplication, however, is slight.

‡ Work was resumed on 12th April.

§ The stoppage began on 16th March, when about 100 storemen ceased work following the dismissal of an employee; a further 1,100 were rendered idle by the end of March. An extension of the dispute occurred early in April, following the dismissal of a shop steward, and nearly 5,000 workpeople became involved

involved.

|| Only one ship was affected on 27th March (on a claim for "dirty money" allowances), but the stoppage extended until about 1,500 workpeople were idle on 29th March. A lock-out by the employers followed at noon the same day, involving the whole port.

^{*} Stated to the nearest farthing.

CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING: STATISTICS FOR 1st MAY.

Summary: Average Increases since July, 1914.

All Items	included	•••	 53%
Food only			 34%

FOOD.

At 1st May the average level of the retail prices of food in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was slightly lower than at 1st April. The price of milk was reduced in many areas, and butter, bacon and fish were also cheaper, on the average. These reductions in prices were largely counterbalanced by increases in the prices of sugar (the duty on which was raised in April) and potatoes.

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 34 per cent. at 1st May, 1939, as compared with 35 per cent. at 1st April, 1939, and 39 per cent. at 30th April, 1938.

at 30th April, 1938.

In the following Table is given a comparison of retail prices in July, 1914, and at 1st April, and 1st May, 1939:—

Article.	other	Price (per le wise indica he nearest	Average Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) at 1st May, 1939, as compared with		
	July, 1914.	1st April, 1939.	1st May, 1939.	July, 1914.	1st April, 1939.
Beef, British— Ribs Thin Flank	s. d. 0 10 0 61	8. d. 1 21 0 71	s. d. 1 2½ 0 7½	d. + 41 + 1	<u>d.</u>
Beef, Chilled or Frozen— Ribs Thin Flank	0 7½ 0 4½	0 9½ 0 4¾ 0 4¾	0 9 1 0 4 1	+ 21	=
Mutton, British— Legs Breast Mutton, Frozen—	0 10½ 0 6½	1 3½ 0 7½	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	+ 5 + 1	+ 01
Legs Breast Bacon (streaky)*	0 62 0 4 0 111	0 10 1 0 4 1 3 1	0 101 0 4 1 3	+ 3½ - + 3½	- 01
Flour per 7 lb. Bread per 4 lb. Tea Sugar (granulated) Milk per quart Butter—	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 10\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 5\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 6\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 13 0 81 2 41 0 23 0 61	+ 3½ + 2½ + 10 + 0¾ + 3	- + 01 - 01
Fresh Salt Cheese† Margarine Eggs (fresh) each Potatoes per 7 lb.	1 2½ 1 2½ 0 8¾ 0 7 0 1¼ 0 4¾	1 43 1 31 0 101 0 61 0 11 0 61	1 4½ 1 3½ 0 10½ 0 6½ 0 1½ 0 6½	$\begin{array}{c} + 2 \\ + 1 \\ + 1\frac{3}{4} \\ - 0\frac{1}{2} \\ + 1\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	- 01 - 01 - 01

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

			Average I Decrea 1939, as co	Corresponding General			
Article.			Large Towns (Popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	General Average.	Average Inc. or Dec. (-) for 1st April, 1939.	
Beef, British-			Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Ribs	•••		41	43	42	42	
Thin Flank Beef, Chilled or Fro	***	•••	14	16	15	14	
Ribs			00	70			
Thin Flank	•••	***	29	32	31	31	
Mutton, British—	***	***	-4	6	1		
T ame		-300	47	50	10	40	
D	•••	•••	16	50 16	49	48	
Mutton, Frozen—	•••		10	16	16	15	
Legs			52	47	50	50	
Breast	•••		-4	4	50	-1	
Bacon (streaky)*		•••	33	34	33	36	
rish	***	***	115	96	105	111	
		***	113	30	103	111	
Flour			29	31	30	30	
Bread			45	46	46	46	
Tea			52	55	54	53	
Sugar (granulated)			41	33	37	24	
Milk			80	89	85	94	
Butter—				03	0.5	37	
Fresh			9	17	13	15	
Salt			5	8	7	10	
Theese†			19	22	21	22	
Margarine			-7	-9	-8	-8	
Eggs (fresh)			12	6	9	6	
Potatoes			46	25	35	28	
all above articles							
	ercentag	ge }	34	34	34	35	
Increase)]	1791 3990 TOOLS	Charles of the Control	STATE OF THE PARTY		

 $^{^{\}bullet}$ 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 another kind locally representative.

RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT.

As regards rents, enquiries 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 1st May, 1939, was approximately 54 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 62 per cent. This latter figure has been utilised in calculating the final 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 the variations in the extent to which different by retailers, and to the 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. Information which has been collected, however, from retailers in the principal towns as to the prices of clothing bought by working-class families indicates that for articles of, as far as possible, similar quality at each date, the average increase in retail prices between July, 1914, and 1st May, 1939, was between 105 and 110 per cent. In the fuel and light group the prices of coal were, on the average, about 95 per cent. above the level of July, 1914. The average price of gas was about 55 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 increase at 1st May, 1939, as compared with July, 1914, was between 80 and 85 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 between 75 and 80 per cent.), the resultant general average increase for 1st May, 1939, is approximately 53 per cent. over the level of July, 1914, as compared with 53 per cent. at 1st April, 1939, and 56 per cent. at 30th April, 1938.

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 prices of different composition; it is probable that accounts and in the prices of the standard was adequated by the standard was adequated 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 comprehensive statistics are

SUMMARY TABLE: 1920 to 1939.

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 1939:—

Average Percentage Increase since July, 1914-All Items.

(Food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, etc.).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1926 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	125 165 92 78 77 80 75 75 68 67 66 53 47	130 151 88 77 79 79 73 72 66 65 64 52 47 41	130 141 86 76 78 79 72 71 64 66 61 50 46 39	132 133 82 74 73 75 68 65 64 62 57 47 44 37	141 128 81 70 71 73 67 64 64 61 55 47 43 36	150 119 80 69 72 68 63 65 60 54 45 42 36	152 119 84 69 70 73 70 66 65 61 55 47 43 38	155 122 81 71 73 70 64 65 63 57 45 41	161 120 79 73 72 74 72 65 65 64 57 45 41	164 110 78 75 76 76 74 67 66 65 55 54 43	176 103 80 75 80 76 79 69 67 67 67 46 43 43	169 99 80 77 81 77 79 69 68 67 55 48 43
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	42 43 47 51 59 55	41 42 47 51 57 55	40 41 46 51 56 53	39 39 44 51 54 53	37 39 44 52 56 53	38 40 44 52 55	41 43 46 55 59	42 43 46 55 56	43 43 47 55 56	43 45 48 58 55	44 47 51 60 56	44 47 51 60 56

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 (3½d. 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 Summary Tables are derived from the most authoritative sources of statistical 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.

I.-FOOD

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

	Percentage Increase as compared with July, 1914.*							
Country.	July,	July,	July,	July,	Latest figures available.			
	1935. 1936.		1937.	1938.	Rise.	Date.		
FREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent. 46	Per cent 34	1939. 1 May		
FORMION COUNTRIES. Egypt (Cairo)† Finland† France (Paris) (other towns) Germany Netherlands (Amster-	19 809 325 305§ 23	14 792 362 352§ 24	10 870 500 477§ 25	865 588 554§ 24	12 900 649 610 22	Jan., '38 Feb. Apr. Feb. Apr.		
dam) Norway Portugal† Sweden† Switzerland	18¶ 40 1,899 32 15	19¶ 45 1,963 35 20	30 61 1,998§§ 41 31	30 68 1,928 45 29	30 62 1,865 47 28	Mar. Mar. Dec., '38 Apr. Mar.		
BRITISH DOMINIONS, &c. Australia;; Canada Éire New Zealand South Africa	25 3 40§ 18 2	27 9 45§ 25	31 17 54§ 36 2	39 17 59§ 41 7	45 11 60 44 6	Mar. Mar. Feb. Mar. Dec., '38		

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.*

	Items on	Percentage Increase as compared with July, 1914.*							
Country.	which Computa- tion is	July,	July,	July,	July,		t figures		
	based.**	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	Rise.	Date.		
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRBLAND	A.B.C.D.E	Per cent.	Per cent. 46	Per cent.	Per cent. 59	Per cent.	1939. 1 May		
COUNTRIES. Belgium Denmark Egypt (Cairo) Finlandt France (Paris) Germany Netherlands (Amsterdam) Italy (Rome) Norway Sweden Switzerland	A,C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E A,B.C.D.E	554 73 30 896 369†† 24 36¶ 300 51 56 28	574 74 30 888 404†† 25 31¶ 324 55 58 30	640 80 28 952 530†† 26 39 363 68 62 37	655 82 31 961 589†† 27 39 399 73 66 37	654 83 30 990 622 26 38 398 70 68 36	Mar. Apr. Feb. Jan. 4thQr.,'38 Apr. Mar. Jan. Mar. Apr. Mar. Apr.		
BRITISH DOMINIONS, &c. Australia Canada Éire New Zealand South Africa	A.B.C.D.E A.B.C.D.E A.B.C.D.E A.B.C.D.E A.B.C.D.E	22†† 23 56§ 33 16	25†† 26 59§ 37 16	28†† 30 70§ 47 18	31†† 32 73§ 51 23	34 30 74 54 23	1stQr. Mar. Feb. Mar. Dec., '38		

* Exceptions to this are: Finland, Italy (Rome), January to June, 1914; Switzerland, June, 1914; Portugal, South Africa, 1914; Egypt, Germany, 1913-1914; Netherlands, 1911-1913; Belgium, April, 1914; Canada, 1913; Australia (all items), November, 1914. The Australian percentages for all items are weighted averages for the six capital cities. The percentages are calculated on prices in the ordinary currency.

Fuel and light are also included in these figures.

The method of calculation was revised in 1937.

Figure for August.

The figures for 1936 and subsequent years are on a revised basis.

Figure for June.

A = Food; B = House-rent; C = Clothing; D = Fuel and Light; Figure for 3rd Quarter.

The method of calculation was revised during the latter half of 1936.

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

The number of workpeople, other than seamen, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whose deaths from accidents in the course of their employment occurred or were reported in April,* was 139, as compared with 205† in the previous month, and with 174† in April, 1938. Fatal accidents to seamen reported in April numbered 20, as compared with 58 in the previous month, and with 38 in April, 1938.

| FACTORIES-continued.

Italiiwai Delivice.	100000	TACTORIES COMMINGE.	
Brakesmen, Goods Guards			1
Engine Drivers, Motormen			1
Firemen	1	Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	2
Guards (Passenger)		Other Textile Manufacture	1
Permanent Way Men	5	Textile Printing, Bleaching	
Porters		and Dyeing	1
Porters Shunters	2	Tanning, Currying, etc	
Mechanics	4	Food and Drink	5
Labourers		Food and Drink General Woodwork and	
Other Grades	4	Furniture Paper, Printing, etc Rubber	
Contractors' Servants		Paper, Printing, etc	2
	10	Rubber	1
TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE	16	Gas Works	
MINES AND QUARRIES.*		Electrical Stations	2
Under Coal Mines Acts:-		Other Industries	
Underground	48	WORKS AND PLACES UNDER	
Surface	2	ss. 105, 107, 108, Factories	1
Metalliferous Mines	5	Аст, 1937.	17
Quarries	6	Docks, Wharves, Quays and	
	-	Shine	3
TOTAL, MINES AND QUARRIES	61	OH PS	6
FACTORIES.		Works of Engineering Con-	ŏ
		struction	2
Clay, Stone, Cement, Pottery	2	Warehouses	1
and Glass Chemicals, Oils, Soap, etc	3		
Metal Extracting and Re-	0	TOTAL, FACTORIES ACT 6	2
	3	Total, Factorial activity	
fining Metal Conversion and	0	Total (excluding Seamen) 13	9
Founding (including Roll		Total (Cachania Country)	
Founding (including Roll-		SEAMEN.	
ing Mills and Tube	6	Trading Vessels—	
Making)	U	Steam and Motor 2	20
Engineering, Locomotive		Fishing Vessels—	
Building, Boilermaking,	4	Steam and Motor	
etc Railway and Tramway	7	Dicam and notes	
Carriages, Motor and		TOTAL, SEAMEN 2	20
other Vehicles, and Air-		TOTAL, SEAME	
	2	Total (including Seamen) 15	9
craft Manufacture	4	Total (metuating beamen) 10	_
Shipbuilding	7		

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES.

THE Table below shows the number of cases; and deaths; in Great Britain and Northern Ireland reported during April, under the Factories Act, 1937, or under the Lead Paint (Protection against

Poisoning) Act:—			
I. Cases.	1	I. Cases—continued.	
LEAD POISONING.		EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERATI	ON
Among Operatives engaged in	n-	(SKIN CANCER).	-
Smelting of Metals	1	Pitch]
Plumbing and Soldering		Tar	3
Shipbreaking		Oil	2
			3 22 - 6
Tinning of Metals		TOTAL	,
Other Contact with		C II- a imror	
Molten Lead		CHROME ULCERATION.	
White and Red Lead		Manufacture of Bichromates	
Works	2	Dyeing and Finishing]
Pottery	2	Chrome Tanning	
Vitreous Enamelling	1	Chromium Plating	4
Electric Accumulator			(
Works	•••	Other Industries	
Paint and Colour Works		TOTAL	1'
India-rubber Works	•••	TOTAL	_
Coach and Car Painting	ï	Total, Cases	4'
Shipbuilding	5	Idiai, Cases	1000
Other Industries Painting of Buildings	4	H. Deaths.	
Painting of Buildings		Anthrax.	
TOTAL	17		
TOTAL	-		
COMPRESSED AIR ILLNESS	2	***************************************	
000111120020		Handling and Sorting of	
ANTHRAX.		Hides and Skins	
Wool	1	Other Industries	
Handling of Horsehair	All the same of th	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-
Handling and Sorting of		EPITHELIOMATOUS ULCERAT	rioi
Hides and Skins	3		
Other Industries	3	Oil	
	_	Total, Deaths	
TOTAT.	5	lotal, Deaths	

TOTAL ... 5

* For mines and quarries the figures (calculated weekly since August, 1938) cover the 4 weeks ended 29th April, and comparison is with the 5 weeks ended 1st April, 1939, and the calendar month of April, 1938.

† Revised figure.

† Cases include all attacks reported during the month, and not previously reported, so far as is known, during the preceding 12 months. Deaths include all fatal cases reported during the month, whether included (as cases) in previous returns or not.

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

T_APRIL 1939

RETURNS as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during April have been received from 142* of the 146 Local Authorities which supply such information to the

The returns received from these 142 Authorities (representing towns with a total population of 17,401,000 in 1931) are summarised in the following Table, in which are also given the total figures for April, 1938, in respect of the same 142 Authorities:—

District.	Dwelling- Houses.	Factories and Work- shops.	Shops, Offices, Ware-houses and Other Business Premises.	Churches Schools and Public Build- ings.	Other Buildings; and Additions and Alterations to existing Buildings.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES-	£	£	£	£	e	£
Northern Counties	442,900	57,500	40,600	94,400	28,700	
Yorkshire	831,900	20,300	35,800	150,600	117,700	
Lancs.andCheshire	195,500	106,200	33,700	39,600	404,500	779,500
North and West-	000 000	150 000	705 700			
Midland South-Midland &	975,000	158,000	105,100	26,600	212,400	1,477,100
Eastern	172,800	20,100	33,200	48,000	41,400	315,500
Outer London†	661,300	146,800	103,600	115,600	139,800	1,167,100
South-Eastern	420,500		34,400	16,600	57,700	529,200
South-Western	175,000	3,300	400	10,300	9,800	198,800
Wales and Mon.	57,900	1,500	67,100	1,500	11,100	139,100
SCOTLAND	705,800	15,000	112,500	63,700	207,600	1,104,600
TOTAL, April, 1939	4,638,600	528,700	566,400	566,900	1,230,700	7,531,300
Total, April, 1938	5,268,600	464,500	725,900	745,800	1,030,000	8,234,800

For all classes of buildings combined, the total for April shows a decrease of 19.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding total for March, 1939, and a decrease of 8.5 per cent. as compared with April, 1938.

II.—FIRST QUARTER OF 1939.

(a) Estimated Cost.

Particulars are now available for the whole of the 146 Authorities covered by the Department's inquiries, with regard to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were passed during January to March, 1939. The following Table summarises the figures, and compares the totals with those for the first quarter of 1938:—

						Charles Shirt and
District, and Aggregate Population (in thousands) at Census of 1931‡ of 146 Areas to which the figures relate.	Dwelling Houses.	Factories and Work- shops.	Shops, Offices, Ware- houses and Other Business Pre- mises.	Churches, Schools and Public Build- ings.	Other Build- ings; and Addi- tions and Altera- tions to existing Build- ings.	Totals; and Per- centage Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) com- pared with Jan -Mar., 1938.
ENGLAND AND						
WALES:— Northern Counties (974)	£ 649,400	£ 159,300	£ 134,900	£ 18,000	£ 108,000	
Yorkshire (2,502)	1,977,400	213,600	624,900	309,700	304,200	
Lancs. & Cheshire	1,231,900	694,200	495,300	151,800	368,100	
North and West-	2,990,700	605,400	587,600	576,200	489,700	
Midland (3,213) South-Midland &	568,600	45,000	76,500	77,000	69,900	
Eastern (697) Outer London†	2,238,700	410,100	263,800	100,000	503,800	
(2,741) South-Eastern (1,139)	1,065,600	29,900	119,600	164,900	210,000	- 28·5 1,590,000
South-Western (452)	372,000	23,800	41,300	65,200	96,700	
Wales and Mon. (830)	294,100	39,400	78,100	591,700	96,600	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ 1,099,900 \\ +134.3 \end{array} $
SCOTLAND (2,234)	2,578,600	106,800	261,600	513,300	371,500	$3,831,800 \\ + 86 \cdot 2$
TOTALS(17,873):— Jan., 1939 Feb., 1939 Mar., 1939	3,295,000 5,452,600 5,219,400	637,300	889,800		817,100 887,800 913,600	8,569,500
JanMar., 1939	13,967,000	2,327,500	2,683,600	2,567,800	2,618,500	24,164,400
JanMar., 1938	15,681,100	1,568,900	2,765,100	2,402,400	2,969,700	-4.8 25,387,200

(b) Number of Dwelling Houses.

The number of dwellings for which plans were approved by the 146 Local Authorities in the first quarter of 1939 was 27,859, as compared with 31,272 in the first quarter of 1938. For March alone the numbers were 10,426 in 1939 and 10,208 in 1938.

* The outstanding returns were distributed as follows:—Outer London wo); South-Eastern (one); and Wales and Mon. (one).
† Particulars are not available for the London County Council Area.
† The population figures relate to the areas as at present constituted, king into account revisions in area which have taken place since 1931.

INDUSTRIAL TRANSFERENCE.

May, 1939.

In continuation of particulars which appeared in the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1939 (page 72), the following table shows the numbers of men, women, boys and girls transferred from the scheduled transference areas to employment in other areas under the Industrial Transference Scheme during the years 1937 and 1938, and during the first three months of the years 1937, 1938

			First three months of			
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1939	
Men (18 years and over) :-						
Transfers through Government						
Training Centres	4,057	2,324	1,239	664	581	
Transfers through Instructional Centres	997	624	201	198	139	
Other Transfers	12,531	8,689	3,551	1,477	1,665	
					-,000	
Total	17,585	11,637	4,991	2,339	2,385	
Women (18 years and over):-					TO SECOND	
Trainees	123	65	46	4	11	
Other Transfers	6,293	6,149	1,607	962	1,016	
	-					
Total	6,416	6,214	1,653	966	1,027	
Boys (under 18 years) :-				TO PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
All Occupations	7,675	4,131	2,101	1,036	994	
		,		-,000	- 001	
Girls (under 18 years):—	4 000					
Industrial Occupations Domestic Service	4,922	4,163	1,228	802	929	
Domestic Service	1,528	1,333	476	358	299	
Total	6,450	5,496	1,704	1,160	1,228	
G1 M-4-1	70 100	07 470	70 440			
Grand Total	38,126	27,478	10,449	5,501	5,634	

The numbers of cases in which assistance was given towards the removal from the transference areas of the dependants and household effects of transferred workers were 8,236 in 1937, 4,705 in 1938 and 1,185 during the first three months of 1939. These figures include removals to Land Settlements and Cottage Homesteads, viz. 563 in 1937, 601 in 1938 and 131 during the first three months of 1939. The number of removals in 1938, viz. 4,705, is a correction of the figure of 4,552 given in the GAZETTE for February, 1939.

LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

Trade Boards Acts, 1909-1918.

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY AND FOOD PRESERVING TRADE.

An employer, charged with producing two false receipts in respect of arrears of wages which had in fact not been paid, pleaded not guilty, but was fined 40s. in respect of each offence. The Ministry was awarded two guineas costs.—Rex v. Leslie Tingay. Doncaster Borough Police Court. 27th March, 1939.

DRESSMAKING AND WOMEN'S LIGHT CLOTHING TRADE.

An employer pleaded guilty to charges of underpaying two female workers and to a charge of furnishing false information. She was fined £1 on each of the underpayment charges and £3 on the false information charge.—Rex v. Mary Jones. Newport, Mon. Police Court. 22nd April, 1939.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. DECISIONS GIVEN BY THE LIMPIRE

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. 1523/39. (17.4.39).

SECTION 55 OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1935, SUB-SECTION (2) (d)—MARRIED WOMEN—REGULATION 4 OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (ANOMALIES) REGULATIONS, 1931 (AS AMENDED)—PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT NOT ESSENTIAL FOR SATISFACTION OF REGULATION

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

Decision.—" On the facts before me my decision is that the claim for benefit is allowed.

'The claimant is a young married woman twenty years of age,

* Selected decisions of the Umpire are published: (i) in monthly pamphlet—U.I. Code 8B. (The latest pamphlet is that for February, 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 1937, 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); and (c) U.I. Code 8c, containing selected decisions from 13th March, 1930, to 31st December, 1934 (price 10s. net).

The analytical guide to Umpire's decisions (U.I. Code 7), originally published in 1930 is under revision. Certain sections of the guide have now been revised up to date and are on sale.

who was married on 11th June, 1938. It is not necessary to refer to the employment which the claimant has obtained between the date of her marriage and the claim for benefit which was considered by the Court of Referees, as the Court has found that she satisfies the requirements of paragraph (i) of Regulation 4 (as amended) of S.R. & O. 1931 No. 818. Before her marriage the claimant was employed as a shop assistant for two years by one firm, and in the same capacity by another firm for twelve months, during the last three of which she was a married woman.

"It is stated in paragraph 21 of form U.I.624M.W, that the

three of which she was a married woman.

"It is stated in paragraph 21 of form U.I.624M.W. that the claimant had no chance of obtaining work with the last mentioned firm as it had closed down. The claimant told the Court of Referees that she had seen the firm the previous day and the manageress had told her that she could be employed permanently if "trade picks up," which it was expected that it would in the summer.

"The Court did not adopt the obvious course of adjourning consideration of the claim in order to be in a position to determine whether the claimant's evidence or the statement contained in

consideration of the claim in order to be in a position to determine whether the claimant's evidence or the statement contained in paragraph 21 of the form was to be accepted. Had the Court of Referees adopted that course it would have discovered, as an officer of the Ministry of Labour has discovered on investigating the claimant's statement made to the Court of Referees, that the firm last mentioned had closed a shop but had kept open its showroom. Apparently the claimant was employed at the showroom as the shop was closed nearly a month before the claimant's employment shop was closed nearly a month before the claimant's employment with the firm terminated. If there is the normal summer trade the claimant will be engaged by the firm in April for employment until September. If there is a good season in 1939, and trade continues to be good, the claimant will be employed for a longer period and possibly permanently.

"On this evidence, which confirms the claimant's evidence given to the Court of Referees, she has proved that she can reasonably expect to obtain insurable employment.

"The Court of Referees has found that the claimant cannot reasonably expect to obtain insurable employment because she had 'no offer of permanent work.'

reasonably expect to obtain insurable employment because she had 'no offer of permanent work.'

"The Regulation does not require a married woman claimant to prove as a condition for the receipt of benefit that she has a definite offer or promise of employment from a specific employer (see paragraph 7 of Decision 14966/32* and Decision 2402/36.†) Furthermore, the Regulation does not require a married woman claimant to prove that she can reasonably expect to obtain immediate employment. As was said in Decision 2388/37 (not reported) 'The Regulation does not require a reasonable expectation of immediate employment. "Regulation 4 was not intended to deprive of benefit married women who had a good record of insurable employment, and who had a reasonable expectation of extending that record, and would extend it." (Decision No. 3818/32)‡. The employment which a married woman claimant must prove that she can reasonably expect to obtain need not be permanent employcan reasonably expect to obtain need not be permanent employ-ment, but it must be substantial (paragraph 7 of Decision

"The principles to which I have referred in the preceding paragraph emerge from the phraseology of the Regulation, which by subparagraph (a) requires the claimant to prove that she can reasonably expect (the latter word denotes future employment to obtain insurable employment. Whether she can so expect depends upon consideration of (i) the circumstances of her case; (ii) her industrial circumstances; (iii) the circumstances of the district in which she resides, all of which indicate future employment of a substantial but not necessarily permanent nature, by an of a substantial but not necessarily permanent nature, by an unspecified employer (see Decision 2402/36).

"As the Court of Referees has found that the claimant has

proved that she satisfies the requirements of paragraph (i) of Regulation 4, and as I find that she has proved that she satisfies the requirement of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (ii) of the Regu-ation, she is entitled to receive benefit, and I allow the appeal of the Chief Insurance Officer against the decision of the Court of

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE STATUTORY COMMITTEE.

REPORT ON DRAFT CONTRIBUTIONS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS.

The Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee have made a Report§ on the draft Unemployment Insurance (Contributions) (Amendment) Regulations, 1939, which were referred to the Committee by the Minister of Labour.

The object of the Regulations is to modify the procedure in connection with the use of machines for impressing stamps on unemployment books. A special procedure for this method of paying contributions is required largely for the purpose of financial safeguards. It has been found, however, that under the existing Regulations the use of stamp impressing machines has been inconsiderable, and it has been represented that the present somewhat troublesome procedure has been largely responsible for the reluctance of employers to adopt this method of paying contributions. To meet this objection it is proposed by the draft regulations to introduce a new procedure which, while maintaining adequate financial safe-

uards, will afford some relief to employers.

The Committee were satisfied that the proposed changes we reasonable, and they recommended that the regulations should be made in the form in which they were submitted to them.

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

Recent Proceedings.

INDUSTRIAL COURT DECISIONS.

DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS: GEORGE F. TATE, LEEDS.—The Transport and General Workers' Union submitted that the wages paid to and the conditions of employment of the persons employed by George F. Tate, Leeds, are not in accordance with Section 93 (1) of the Road Traffic Act, 1930. The Court found that in order to comply with the provisions of this Section, the rates of wages and conditions of employment of the employees concerned should be not less favourable than those set out in the schedule to the award. The Court also found that the wages of the drivers were not less favourable, but that the wages of the conductors and the conditions of employment of both drivers and conductors were in certain respects less favourable, than those set out in the schedule—Award No. 1725; dated 11th April, 1939.

BUS OPERATORS: ABERDEEN.—The Transport and General Workers' Union submitted that the wages and conditions of employment of the drivers and conductors employed by seven firms carrying on business in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen were not in accordance with Section 93 (1) of the Road Traffic Act, 1930. The Court found that in order to comply with the provisions of this Section, the rates of wages and conditions of employment of the employees concerned should be not less favourable than those set out in the schedule to the award. The Court also found that in certain respects the wages and conditions were less favourable than those set out in the schedule.

—Award No. 1726; dated 11th April, 1939.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS. NOTICES OF PROPOSAL.

Shirtmaking Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal S. (18), dated 11th April, 1939, relating to holidays with ay. Objection period expires 11th June, 1939.

Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal R. (59), dated 13th April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay and overtime rates. Objection period expires 11th June, 1939.

Laundry Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal W. (29), dated 14th April, 1939, relating to holidays with ay. Objection period expires 11th June, 1939.

Corset Trade Board.

Proposal K. (15), dated 18th April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay. Objection period expires 14th June, 1939.

Pin, Hook and Eye and Snap Fastener Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal O. (18), dated 18th April, 1939, relating to holidays with Objection period expires 14th June, 1939.

Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal W.M. (29), dated 19th April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay. Objection period expires 18th June, 1939.

Tin Box Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal X. (12), dated 19th April, 1939, relating to holidays with ay. Objection period expires 18th June, 1939.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board (Scotland).

Proposal W.D.S. (23), dated 20th April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay. Objection period expires 18th June, 1939.

Sack and Bag Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal S.B. (14), dated 21st April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay and overtime rates. Objection period expires 14th June,

General Waste Materials Reclamation Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal D.B. (25), dated 21st April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay and overtime rates. Objection period expires 18th June, 1939.

Milk Distributive Trade Board (Scotland).

Proposal M.D.S. (25), dated 24th April, 1939, to vary minimum rates of wages. Objection period expires 21st June, 1939.

Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade Board (England and Wales).

Proposal W.D. (30) dated 26th April, 1939, relating to holidays with pay. Objection period expires 21st June, 1939.

Keg and Drum Trade Board (Great Britain).

Proposal K.D. (11), dated 4th May, 1939, relating to holidays with pay and overtime rates. Objection period expires 2nd July, 1939.

Baking Trade Board (England and Wales).

Proposal B.K. (E) 1, dated 5th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Bedfordshire, Bucking-hamshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex (excluding that part which lies within the Metropolitan Police District), Huntingdonshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire and Suffolk. Objection period expires 4th June, 1939.

Proposal B.K.(L.C.) 1, dated 5th April, 1939, to fix minimum

rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Lancashire and

^{*} Vol. XI, Umpire's Selected Decisions, p. 97 (Pamphlet No. 6/1932).
† Vol. XV " p. 47 (Pamphlet No. 4/1936).
† Vol. XI " p. 35 (Pamphlet No. 2/1932).
§ H.M. Stationery Office; "price 1d," net (1½d. post-free).

Cheshire. Objection period expires 4th June, 1939.

Proposal B.K.(G.L.) 1, dated 5th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District. Objection period expires 4th June, 1970.

Proposal B.K.(N.) 1, dated 12th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Cumberland, County Durham, Northumberland and Westmorland. Objection period

Proposal B.K.(S.E.) 1, dated 12th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Kent, Surrey and Middlesex (excluding in each case that part which lies within the Metropolitan Police District), and Sussex. Objection period expires

Proposal B.K.(M.) 1, dated 12th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Derbyshire, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutland, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire. Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire.
Objection period expires 11th June, 1939.
Proposal B.K.(W.M.) 1, dated 17th April, 1939, to fix minimum

rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Anglesey, Brecknockshire, Caernarvonshire, Carmarthenshire, Cardiganshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Glamorganshire, Merionethshire, Monmouthshire, Montgomeryshire, Pembrokeshire and Radnorshire. Objection period expires 14th June, 1939.

Proposal B.K.(S.W.) 1, dated 17th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Berkshire, Cornwall, Devonshire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire (including the Isle of Wight) Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. Objection period expires 14th June, 1939.

Proposal B.K.(Y.L.) 1, dated 17th April, 1939, to fix minimum rates of wages for workers in the area comprising Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. Objection period expires 14th June, 1939.

CONFIRMING ORDERS.

Hollow-ware Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order H. (30), dated 25th April, 1939, confirming a Direction for holidays with pay under the Holidays with Pay Act, 1938, and a variation in overtime rates, and specifying 1st May, 1939, as the date from which these changes become effective.

Fur Trade Board (Great Britain).

Order Z. (33), dated 3rd May, 1939, confirming a Direction for holidays with pay under the Holidays with Pay Act, 1938, and specifying 10th May, 1939, as the date from which the same shall

Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade Board

Order F. (18), dated 4th May, 1939, confirming a Direction for holidays with pay under the Holidays with Pay Act, 1938, and specifying 15th May, 1939, as the date from which the same shall

Paper Box Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Order N.I.B. (17), dated 12th April, 1939, confirming the fixation of certain additional general minimum piece rates, and variation of certain other general minimum piece rates and general overtime rates for female workers, and specifying 28th April, 1939, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. NEW REGULATIONS.

THE Home Secretary has made the following Regulations, under the Factories Act, 1937, to have effect from 4th May, 1939:—

The Bread, Flour, Confectionery and Sausage Manufacture (Overtime) Regulations, 1939, modifying the provisions of Section 73 of the Act as to overtime, to meet seasonal or other special pressure

The Bread, Flour, Confectionery and Sausage Manufacture (Commencement of Employment) Regulations, 1939, allowing the Special Exception as to the commencement of the period of employment contained in Section 83 of the Act, to tactories in which is carried on the manufacture of bread or flour confectionery (including meat

and fruit pies) or sausages.

Copies of the Regulations can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 1d. net $(1\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ post free})$.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

[Note.—The prices are net, and (except in the case of the publica-The prices are net, and (except in the case of the publications of the International Labour Office) do not include postage.]

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1937. Part 2. Friendly Societies. [S.O. publication; price 2s.]

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.—Holidays with pay. Collective Agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 9d.]

Hours of Work.—International Labour Conference, twenty-fifth session, Geneva, 1939. Generalisation of the reduction of hours of work

in industry, commerce and offices. Report V. Fifth item on the agenda. International Labour Office. [Geneva, 1939; price 4s.]
MINING.—Output and employment at metalliferous mines, quarries, etc., for the quarter ended 31st December, 1938. Mines Department.

[S.O. publication; price 4d.]

Poor Relief.—Persons in receipt of poor relief (England and Wales) October-December, 1938. Ministry of Health. [S.O. publica-

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.—Index to Umpire's decisions given during the year, 1938, and selected for publication in the U.I. Code 8B series of pamphlets Nos. 1/38 to 12/38. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 4d.]

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. NEW CONTRACTS, APRIL, 1939.

May, 1939.

ADMIRALTY. Air Compressing Sets: Broom & Wade, Ltd., High Wycombe; Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—Air Drying Plant: Nichols Compressors, Ltd., Letchworth. Sub-Contractors for Motor: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Anchors: W. L. Byers & Co., Ltd., Sunderland. Sub-Contractors for Castings: Wolsingham Steel Co., Ltd., Wolsingham. Sub-Contractors for Forgings: T. S. Forster & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland.—Barrels, Steel: Steel Barrel Co., Ltd., Uxbridge.—**Bedsteads**: John Bell & Croyden Birmingham; Hoskins & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; J. & J. Taunton Ltd., Birmingham. - Binnacles: Kelvin, Bottomley & Baird, Ltd. Glasgow; Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford.—Blocks, Gunmetal, etc.: Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham; A. G. Wild & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Ansell, Jones & Co., Ltd., Walsall.—Blocks, Steel: Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine.—Boards, Supply: Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Boilers: Daniel Adamson & Co., Ltd., Dukinfield; James Neilson & ns, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Mountings: Stevens & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Mountings: Stevens & Struthers, Glasgow; Cockburns, Ltd., Glasgow.—Boots, Rubber: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—Braiding, Phosphor Bronze: W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.—Bread: Dumpers, Ltd., Winchester.—Breakers, Circuit, etc.: Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.—Brushes, Shaving: C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham.—Buoys: Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Cable, Electric: Conollys (Blackley), Ltd., Manchester.—Cable, Telephone: W. T. Henleys Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Gravesend.—Cambric: C. W. Wilcox & Co., Manchester; J. H. Greenhow & Co., Ltd., Manchester; John H. Gillett & Sons, Ltd., Chorley: Howe & Coates, Ltd., Manchester. Gillett & Sons, Ltd., Chorley; Howe & Coates, Ltd., Manchester; Sonn H. C. W. Wilcox & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Canvas, Drab: Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Dundee; Francis Webster & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dundee.—Caps, Blue Cloth: J. Compton Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.; Army & Navy Hat & Cap. Co., Portsmouth; Zeffert & Son, Portsmouth.—Capstans: Napier Bros., Ltd., Glasgow; Cowans Sheldon & Co., Ltd., Carlisle. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich; W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford.—Cells: D.P. Battery Co. Association Ltd., Sevenage; Mann, Egerton & Co., Ltd., Norwich; Wm. Lusty & Sons, Ltd., London, E.—Chests of Drawers: Binns, Ltd., South Shields.—Chokes: Foster Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Partridge Wilson & Co., Ltd., Leicester.—Clothing, Oilskin: Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth; M. Barr & Co., Ltd., Clescow, Loo Bubber & Wetersefore Ltd., Glasgow; Ioco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Edward Macbean & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Thomas Briggs (Manchester), Ltd., Manchester; Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd., Harpenden; Anti-Gas, Ltd., London, E.; Telemac, Ltd., Manchester; Peckwash Mills, Ltd., Duffield; Chamberlins, Ltd., Norwich; Michael Nairn & Co. Ltd. Kirkenday. Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy; Superior Waterproof Manufacturing Co., Ltd. London, E.; North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Green gate & Irwell Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., London, N.; Premier Garments, Ltd., Manchester; Elemco Weatherproofers, Ltd., Manchester; J. Weinberg & Sons (1927), Ltd., Manchester; H. E. Walters, London, S.E.; A. Whyman & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—Glothing, Serge: Milns Cartwright & Reynolds, Ltd., London, E.—Gocks, Gunmetal, etc.: Henry Bisseker, Ltd., Birmingham; Dodd & Oulton, Ltd., Liverpool; Sanbra, Ltd., Birmingham.—Coffee: Lipton, Ltd., London, S.E.—Compass Gear: Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham; W. Ottway & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford. Sub-Contractor London, W.; Henry Hughes & Son, Itd., Illord. Sub-Contractor for Jewels and Pivots: Pharez, Wickford.—Condensers: Dubilier Condenser Co., Itd., London, W.—Contacts, Caps, Nuts, etc.: Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Itd., St. Albans; Dorman & Smith, Itd., Manchester; General Electric Co., Itd., Wembley.—Cooking Apparatus: Wm. Green & Co. (Ecclesfield), Itd., Ecclesfield.—Cotton Waste: B. Dyson & Sons (1923), Itd., Oldham; field.—Cotton Waste: B. Dyson & Sons (1923), Ltd., Oldham; Charles E. Austin & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; James Hargreaves, Bacup; John Watts (Burnley), Ltd., Burnley.—Covers, Cap: Hobson & Sons (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—Cranes: Grafton Cranes, Ltd., Bedford. Sub-Contractors for Wire Ropes: Wrights Ropes, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-Contractors for Boiler: Farrar Boilerworks, Newark. Sub-Contractors for Injector: Whites Injectors, Ltd., Manchester.—Cranes, Repair of: Wharton Crane & Hoist Co., Ltd., Stockport. Sub-Contractors for Repairs to Motors: British Electrical Repairs, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton. Sub-Contractors for Isolating Switch Gear: Wm. Sanders & Co., Ltd., Wednesbury. for Isolating Switch Gear: Wm. Sanders & Co., Ltd., Wednesbury.— Cupboards, Steel: G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; Constructors, Ltd., Birmingham.—Cutlery: Ralph Hawley & Sons, Sheffield; S. & J. Kitchen, Ltd., Sheffield; Sheffield Steel Products, Ltd., Sheffield; W. R. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; G. C. Ltd., Sheffield; W. R. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Sheffield; W. R. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; W. R. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Sheffield; Sheffield; W. R. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; She George Gill & Sons (Sheffield), Ltd., Sheffield; Gladwin, Ltd., Sheffield; John Clarke & Son, Ltd., Sheffield; Mappin & Webb Ltd., Sheffield; Harrison Fisher & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Elkington & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Cutters, Dinghies and Whalers: A. Moody & Son, Ltd., Swanwick Shore, near Southampton; J. H. Pounder & Co., Hartlepool; Charles H. Fox & Son, Ltd., Ipswich; R. & A. Hamper, Ltd., Fareham; Woodnutt & Co., Ltd., St. Helens, Isle of Wight; M. W. Blackmore & Sons, Ltd., Bideford; R. J. Perkins & Sons, Whitstable; F. H. Wells & Co., Gravesend; H. C. Banham, Cambridge; E. Williams, Cowes; Clare Lallow, Cowes; E. Cove, Salcombe; K. R. Skentelbery, Plymouth; Ferris & Blank, Dartmouth; Layers & Co., Dartmouth, M. Cock, Maldon. Blank, Dartmouth; Lavers & Co., Dartmouth; W. Cook, Maldon; A. Rutherford & Co., Ltd., Birkenhead; Allen & Blackburn, Ltd.,

Coltishall; E. C. Aldis, Felixstowe Ferry.—Cutters, Roller, etc. : J. J. Saville & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Thomas Firth & John Brown, Ltd., Sheffield; Samuel Osborn & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Head Wrightson & Co., Ltd., Thornaby-on-Tees; Ransomes, Sims & Wrightson & Co., Etd., Inbrinaby-on-Tees; Rainsones, Similar Jefferies, Ltd., Ipswich.—Cylinders: Chesterfield Tube Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.—Deck Fittings: John Broadfoot & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow; Carron Co., Falkirk; Sir James Laing & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland; Holders, Ltd., Edinburgh; Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow; John Roby Holders, Ltd., Edinburgh; Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow; John Koby Ltd., Rainhill.—Die-castings: Perry Barr Metal Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Dishes, Jugs, etc.: Eveson Bros. (1928), Ltd., Lye; Anglo-Enamelware, Ltd., Stourbridge; Tubular Holloware Co., Ltd., Brierley Hill; Jury Holloware (Stevens), Ltd., Brierley Hill. Sub-Contractors for Sheet: R. R. Byas & Co., Ltd., Port Talbot; Baldwins, Ltd., Stourport.—Distilling Plant: Worthington-Simpson, Ltd., Newark on Treet.—Sub Contractors for Electrical Equipment: Baldwins, Ltd., Stourport.—Bistilling Plant: Worthington-Simpson, Ltd., Newark-on-Trent. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Duck, Flax: Richard Buckton & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Francis Webster & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; Thos McLaren & Sons, Kirkcaldy; Peter Greig & Co., Kirkcaldy; A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy; D. & R. Duke, Ltd., Brechin; Robert Stocks & Co., Ltd., Vishcaldy. Flectrical Coat. caldy; D. & R. Duke, Ltd., Brechin; Robert Stocks & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy.—Electrical Gear: Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray; Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich; Ernest Turner Electrical Instruments, Ltd., High Wycombe; Everett Edgeumbe & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Engincering & Lighting Equipment Co. Ltd., St. Albans; Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham; L. Weekes (Luton), Ltd., Luton; A. Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Gas Accumulator Co. (United Kingdon), Ltd., Brentford; Klayon, Ltd., Birmingham; Bruce A. Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Gas Accumulator Co. (offitted Kingdom), Ltd., Brentford; Klaxon, Ltd., Birmingham; Bruce Peebles & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; Evershed & Vignoles, Ltd., London, W.; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs., Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; Gwynnes Pumps, Ltd., London, W.; Ferguson Pailin, Ltd., Manchester; Parmeko, Ltd., London, W.; Siemens, Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Siemens, Stafford; Forter Engineering, Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Siemens, Leicester; Foster Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; E. N. Bray, Ltd., London, E. Enamel: Craig & Rose, Ltd., Leith; Blacklock & Macarthur, Ltd., Classes, Manday Bros. Ltd., Welwards and Condless, Well. Enamel: Craig & Rose, Ltd., Leith; Blacklock & Macarthur, Ltd., Glasgow; Mander Bros., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Goodlass, Wall & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Lewis Berger & Sons, Ltd., London, E; Smith & Walton, Ltd., Haltwhistle; Sir W. A. Rose & Co., Ltd. London, E.—Fabric: Thomas Briggs (Manchester), Ltd., Manchester, —Fans: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Verity's Ltd., Birmingham.—Fish, Frozen: George Tabor, Ltd., London, E.C.; Grimsby Trawler Owner's Direct Fish Supply Co., Ltd., Grimsby; Robert Chapman, Ltd., Grimsby.—Flannel, White: John Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Milnrow.—Flour: Spillers, Ltd., London, E. and Avonmouth —Furnaces: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham: Avonmouth.—Furnaces: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham Boiler Furnace Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: Electrical Power Engineering Co., Birmingham.—Gauges, Pressure, etc.: Sydney Smith & Sons (Nottingham), Ltd. Nottingham; J. Clayton & Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Joseph Tomey & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; George Salter & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich; Dewrance & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Gears: Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead.—Generating Plant: Mirrlees Bickerton & Day, Ltd., Gatesnead.—Generating Fraint. Minness Blockton & Day, Ltd., Stockport. Sub-contractors for Generating Sets:
Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln. Sub-Contractors for Motor Generators, etc.: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Pumps: Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath. Sub-Contractors for Cooling Water Plant: Serek Radiators, Ltd., Rigmingham. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Brookhirst. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Brookhirst Birmingham. Switchgear, Ltd., Chester. Sub-Contractors for Overhead Traveller: Herbert Morris, Ltd., Loughborough. Sub-Contractors for Pumps Motors and Control Gear: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd. Norwich. Sub-Contractors for Air Compressor Motor: Mawdsleys, Ltd., Dursley. Sub-Contractors for Air Compressors: Hamworthy Engineering Co., Ltd., Poole.—Generator Sets: Ruston & Hornsby Ltd., Lincoln.—Generators, "Phomene.": Pyrene Co., Ltd., Brentford.—Generators, Turbo: J. & H. McLaren, Ltd., Leeds; Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds; Peter Brotherhood, Ltd., Peterborough.—Gioves and Gauntlets: E. & W. C. French, Ltd., Taunton; A. Baily & Co., Ltd., Glastonbury; J. S. Deed & Sons Ltd., Mitcham.—Gold Leaf: William Wright & Sons, Ltd. Varrington.—Grindstones, Troughs, etc., for: Alldays & Onions, Ltd. Warrington.—Grindstones, Froughs, etc., for: Andays & Olmons, Ltd., Birmingham; Carron Co., Falkirk; Follows & Bate, Ltd., Manchester; Cannon Iron Foundries, Ltd., Bilston.—Gummetal and Phosphor Bronze Articles: J. W. Tout, Portsmouth; Nunan & Stove, Ltd., Manchester; Sir James Laing & Sons, Ltd., Sunderland; Guest & Chrimes, Ltd., Rotherham; S. Dixon & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Thomas Wilson & Sons (Swalwell), Ltd., Swalwell; Archibald Konick, State of Sons (Ltd., Ltd., Swalwell; Archibald Konick, Ltd., Swalwell; Archibald Kenrick & Sons, Ltd., West Bromwich; Highton & Son, Ltd. London, E.—Gymnastic Apparatus: Stuart Surridge & Co., Ltd. London, S.E.; Barrow Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.; Frank Bryan, Ltd., London, S.E. and Worcester; Wilkinson Sword Co., Ltd., London, W.; W. & M. Maddox & Co., London, S.E.; W. Rogers & Sons (Watford), Ltd., Watford; Cooper & Sons, Ltd., W. Rogers & Sons (Watford), Ltd., Watford; Cooper & Sons, Ltd., Godalming; Clapshaw & Cleave, Ltd., Birmingham; G. Maclellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Wm. Sykes, Ltd., Horbury; M.C.C. Co., Ltd., Bedford; Spencer Heath & George, Ltd., Ponders End.—Hair, Curled: J. Bore & Co., Liverpool; McCrae & Drew, Ltd., Glasgow and Paisley.—Herrings, Tinned: Marshall & Co. (Aberdeen) Ltd., Aberdeen.—Hoses: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; British Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Tuck & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Ingots, Manganese Bronze: J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—ingots, Manganese Bronze: J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Manganese Bronze & Brass Co., Ltd., London, E.—ironmongery: John Golcher, Ltd., Wednesbury; John H. Allen, Halesowen; Samuel Lewis & Co., Ltd., Dudley; Swindell & Co., Dudley; Old Hill Co. (Powke Lane), Ltd., Old Hill; Benjamin Priest & Sons, Ltd., Old Hill; A. E. Jenks & Cattell, Ltd., Welweber Ltd., Welweber Ltd., Pophy. Wolverhampton; Ley's Malleable Castings Co., Ltd., Derby; Carron Co., Falkirk; Wynn, Timmins & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; J. Truman & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; H. J. & E. Shorthouse, Ltd., Birmingham; B. C. Barton & Son, Ltd., Birmingham; Fellows Bros.,

Ltd., Cradley Heath; Bert Birks & Co., Cradley Heath; Richard Green, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Orton & Smith, Ltd., Willenhall.—
Jumpers and Trousers, Serge: Bob Tanner & Co., Portsmouth;
H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., London, E.; C. H. Bernard & Sons, Harwich. —Knives, Clasp: Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; Jos. Allen & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; Harrison Bros. & Howsen, Sheffield Sub-Contractors for Steel. John Vessey & Sons, Sheffield.—Lagging: Cape Asbestos Co., Ltd., Barking.—Lamps, Electric: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W. Lathe: Dean Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Crompton Parkinson & Co., Ltd., Chelmsford. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Igranic Co., Ltd., Sittingbourne; Hugh McLean & Sons, Ltd., Renfrew.
Sub-Contractors for Machinery: Norris Henty & Gardner, Ltd.,
Manchester; National Oil & Gas Engine Co., Ltd., Ashtonunder-Lyne. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: Central Electrical Co., Ltd., Colchester; J. B. Marr & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Lead, Red: Blacklock & Macarthur, Ltd., Glasgow; Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Northwich.—Linen Goods: Wm. Lumsden & Son, Freuchie and Kirkcaldy; Richard Buckton & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Peter Greig & Co., Kirkcaldy.—Lockers, Steel: Waddells (Stratford Steel Equipment), Ltd., Brimsdown.—Locks, Keys, etc.: J. Parkes & Sons, Ltd., Willenhall; James Hodges & Sons, Wolverhampton; J. & E. Bates & Son, Ltd., Wolverhampton; J. Smith & Son, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Lowe & Fletcher, Ltd., Willenhall; W. M. Pinson & Son, Willenhall; Walsall Locks & Cart Gear, Ltd., Walsall.
Locomotives: Andrew Barclay Sons & Co., Ltd., Kilmarnock.—
Lorries: Albion Motors, Ltd., Glasgow.—Machinery, Cooling:
J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray.—Machinery, Distilling: G. & J. Weir, Ltd., Glasgow; Caird & Rayner, Ltd., London, E. Sub-Contractors for Electrical Equipment: W. H. Allen, Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford. Machines, Drilling: Kitchen & Wade, Ltd., Halifax; William Asquith, Ltd., Halifax. Sub-Contractors for Motors: General Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester. English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: General Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester: Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford.—

Machines, grinding: Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Bedford.—

Muchines, grinding: Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Brook Motors, Ltd., Huddersfield; Metropolitan-Vickers Control C Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Wm. Sanders & Co. (Wednesbury), Ltd., Wednesbury; General Electric Co., Ltd., Manchester; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Machines, Profiling: Muir Machine Tools, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Machines, Screwing: Maiden & Co., Ltd., Hyde, Cheshire. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Machines, Shaping: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Machines, Various: Wadkin, Ltd., Leicester; Ltd., Manchester.—Machines, various: Waakin, Ltd., Leicester;
J. Sagar & Co., Ltd., Halifax; Thos. White & Sons, Ltd., Paisley.—
Mattresses, etc.: Siddall Manufacturing Co., London, E.C.—
Micanite: Mica Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bromley; H. Clarke &
Co. (Manufacturing), Ltd., Manchester; Archibald Pearce & Co.,
Birmingham.—Nuts and Bolts, Steel: Edward Mercer, Ltd., Hollingham.—Nuts Wort Fixet Bolts & Nut Featow, Ltd., Airdrie. wood; North West Rivet Bolt & Nut Factory, Ltd., Airdrie; Walker & Wilson, Ltd., Hamilton; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Darlaston; Rivet Bolt & Nut Co., Ltd., Glasgow and Rutherglen; Charles Richards & Sons, Ltd., Darlaston.—Oil Paste: Librex Lead Co., Ltd., Bootle; Foster, Blackett & James, Ltd., Newscattle on Two. Welkers Parker & Co. Ltd. Newscattle. Newcastle-on-Tyne; Walkers, Parker & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Champion Druce & Co., Ltd., London, N.; Goodlass Wall & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; H. Davison & Sons, Ltd., Liverpool; Blacklock & Macarthur, Ltd., Glasgow; R. Ingham Clark & Co., R. Gay & Co., London, E.—Paint: Gross Sherwood & Heald, Ltd., Barking.— Pendants, Mooring: H. Wood & Co., Ltd., Saltney; Brown Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd.—Pepper: Geo. Harker & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Plates, Steel, Ship: Colvilles, Ltd., Motherwell and Gartcosh; Consett Iron Co., Ltd., Consett; Guest Keen Baldwins Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Port Talbot; Steel Company of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow; Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; South Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., West Hartlepool. Sub-Contractors for Galvanising: Palmers Hebburn Co., Ltd., Hebburn; Smith & McLean, Ltd., Glasgow,—Plugs: Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston.—Ply Boards: Venesta, Ltd., London, E.; Saro Laminated Wood Products, Ltd., East Cowes; Flexo Plywood Industries, Ltd., London, E.; Aeronautical & Panel Plywood Co., Ltd., London, E. Sub-Contractors for Veneers: John Wright & Sons (Veneers), Ltd., London, E.—
Polish, Floor: Joseph Pickering & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield.—Presses, Forming: John Shaw & Sons (Salford), Ltd., Manchester.
Purification Plant: Permutit Co., Ltd., London, W. Sub-Co tractors for Electrical Equipment: Crompton Parkinson, Ltd Chelmsford.—Racking, Steel: Art Metal Construction Co., London, S.W.—Racks, Storage: Waddells (Stratford Steel Equipment), Ltd., Enfield.—Rations, Meat and Vegetable: Maconochie Bros., Ltd., Enfield.—Rations, Meat and Vegetable: Maconomic Bros., Ltd., London, E.—Ropes, Wire: John Shaw, Ltd., Sheffield; Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—Sacks, Flour: E. H. Price & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Jute Industries, Ltd., Dundee.—Saw: John Pickles & Son (Engineers), Ltd., Hebden Bridge. Sub-Contractors for Motors and Control Gear: British Thomson-Level of the Purkly Servering Tackle: Lehmann Archer & Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Screwing Tackle: Lehmann, Archer & Lane, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Robson & Sons, Sheffield; Pickford Tool Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Tom Carrington & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich; British Tap & Die Co., Ltd., London, N.; H. Williams & Son, Ltd., St. Albans.—Shackles: S. Taylor & Sons (Brierley Hill), Ltd., Brierley Hill.—Shafting, Flexible: Herbert Terry & Sons, Ltd., Redditch.—Sheets, Cotton and Linen: Maple & Co., London,

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W.; Hampton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.—Sheets, Steel: South Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., West Hartlepool; Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Smith & McLean, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-Contractors for Galvanising: Palmers Hebbuur Co., Ltd., Hebburn; Tees Side Bridge & Engineering Works, Ltd., Middlesbrough. Sub-Contractors for Pig Iron: Colvilles, Ltd., Glasgow.—Shees, Canvas: R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; Adams Bros. (Raunds), Ltd., Raunds; John Horrell & Son, Ltd., Raunds.—Skits, Ghamois Lecthers: Chatter & Son, Ltd., London, S.W., C. E. Skitsod & Co. Leather: Chuter & Son, Ltd., Kaunds.—Skins, Gnamos Leather: Chuter & Son, Ltd., London, S.W.; C. F. Stead & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—Slippers, Leather: Adams Bros. (Raunds), Ltd., Raunds; Wilkins & Denton (London), Ltd., Rushden.—Scap, Tooth: John Knight, Ltd., London, E.—Solder: C. Burley & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Locke, Lancaster & W. W. & R. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., London, E.—Stands, Cinema Projector: G.H. Williams & Co., London, S.W.—Steering Gear: John Hastie & Co., Ltd., Greenock; Brown Bros. & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—Tallow: Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd., Warrington; Couper Friend & Co., London, E.—Tape: M. Bond & Co. (Ashbourne), Ltd., Ashbourne; Bole Hall Mill Co., Ltd., Tamworth; Rykneld Mills Co., Derby.—

Tea, Blended: Kearley & Tonge, Ltd., London, E.C.; Brooke

Bond & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Co-operative Wholesale Society,

Ltd., London, E.; Ridgways, Ltd., London, E.C.—Thread: W. & J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirnie; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Johnstone; Wm. Paton, Ltd., Johnstone.—Ties (Silk): Toms, Steer & Toms, Ltd., London, E.C.—Tiles: T. & R. Boote, Ltd., Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent; Mansfield Bros., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Gibbons, Hinton & Co., Ltd., Brierley Hill; Maw & Co., Ltd., Jackfield; Minton Hollins, Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.—Timber, English: Baynes (Reading), Ltd., Reading; C. R. Claridge & Sons, Ltd., Exeter; Frank Davis & Co. (Timber Merchants), Ltd., Ashford; J. D. Foster, Ltd., Emsworth; W. Ivens & Sons, Rugby; G. F. Griffiths, Totnes; A. Turner & Son, Ltd., Lewes; George Blay, Ltd., Honiton.—Toels: H. Brindley, Birmingham; Wynn, Timmins & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Moore & Wright (Sheffield), Ltd., Sheffield; George Plumpton & Co., Warrington; Elliott-Lucas, Ltd., Birmingham.—Trailers: Scammell Lorries, Ltd., Watford.—Travellers: Wharton Crane & Hoist Co., Ltd., Stockport. Sub-Contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Itd., Manchester. Sub-Contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—Trucks, Motor: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham; Reliance Trucks, Ltd., Heckmondwike.—Twine: John Fergus & Co., Ltd., Leslie; Pymore Mill Co., Ltd., Bridport; Port Glasgow & Newark Sailcloth Co., Ltd., Port Glasgow; Rendall & Coombs, Ltd., Bridport; Wm. Waites Sons & Atkinson (1922), Ltd., Leeds.—Vegetables, Tinned: Wales Sons & Arkhison (1922), Ltd., Leeds.—Vegetables, Innea: Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Histon; British Fruit, Ltd., Faversham; Wisbech Produce Canners, Ltd., Wisbech and Spalding; Lincolnshire Canners, Ltd., Boston.—Veicepiping, Flexible: United Flexible Metallic Tubing Co., Ltd., Ponders End; Interlock Metal Hose Co., Metallic Tubing Co., Ltd., Ponders End; Interlock Metal Hose Co., Ltd., Bedford; Power Flexible Tubing Co., Ltd., London, N.— Wagons, Rail: Metropolitan-Cammell Carriage & Wagon Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Winches: Welin MacLachlan Davits, Ltd., London, W.C.—Works Services: W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes; Hurlingham Bungalow Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Howard Farrow, Ltd., London, N.W.; John Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol; Hansard, Ltd., London, W.; Watkin Williams (Cardiff), Ltd., Cardiff; Rice & Son, Ltd., Margate; R. Corben & Sons, Ltd., Maidstone; Cochrane & Slight, Ltd., East, Mellings, Expect M. Maidstone; Cochrane & Slight, Ltd., East, Mellings, Expect M. Metalling, Expect Mellings, Expect M. Metalling, Expect Mellings, Expect Mell Soli, Ltd., Hargate; R. Coroen & Sons, Ltd., Maddstone; Cochrane & Slight, Ltd., East Malling; Ernest W. Martin, Ramsgate; Ransomes & Rapier, Ltd., Ipswich; Demolition & Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Ham, Baker & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; E. C. & J. Keay, Ltd., Birmingham; H. J. Skelton & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Standard Metal Window Co., West Bromwich; Millikim Bros., Ltd., London, N.W.

WAR OFFICE.

Activated Charcoal: Sutcliffe, Speakman & Co., Ltd., Leigh; British Carbo Union, Ltd., W. Thurrock.—Aerial Bases: Player Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham.—Aluminium Ingot: Britise Aluminium Co., Ltd., Warrington.—Ammeters: Weston Electrical Instrument Co., Ltd., Enfield; Elliot Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; Ernest Turner Elec. Insts., Ltd., High Wycombe.—Arm Chairs: Owen Haines & Son, High Wycombe.—Apparatus Various: Parmeko, Ltd., Leicester; W. G. Pye & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.—Balancing Doors: Eclair Doors, Ltd., Birmingham.—Baling Presses: E. Mills & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield.—Barrows, Truck: H. C. Slingsbury, London, W.C.; R. A. Lister & Co., Dursley.—Batteries, Secondary, Portable: Simmonds & Stokes, Ltd., London, S.W.; Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Clifton Junction.—Battery Charging Plant: Crypton Equipment, Ltd., Dursley and London, N.W.—Bearings: Ransome & Marles, Newark-on-Trent; Hoffmann Mfg. Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Skefco Ball Bearing Co., Ltd., Luton; Fisher Bearings, Ltd., Wolver-hampton.—Benches: John Sadd & Sons, Ltd., Maldon; Papworth Industries, Cambridge; R. J. Wilson & Co., Ltd., Gateshead; South Eastern Joinery Works, Herne Bay.—Bicycles: Enfield Cycle Co., Ltd., Redditch.—Bicycle Bells and Lamps, etc.: F. Ashby & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—Block tackle and cordage: Ansell, Jones & Co., Ltd., Walsall; Davey & Co. (London), Ltd., Longridge.—Boiler Plant: John Thompson (Wolverhampton), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Bolsters: Waring & Gillow (1932), Ltd., London, W.: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.—Boots, rubber: British Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Broadheath; G. Richards & Co., Ltd., Broadheath. Braid, Silk.—Brough, Nicholson & Hall, Ltd., Cheadle, Staffs; G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley.—Brass tubing: Manganese Bronze & Brass Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—Buths, Electric: Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., or Wembley; Cleag,

Ltd., Barnsley.—Buzzers: Telephone Manfg. Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Cable electric telephone, etc.: Aberdare Cables, Ltd., Aberdare S.E.—Cable electric telephone, etc.: Aberdare Cables, Ltd., Aberdare Cables, Ltd., Aberdare; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Edison, Swan Cables, Ltd., Lydbrook; Kennedy & Kempe, Ltd., Longparish; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham; Hackbridge Cable Co., Ltd., Hackbridge; Enfield Cable Wks, Ltd., Brimsdown; Callenders Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Belvedere; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, S.E.; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Caps, S. D., O.R., W.O.: Hobson & Sons (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; L. Silberston & Sons, London, E.; E. Jones, Birmingham; Robinson & Ensum, London, E.; Percival Newman, London, S.E.—Cartons: & Ensum, London, E.; Percival Newman, London, S.E.—Cartons: Alliance Box Co., Ltd., Warrington; F. T. Pillivant, Ltd., London, S.W.; Bryant Carton Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Cases, plyweod: T. E. Dingwall, Ltd., London, N.W. and S.E.—Chairs, various: Grovewood Co., Dudley Port; Owen Haines & Son, High Wycombe; T. Glenister, Ltd., High Wycombe. Chests of Drawers: A. C. Winter & Co., Ltd., Norwich.—Cloth, Silk: E. Wilman & Sons. Wither & Co., Ltd., Norwich.—Gloth, Silk: E. Wilman & Sons, Ltd., Hadfield; Ireland & Wishart, Ltd., Kirkcaldy.—Cloth, Union: Maurice Dixon, Ltd., Leeds; Boyes & Hellawell, Ltd., Leeds; David Scholes, Ltd., Morley; John Hartley & Sons, Ltd., Morley and Leeds.—Cloth, Various: Halloday & Sons, Ltd., Bradford; Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome; Peter Womersley & Sons, Pudsey

—Containers, Portable: Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Fishe Containers, Portable: Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Fisher & Ludlow, Ltd., Birmingham.—Compressors, Air: Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—Condensers: Dubilier Condenser Co. (1925), Ltd., London, W.; Telegraph Condenser Co., Ltd., London, W. Cookers, Portable and Parts: Turley & Williams, Ltd., Birmingham; Rippingilles, Ltd., Birmingham; Hydran Products, Ltd., Staines.—Copper Rings, etc.: Birmingham; Battery & Metal Co. Ltd., Birmingham; W. Bayliss, Ltd., Birmingham; T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor.—Cotton Rags: W. Leigh, Ltd., Oldham; Redmayne, Ltd., Kirkham: S. D. Harrison & Sons, Condon Re Oakamoor.—Cotton Rags: W. Leigh, Ltd., Oldham; Redmayne & Isherwood, Ltd., Kirkham; S. D. Harrison & Sons, London, E.; S. & M. Myers, Ltd., London, E.; A. Armitage, Newsbury; W. C. Jones, Ltd., Manchester; Edwin Butterworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester; F. R. Young & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Covers, Various: J. T. Inglis & Sons, Ltd., Dundee; Singleton & Flint & Co., Ltd., Lincoln; J. H. Peck & Co., Ltd., Wigan; Adam & Lane & Neave, Ltd., London, E.; J. McIlwraith & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; T. Briggs (London) Ltd., London, N.; Gowen & Co. (West Mersea), Ltd., West Mersea, Essex. Cranes, Electric Conversion of: Clyde Crane & Engineering Co., Mossend; Sir W. Arrol & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Cylinders and Parts: British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Coxeter & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.—Cylinder Liners: Sheepbridge Stokes Centifugal Castings Co., Ltd., Chesterfield: Wellworthy Stokes Centifugal Castings Co., Ltd., Chesterfield; Wellworth, Piston Rings, Ltd., Birmingham; Harold Andrews Grinding Co. Piston Rings, Ltd., Birmingham; Harold Andrews Grinding Co., Ltd., Birmingham; British Piston Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Diaphragms: N. Greening & Sons, Ltd., Warrington.—Drawers, Woollen: Turner & Jarvis, Ltd., Broughton Astley and Leicester; J. & R. Morley, Ltd., Heanor; Moore Eady & Murcott Goode, Ltd., Derby and Leicester; S. Davis & Sons, Ltd., Hinckley; Arthur Deacon & Co., Ltd., Fleckney; Wolsey, Ltd., Shepshed and Leicester.—Duck, Cotten, Linen, etc.: J. Nichols Mfg. Co., Ltd., Manchester; Kiernan, Com. & Co., Manchester: L. Hayle, & Sons, Ltd., Suppressed and Son, & Co., Manchester; J. Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Summerseat and Bacup; Sir E. Armitage & Sons, Ltd., Pendleton; T. Aitken & Sons, Ltd., Ramsbottom; Fothergill & Harvey, Ltd., Littleborough; Waterside Mill Co. (Bury), Ltd., Bury; Bird & Taylor, Ltd., Nelson; Baxter Bros., & Co., Ltd., Dundee; R. Wemyss & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy; D. M. Stenhouse, Cupar; W. Lumsden & Son, Freuchie; Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Dundee; Ireland & Wishart, Kirkcaldy; C. & I. Johnston (Womys) Ltd. G. & J. Johnston (Wemyss), Ltd., East Wemyss; Peter Greig & Co. Kirkcaldy; Hay & Robertson, Ltd., Dunfermline; Richards, Ltd. Aberdeen; Ulster Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Emery Gloth: J. Oakey & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; G. J. Naylor & Co., Ltd., Woodley; R. J. Edwards & Co., Ltd., London, E.—Engines, and Spares: Petters, Ltd., Loughborough; A.E.C. Ltd., Southall; Stuart Turner, Ltd., Henley-on-Thames; Norton Motors, Ltd., Birmingham.—Field Dressings: Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain), Birmingham.—Field Dressings: Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain), Ltd., Gargrave; A. Berton, Itd., London, E.C.; Cuxson Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Robinson & Sons, Ltd., Chesterfield; T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull; Vernon & Co., Ltd., Preston.—Filter Units: Paterson Engr. Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Folding Boats: Folding Boats & Structures, Ltd., Brentford; Saunders Shipyard, Ltd., East Cowes.—Fullerphones: W. G. Pye & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.—Furnaces: Electric Resistance Furnace Co., Ltd., Aberdeen.—Gabardine: G. Garnett & Son, Bradford; T. Priestley & Sons, Ltd., Bradford, A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; Kessler & Co., Leeds; J. P. Craven & Co., Ltd., Bradford.—Galvanised Rome: D. Morgan Rees Craven & Co., Ltd., Bradford.—Galvanised Rope: D. Morgan Rees & Sons, Ltd., Cardiff.—Gauges: J. Martin & Son (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Chesterman & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Accurate Tools (Greens), Ltd., Hersham; Brookside Engineers, Ltd. Tools (Greens), Ltd., Hersham; Brookside Engineers, Ltd., Westcliff-on-Sea; Research Eng., Ltd., London, N.—Gear Boxes: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham; Henry Meadows, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Generating Sets: R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley; Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln; Petters, Ltd., Loughborough.—Generators: General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Glass Sectors: Pilkington Bros., St. Helens.—Gloves: J. & D. McGeorge, Dumfries; Overhand Gloves, Leicester; Gordon & Co., Aberdeen.—Grinding Machines: Snow & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; A. A. Longs & Shipman, Ltd. Leicester, Place & Desker, Ltd. A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester; Black & Decker, Ltd., Slough; S. Wolf & Co., Ltd., London, W—Ground Sheets: Ioco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Harness: Heath Spring & Notion Co., Ltd., Redditch; Morris Springs, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Hampton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.—Heading and Indenting Press: Cowlishaw, Walker & Co., Stoke-on-Trent—Helmets and Parts: Fisher & Ludlow, Ltd., Birmingham; J. Sankey & Sons, Ltd. Bilston: Pearson Page Lewsburg & Co. Ltd. Birmingham; J. Sankey & Sons, Ltd., Bilston; Pearson-Page-Jewsbury & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Pressed Steel Co., Ltd., Oxford.—Housewives and Holdalls: Pike Bros. & Co. (1937), Ltd., London, E.C.—Hydraulic Intensifier Plant: Vickers, Armstrongs, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—

Hydraulic Jacks: Lake & Elliot, Ltd., Braintree.—Jackets and Trousers: Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, N.; Compton Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E., M. & N. Horne, Ltd., London, E.C.—Jacks, Screw Lifting: Lake & Elliott, Ltd., Braintree.—Jerkins, etc., S. Schneiders & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.—Lamps: Sherwoods, Ltd., Birmingham.—Lamps, Brazzing: S. Heath & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Monitor Eng. & Oil Appliances, Ltd., Birmingham.—Lathes: John Lang & Sons, Ltd., Springburn; Receiver Britannia Lathe & Oil Eng. Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; G. Swift & Sons, Halifax; Dean Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—Lockers, Steel: Milners Safe Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—Machines, Various: John Holroyd & Co., Ltd., Milnrow. Microphone Parts: Siemens Bros., & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Milling Machines: Kendall & Gent, Ltd., Manchester; J. Archdale, Milling Machines: Kendali & Gent, Ltd., Manchester; J. Archdale, Birmingham; Cincinali Milling Machines, Birmingham; A. Herbert, Coventry; Adcock & Shipley, Leicester.—Fans, Aluminium: O. J. Wootton, Ltd., Wolerhampton; Aluminium Plant & Vessel Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Pickets: W. A. Parker & Co., Workington; W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge; Bayliss Jones & Bayliss, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Johnson Bros & Co., Ltd., Walsall; John Elwell, Ltd. Qulbury, Thomas Blackburn & Sans, Ltd., Procton. Wolverhampton; Johnson Bros & Co., Ltd., Walsall; John Elwell, Ltd., Oldbury; Thomas Blackburn & Sons, Ltd., Preston.—Planing Machines: Urquhart Lindsay & Robertson Orchar, Ltd., Dundee; Swift-Summerskill, Ltd., Halifax.—Pneumatic Hammer Drills: Holman Bros., Ltd., Camborne.—Foles, Telegraph: East & Son, Ltd., Great Berkhamsted.—Pontoons, Parts: Platt Bros. & Co., Ltd., Oldham; Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow; Braithwaite & Co., Engrs., Ltd., Newport; Standard Telephone & Cables, Ltd., London, N.—Presses: Robert Legg, Ltd., London, N.; Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham; J. Rhodes & Sons, Ltd., Wakefield.—Portland Cement: T. Beynon & Co., Ltd., Aberthaw; S. Wales Portland Cement & Lime Co., Ltd., Penarth; Warren Cement Works, Ltd., Hartlepool; G. & T. Earle, Ltd., Wilmington; Cement Marketing Co., Ltd., Newcastle and London, S.W.—Protractors, Flotting: Co., Ltd., Newcastle and London, S.W.—Protractors, Flotting Reliance Nameplates, Ltd., Twickenham.—Pumps: Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading.—Receivers, Various: Sperr Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.—Respirators and Parts: W. L. Jackson & Co., Ltd., Walsall; S. & D. Rivet Co., Leicester; W. H. Briscoe & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Newey Bros., Ltd., Birmingham; Briscoe & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Newey Bros., Ltd., Birmingham; Thomas Locker & Co., Ltd., Warrington; N. Greening & Sons, Ltd., Warrington; C. Topham & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Cascelloids Ltd., Leicester; Elliot, Ltd., Walsall; St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Ltd., Slough, Bucks; Stepney Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., London, E.; Poppe Rubber & Tyre Co., Twickenham; John Tomlinson, Ltd., Leyland; D. M. Davies (Slough) Ltd., Slough; Colmore Adhesives, Ltd., Gateshead; Triplex Safety Glass Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Leyland and Birmingham. Truk & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; P. B. Cow & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Roadbearers: Braithwaithe & Co., Engrs., Ltd., Newport.—Road Gulley Gratings: Mather & Smith, Ltd., Ashford.—Sacks, Jute: G. C. Taylor & Son, Dundee.—Safes: J. & E. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Stephen Co., & Son, Ltd., Sedgley.—Sand Drying Plant: Millars Machinery Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Serge J. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot; J. Cawthra & Co., Ltd. Leeds; G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd. Farsley; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Farsley.—Shirts: McIntyre, Hogg, Marsh & Co., Ltd., London, E., Londonderry or Taunton.—Shirting, Angola: John Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale.—Slippers: Adams Bros. (Rounds), Ltd., Wellingborough; G. T. Hawkins, Ltd., Northampton.—Slotting Machines: Butle: Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax; Oldfield & Schofield Co., Ltd. Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax; Oldfield & Schofield Co., Ltd., Halifax.—Socks: Hall & Son, Stoke Golding; Herbert L. Driver, Ltd., Hinckley; D. Payne & Sons, Ltd., Hinckley.—Springs: A. P. Springs, Ltd., Birmingham.—Stainless Steel: Darwins, Ltd., Sheffield; Talbot Stead Tube Co., Ltd., Walsall.—Steel Nickel Billets: Darlington Forge, Ltd., Darlington; W. Beardmore & Co., Ltd., Glasgow & English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield; Industrial Steels, Ltd., Sheffield; Steel, Peech & Tozer, Rotherham.—Steel Air Hardening Nickel Chromium: B.S.A. Guns, Ltd., Birmingham. Steel Round: Steel Peech & Tozer, Rotherham.—Sterilizing Units: E.C.D., Ltd., Tonbridge.—Street Lamp Standards: Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton.—Stretchers: Ranalagh, Ltd., London, S.W. Surgical Dressings: T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull; R. Bail & Son, Ltd., Stockport; Arthur Berton, Ltd., London, E.C. Robinson & Son, Ltd., Chesterfield.—Switchboards and Switches & Son, Ltd., Stockport; Arthur Berton, Ltd., London, E.C.; Robinson & Son, Ltd., Chesterfield.—Switchboards and Switches: Cox, Walters, Ltd., Darlington.—Telephone Scts and Parts: Holmes Bros. (London), Ltd., London, E.; Telephone Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Phoenix Telephone and Electric Wks, Ltd., London, N.W.—Tables: Wilkinson (Bradford), Ltd., Bradford.—Tents and Parts: East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted; Gabriel Wade & English, Ltd., Wisbech; Prison Commissioners, London, S.W.; John Smith & Co. (London, E.), Ltd., Romford; Adam & Lance Leeve, London, E.; T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, N.; C. Groom, Ltd., London, E.; John Hawley & Co. (Walsall), Ltd., Walsall; Maple & Co., Ltd., London, W.; James McIlwraith & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Piggott Bros., & Co., Ltd., Ongar; W. Smith (Poplar), Ltd., London, E.; Speedings, Ltd., Sunderland; Waring & Gillow (1932), Ltd., London, W.; Edward R. Buck & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; Harland & Wolff, Ltd., N. Woolwich or Southampton; Swan Textiles, Ltd., London, E.—Telescopes and Parts: Ross, Ltd., London, S.W.; Aeronautical and General Instruments, Ltd., London, W.; W. Ottway & Co., Ltd., London, W.—Thread Linen: H. Campbell & Co., Ltd., Mossley; W. J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirrie; W. Eaton, Ltd., Johnstone.—Tin Various: Batchelor Robinson & Co., Ltd., Llanelly or W. Hartlepool.—Tools: British Tap & Die Co., Ltd., London, N.; Tom Carrington & Co., Ltd., W. Bromwich; Easterbrook Allcard & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Abingdon Works (1931), Ltd. Wolverhempton.—Towing & Eter-Ready Co. (Ct. Britain), Ltd. Wolverhempton.—Towing & Eter-Ready W. Bromwich; Easterbrook Alicard & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Abingdon Works (1931), Ltd., Birmingham.—Torches: Ever-Ready Co. (Gt. Britain), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Towing Attachments: J. Brockhouse & Co., Ltd., W. Bromwich; A. G. Wild & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—Trailers: R. A. Dyson & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; John Brockhouse & Co., Ltd., W. Bromwich.—Trucks: Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham; Fairfield Shipbuilding &

Engineering Co., Ltd., Chepstow.—Twill: J. Cawthra & Co., Ltd., Colne Mills, Lancs.; Howe & Coates, Ltd, Nelson.—Ventilating Plant: Engineering Co., Ltd., Chepstow.—Twill: J. Cawthra & Co., Ltd., Colne Mills, Lancs.; Howe & Coates, Ltd, Nelson.—Ventilating Plant: Incandescent Heat Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Water Bottles: E. Hills & Sons, Ltd., Lye, Worcs.; Jury Holloware (Stevens), Ltd., Brierley Hill; Anglo-Enamelware, Ltd., Stourport-on-Severn.—Web Anklets: Northampton Legging Gaiter & Spat Co., Ltd., Northampton; Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.; W. & A. J. Turner, Ltd., Ipswich; M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough; Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, N.—Webbing, Silk: Dalton, Barton & Co. Ltd., Coventry.—Wheels, Disc: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—W.T. Sets and Parts: Pye, Ltd., Cambridge; Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.; Ultra Electric, Ltd., London, W.—Wire, Electric: Mersey Cable Works, Ltd., Liverpool—Wireless Sets and Parts: E. K. Cole Ltd., Southend; Marconi's W.T. Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.; Silas Hyde, Ltd., Birmingham.—X-Ray Apparatus: Kodak, Ltd., Rochester and Wealdstone; Ilford, Ltd., London, E. and N.W., and Warley; Solus Electrical Co., London, W.C.—Buildings and Works Services: Hilsea—Alteration to workshops: John Hunt, Ltd., Gosport. Hounslow—Alterations to Barrack Blocks and Regimental Institute: T. H. Adamson & Sons, London, S.W. Woolwich Arsenal Dockyard—Periodical Painting: Fields, Ltd., Reading. Shrivenham—Erection of Structural Steelwork and Foundations: John Booth & Sons (Bolton), Ltd., Bolton. Shrivenham—Erection of Garages, Offices and Stores: John Knox (Bristol), Ltd., London, S.W. Holywood and Stores: John Knox (Bristol), Ltd., Bristol. Dalmuir—Heating and Stores: John Knox (Bristol), Ltd., Bristol. Dalmuir—Heating Institution: Carrier Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Holywood—Erection of Boiler House: Steel & Co., Ltd., Sunderland. Dalmuir—Electric Power and Lighting supply: Blackburn, Starling & Co., Ltd., Nottingham. Scarborough—Dining-room, Cookhouse, and Grocery Establishment: Thomas Feather & Co., Ltd., Bradford. Leyland—Warehouse: John Booth & Sons (Bolton), Ltd., Bolton. York—Alterations to Regimental Institute: W. Birch & Sons, Ltd., York—Alterations to Regimental Institute: W. Birch & Sons, Ltd., York. Cark-in-Cartmel—Hutted Camp: Hurlingham Bungalow Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Hedgerley, Bucks—Erection of Buildings: F. R. Hipperson & Son, Ltd., London, E.C. Aldershot—Steelwork for Garages: A. J. Main & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Ledbury, Cardiff, Newport and Monmouth—Sheds: W. T. Nicholls, Ltd., Gloucester. Newport—External Services: A. N. Coles (Contractors), Ltd., Plymouth. Lanark—External Services: Murdoch Mackinzie, Ltd., Motherwell. Cark-in-Cartmel—Camp Hall: J. B. C. Hardman (Contractors). (Contractors) Ltd., Preston, Lancs. Plymouth—Warrant Officers' and Married Soldiers' Quarters: Wakeham Bros., Ltd., Plymouth. Bulford Married Soldiers' Quarters: Wakeham Bros., Ltd., Plymouth. Bulford
—Military Police Barracks: W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes.
Bodmin Barracks—Central Boiler House: G. N. Haden & Sons,
Ltd., Bristol. Rainford, Lancs.: Entrance Road: W. G. Northcott
& Co., Ltd., Exeter. Bury—Modernisation of Regimental Institute:
James Greenwood, Ltd., Bury. Barry Dock—Roller Shutters:
Haskins Rolling Shutters (E. Pollard & Co., Ltd.) London, E.
Barry Dock—Electrical Services: Anderson, Angell & Co., Ltd.,
London, E.C. Aldershot—Alterations to Quarters: See Bros. Barry Dock—Electrical Services: Anderson, Angell & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Aldershot—Alterations to Quarters: See Bros. (Aldershot), Ltd., Aldershot. Brecon—Dining room and Cook House: E. C. Coleman, Ltd., Sale, Cheshire. Stirling—Construction of Workshops: Milne & Co., Stirling. Dalmuir—Machine foundations. Baird Bros. (Port Glasgow), Ltd. Ellesmere and Market Drayton—Sheds: McKeand, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton. Bridgend—Sheds: B. Subley & Co., Ltd., Bridgend. Ludgershall—Supply and erection structural steelwork: Structural Eng. Co., London, E. Wootton in Hampton—Construction of Infantry Depot: William Moss & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough. Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester—Huts: M. E. Ross & Sons, Ltd., Barry Dock—Water Storage Tanks: John Sons, Ltd. Barry Dock—Water Storage Tanks: John Morgan (Builders), Ltd., Cardiff. Kingston-on-Thames—Reception Hortford: Alterations and additions to M. S. Quarters: J. Ray, Ltd., Bulford-Recreation ground: Frank Harris Bros., Ltd., Guildford. Dalmuir—Painting work: Thomas C. Watson, Glasgow. Walls: R. Holford & Co., Ltd., Guildford. Aldershot—Renewal of Slated Roof: Roberts Adlard, Ltd., London, S.E. Aldershot— Renewal of Gutters: D. Anderson & Son, Ltd., London, E. Aldershot—Improvements to Regimental Institutes: E. J. Logan, London, W.C. Aldershot and Bordon—Eleven Sectional Huts: Thames Steam Saw Mills, Erith. Blackdown: Garrison Adjutant's Office and Court-Martial Room: H. T. Hill & Son, Ltd., Farn-borough West, Hants. Aldershot—Ramillies and Blenheim Barracks, Marlborough Lines. Conversion of Garages into Offices: E. C. Huges, Wokingham. Inverness—Term Contract for Artificers' E. C. Huges, Wokingham. Inverness—Term Contract for Artificers' Work: Colin Young, Ardersier. South Sutor—New Water Main: Wm. Tauch & Son, Invergordon. Buddon Camp—Cookhouse: Lickley Bros., Dundee. Buddon Camp—Foregathering Hut: Chas. Dick & Son, Monifieth. Colchester—New Weighbridge Meeanee Barracks: Parsons & Co., Ltd., Bradford, Yorks. Colchester: R.A.O.C. Depot—New Wash-house: Appleton & Son, Colchester: Colchester—R.A.O.C. Workshops. Provision of Roof Blinds: Hawkes & Snow, Birmingham. Bodium Barracks, Cornwall—Construction of a Football Ground: B. Sunley & Co., Ltd., Brentford. Cleve Camp, Cornwall—Construction of a Pump House, etc.: W. G. Northcott, Exeter. Bulford Camp—Supply and Instal Two Cell Refuse Destructors: Meldrums, Ltd., Manchester. Cark—External Services: J. B. Hardman, Ltd., Bamber Bridge. Liverpool—Hutting: A. Turrell & Son, Forest Hill. Liverpool—Caretaker's External Services: J. B. Hardman, Ltd., Bamber Bridge. Liverpool—Hutting: A. Turrell & Son, Forest Hill. Liverpool—Caretaker's Quarters: G. Scott & Co., London, W.C. Manchester—Hutting: E. C. Walton & Co., Sutton-on-Trent. Liverpool—Cookhouses: G. Scott & Co., London, W.C. Manchester—Cookhouses: R. Barrie & Co., Manchester. Manchester—Caretaker's Quarters: R. Barrie & Co., Manchester.—Supply Reserve Depot, Deptford—Drainage Works and Concrete Roads: Burslem & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Great Lines and Darland Camp, Chatham—Planting of Trees: G. Longley & Sons, Ltd., Rainham, Kent.

May, 1939.

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE.

Accumulators: Milnes Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Bingley; Oldham & Son, Ltd., Manchester; Chloride Electric Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Aero Engines, Accessories, Jigs, Spares, Tests, Tools and work on: Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—Ae Engines, Accessories, Jigs, Spares and Tools: De Havilland Aircra Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—Aero Engines, Accessories, Repairs, Research Unit, Spares and Repair of, Tests, Tools and work on: Rolls Royce, Unit, Spares and Repair of, Tests, Ioois and work on: Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby.—Aero Engines, Repairs, Spares, Tests and Tools: Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Coventry.—Aero Engine Accessories, Equipment, Modification of, and Spares: D. Napier & Son, Ltd., London, W. Air Compressors: Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich; Belliss & Morcom, Ltd., Birmingham.—Aircraft: Castle Bromwich Aeroplane Factory, Castle Bromwich.—Aircraft and Accessories, Equipment, Spares, Tests and work on: Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes.—Aircraft and Equipment, Spares and work on: Vickers-Armstrongs. Ltd. Southampton—Aircraft and Modification in. Hayes.—Aircraft and Equipment, Spares and work on: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Southampton.—Aircraft and Modification in, Repairs and Spares: Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—Aircraft and Modification to and Spares: Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—Aircraft and Reconditioning and Spares: Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford), Ltd., Rochester.—Aircraft and Spares: Percival Aircraft, Ltd., Luton; Westland Aircraft Ltd., Yeovil.—Aircraft and Spares, Tests and work on: Airspeed (1934), Ltd., Portsmouth.—Aircraft and Spares and work on: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Weybridge.—Aircraft and work on: Aero Research, Ltd., Duxford.—Aircraft Accessories, Equipment, Modification Parts and Spares: Phillips & Powis Aircraft, Ltd., Reading.—Aircraft Accessories, Repairs, Spares and work on: A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Aircraft Equipment, Repairs, Spares and work on: Saunders chester.—Aircraft Equipment, Repairs, Spares and work on: Saunders Roe, Ltd., E. Cowes.—Aircraft, Modification of: Cierva Autogiro Co., Ltd., Hanworth.—Aircraft, Modification of and Spares: De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—Aircraft, Operation of British Airways Co., Ltd., Hounslow.—Aircraft Repairs and Spares: Handley-Page, Ltd., London, N.W.—Aircraft Spares: Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd., Brough; Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd., Coventry; Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hucclecote; Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Austin Motor Co., Ltd., London, W., Aircraft Components, Ltd., Cheltenham; Automotive Products, Ltd., Aircraft Components, Ltd., Cheltenham; Automotive Products, Ltd., Leamington Spa.—Airscrews: Airscrew Co., Ltd., Weybridge; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Southampton.—Airscrews, Constant Speed Units, Jigs, Spares and Tools: De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Edgware.—Airscrews and Spares: De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Lostock.—Airscrews and Spinners: Rotol Airscrews, Ltd., Gloucester.—Airscrews, Repair of: Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes.—Air Springs: J. MacDonald & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Alternator Sets, Engine-driven: Blackstone & Co., Ltd., Stamford.—Alternator Sets, Engine-driven, and Installation of: Belliss & Morrow Ltd. Riv. Engine-driven, and Installation of: Belliss & Morcom, Ltd., Bir mingham.—Alternator Sets, Transportable Chassis, Mounted: Black stone & Co., Ltd., Stamford.—Altimeters: Short & Mason, Ltd., London, E.; Kelvin, Bottomley & Baird, Ltd., Basingstoke; S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Ammeter and Voltmeter: Measuring Instrument (Pullin), Ltd., London, W.—Aprons, Rubber, Anti-Gas: Britannia Rubber & Kamptulicon Co., London, E.C.—Articulated Attachments: Taskers of Andover (1 Ltd., Andover.—Badges, Embroidered: A. W. Hewetson, Ltd., Macclessfield.—Bags, Sieeping, with Covers: E. R. Buck & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—Balloons, Meteorological Office: Rubber Novelties, Ltd., Manchester.—Bars, Bending: Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham.—Beacon Equipment: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—Bedsteads: Vono, Ltd., Dudleyport.—Bellows, Inflating and Tubes Connecting: Siebe Gorman & Co. Ltd. Jundon F.C.— Tubes Connecting: Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Benches, Metal: Rubery Owen Co., Ltd., Darlaston.—Billposting: & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Poster Services, Ltd., London, Boards: Hobbies, Ltd., Dereham.—Bolts: Acton Bolts & Fine Threads, Ltd., London, N.W.; Rubery Owen Co., Ltd., Darlaston; Auto. Machining Co., Ltd., Coventry; Lisson Aircraft & Precision Engineering Co., Ltd., Slough.—Bombing Teachers: Hall Telephone Accessories (1928), Ltd., London, N.W.—Boxes: Jewson Telephone Accessories (1928), Ltd., London, N.W.—Boxes: Jewson & Sons, Ltd., Norwich.—Boxes, Parachute: Steel Equipment Co., West Bromwich.—Brooms and Brushes: F. Smith & Co., London, S.W.; C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham.—Buoys and Spares, Flare Cone: W. H. Willeox & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Burners, Spare, with Complete Control: Turley & Williams, Ltd., Birmingham.—Cable, Chain: J. A. White, N. Queensferry; Risdon Beazley, Ltd., Southampton.—Cameras, Camera Items, Equipment, and Repair of: Williamson, Manufacturing, Co. Ltd. London, N.W.—Camera Williamson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Gamera Driving Motors: Klaxon, Ltd., London, W.—Camera Items: Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, E.; Baldwin Instruments Co., Ltd., Dartford; Cinetra Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Camera Items and Mountings: L. Adams, Ltd., London, N.W.—Gans: Reads, Ltd., Liverpool.—Ganvas Hessian: London, N.W.—Canera Reads, Ltd., Liverpool.—Canvas Hessian: J. & D. Wilkie, Ltd., Kirriemuir.—Caps, Flying: Wareings (Northampton), Ltd., Northampton; Robinson Ensum, London, E.; G. Waddington & Son, Ltd., Hull.—Carburettors and Spares: Bristol G. Waddington & Son, Ltd., Hull.—Carourettors and Spares: Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—Cases: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford.—Cases, Packing: Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich.—Chain Cable and Anchors: Beal & Son, Ltd., Cardiff.—Chart Boards: Oliver Pell Control, Ltd., London, S.E.—Chests, Steel: Samuel Withers & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—Chocks, Aerodyne Wheels, Wood. W. C. Youngers, Ltd. London, S.E. Chests, Steel: Madel. Wood: W. C. Youngman, Ltd., London, S.W.—Chocks, Metal: A. G. Wild & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—Clocks, Contacting: T. Mercer, A. G. Wild & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—Clocks, Contacting: T. Mercer, Esq., St. Albans.—Clocks, Dashboard: S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Clocks, Time-recording: Blick Time Recorders, Ltd., London, W.C.—Cloth, Blue Grey: J. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Farsley; H. Booth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; J. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; J. T. & J. Taylor, Ltd., Batley; J. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield.—Compression Sets, Portable: Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Containers, Portable, Wood: Telephone Manufac-

turing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Conversion Sets, Dual Control: Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd., Brough; Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes

—Cooking Equipment for Mobile Kitchens: Turley & Williams, Ltd., Birmingham.—Correctors and Standards: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Manchester.—Cotton Fabric: Perseverance Mill Co., Ltd., Padiham.—Cotton Webbing: Albert Green, Ltd., Derby.—Covers for Buttons, Push and Switches, Gravity: Graviner Manufac-Covers for Buttons, Push and Switches, Gravity: Graviner Manufaeturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Gradles for Hydrogen Cylinders: Brockhurst Engineering (Southport), Ltd., Southport.—Gramps, Carpenters': Steel Nut & J. Hampton, Ltd., Wednesbury: Tools & Instruments (Highgate), Ltd., Birmingham.—Granes, Revolving Jib: Taylor Hubberd, Ltd., Leicester.—Gutters, Vices and Wrenches: C. & J. Hampton, Ltd., Sheffield.—Cylinders: Projectile & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Cylinders and Bakelite Plugs: Chesterfield Tube Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.—Cylinders, Air: J. Sankey & Sons, Ltd., Bilston.—Decompression Chamber, Supply and Installation of: L. Sherne & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—D/F Equipment and Ground Equipment: Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—D/F Equipment, Transportable: Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—Dinghies: Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Dividers, Spring: Moore & Wright (Sheffield), Ltd., Sheffield.—Doors and Windows: Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Drain Pipe Fittings: & Wright (Sheffield), Ltd., Sheffield.—Doors and Windows: Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Drain Pipe Fittings: Cameron & Robertson, Ltd., Glasgow.—Drilling Machines: Adcock & Shipley, Leicester.—Drilling Machines, Motor-driven: Drummond (Sales), Ltd., Birmingham.—Drilling Machines, Motor-driven, Sensitive: Frederick Pollard & Co., Ltd., Leicester.—Drilling and Tapping Machines: J. Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Drums: Baldwins, Ltd., London, W.C.—Drums, Casting for: Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—Enamel, Air Drying: International Paint and Compositions Co., Ltd., Barking; Gross Sherwood & Heald Co., Ltd., Barking.—Fabrics, Proofing of: I.C.I. (Rexine), Ltd., Hyde: J. Mandleberg Co., Ltd., Pendleton; Dunlop Rubber Paint and Compositions Co., Ltd., Barking; Gross Sherwood & Heald Co., Ltd., Barking.—Fabrics, Proofing of: I.C.I. (Rexine), Ltd., Hyde; J. Mandleberg Co., Ltd., Pendleton; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester; Ioco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Felt Packing: Bury Felt Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bury.—Fertiliser Compound: William Lillico & Son, Ltd., Billingham.—Files: W. Makin & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; W. Spencer & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; H. Rossell & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—Fillers, Singleway: Tuck & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; F. Redderway & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Filters, Fuel: Benton & Stone, Ltd., Birmingham; Platt Bros. & Co., Ltd., Oldham; Guest & Chrimes, Ltd., Rotherham.—Filters, Water: Metafiltration Co., Ltd., Hounslow.—Flasks, Vacuum: Thermos (1925), Ltd., London, E.—Flexible Drives: Rother Ironworks, Ltd., Rye.—Fuel Pumps and Tanks: Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—Fuses: K. E. Beswick, Ltd., Ilford.—Gauges: Handley Page, Ltd., London, N.W.—Gauges, Boost: Short & Mason, Ltd., London, E.; Negretti & Zambra, London, N.; Foxboro & Yoxall, Ltd., London, S.W.—Gauges, Boost, and Fuel Pressure: S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Gauges, Fuel Pressure: Mechanism, Ltd., Croydon; Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—Generating Plant, Diesel Engine-Driven: English Electric Co., Ltd., Rugby.—Generating Sets, Petrol, Electric: A. Lyon & Co., London, W.C.; Henry Meadows, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Generator Sets, Motor: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester.—Grass Seed: Little & Ballantyne, Ltd., Carlisle; W. W. Johnson & Son, Ltd., Boston.—Grinding Machines, Motor-driven, Hydraulic: Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Hessian, Scrim: Woods, Sons & Co., Dundee; Ltd., Manchester.—Hammers: Wm. Hunt & Sons (The Brades), Ltd., Birmingham.—Hessian, Scrim: Woods, Sons & Co., Dundee; Jute Industries, Ltd., Dundee.—Indicators, Artificial Horizons and Direction: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.—Indicators, Engine Speed: Record Electrical Co., Ltd., Altrincham.—Indicators, Engine Speed: Record Electrical Co., Ltd., Altrincham.—Indicators for Engine Cylinder Thermometers: Sangamo Weston, Ltd., Enfield; Cambridge Instruments Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Indicators, Rate of Climb: Korect Depth Gauge Co., Ltd., Croydon.—Indicators, Turn: Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood.—Indicators, Turn; Genversion of: Reid & Sigrist, Ltd., New Malden.—Instruments for Aircraft: S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Instruments, Drawing: A. G. Thornton, Ltd., Manchester; Aston & Mander (Est. 1789) & Co., Ltd., London, W.—Instrument Panels, Flying: Measurement, Ltd., London, S.W.; British Electric Meters, Ltd., Mitcham.—Irons Soldering, Electric: Browning's Electric Co., London, E.—Jacks, Lifting: Henry Miller & Co., London, N.W.; Weaver Manufacturing & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Jackets, Airmen: Jas. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; L. Silberston & Son, London, E.—Kite Balloons: Lea Bridge Rubber Works, London, E.; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Kite Balloons, Quick Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester.—Kite Balloons, Quick Releases for: J. Evans & Son (Portsmouth), Ltd., Portsmouth.—Lamps, Brazing: Samuel Heath & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—Lamps, Filament: Siemens Electric Lamps, Ltd., Condon, E.C.; Lamps, Filament: Siemens Electric Lamps, Ltd., London, E.C.; Ceag, Ltd., Barnsley; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., Preston.—Lamps, Glim Bodies: Butlers, Ltd., Birmingham.—Lamps, Night Flying Control: F. H. Pride, Ltd., London, S.W.—Lanyards: Dalton, Barton & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Lathes: Denham Engineering Co., Ltd., Halifax; Churchill Redman, Ltd., Halifax; Dean Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; John Lang & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone.—Lathes, Motor-driven: Denham Engineering Co., Ltd., Halifax.—Latrine Seats: Crosby & Co., Ltd., Farnham.—Lenses: J. H. Dallmeyer, Ltd., London, W.—Lifts, Electric, Service: Pickerings, Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees.—Magnetos: Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Magnetos and Repair of: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Masts, Transportable: Bushing Co., Ltd., Hebburn.—Milling Machines: Cincinatti Milling Machines, Ltd., Birmingham; A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—Milling Machines, Motor-driven: Cunliffe & Croom, Ltd., Manchester.—Milling Machines, Motor-driven, Vertical: A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—Mobile Wireless Stations: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—Moorings, Maintenance of: Risdon Beazley, Ltd., Southampton.—Mowers, Motor: Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies, Ltd., Southampton.—Mowers, Motor: Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies, Ltd., Ipswich.—M/T Accessories: Austin Motor Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Adam, Lane & Neeve, Ltd., London, E.; Oyler & Co., Ltd., London,

W.—M/T Ambulance, Bodies, Cabs, Chassis and Fire-tender Chassis: Crossley Motors, Ltd., Manchester.—M/T Bodies: Charles Roberts & Co., Ltd., Horbury Junction.—M/T Bodies and Cabs, Receiving and Transmitting: Park Royal Coachworks, Ltd., London, N.W.—M/T Bodies and Cabs, Wooden, and Modification to: Mulliners, Ltd., Birmingham.—M/T Chassis and Cabs: Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., Luton.—M/T Chassis and Modification to: Albion Motors, Ltd., Glasgow.—M/T Chassis Tractors for Articulated Attachments and Vehicles: Rootes, Ltd., London, W.—M/T Lamps, Filament: Rival Lamps, Ltd., London, S.E.—M/T Main Gomponents Power Units, Saloons, Vans and Vehicles: Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Dagenham.—M/T Maintenance of: J. A. White, Queensferry.—M/T Mechanical Horse and Torpedo Trailer: Scammell Lorries, Ltd., Watford.—M/T Tractors, Petrol Engine-driven: W. J. Reynolds (Motors), Ltd., London, E.; Torpedo Iraner: Scammell Lorries, Ltd., Watford.—M/I Tractors, Petrol Engine-driven: W. J. Reynolds (Motors), Ltd., London, E.; Tractors (London), Ltd., Barnet.—M/T Trailers for Tractors: Taskers of Andover (1932), Ltd., Andover.—M/T Trailer Chassis: J. Brockhouse & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—M/T Trailers, Modification to: House & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—M/I Iralers, Modification to:
Eagle Engineering Co., Ltd., Warwick.—M/T Tyres: India Tyre &
Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Henley's Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd.,
Gravesend; Pirelli, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Firestone Tyre &
Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford; Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., Wolverhampton; India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Inchinnan; Dunlop Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Nets, Memp: Rendall & Coombs, Ltd., Bridport; Hounsells, Ltd., Bridport; Edwards & Son, Ltd., Bridport; J. Gundry & Co., Ltd., port; Edwards & Son, Ltd., Bridport; Hounsels, Edd., Blutport; Edwards & Son, Ltd., Bridport; J. Gundry & Co., Ltd., Bridport; Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., Port Glasgow.—Nippers, Jawcutting: H. Bridley, Birmingham; Wm. Wilkinson & Sons (Penketh), Ltd., Warrington.—Obstruction Light Fittings: Chance Bros. & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham.—Oil Cleaners: Tecalemit, Ltd., Brentford.—Oil Cleaner Spares: C. C. Vokes, Ltd., London, S.W.—Oil Tanks, Modification of: Airspeed (1934), Ltd., Portsmouth.—Paddles, Metal: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Weybridge.—Paint: Kirkaldy & Son, Ltd., London, E.—Paint-Spraying Plant: Air Industrial Developments, Ltd., Shenstone.—Panniers: Finch & Son, Ltd., Gloucester.—Parachute Equipment, Dummy: Charnwood Engineering Co., Ltd., Leicester.—Parachute Equipment, Quick Releases for: Accles & Shelvoke, Ltd., London, N.—Petrol Engines, Chassis Mounted, Supply and Installation of: New Pelapone Engines Co., Ltd., Wakefield.—Pickets, Spike, Components for: Stevens & Bullivant, Birmingham.—Plant, Oxy-acetylene Welding: British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, N.—Plarts, Surface: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham.—Plart, Cutting: H. Brindley, Birmingham.—Plares, Cutting: All Agents and Sockets: C. H. Oxy-acetylene Welding: British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, N.—Plates, Surface: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham.—Pliers, Cutting: H. Brindley, Birmingham.—Plugs and Sockets: C. H. Parsons, Ltd., Birmingham.—Polishing Machine, Motor-driven, Double Ended: F. E. Rowland & Co., Ltd., Reddish.—Powder, Cleaning: Carr & Son, London, W.—Power Units, Auxiliary: A.B.C. Motors, Ltd., Walton-on-Thames.—Pressure Gauges, Fuel: Negretti & Zambra, London, N.—Pressure Heads, Electrically Heated: Avimo Ltd. Taunton—Pumps. Fnoing-driven: Plessey Co., Ltd. Avimo, Ltd., Taunton.—Pumps, Engine-driven: Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—Pumps, Hydraulic: Integral Auxiliary Equipment Co., Ltd., London, W.—Pumps, Portable, Engine-driven, Unchokable: Adams Hydraulics, Ltd., York.—Pumps, Tyre Inflating: J. Bradbury & Sons, Ltd., Braintree.—Pumps, Vacuum, Separators Oil, and Valves, Suction Relief: Turner's Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Racks, Storage, Metal: Alfred Allen & Son, Ltd., Dudley; Ironsides Manufacturing Co., Birmingham.—Radiators, and Beneir of sides Manufacturing Co., Birmingham.—Radiators and Repair of, and Cases, Recording: Serck Radiators, Ltd., Birmingham.—Railway Track, Light: Robert Hudson, Ltd., Leeds.—Rangefinders, Plan: C. Baker, London, W.C.; E. R. Watts & Son, Ltd., London, S.E.—Recorders, Checking: Creed & Co., Ltd., Croydon.—Scythes, Auto: J. Allen & Sons (Oxford), Ltd., Oxford.—Searchlights, Portable, Spares for: A. Lyon & Co., London, W.C.—Seats, Drivers, Adjustable: A. W. Chapman, Ltd., London, S.W.—Serge, Blue Grey: G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley; B. & J. Whitwam & Sons, Ltd., Golcar; J. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield; P. Womersley & Sons, Pudsey; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Farsley; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington; Jas. Harper & Son (Eccleshill), Ltd., Bradford; J. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot; Reuben Gaunt, Ltd., Farsley; J. Crowther & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Holmsfirth; H. Booth & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; S. Cordingley, Ltd., Pudsey; G. & J. Stubley, Ltd., Batley; J. J. & C. dingley, Ltd., Pudsey; G. & J. Stubley, Ltd., Batley; J. J. & C. Peale (Guiseley), Ltd., Guiseley; G. Garnett & Sons, Ltd., Bradford; William Bliss & Son, Ltd., Chipping Norton.—Servicing Machines, Sparking Plug: Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham.—Shaping Machine, Heavy Duty: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax.—Sheets, Brass: Mint (Birmingham), Ltd., Birmingham.—Sheets, Corrugated Steel: Richard Thomas & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Sheets, Steel: John Williams (Wishaw), Ltd., Wishaw.—Silk Fabric: Courtaulds, Ltd., Braintree.—Silk fabric, Proofing of: I.C.I. (Rexine), Ltd., Hyde.—Sleepers, Light Railway, Creosoted: Christies Wharf, Ltd., London, S.E.—Slings and Packing-cases: D. Napier & Son, Ltd., London, W.—Solder: Batchelor Robinson & Co., Ltd., Llanelly.—Sound Film, Instructional: Gee Films, Ltd., London, W.—Spanners: Abingdon Works (1931), Ltd., Birmingham.—Sparking Spanners: Abingdon Works (1931), Ltd., Birmingham.—Sparking Plugs, M/T: A.C. Sphinx Sparking Plug Co., Ltd., Dunstable.—Spraying Plant: Henry Miller & Co., London, N.W.—Stands, Engine Erecting: Alfred Allen & Son, Ltd., Lower Gornal.—Standby Sets: & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—Starters, Electric: Rotax, Ltd., London, N.W.—Starter Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry.—Starter Motors and Starter Gear Assemblies: Rolls Royce, Ltd., Derby.—Stocks, Drill, Hand: C. & J. Hampton, Ltd., Sheffield. Ltd., Derby.—Stocks, Drill, Hand: C. & J. Hampton, Ltd., Sheffield.—Stop Cocks: J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Suits, Flying: G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.—Switchboards: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Switchboxes: Limit Engineering Co., Ltd., London, N.; Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Tables, Marking Out: Alfred Herbert, Ltd., Leicester.—Tanks, Overload Fuel: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Weybridge.—Tanks, Petrol: Searle Aircraft & Sheet Metal Works, Ltd., London, N.W.—Tarpaulins: J. Chambers & Co., Liverpool.—

Testers, Insulation: Evershed & Vignoles, Ltd., London, W.—Test Fans: Airscrew Co., Ltd., Weybridge.—Theodolites: E. R. Watts & Son, Ltd., London, S.E.—Thermometers, Air and Oil Temperature: Cambridge Instrument Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Negretti & Zambra, London, E.C.—Thermometers, Oil Temperature: Drayton Regulated for Experiment Co., Ltd., West Drayton; Colay Thermometers, Ltd. Cambridge Instrument Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Negretti & Zambra, London, E.C.—Thermometers, Oil Temperature: Drayton Regulator & Instrument Co., Ltd., West Drayton; Coley Thermometers, Ltd., Brentford.—Tinsmiths Machines: F. J. Edwards, Ltd., London, N.W.—Tools, Screwcutting: Easterbrook Allcard & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Nuckey, Scott & Co., Sheffield.—Transformers: Bryce, Ltd., Hackbridge.—Transformers, Rotary: G. E. Mortley Sprague & Co., Ltd., Tunbridge Wells.—Trays, Drip: Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—Tubing, Copper: Wm. Bayliss, Ltd., Birmingham; I.C.I. Metals, Ltd., Birmingham.—Tubing, Duralumin and Steel: Reynolds Tube Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Tubing, Duralumin and Steel: Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Birmingham.—Tyres: India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Renfrew.—Uniforms, Service Dress: L. Silberston & Sons, London, E.—Units, Auxiliary Power, Spares and Tools for: A.B.C. Motors, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—Units, Refuelling: Thompson Bros. (Bilston), Ltd., Bilston.—Units, Woodworking: Wadkin, Ltd., Leicester.—Valves: Harper Aviation Products, Studley; Bratt Colbran, Ltd., Leeds; S. Smith & Sons (M.A.), Ltd., London, N.W.—Vices, Fitters: C. & J. Hampton, Ltd., Sheffield.—Vices, Hand: Tools & Instruments (Highgate), Ltd., Birmingham.—Vizors, Blind Flying: Kodak, Ltd., London, W.C.—Voltmeters: Ernest Turner Electrical Instruments, Ltd., High Wycombe; Elliott Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—Wagons, Tank, Cylindrical: Chas. Roberts & Co., Ltd., Wakefield; R. G. Pickering & Co., Ltd., Wishaw; G. R. Turner, Ltd., Langley Hill, Notts.; Gloucester Railway Carriage Wagon Co., Ltd., Gloucester; Cambrian Wagon Works, Ltd., Cardiff; Metro Cammell Carriage & Wagon Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Water Tranks, Steel: W. B. Bawn & Co., Ltd., London, E.—Water Treatment Plant, Equipment for: Patterson Engineering Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Wavemeters: Murphy Radio, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—Water Treatment Plant, Equipment for: Patterson Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Wires and Tie Reds, St Thomas de la Rue Co., Ltd., London, E.—W/T Aeriais, Loop, Receivers, Transmitters and Valves: Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood.—W/T Aerial Systems: E. D. Abbott, Ltd., Farnham.—W/T Oscillator, Monitor Crystal and Receivers: E. K. Cole, Ltd., Southend-on-Sea.—W/T Receivers: Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; Radio Transmission Equipment, Ltd., London, S.W.; Murphy Radio, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City.—W/T Receivers and Switch Assemblies: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—W/T Relay Sets: Wembley Electrical Appliances, Ltd., Wembley; Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—W/T Sets for Aircraft; Stations and Transmitter: Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—W/T Switches: Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.—W/T Transmitters, Transmitter Receivers and Valves: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—W/T Transmitter Receivers: Plessey Co., Ltd., Liford.—W/T Valves: A. C. Cossor, Ltd., London, N.—Buildings and Works Services: Aldergrove, Co. Antrim—Hangars: Horsley Bridge & Thomas Piggott, Ltd., Tipton. Abbotsinch, Renfrew—Construction of Depot: John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Sub-Contractors—Steelwork: Glasgow Steel Roofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow; P. & W. MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow; Motherwell Bridge and Engineering Co., Ltd., Motherwell; Asbestos Sheeting: Turner Asbestos Cement Co., London, E.C.; Universal Asbestos Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Leconfield, Yorks—Various Buildings and External Services: F Perks & Son, Long Eaton. Catterick, Yorks—Additional Build-W.C. Leconfield, Yorks—Various Buildings and External Services: F. Perks & Son, Long Eaton. Catterick, Yorks—Additional Buildings and External Services: F. Perks & Son, Long Eaton. Yatesbury, Wilts—Artificers Works: Downing, Rudman & Bent, Chippenham. Cottesmore, Rutland—Artificers Works: F. Hassack & penham. Cottesmore, Rutland—Artificers Works: F. Hassack & Son, Sleaford. Hawkinge, Kent, Lympne, Kent: Artificers Works: C. Jenner & Son, Ltd., Folkestone. Linton-on-Ouse: Various Buildings and External Services: F. Perks & Son, Ltd., Nottingham. West Raynham, Norfolk—Underground Cable Scheme: Malcolm & Allan (London), Ltd., London, W.C. Cannock Chase, Staffs—Heating and Hot-water Supply (for "B" Type Hutting): Freeman Heating Co., Ltd., London, W. West Freugh: Building Work and External Services: Speirs, Ltd., Glasgow. North Weald: Additional Buildings and External Services: Kirk & Kirk, Ltd., London, S.W. Hornchurch, Essex—Various Buildings and External Srevices: Kirk & Kirk, Ltd., London, S.W. Dumfries, Dumfrieshire—"L" Type Sheds: Tees Side Bridge & Engineering Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough. Wroughton—Hospital Buildings, etc., External Services: Holloway Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. Warrington—Heating and Hotwater supply: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Chigwell— Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.W. Warrington—Heating and Hotwater supply: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Chigwell—Building Works, etc.: W. & C. French, Ltd., Buckhurst Hill. Aldergrove, Co. Antrim—Hutting and External Services (for A/Observers School): Collen Bros., Ltd., Portadown. Croydon, Surrey—Underground Cables: Britannic Electric Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Iver, Bucks. Various Stations—Hutting (for N.A.A.F.I.): Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd., London, N. Hornchurch, Essex—Builders Work (to Bulk Petrol Storage) and External Services: Barvis Partners, Ltd., Romford, Essex. North Weald—Builders Work (to Bulk Petrol Storage) and External Services: Barvis Partners, Ltd., Romford, Essex. North Weald—Builders Work (to Bulk Petrol Storage) and External Services: Barvis Partners, Ltd., Romford. Leuchars, Fife—Extension of Landing Ground: Raynor Bros., Hucknall. Cottesmore, Rutland, Wyton, Hunts, Honington, Suffolk, Chilmark, Wilts—Underground Wyton, Hunts, Honington, Suffolk, Chilmark, Wilts—Underground Cables: Demolition & Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Har-Cables: Demolition & Construction Co., Ltd., London, S. W. Hartlebury, Worcs., Fauld, Staffs.—Chain Link Fencing and Gates: Peerless Fence & Products, Ltd., Uxbridge. Wick, Caithness—Various Buildings and External Services: W. & J. R. Watson, Ltd., Edinburgh. South Cerney, Glos.—Drainage of Landing Ground: Bradshaw Bros. (Contractors), Ltd., Leicester. Wattisham, Suffolk,

Warboys, Hunts.-Unclimbable Steel Fencing and Gates: Boulton & Warboys, Hunts.—Unclimbable Steel Fencing and Gates: Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich. Dyce, Aberdeenshire—Underground Cable Scheme, Internal Wiring: Lowdon Bros. Co., Ltd., Dundee. Henlow, Beds.—Alteration to Sheds: M. & F. O. Foster & Co., Ltd., Hitchin. Cranwell, Lines.—Periodical Painting: C. J. Else & Co., Ltd., Matlock. Cosford, Salop—Boiler House, Plant, etc. (for School of Technical Training): William Freer, Ltd., Leicester. Ternhill, Salop, Shawbury, Salop,—Steel Runways to Sheds: Dawnays, Ltd., London, S.W. St. Athan, Glam.—District Heating (to Hutting): G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Stafford, Staffs.—Equipment Depot: Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons (Midland), Ltd., Livernool. Sub-Contractor—Steelwork: Redpath Brown & Ltd., Liverpool. Sub-Contractor—Steelwork: Redpath Brown & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Duxford, Cambs., Northolt, Middlesex, Old Sarum, Wilts, Biggin Hill, Kent, Odiham, Hants, Tangmere, Sussex, Hawkinge, Kent—Various Buildings: E. J. Logan, London, W.C. Leuchars, Fife—Various Buildings: A. M. Carmichael, Ltd., Edin-Surron. Burton Wood, Lancs.—Various Buildings and External Services: Humphreys, Ltd., London, S.W. Sub-Contractors—Heating: Brightside Foundry and Engineering Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Wiring: Troughton & Young, Ltd., London, S.W.; Steelwork: Redpath Brown & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Gullane, East Lothian—Artificers Works: William Brown, Ormiston. Boscombe Down, Wilts—Various Buildings: Anglo Scottish Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W.

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POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Telegraphic: Creed & Co., Ltd., Croydon; Roneo, Ltd., Romford.—Apparatus, Telephonic: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool; General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry. Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.; Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Apparatus, Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Apparatus, Telephonic Manufacturing Co., Ltd., St. Helens; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Apparatus, Testing and Protective: Automatic Coil Winder & Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Ernest Turner Electrical Instruments, Ltd., High Wycombe; Everett, Edgcumbe & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Telegraph Condenser Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—Apparatus, Wireless, Repairs: Dublier Co., Ltd., London, W.—Belts, Safety: Matthew Harvey & Co., Ltd., Walsall.—Blocks, Wood: A. Bailey, Stone, Staffs; East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted.—Boxes, Packing: Calders, Ltd., London, S.E.—Braces, Arm: Bert Birks & Co., Cradley Heath; Clyde Nail Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Cable: British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Helsby; Connollys (Blackley), Ltd., Manchester; Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown, Middx., General Cable Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leatherhead; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Pirelli-Apparatus, Telegraphic: Creed & Co., Ltd., Croydon; Roneo, Co., Ltd., Leatherhead; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Submarine Cables, Ltd., London, S.E.; United Telephone Cables, Ltd., Prescot and Dagenham.—Cartage: C. & S. Parkinson, Huddersfield.—Cases, Packing: W. Bridgwater & Sons, Birmingham; R. Durell & Co., Ltd., London, E.—Chassis: Rootes, Ltd., Luton.—Conduit: Walsall Conduits, Ltd., West Bromwich.—Cords, Telephone: London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd., London, E.; L.P.S. Electrical Co., Ltd., Alperton, Middx.; Reliance Electrical Wire Co., Ltd., London, E.; Rist's Wires & Cables, Ltd., Lowestoft; Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., Middx.; Reliance Electrical Wire Co., Ltd., London, E.; Rist's Wires & Cables, Ltd., Lowestoft; Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—
Drums, Cable: British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Eames Bros., Alperton, Middx.; Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants.—Ducts: Ulster Fireclay Works, Ltd., Coalisland; Films, Photographic: Ilford, Ltd., Brentwood.—Film Unit Services: Sub-Standard Film Finishers, Ltd., London, W.—Fuses: Standard Fuse Co., Ponders End.—Jacks, Cable Drum: R. C. Gibbins & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Ladders, Steel: Thomas Bowen, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Lamps, Battery: H. Miller & Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Lamps, Electric: British Thomson-Houston, Ltd., Rugby; Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Guiseley; Cryselco, Ltd., Bedford; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End; Ensign Lamps, Ltd. Preston; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.; John Ismay & Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End; Ensign Lamps, Ltd. Preston; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.; John Ismay & Sons, Ltd., Ilford; Omega Lampworks, Ltd., London, S.W.; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., Preston; Stella Lamp Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—Materials for P.O. Clothing: Eccles Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Manchester; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Leeds.—Motor Vans: Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Dagenham.—Panels: Copeland—Chatterson Co., Ltd., Stroud, Glos.—Plant, Ventilating: Thermotank, Ltd., Glasgow.—Pliers: William Wilkinson & Sons (Penketh), Ltd., Warrington.—Pumps, Tyre, Electric: British Pneumatic Tools, Ltd., Bristol.—Spikes, Insulator: David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—Thread, Grey: Blackstaff Flax Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Waste, Cotton: William Leigh, Ltd., Oldham.—Wire, Cadmium Copper: Thomas Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown, Middx.; I.C.I. Metals, Ltd., Birmingham. Richard Johnson & Nephew, Ltd., Manchester; Frederick Smith & Co., (incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd., Manchester; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.—Wire, Enamelled and Flameproof: London Electric Wire Co., & Smiths, Ltd., London, E.

London, E.

Bag Elevator and Discharge Chutes: Bournemouth Station Sorting Office, Sovex, Ltd., Erith.—Batteries: Blackburn, T. E.: Chlorine Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester; Victoria (Birmingham) T. E.: D.P. Battery Co., Ltd., Bakewell.—Cable Bearers: Glasgow Pttt Street Tunnel: Alex. Findlay & Co., Ltd., Motherwell.—Carrier Cables: Carlisle-Leeds: Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton; Carlisle-Edinburgh: Standard Telephone & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Derby-Manchester: United Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—Cabling, etc.: Fowey-St. Austell: Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton; Holborn (Tandem)-Vigi-

lant Exchanges: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Bristol-Clevedon: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; Chester-Crewe, Exeter-Honiton, North Walsham-Norwich: United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractors for Chester-Crewe, Exeter-Honiton, and North Walsham-Norwich: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E., for Loading Coils. Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E., for Loading Coils.

—Channel Carrier Equipment: London-Salisbury, Edinburgh-Glasgow, Gloueester-Cardiff, London-St. Margaret's Bay, Edinburgh. Dundee-Aberdeen Extension 1: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—Co-axial Cable: Dollis Hill-Gladstone: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—Conduit Laying, etc.: Seven Kings-Goodmayes Lane-Longbridge Road: J. E. Billings & Co., Ltd., Croydon; Bath-Chippenham (Section III), Bournemouth-Dorchester (Sections I, II, III): C.D.L. Construction Co., Ltd., Egham; Invergowrie-Longforgan: Christie & Middleton, Ltd., Banchory; Watford, etc.: J. Cochrane & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.: Marton, Stoke, Milton, Abbev Halton: W. Connolly & S.W.; Marton, Stoke, Milton, Abbey Halton: W. Connolly & Co., Ltd., Liverpool; West Lulworth (Dorset): C. Crook & Sons, Ltd. Melksham; Belfast-Downpatrick, Belfast, etc.: J. E. Cull, Belfast; Melksham; Belfast-Downpatrick, Belfast, etc.: J. E. Cull, Belfast; Blagdon (Somerset): A. H. Dingle, Redruth; Watford (South) Part 3, Bath-Chippenham (Section II): H. Farrow, Ltd., London, N.W.; Wavertree (Liverpool), Blackburn-Manchester, Conway (Caernarvon): G. H. Graham, Huddersfield; Audlem (Cheshire), Llanwnda: W. P. & P. G. Hayes, Ltd., Warrington; Salford, etc.: Hodge Bros. (Contractors), Ltd., Birmingham; Chichester and Midhurst: Lavender McMillan, Ltd., Worcester Park; Canterbury-Maidstone, Ashford and Folkestone, etc., W. Llewellyn & Sons, Ltd., Eastbourne; Longford (Manchester), Manchester, etc.: Longson & Darnley, Ltd., Stockport; Bloxwich: Martin & Element, Ltd., Smethwick: Bristol. etc., Birmingham Telephone House-B.I.F. Darnley, Ltd., Stockport; Bloxwich: Martin & Element, Ltd., Smethwick; Bristol, etc., Birmingham Telephone House-B.I.F., Erdington-Sutton-Four Oaks, Birmingham, Acocks Green, Springfield, Taunton (Staplegrove Road Widening Scheme); Moore & Rowley, Birmingham; Birmingham, Midland, South, Highbury, etc.: Moore & Rowley, Birmingham; Scanthorpe & Kirton Lindsey, Laisterdyke, Wigan (North): E. W. Moulson, Bradford; Lesmahagow, Paisley-Bridge of Weir-Kilmacolm: R. & C. Murray, Ltd., Glasgow; Chatham (City Way Area and Admiralty House): H. J. Newport, Ltd., Towcester; Trowbridge-Melksham (Wilts), Dartmouth-Torquay (Section I): W. G. Northcott & Co., Ltd., Exeter; Bawdsey-Ipswich (Sections II, III) Birmingham Telephone House-Smethwick-Broadwell-Blackheath, Gosforth, Helensburgh-Rhu-Kilcreggan, Glasgow-Merrylee, Great Crosby (Lancs,), Clydach (Glam.), Brodick-Lamlash-Whiting Bay, Tayport-Perth-Scone, and Kirkmichael, Aysgarth & Leyburn, Lamlash: London-Norwich Carrier (Section VIII, IX, X, XI), Kelty and Thornton, Forres-Kinloss and Cromarty, Stranraer-Lochans, Brighouse, Great Scone, and Kirkmichael, Aysgarth & Leyburn, Lamlash: London-Norwich Carrier (Section VIII, IX, X, XI), Kelty and Thornton, Forres-Kinloss and Cromarty, Stranraer-Lochans, Brighouse, Great Brickhill and Waddon, Bawdsey-Ipswich (Section I) Norwest Construction Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Prestwich (Lancs.), Blackpool Central, Stalybridge: W. Pollitt & Co., Ltd., Bolton; Shereness-Minster-Eastchurch: Rice & Son, Ltd., Margate; Sheffield-Huddersfield (Section I): Sheffield Corporation, Sheffield; Haverfordwest (Pembroke): E. F. Sparkes (Contrs.) Ltd., Birmingham; Devonport (Plymouth); Squires & Sons, Ltd., Selby; Preston (East): O. C. Summers, London, N.; Margaretting-Widford: Tarslag (1923), Ltd., South Harrow; Bickington (Devon), Bath-Chippenham (Section I), Chelmsford and Writtle (Essex), Copplestone (Devon): A. Thomson & Co. (Ldn.), Ltd., London, E.C.; Ammanford-Llandilo, Newport (Isle of Wight), Penrhyndendraeth and Trawsfynydd, Stepney, Hackney, Poplar and Bethnal Green, etc., Shanklin and Brightstone (I.O.W.), London-Norwich (L.T.R.), Woodbridge, Douglas (Isle of Man): G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Combe Down (Bath), Wort and Way, Salisbury; Gross-Talk Balancing Eqt.: London-Cambridge Carrier Cable, The General Electric Co., Ltd. Coventry.—Electric Lighting: Liverpool (Lancaster House): A. Hawkins & Sons, London, S.E.—Lifts: Edinburgh G.P.O.: Evans Lifts, Ltd., Leicester; Bournemouth Station S.O.: H. O. Strong & Sons, Ltd., Bristol.—Provision of a Twin Screw Telegraph Cable Steamer: H M T.S. "Avaid!", Swan Hunter & Wigham Bighard. Lifts, Ltd., Leicester; Bournemouth Station S.O.: H. O. Strong & Sons, Ltd., Bristol.—Provision of a Twin Screw Telegraph Cable Steamer: H.M.T.S. "Aerial": Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Telephone Exchange Equipment: Irby (Cheshire) Power Plant, Bingley-Power Plant, Gateacre-Power Plant, Aberystwyth, Ashton in Makerfield: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractors for Irby (Cheshire) and Gateacre; Alton Battery Co., Ltd., Alton, Hants., for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C. for Bestifiers: Welter Lorens & Co. (Engineers), Ltd., London Alton, Hants., for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C., for Rectifiers; Walter Jones & Co. (Engineers), Ltd., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines; Brownhills (Staffs), Whittlesey (Peterboro'), Seal (Kent), Ulverston (Lancs.), Whitburn, Unit, Almondsbury (Bristol) Unit, Buckfastleigh (Devon) Unit, Sevenoaks (Kent), Folkstone, Saltford (Somerset), Burley (Hants) Unit, Lostwithiel Unit-Power Plant, Houghton-le-Spring Unit, Peebles Unit-Power Plant: Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractors for Lostwithiel, Pritchett & Gold and E. P. S. Ltd., London, S.W., for Lostwithiel, Pritchett & Gold and E. P. S. Ltd., London, S.W., for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, S.W., for Rectifier; Walter Jones & Co. (Engineers), Ltd., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines; Stoke-on-Trent (Central), Linthorpe, Darlington, West Drayton, Chesterton (Staffs), Penwortham (Lancs.), Topsham (Exeter), General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry; Newport (Shropshire) Unit, Great Yarmouth, Kidderminster (Worcester), South Godstone (Surrey) Unit, Alresford (Hants) Unit, Nazeing Unit-Power Plant, Holymoorside, Sandal, Cults-Power Plant, London-Colney, Evington (Leicester), Ripley (Surrey), Craven Arms (Shropshire) Unit, Portslade, Knebworth (Herts), Unit-Power Plant, Lavant, Kirkham, (Lancs.) Unit-Power Plant, Woolwich, Bewdley (Worc.), Beauchief, Hadleigh (Suffolk) Unit-Power Plant, Saffron Walden (Essex), Eastleigh (Southampton), Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Knebworth and Hadleigh; Hart Accumulator Co., London, E., for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines. Sub-Contractors for Kirkham; Chloride Electric Storage Co., London, S.W., for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines. Sub-Contractors for Kirkham; Chloride Electric Storage Co., London, S.W., for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N., for Rectifier; Walter Jones

& Co. (Engineers), Ltd., London, S.E., for Ringing Machines; Summertown (Oxford), P.O. Stores Department, London, N., North-wich (Cheshire), Newcastle-on-Tyne: Standard Telephone & Cables wich (Cheshire), Newcastle-on-Tyne: Standard Telephone & Cables Ltd., London, N.—Telephone Repeater Equipment: Little Stukeley (Hunts), Austinlite, Ltd., Smethwick; Leicester, General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry; St. Margaret's Bay, Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; St. Helier (Jersey), Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—Voice Frequency Telegraph Equipment: Leeds Extension 7: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.

May, 1939.

HM STATIONERY OFFICE.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper: Bowaters & Lloyds Sales Co., Ltd., Sittingbourne; James Brown & Co., Ltd., Penicuik; Caldwell's Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Cooke & Nuttall, Ltd., Horwich; Alex Cowan & Sons, Ltd., Penicuik; R. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; J. Cropper & Co., Ltd., Kendal; Dowdings, Ltd., Little Eaton; Durham Paper Mills, Ltd., West Hartlepool; East Lancashire Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Radcliffe; Empire Paper Mills, Ltd., Greenhithe; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Greaseproof Paper Mills, Ltd., Dartford; Inveresk Paper Co., Ltd., Musselburgh; New Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; North of Ireland Paper Mills, Ltd., Ballyclare; Olive & Partington, Ltd., Glossop; Olives Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Woolfold: Ryburndale Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ripponden; St. Cuthberts Paper Works, Ltd., Wells; Geo. Stark & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow; Superior Papers, Ltd., Cowley; Wiggins, Teape & A. Priie (Sales), Ltd., Chorley; Yorkshire Paper Mills (Star Paper Mills, Ltd.), Barnsley.—Printing, Ruling and Binding:—Bookwork Printing, Group 435 (1939), Group 437 (1939): H.M. Stationery Office Press, London, S.E. Jobwork Printing, Group 721 (1939): H.M. Stationery Office Press, London, S.E. Printing the Post Office Magazine, Group 963 (1939): Harrison & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Process Engraving, Group 962 (1939): John Swain & Son, Ltd., London, E.C. Books:—Army Book 64 (Part I), War Office: Dawson & Thompson, Salford; John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Leighton Straker Bookbinding Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; T. J. & J. Smith, Ltd., London, E.C.; Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. A.B. 335, War Office: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Straker Bookbinding Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; T. J. & J. Smith, Ltd., London, E.C.; Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. A.B. 335, War Office: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable. Form 64, Air Ministry: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Webb, Son & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Form 407, Air Ministry, Form 620, Air Ministry: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable. Skeleton Guard, Admiralty: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. S.O. 120, H.M. Stationery Office: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable. "Wardens Books," Home Office Raid Precautions Department: Papworth Industries, Cambridge. Book lets, P.R. No. 1, War Office: Fosh & Cross, Ltd., London, S.E. P.R. No. 2, War Office: Receivers for Greycaine, Ltd., Watford. Binders for Diagrams, General Post Office: Moore's Modern Methods. P.R. No. 2, War Office: Receivers for Greycaine, Ltd., Watford. Binders for Diagrams, General Post Office: Moore's Modern Methods, Ltd., London, E.C. Folder A.P.1, Home Office, Air Raid Precautions Department: J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W. Hinged Boards, War Office: Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Miscellaneous: Bags, Buff Topless, 7 in. by 5½ in.: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead. Boxes, Cardboard: F. T. Pillivant, Ltd., London, S.W. Carbons, Arc Lamp: L. Shaw (London), Ltd., Chadwell Heath. Carbon Paper, Twg., Black, 7½ in. by 9½ in. and 8 in. by 13 in.: Ellams Duplicator Co., Ltd., Bushey. Carbons, Purple, for Ormig and Fordigraph Duplicators, 8 in. by 9½ in. and 8½ in. by 13 in.: Frank R. Ford, Ltd., Birmingham. Containers, Collapsible, 25 in. by 17½ in. by 10½ in. and 23 in. by 18 in. by 5½ in.: Thames Board Mills, Ltd., Purfleet. Envelopes, Cream Wove, L. London (1939): John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead. Specified, E, London (1939), Table III only: John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Thick Buff, 5 in. by 4 in. ptd. and 8½ in. by 3½ in. ptd.: John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead. Ink, Black, True to Scale: Borne & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead. Ink, Black, True to Scale: Borne & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Ink, Duplicating, Rotary Black: Ellams Duplicator Co., Ltd., Bushey. Monotype Metal: Pass Printing Metals (London), Ltd., London, S.E. Paper Fasteners, Wire: Proctor, Avery & Wood, Ltd., Birmingham. Sealing Cord: J. Holmes & Sons, Ltd., Wakefield; Wright's Ropes, Ltd., Birmingham. Stencils Printed, London (1939): D. Gestetner, Ltd., London, W.C. Stencils Waxless, Rotary: D. Gestetner, Ltd., London, W.C. Stencils Waxless, Rotary: D. Gestetner, Ltd., London, N. Tags, India, Cross Bar 3 in.: Faire Bros. & Co., Ltd., Leicester: G. H. Roberts & Co., London, E.C. Waste Paper, Belfast London, N. Tags, India, Cross Bar 3 in.: Faire Bros. & Co., Ltd., Leicester; G. H. Roberts & Co., London, E.C. Waste Paper, Belfast (1939), Collection, Purchase and Disposal: Robert Cooke & Sons,

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Services: Admiralty Chart Factory, Cricklewood—Blastproof Steel Doors: T. Blackburn & Sons, Ltd., Preston. Alfreton, Derbyshire, Employment Exchange—Erection: Walker & Son, Long Eaton. Andover Down Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: A. J. Dunning & Sons, Andover. Balham Telephone Exchange and Tooting Employment Exchange—Asphalte roofing: Lawford Asphalte Co., Ltd., London, E. Bingley Telephone Exchange—Erection: J. Wharton, Keighley. Birmingham Temporary Training School—A.R.P. Work: W. B. & F. T. Archer, Birmingham. Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory No. 2—Roadwork, open drains, etc.: G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., London, W. Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory—Structural Steelwork: Alexander Findley & Co., Ltd., Motherwell. Burton-on-Trent Head Post Office—New Garages and Workshop: Shrewsbury Building Contractors, Shrewsbury. Calne (Wilts) Telephone Exchange—Erection: E. J. G. Morgan, Uxbridge. Chapeltown (Leeds) Telephone Exchange—Extension: Walter Ripley & Sons, Ltd., Leeds. Chorley Area—A.R.P. Work: Baxendale Bros. (Chorley), Ltd., Chorley. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory—Alteration at Waterloo Lodge: Baxendale Bros. (Chorley), Ltd., Chorley. Coventry, Kerseley Grange R.A.F.V.R.—New Lecture Rooms and Hutting Scheme: E. Harris & Son, Coventry. Croydon Employment Exchange—A.R.P. Trenches: Shonland & Co. Ltd. Sutton Scheme: E. Harris & Son, Coventry. Croydon Employment Exchange—A.R.P. Trenches: Shopland & Co., Ltd., Sutton. Dagenham Docks Branch Post Office—Erection: Barvis Partners,

Ltd., Romford. Eastern District Office—Erection of Garage: A. Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, W. Egham, Surrey, Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: W. J. Drinkwater & Sons (Feltham), Ltd., Feltham. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—Erection of Cottages: D. Young & Sons, Pontypool. Hamble Telephone Exchange—Erection: F. Kimber & Son, Southampton. Harrow H.M.S.O.—Blastproof Steel Doors: T. Blackburn & Sons, Ltd., Preston. Headingley Head Post Office and Telephone Exchange—Extension: W. Thompson & Sons, Leeds. Houghton-le-Spring Telephone Exchange—Erection: Randle & Co., Ltd., Sunderland. Kirkham, Lancs. Telephone Exchange—Erection: J. Cryer & Sons, Fleetwood. Leicester R.A.F.V.R.—New Lecture Rooms: Harlow Bros., Loughborough. Macclesfield Head Post Office and Telephone Exchange—Alterations and Additions: Cooper Bros. (Builders), Ltd., Macclesfield. Manor Park Sub-District Office—Extensions: H. & J. Taylor (Contractors), Ltd., London, S.E. (Builders), Ltd., Macclesfield. Manor Park Sub-District Office—Extensions: H. & J. Taylor (Contractors), Ltd., London, S.E. Mogador, Kingswood, Telephone Exchange—Erection: Uden & Co. (Epsom), Ltd., Epsom. Park Way, Camden Town Branch Post Office—Alterations: A. Bedford, Ltd., London, N. Penrith Telephone Exchange—Erection: J. Millar & Sons, Carlisle. Potters Bar Telephone Exchange—Erection of Extension: E. H. Shockley, Stanmore, Middlesex. Rushden, Northants Post Office—Erection: H. C. Janes, Luton. St. Albans, Herts—Erection of Wireless Station: Moore & Wood, Ltd., London, N. Selsey Telephone Exchange—Erection: A. J. G. Jones, Petersfield. Stockland Telephone. Repeater Station (Devon)—Erection: Nicks Bros., Bradninch. Thornton-in-Lonsdale Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: J. & J. Obank & Co., Bradford. Tring Telephone Exchange—Erection: Thornton-m-Lonsdale Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: J. & J. Obank & Co., Bradford. Tring Telephone Exchange—Erection: Cannon Green & Co., Ltd., Aylesbury. Urmston (Manchester) Branch Post Office—Erection: Moston Brick & Building Co., Ltd., Manchester. West Ayton, Scarborough Telephone Exchange—Erection: E. Hunter, Scarborough. West Coker, Somerset, Telephone Repeater Station—Erection: R. C. Spiller, Chard, Somerset. Without Erect Post Office Erection: A. J. Mayfield & Son phone Repeater Station—Erection: R. C. Spiller, Chard, Somerset. Witham, Essex, Post Office—Erection: A. J. Maxfield & Son, Waltham Cross. Worthing Post Office and Telephone Exchange—Alterations: F. Sandell & Sons, Ltd., Worthing. Engineering Services: Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory—Motor Driven Oil Pump Sets: Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds; Electric Travelling Crane, etc.: Clyde Crane & Engineering Co., Mossend, Lanarkshire; Cable and pipe bridges: A. Findlay & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Cast Iron Water Tanks: Northampton Foundry Co., Ltd., Northampton: Switchgear Transformers: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Northampton; Switchgear Transformers: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; Acid Resisting Floors: Prodorite, Ltd., Wednesbury. Blackburn Royal Ordnance Factory: Low Tension Cables and Accessories: British Insulator Cables, Ltd., Prescot, Lancs. Bridgend Accessories: British Insulator Cables, Ltd., Prescot, Lancs. Bridgette Royal Ordnance Factory: Main Shafting: F. Wigglesworth & Co., Ltd., Shipley, Yorks; Water Meters: G. Kent. Ltd., Luton; Electric Wiring in Fuze, Gunpowder and Filled Store Groups: Read & Partners, Ltd., London, S.E.; Assembly and Erection of Road Lighting, Cleanway and Hydrant Lighting Standards: Aberdare Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.; Road Lighting Lanterns and Aberdare Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.; Road Lighting Lanterns and Fittings: Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton, Staffs; Electric Wiring: Etna Lighting & Heating Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Erection of Machinery: Walker Bros. (Wigan), Ltd., Wigan; Switchgear: Parmiter Hope & Sugden, Ltd., Manchester; Assembling Switchgear: Page & Stibbs, Cardiff; Rectifier Charging Units: Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N; Switchgear: Parmiter, Hope & Sugden, Ltd., Manchester. Bridgend & Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factories—Sliding, Surfacing and Screwcutting Lathes, Belt-driven: Oldfield & Schofield, Ltd., Halifax. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory, Heapey Depot—Low Tension and Telephone Ordnance Factories—Shding, Surfacing and Screwcitting Lattles, Belt-driven: Oldfield & Schofield, Ltd., Halifax. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory, Heapey Depot—Low Tension and Telephone Cables and Accessories: Holliday, Hall & Stinson, Ltd., London, S.W.; Electric Wiring: General Electrical Maintenance Co., London, S.W.; Amatol Hoppers Chutes: G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E. Chorley, Bridgend and Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factories—Belt Driven Bench Drilling Machines: Adley & Shipley, Leicester. Chorley and Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factories—Electrically driven Drying and Mixing Machines: W. Gardner & Sons (Gloucester), Ltd., Gloucester; Rolling and Finishing Plant: Sheppards & Sons, Ltd., Bridgend, Glam. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—Cartridge Case Cleaning Plant: Bagshawe & Co., Ltd., Dunstable; E. H. T. Switchgear and Batteries: Ferguson Pailin, Ltd., Manchester; Road Lighting Lanterns and Fitting: Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton, Staffs; Steam Jacketted Tilting: Incorporating Pans and Stirrers: Metal Propellers, Ltd., Croydon; Overhead Electric Travelling Cranes: Clyde Crane & Engineering Co., Mossend, Lanarkshire; Steam Heating and Domestic Hot Water Services: J. G. Proger & Sons, Ltd., Cardiff; Overhead Hot Water Services: J. G. Proger & Sons, Ltd., Cardiff; Overhead Electric Travelling Cranes: Clyde Crane & Engineering Co., Mossend, Lanarkshire; Electric Wiring in High Explosive Group: Berkeley Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Pumping Plant and Pipework: Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading. Government Offices (Southern Block and Admiralty)—Generating Government Offices (Southern Block and Admiralty)—Generating Sets and Switchboards: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., London, W.C.; New Fire Main: Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W King Edward Building G.P.O. V.R.O. Engine Sets: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., London, W.C. Nottingham Sorting Office and Garage—Automatic Sprinkler System: Hoffman Sprinkler Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Heating and Hot Water Service: F. G. Skerritt, Ltd., Nottingham. Pembrey Royal Ordnance Factory—Road, Railway and Hydrant Lighting Standards: Newport and S. Wales Tube Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Heating and Hot Water Service: Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Switchgear and Transformers: Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., London, W.C. Royal Arsenal, Woolwich—Machines for inserting, indenting and priming Ammunition: R. Legg, Ltd., London, N. Royal Ordnance Factories—Electric Light Fittings: Benjamin Electric, Ltd., London, N. Seamen's Registry—Electric Lift: Newbury & Thomas, London, S.E. Miscellaneous: Adaptors: G. Orme & Co., Oldham; Sanbra, Ltd., Birmingham; E. Barber & Co., Ltd., London, N. Anæsthesia Outfits: Holborn Surgical Instruments

Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Bells: J. Barwell, Ltd., Birmingham; Gillett & Johnston, Ltd., Croydon. Benches, Cupboards: Seco, Ltd., London, S.E. Blankets, White Hospital: Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester; W. Crabtree & Sons, Ltd., Dewsbury; J. Horsfall & Sons (Greetland), Ltd., Greetland; Priestley Bros., Halifax; Marriott & Sons, Ltd., Witney, Oxon; B. Taylor & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; Ratcliffe Bros., Ltd., Mytholmroyd. Bow Handles: Nettlefold & Sons, Ltd., London, N.W.; Ames, Stokes, Stevens & Son, Birmingham. Box, Convertible fittings: F. Troy & Co. Ltd., London, N.W. Branch Pipes: E. Barber & Co., Ltd., London, N. Brass Buckles for Hose Straps: H. Gill Stampings, Ltd., Birmingham. Brooms and Brushes: Addis, Hertford; C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham. Builders Ironmongery: Nettlefold & Ltd., Birmingham. Brooms and Brushes: Addis, Hertford; C. H. Leng & Sons, Birmingham. Builders Ironmongery: Nettlefold & Sons, Ltd., London, N.W.; J. & E. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Wolverhampton. Canvas Delivery Hose: Lewis & Tyler, Ltd., Cardiff; J. H. Fenner & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Carpenters Benches: R. Blackett & Son, Ltd., Darlington. Carpets and Hearth Rugs, Axminster: Carpet Trades, Ltd., Kidderminster. Chairs, W.1: Owen Haines & Son, High Wycombe; A. & F. Howland (Wycombe), Ltd., High Wycombe. Collapsible Boxes: No-Nail Boxes, Ltd., London, S.W. Collapsible Iron Bedsteads: T. Adshead & Sons, Dudley. Cupboards—Machine and Camera Gun: North of England School Furnishing Co., Ltd., Darlington. Cylinder Locker Locks: J. Parkes & Sons, Ltd., Willenhall; Yale & Towne Manfg. Co., Willenhall. Delivery Hose Couplings: J. Hindle & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; J. Russell & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Sanbra, Ltd., Birmingham. Earthenware: Mintons, Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent. Electric Propeller Fans: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; British Colonial Trading Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Enamelled Iron Plates: Garnier & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Folding Division Units: G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; Welwyns Metal Products, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City. Galvanised Ironware: Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester. India Rubber Sorbo Gasket: St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Ltd., Slough, Japanned Water Cans and Lids: Eveson Bros. (1923) Ltd., Lye, Worcs. Light Proof Window Blinds: Waring & Gillow (1932), Ltd., London, S.W. Lockers, Long, single: do. for Motor drivers: G. A. Harvey & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Mops: T. M. Clewes & Son, Cradley. Nozzles—two purpose (jet and spray): Service Castings, Ltd., Birmingham; W. & T. French, London, E.C. Nozzles: S. Booth & Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Paints and Varnishes: Hoyle Robson Barnett & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Goodlass Wall & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Smith & Walton, Ltd., Haltwhistle; Walpamur & Co., London, W.; Smith & Walton, Ltd., Haltwhistle; Walpamur & Sons, Ltd., Bristol. Port Leng & Sons, Birmingham. Builders Ironmongery: Nettlefold & Sons, Ltd., London, N.W.; J. & E. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Wolver-Shock Absorbers: Avon India Rubber Co., Ltd., Melksham, Rugs, Axminster Hearth: Carpet Manfg. Co., Ltd., Kidderminster. Steel Address Plate Cabinets: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C. Stirrup Pumps: W. T. French & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.; Service Castings Ltd., Birmingham, Stretcher Ambulance Slings: Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Suction Collecting Heads: J. Blakeborough & Sons, Ltd., Brighouse; Knowsley Cast Metal Co., Ltd., Manchester. Suction Hose: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester. Suction Hose: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester. Suction Hose Couplings: Jones & Kent, Crayford, Kent. Tables, Recreation room: D. M. Davies (Slough), Ltd, Slough; Lightowler (Queensbury), Ltd., Queensbury; A. G. Matthews, Ltd., Bristol; Tables, Solid Top: Maynard Bros. (1933), Ltd., London, W.C.; F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Tables, Tax Officers: A. G. Farmer & Sons, Ltd., Bristol. Timber: Montague L. Meyer, Ltd., London, W.C. Tubular Steel Stretcher Frames: A. Phillips, Ltd., Birmingham; W. Rhodes, Ltd., Nottingham; Vono Co., Ltd., Dudley Port; Whitfields Bedsteads, Ltd., Bordesley, Birmingham. Whistles: J. Hudson & Co., Birmingham. & Co., Birmingham

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Air Compressors: Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow; Broom & Wade, Ltd., High Wycombe.—Air Compressor, etc.: Consolidated P. Tool Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Angles: P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—Atehrin Tablets, etc.: Bayer Products, Ltd., London, W.C.—Bedford Cord and Drill: E. Spimer & Co., Manchester.—Biscuits: G. Kemp, Ltd., London, N.W.—Blankets: T. & D. Lee & Sons, Dewsbury; J. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Mirfield.—Boiler: Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., London, E.C.—Boots: G. T. Hawkins, Ltd., Northampton; Adams Bros. (Raunds), Ltd., Raunds.—Cable: W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Aberdare Cables, Ltd., Aberdare; Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., London, E.C.: British Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Aberdare Cables, Ltd., Aberdare; Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.; Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton.—Carriage Underframe Details: Gloucester Railway Carriage & Wagon Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Cement: Cement Marketing Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Chairs, Steel Nesting: Sankey Sheldon (Harris & Sheldon, Ltd.), London, E.C.—Chassis: J. I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Cigarette Banderolles: W. W. Sprague & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Cloth: James Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth.—Coal Tar: Gas Light & Coke Co., London, E.C.—Cod Fish: Copland & Co., London, E.C.—Codas: United British Oilfields of Trinidad, London, E.C.—Condensed Milk: Butler & Meadow, Ltd., London, E.C.—Copper Wire: Whitecross

Co., Ltd., Warrington.—Corned Beef: Libby McNeill & Libby, Ltd., London, E.C.—Cotton Waste: John Watte (Burnley), Ltd., Burnley, Crane: Butters Bros. & Co., Glasgow.—Currency Note Pager: Portals, Ltd., Whitchurch.—Dental Requisites: Amalgamated Dental Co., Ltd., London, W.—Diesel Engines: Norris, Henty & Gardners, Ltd., Manchester.—Dental Requisites: Norris, Henty & Gardners, Ltd., Manchester.—Dragline Excavator: Ruston-Bucyrus, Ltd., Lincoln.—Electrical Equipment: Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Enamel and Paint: Torbay Paint Co., London, S.W.—Evrife Pipes: Turner's Abestos Cement Co., London, S.W.—Evrife Pipes: Imperial Chemical Influstries, Ltd., London, S.W.—Evrife Pipes: Imperial Chemical Influstries, Ltd., London, S.W.—Evrife Pipes: Imperial Chemical Influstries, Ltd., London, S.W.—Fire Engine: Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—Gauze: Vernon & Co., Ltd., Preston.—G.I. Pipes: Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—Guilfutines: Victory-Kidder Printing Machine Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Hats: Hall & Phillips, Ltd., Nuneaton.—Hoes, Mortar Pane: V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham.—Inspection Rail Gar: Drewry Car Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Latties: Dean, Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; Lawler, Ayers & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Locomotive Steel Tubes: Universal Steel Tube Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Lorry Chassis: Albion Motors, Ltd., Glasgow.—M. and B. 633 Tabs: Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham.—Measuring Equipment: Marconi-Ekco Instruments, Ltd., London, W.C.—Metal Ibis, etc.: Phosphor Bronze Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Metarsenobillon and Novarsenobillon: Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham.—Mooring Chains: Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd.—Motor Lorries: Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., Luton; Roctes, Ltd., London, F.C.—Political Repeated Stamps: Horrison & Sons, Ltd., Hondon, E.C.—Political Science of Philosophyla. Philos

COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Patrington Estate Co. Yorks*: Conversion of Bullock Boxes into

Windsor Estate, Co. Berks: Tarspraying roads in Windsor Great Park and the Home Park, Private. Colas Products, Ltd, London,

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Sub-structure—Southwark New Police Station: Rice & Son, Ltd., London, S.W. Automatic stokers—Limehouse Section House and Married Quarters: Mirrlees Bickerton & Day, Ltd., London, S.W.—Special Telephone Wiring: W. G. Parry & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.

* March contract.

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CHARTS ILLUSTRATING THE COURSE OF TRADE

EAVERAGE FOR 1924 IS TAKEN AS = 100.)

ITPUT, PRICES, WAGES, FINANCE AND EMPLOYMENT.

(EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATE 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 COAL MINING PRODUCTION AND TRADE SHIPBUILDING PRICES COAL RAISED TONNAGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION 130 120 150 120 110 100 110 90 100 50 100 90 WHOLESALE PRICES (1930=100) TONNAGE COMMENCED 2:00 RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS (GOODS) 100 150 COAL EXPORTED COST OF LIVING 100 90 100 50 80 90 90 70 80 80 70 RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS AVERAGE EXPORT VALUES 50 (PASSENGER) (BRITISH MANUFACTURES) 40 100 110 30 90 100 20 90 80 10 70 80 UNEMPLOYMENT 70 UNEMPLOYMENT COTTON 60 RAW COTTON 130 POSTAL RECEIPTS DELIVERED TO MILLS RON AND STEEL SHIPPING FREIGHT RATES 120 160 CRUDE STEEL OUTPUT 150 110 160 100 140 140 130 90 120 80 120 100 70 110 80 60 BRITISH EXPORTS 120 UNEMPLOYMENT WAGES (VOLUME) 110 30 100 HIC PIG IRON OUTPUT 20 90 100 80 90 70 RATES OF WAGES WOOL 80 TOTAL WAGES PAID NET IMPORTS EMPLOYMENT 80 (VOLUME) HUN." 130 120 130 UNEMPLOYMENT IIC UNEMPLOYMENT 125 100 120 20 PERSONS INSURED AGAINST 115 FINANCE BUILDING BANK RATE 115 220 110 GENERAL ENGINEERING 200 105 UNEMPLOYMENT 180 100 160 95 140 90 120 PER CENT DISCOUNT RATE 100 THREE MONTHS BANK BILL 25 80 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING PLANS APPROVED 20 60 UNEMPLOYMENT 15 PER CENT 10 20 UNEMPLOYMENT - BUILDING MOTOR VEHICLES, CYCLES BANK CLEARINGS REGISTERED HUN. THOUS 130 AND AIRCRAFT 120 UNEMPLOYMENT 110 30 100 20 UNEMPLOYMENT -PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTING

STATISTICS FORMING THE BASIS OF THE CHARTS ILLUSTRATING THE COURSE OF TRADE, OUTPUT, PRICES, WAGES, FINANCE & EMPLOYMENT

COURSE OF TRADE,	On.	PUT,	PRIC	ES, W	AGES	, FIN	IANC	E & .	EMPI	LOYN	MENT.
	-	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Wholesale Prices. • Average of Board of Trade Wholesale • Prices Index Numbers (Average of 1930 = 100).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	106·5 101·9 98·4 93·6	89·7 87·9 84·8 88·8	88·5 84·8 84·4 84·9	83·7 84·4 87·3 87·6	88·7 87·6 88·2 87·7	87·8 88·1 88·7 91·3	91·7 92·2 95·0 98·9	104·7 110·1 111·4 108·9	105·9 101·9 99·5 98·6	1 96.9 T
Cost of Living. Average of Ministry of Labour Cost- of-Living Index Numbers (July, 1914 = 100).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	162·2 155·0 156·5 155·5	150·7 146·3 145·3 146·7	146·2 142·8 141·7 143·0	139·8 136·5 139·8 142·5	140·5 138·3 142·3 143·7	141·3 140·0 143·3 146·7	146·2 144·3 146·7 150·5	151·0 152·3 155·5 159·5	156·5 155·8 156·3 155·7	154.0
Do. expressed as percentage of {	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	92·7 88·6 89·5 88·9	86·2 83·6 83·1 83·9	83.6 81.6 81.0 81.8	79·9 78·0 79·9 81·5	80·3 79·1 81·4 82·2	80·8 80·0 81·9 83·9	83.6 82.5 83.9 86.0	86·3 87·1 88·9 91·2	89·5 89·1 89·4 89·0	88.0
Export Values of British Manufactures, Value as declared, Million £	1st Qr. 2nd 3rd 4th	128.6 110.5 105.0 96.8	78·4 72·0 70·7 71·0	70·2 72·8 63·9 68·7	69·1 65·9 71·6 75·2	72·4 73·3 77·6 81·6	82·3 78·3 82·2 86·0	82·8 79·1 87·7 91·1	93·8 101·3 105·3 104·3	95·8 87·7 88·0 93·9	spessors,
Value in Million 2 (at 1930 Prices for 1930-34; at 1935 Prices for 1935-39*).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	124·7 110·3 105·7 100·2	83 · 8 79 · 2 81 · 5 83 · 5	84·9 87·8 79·2 85·0	86·0 82·5 88·3 92·2	90·4 89·8 95·1 101·0	82·1* 79·2 81·7 85·7	82·1 78·5 85·8 89·2	90·2 93·7 93·4 92·0	83·8 78·1 78·5 84·1	85.7
Index Number of Average Values. (1935 = 100 for 1930-34; 1935 = 100 for 1935-39*).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	85·4 83·0 82·3 80·0	77.5 75.3 71.9 70.4	68·5 68·7 66·8 66·9	66·5 66·2 67·1 67·6	66·4 67·6 67·6 66·9	100·2* 98·9 100·6 100·3	100·8 100·7 102·2 102·2	104 · 0 108 · 1 112 · 7 113 · 3	114·4 112·3 112·1 111·6	energy &
Shipping Freight Rates. Average of Chamber of Shipping Index† (1924 = 100 for 1930-36; 1935 = 100 for 1937-39).	Ist Qr. 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	63·6 61·7 66·2 66·8	67·0 66·8 62·4 72·6	65·4 64·0 59·9 64·6	62·0 59·4 59·1 64·6	63·3 59·4 66·9 65·4	60·2 60·6 62·6 73·7	69·5 69·0 75·3 94·2	161·5† 183·1 193·3 164·6	131·7 126·9 124·3 124·7	119.9
Index Number of Rates of Wages. (Average of 1924 = 100).	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	98½ 98½ 98½ 98½ 98	97½ 97 96 95½	95 95 94 <u>1</u> 94 <u>1</u>	94 94 94 94	94 941 941 941	95 95 96 96	97½ 98 98½ 99	100 1011 1021 1031	1051 106 106 106	106
Estimated Total Numbers aged 16-64 insured against Unemployment in Great Britaint. Quarterly Averages.	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	11,995 12,115 12,197 12,290	12,380 12,467 12,550 12,620	12,572 12,545 12,556 12,576	12,595 12,613 12,631 12,648	12,663 12,682 12,702 12,724	12,745 12,766 12,797 12,860	12,936 13,015 13,098 13,184	13,267 13,358 13,438 13,488	13,537 13,580 13,624‡ 13,663‡	13,702‡1 13649#A 2009
Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment; in Great Britain (excluding persons unemployed, sick ordirectly involved in trade disputes) Quarterly Averages. Thousands.	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	10,033 9,880 9,724 9,552	9,320 9,487 9,353 9,525	9,421 9,375 9,200 9,396	9,332 9,621 9,807 9,966	9,961 10,170 10,191 10,231	10,128 10,364 10,453 10,564	10,535 10,879 11,071 11,163	11,241 11,519 11,653 11,563	11,352 11,396 11,430; 11,445;	11,430‡
Registered Unemployed in Great Britain. Quarterly Averages. Thousands.	1st Qr. 2nd " 3rd " 4th "	1,543 1,762 2,045 2,297	2,622 2,574 2,734 2,668	2,666 2,714 2,843 2,757	2,845 2,573 2,397 2,268	2,303 2,110 2,115 2,109	2,255 2,030 1,960 1,901	2,022 1,746 1,630 1,621	1,639 1,421 1,376 1,518	1,796 1,776 1,777 1,814	**************************************
Males	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	1,175 1,302 1,508 1,720	1,973 1,956 2,068 2,118	2,197 2,251 2,363 2,319	2,362 2,157 2,034 1,941	1,933 1,773 1,750 1,758	1,848 1,686 1,624 1,576	1,655 1,436 1,332 1,330	1,334 1,162 1,107 1,199	1,353 1,343 1,363 1,406	ain 1,454
Females 2	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	368 460 537 577	649 618 666 550	469 463 480 438	483 416 363 327	370 337 365 351	407 344 336 325	367 310 298 291	305 259 269 319	443 433 414 408	434 statical tanceal
Wholly Unemployed (Males and Females)	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	1,179 1,260 1,411 1,726	1,993 1,966 2,061 2,198	2,197 2,102 2,150 2,265	2,332 2,079 1,937 1,932	1,967 1,737 1,681 1,797	1,913 1,711 1,618 1,679	1,742 1,488 1,372 1,429	1,468 1,242 1,157	1,459 1,368 1,337 1,511	1,587
Temporarity Stopped (Males and Females)	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	364 502 634 571	629 608 673 470	469 612 693 492	513 494 460 336	336 373 434 312	342 319 342 222	280 258 258 258 192	171 179 219 239	337 408 440 303	301 921098 021153
Industrial Production—Board of Trade Index Number. (1924 = 100 for 1930-33; 1930 = 100 for 1934-39§)	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	111·0 103·1 99·5 99·0	94.6 92.1 89.3 97.3	95·0 94·3 87·4 95·0	94·8 96·7 96·8 105·0	106·0§ 104·1 102·6 112·0	113·0 110·5 109·8 120·4	122·9 122·0 121·1 131·5	131·1 133·6 130·1 136·4	132·1 121·7 117·0 126·3	Mood Jook means Average worker
Addiway Traffic Receipts—Goods. Average amount weekly—Great Britain Thousand £	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	2,002 1,809 1,748 1,861	1,759 1,657 1,627 1,709	1,614 1,493 1,396 1,548	1,518 1,413 1,452 1,657	1,669 1,526 1,521 1,655	1,648 1,530 1,516 1,730	1,736 1,592 1,616 1,762	1,746 1,759 1,681 1,869	1,830 1,554 1,491 1,654	1,718- profiled grads trismos rownie
Percentage of 1924 average	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	99.6 90.0 86.9 92.5	87·5 82·4 80·9 85·0	80·3 74·2 69·4 77·0	75·5 70·3 72·2 82·4	83·0 75·9 75·6 82·3	81·9 76·1 75·4 86·0	86·3 79·2 80·4 87·6	86·8 87·5 83·6 92·9	91·0 77·3 74·1 82·2	85·4
Adilway Traffic Receipts—Passenger. Average amount weekly—Great Britain, Thousand £	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	1,205 1,504 1,841 1,300	1,163 1,390 1,693 1,184	1,090 1,270 1,566 1,114	984 1,289 1,623 1,130	1,038 1,257 1,664 1,151	1,007 1,345 1,700 1,160	1,035 1,383 1,748 1,200	1,113 1,428 1,817 1,248		-1,070 plistratetsiä bassan bassatt
Percentage of 1924 average {	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	70·2 87·6 107·3 75·8	67·8 81·0 98·7 69·0	63.5 74.0 91.3 64.9	57·3 75·1 94·6 65·9	60·5 73·3 97·0 67·1	58·7 78·4 99·1 67·6	60·3 80·6 101·9 69·9	64.9 83.2 105.9 72.7	63·3 84·3 106·0 72·8	62·4
Costal Receipts: Average amount daily, Thousand £	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	129·2 131·5 129·6 149·6	129·9 130·8 127·1 148·6	127·0 128·1 127·4 148·6	128·2 130·7 128·5 152·8	131·3 131·4 130·6 156·0	132·2 135·5 135·3 160·4	138·4 140·1 142·2 169·1	147.6 147.9 145.8 173.6	149.3 147.2 147.4 175.4	minimarias minimarias manera
Percentage of 1924 average {	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	112·8 114·8 113·2 130·5	113·4 114·2 110·9 129·7	110·9 111·8 111·2 129·7	111.9 114.1 112.2 133.4	114·6 114·7 114·0 136·2	115·3 118·2 118·1 140·0	120·8 122·3 124·2 147·6	128·9 129·1 127·3 151·5	130·3 128·4 128·6 153·1	132·1 25-50000
British Exports (Volume, all com- modities). Value as declared, Million £	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	164·1 140·7 136·3 129·7	103·3 95·8 93·2 98·2	92·3 94·7 84·1 93·9	89·7 85·6 93·1 99·5	94·7 95·0 99·3 106·9	105.5 101.0 105.3 114.0	106·1 101·8 112·2 120·5	121·1 130·1 134·4 135·7	120 · 9 112 · 3 113 · 5 124 · 2	119-1
Value in Million & (at 1930 Prices for 1930-34; at 1935 Prices for 1935-39*).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	158·9 140·2 137·2 134·5	110·9 105·6 106·2 114·1	109·7 112·4 102·4 113·8	109·7 105·9 113·7 120·1	115·4 115·0 120·9 130·4	105·4* 102·0 105·1 113·4	104·8 100·7 109·6 117·1	115·2 119·2 118·8 120·0	106·1 100·4 101·6 111·8	109·1 hal noted operava
Index Number of Volume (1924 = 100 for 1930-34; 1935 = 100 for 1935-39*).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	96.0 84.7 82.9 81.2	67·0 63·8 64·1 68·9	66·3 67·9 61·9 68·7	66·3 64·0 68·7 72·6	69·7 69·5 73·0 78·7	99·0* 95·8 98·7 106·5	98·4 94·6 102·9 110·0	108·2 112·0 111·6 112·7	99·7 94·3 95·5 105·0	102.5
tet Imports (Volume, all com- modities). Value as declared, Million £	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	259·0 233·4 224·9 239·8	192·5 189·6 191·0 224·3	177·3 154·2 149·7 169·5	146·5 148·6 155·6 175·2	168·8 164·3 164·1 182·9	164.5 166.0 168.4 201.9	184·3 185·9 192·1 224·7	211·2 232·4 239·6 269·5	229·4 207·3 208·0 214·1	
Value in Million £ (at 1930 Prices for 1930-34; at 1935 Prices for 1935-39*).	1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	240·4 230·1 226·6 260·0	227·8 231·2 241·5 283·9	226·1 205·0 205·9 227·5	209·1 212·3 217·2 239·0	233·3 ·227·1 224·8 242·5	165·8* 168·7 167·9 198·4	179·5 180·3 182·9 207·0	186·0 193·9 193·7 223·8	195.1 182.9 187.0 196.8	189·3
Index Number of Volume (1924 = 100 for 1930-34; 1935 = 100 for 1935-39*).	lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	110·6 105·8 104·2 119·6	104·7 106·3 111·1 130·5	104·0 94·2 94·7 104·6	96·2 97·6 99·9 109·9	107·3 104·4 103·4 111·5	94·6* 96·3 95·8 113·2	102·5 102·9 104·4 118·1	106·2 110·7 110·6 127·7	111·4 104·4 106·7 112·4	80108·0 100735
ank Rate. Date of Change and Rate per cent.	0-031 1-802 0-13 0-41	6 Feb. 4½ 6 Mch. 4 20 Mch. 3½ 1 May 3	14 May 21 23 July 31 30 July 41 21 Sep. 6	18 Feb. 5 10 Mch. 4 17 Mch. 3½	2 (no change).	2 (no change).	2 (no change).				

*The series of figures compiled by the Board of Trade with values at 1930 prices and index numbers with 1924 as the standard year was discontinued at the end of 1936. The figures shown above, starting with the first quarter of 1935, represent the new series, with 1935 as standard.

† Published by courtesy of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. Commencing with January, 1937, a new series of index numbers was started, with 1935 as the standard year.

‡ Excluding agricultural scheme and domestic employments brought into insurance in April, 1938, which are not included in the figures for earlier dates. If these classes are included, the figures become:—estimated numbers, aged 16-64, insured: third quarter of 1938, 14,523; fourth quarter of 1938, 14,567; inst quarter of 1939, 14,606; estimated numbers in employment: 12,272, 12,272, and 12,235 respectively.

| The method of counting the unemployed was altered in Sept. 1937 (see p. 379 of the October, 1937 issue of the Ministry of Labour Gazette). The object of the change was to exclude persons subsequently found to be in employment on the day of the count.

§ The series of index numbers compiled by the Board of Trade with 1924 as the standard year was discontinued at the end of 1934. The figures shown

1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1938. 1939 Discount Rate. Three Months Bank Bills. Quarterly Average, per cent. 0.57 Bank Clearings (Metropolitan, Country Cheque and Provincial [England and Wales]). Average amount daily, Million £ 23.6 114-0 108 · 2 106 · 8 104 · 8 116 · 9 Percentage of 1924 average Coal Mining—Coal Raised. Average quantity of saleable coal raised menthly, Million tons. 20.5 91.9 Percentage of 1924 average ... Coal Mining—Coal Exported.* Average quantity of coal exported monthly, Million tons. lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 53 - 4 61·4 67·2 60·6 63·2 Percentage of 1924 average ... Coal Mining—Unemployment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain. 13-0 Iron and Steel—Crude Steel Output. Average quantity monthly, Thousantons 457·7 436·5 410·1 448·0 1,084 9 890 · 6 698 · 9 790 · 2 984-6 144.1 67·0 63·9 60·0 65·6 Percentage of 1924 average ... 540.0 644·9 692·1 723·3 771·9 Iron and Steel—Pig Iron Output. Average quantity monthly, The 88 - 7 55·4 54·4 46·0 49·9 54·1 51·7 44·5 45·3 48·7 55·3 58·4 63·3 74 · 4 84 · 2 83 · 9 84 · 7 Percentage of 1924 average ... Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain. General Engineering—Unemployment. 28·7 25·5 25·3 23·5 18-1 25·8 27·4 29·4 27·7 percentage of insured J unemployed in Great Engineering — Unemploy-Electrical 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 14·5 14·6 14·6 15·0 11·3 8·8 7·1 6·9 5.4 3·5 3·1 2·7 3·1† 4·5† 5·2† 5·1† 5·0† 5·6 4·4 3·6 3·3 ment. Average workers Britain. percentage of insured unemployed in Great Britain. Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft— Unemployment Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain. 1st Qr. 21·6 20·9 21·4 18·4 10·3 8·9 11·1 8·7 4.6 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, Shipbuilding—Merchant Vessels under construction at end of Quarter. 0.60 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 41.5 70·5 83·4 82·3 78·2 Percentage of 1924 average 71.2 lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 25·7 28·0 10·8 7·4 32·7 23·4 38·7 104·8 77-3 50-1 39-7 74-7 Shipbuilding—Merchant Vessels com-menced during Quarter. Thousand gross tons. 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 162·5 87·8 61·2 50·3 27 - 1 96·5 140·0 83·2 82·8 12·4 8·9 14·7 39·9 55·0 41·2 45·3 118·5 65·9 59·8 33·3 33·4 Percentage of 1924 average Shipbuilding, Ship Repairing and Marine Engineering—Unemployment. 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 22·4 26·1 31·9 40·2 46·8 52·0 55·8 57·7 32·8 28·6 25·7 23·1 22·2 21·3 19·2 18·6† 17·7† 17·2† 17·7† 19·6† 20.3 50·1 45·1 43·1 42·9 42·1 40·0 38·8 36·1 106 · 8 lst Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, Cotton—Raw Cotton delivered to Mills. Average quantity monthly, Million lb. 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 104 102 92 106 Percentage of 1924 average ... Cotton Industry—Unemployment. Average percentage of insured workers unemployed in Great Britain. 19.6 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 83·9 73·8 75·7 76·7 70·6 72·0 62·8 78·6 69·1 75·1 77·8 82·7 86·4 88·7 85·7 78·6 72·4 71·9 73·5 80·0 78.3 79·7 74·7 70·0 77·8 Wool Textile Industry—Total Wages Percentage of 1924 average Wool Textile Industry — Unemploy 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 21·2 22·8 26·5 25·9 11·1 17·0 21·8 13·8 13.6 16·5 14·6 12·6 8·1 19·7 16·0 11·9 9·0 percentage of insured unemployed in Great Building—Plans Approved. Estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved by 146 Local Authorities in Great Britain, Million £ 1st Qr. 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,, 29·0 30·0 25·1 27·1 24.2 23·5 26·2 22·0 23·8 18·8 20·2 17·2 18·4 165.8 111.6 115.8 111.6 93.2 134·2 150·0 142·5 146·6 189·0 202·7 189·0 202·1 Percentage of 1924 average ... 19.5 32·8 20·8 19·3 22·0 16·3 10·8 10·9 15·4† 16·4† 12·0† 13·1† 16·9†

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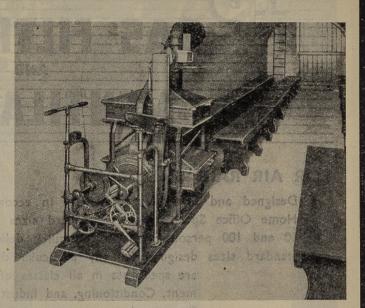
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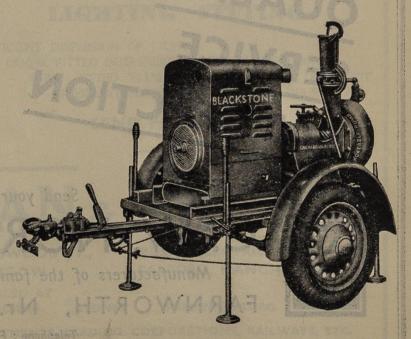
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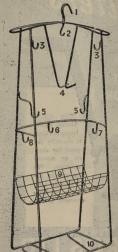
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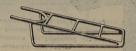
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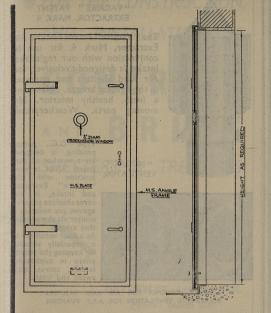
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