# Board of Trade LABOUR GAZETTE.

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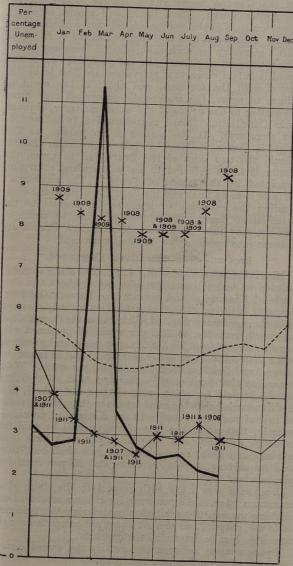
### EMPLOYMENT CHART.

SHOWING PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED OF MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS MAKING RETURNS.

Thick Curve = 1912. Thin Curve = 1911.

---- Dotted Curve = Mean of 1902-1911.

× The crosses indicate the maximum and minimum percentages of unemployed, in the months named, during the years 1902-1911.



NOTE TO CHART.

The above Chart is based solely on Returns furnished direct to the Labour Department by various Trade Unions which pay unemployed benefit to their members. Persons on strike or locked-out, sick or superannuated, are excluded from the figures.

# STATE OF THE LABOUR MARKET IN SEPTEMBER.

EMPLOYMENT in September continued good, and was slightly better than a month ago. It showed a considerable improvement on a year ago, when it had not quite recovered from the effects of the disputes in the railway and other transport trades. The upward movement in wages continued.

Compared with a month ago there was some improvement in the coal mining, pig iron, iron and steel, engineering, textile, pottery, and printing trades. On the other hand, there was a slight decline in the boot and shoe and furnishing trades. Employment continued fair in the building trades, good in shipbuilding, and very good in tinplate manufacture.

Compare I with a year ago, nearly all industries showed an improvement, which was most marked in the pig iron, iron and steel, engineering, shipbuilding, textile, boot and shoe, and glass trades

boot and shoe, and glass trades.

In the 383 Trade Unions, with a net membership of 877,811, making returns, 18,785 (or 2.1 per cent.) were returned as unemployed at the end of September, 1912, compared with 2.2 per cent. at the end of August, 1912, and 2.9 per cent. at the end of September, 1911.

Patures from firms in the textile and other trades em-

Returns from firms in the textile and other trades employing 433,200 workpeople in the week ended September 28th, 1912, showed no change in the number employed, and an increase of 0.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was an increase of 1.9 per cent. in the number employed, and of 6.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes in rates of wages taking effect in September were all increases, and amounted to £15,400 per week on the wages of 260,000 workpeople. The most important advances affected 20,000 carpenters and joiners in London, 3,650 deputies, mechanics, etc., at coal mines in Northumberland, 5,500 coal miners in the Forest of Dean, and 190,000 in South Wales and Monmouth, 3,000 iron puddlers and millmen in the West of Scotland, 14,000 engineers in Leeds and district, 5,000 labourers in engineering works at Sheffield, and 8,600 ring spinners in Lancashire.

Trade Disputes. — The number of disputes beginning in September was 47, and the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress during the month was 27,918, as compared with 54,961 in August, 1912, and 56,780 in September, 1911. The estimated number of working days lost by disputes during the month was 284,400, as compared with 363,900 in the previous month and 560,400 in the corresponding month of last year.

Conciliation and Arbitration.—Cases reported for the month include bobbin turners, sawyers, etc., at Liverpool and Todmorden, boot and shoe operatives at Kingswood, plasterers at Bristol, tinplate workers at Llanelly, and iron and steel workers at Frodingham. Further appointments were made in connection with the revised railway conciliation scheme.

#### EMPLOYMENT RETURNS FOR SEPTEMBER.

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This Summary is based on 2,935 Returns from Employers, relating to 1,285,110 workpeople, and 3,061 from Trade Unions, relating to 877,811 members.)

I.—TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED.

Trade.	Membership of Unions	Percentage Unemployed at end of	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Percentage Unemployed as compared with a			
parent programme	reporting.	Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Building	71,941	3.0		+ 0.1		
Coal Mining*	164,256	0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4		
Iron and Steel	31,147	1.7	- 0.5	- 3.6		
Engineering	203,771	2.0	- 0.2	- 1.1		
Shipbuilding	68,295	4.1		- 0.7		
Miscellaneous Metal	30,293	1.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2		
Textiles*:—						
Cotton	80,500	1.9	+ 0.1	- 0.8		
Woollen and Wor-	7,573	1.8	+ 0.8	- 1.2		
sted won-	.,0.0	NAME OF STREET	100000			
Other	47,277	1.2		- 0.8		
Paper, Printing and	62,104	5.3	- 0.6	- 0.2		
Bookbinding.	02,101					
Furnishing and Wood-	43,501	2.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2		
working and wood-	10,001	DESIGNAL A	2 (60)	Service Services		
working.	53,899	1.6	+ 0.1	- 1.7		
Clothing Leather	3,099	3.5	- 0.5	- 0.4		
	974	0.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2		
Glass	7.099	0.4	- 0.3	- 0.4		
Pottery	2,082	6.0	- 1.0	- 0.5		
Tobacco	2,002					
Total	877,811	2.1	- 0.1	- 0.8		

\* In addition to the ordinary short time which occurs in all trades, it should be noted that in the mining and textile industries a contraction in the demand for labour is more generally met by a reduction in the time worked per week by a large number of workpeople than by the discharge of a smaller number.

#### II.-EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Workpeople	September,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a			
Trade.	in the Returns for Sept., 1912.	1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Coal Mining	675,122 16,483	Days worked per week by Mines. 5.55	Days. + 0.09 + 0.13	Days. + 0.11 + 0.18		
Shale ,,	3,650	5.83	+ 0.03	+ 0.11		
	20780	No. of Furnaces in Blast.	No.	No.		
Pig Iron	23,700	324 Mills Working.	+ 3	+ 39		
Tinplate & Steel Sheet	29,150	583		+ 22		
Iron and Steel	103,805	Shifts Worked (One Week). 588,200	Per cent. + 0.7	Per cent. + 8.6		

		Number	Emplo	yed.	Wages Paid.			
Trade.		Week ended	Inc. (		Week ended		(+) or -) on a	
		28th Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
	38				£	. 1.0	+ 6.8	
Cotton		117,640	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	121,566	+ 1.0		
Woollen		29,483	+ 0.2	+ 1.8	29,084	+ 1.7		
Worsted		41,327	+ 0.9	+1.1	32,727	+ 1.5	+ 3.9	
Linen		44,919	- 0.3	- 0.1	28,232	+ 1.2	+ 4.1	
Jute		15,029	+ 0.0	+ 3.2	11,449	+ 0.1	+ 8.6	
Hosiery		19,434	+ 0.8	+ 2.6	15,946	+ 1.4	+ 5.9	
Lace		6,238	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	6,372	+ 3.7	+ 9.8	
Other Textiles		16,331	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	13,068	+ 1.4	+ 3.9	
Bleaching, Dyeir	ng,	30,776	- 0.3	+ 2.3	36,778	- 0.8	+ 8.5	
etc.		View No.			00 453	0.0	. 0.0	
Boot and Shoe		66,620	- 0.4	+ 5.4	66,471	- 0.9	+ 9.3	
Shirt and Collar		6,228	+ 0.6	+ 2.3	4,101	+ 0.7	+ 3.5	
Pottery		19,125	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	19,542	+ 3.5	+ 7.5	
Glass		8,285	+ 2.1	+ 7.6	10,657	+ 1.1	+ 13.6	
Brick		11,765	- 4.1	- 2.8	14,504	+ 2.2	+ 4.2	
DIA.			1	To the said	distant	134		
				1 200	- The State of	ma to	The state of	
Total		433,200	+ 0.0	+ 1.9	410,497	+ 0.8	+ 6.8	

Note.—For further details see Articles on pp. 422 to 435.

#### RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRA-TION PROCEEDINGS.

Bobbin Turners, Sawyers, &c., Liverpool (Garston) and Todmorden (Cornholme).

THE Award of the Arbitrator (the Rt. Hon. Sir David Harrel, K.C.B.), appointed to deal with the recent dispute involving the employees of a firm of bobbin manufacturers at Liverpool and Todmorden (see LABOUR GAZETTE, September, p. 378), was issued on September 18th. The Arbitrator sat to hear evidence on seven days, during which 61 witnesses appeared before him; he also spent some considerable time in the inspection of the Garston works. In the course of the proceedings agreements were arrived at between the parties upon all matters in dispute except certain items in relation to the wages of sawyers, upon which the Arbitrator gave a decision. As a result of these agreements the workpeople at Liverpool and Todmorden, numbering in all about 1,700, are to receive increases in wages which (under the terms of settlement of the recent strike) are to be retrospective. Arrangements were also made in regard to the shuttle-making department at Todmorden, which is to be reopened.

An agreement was also arrived at with regard to the establishment of machinery for settling all future disputes between the parties. This machinery, the details of which were settled by Sir David Harrel after consultation with the parties, consists of a Conciliation Board for the Garston works and a similar Board for the Todmorden works. Each Board will consist of eleven representatives of the workpeople (elected by ballot from among themselves) and five representatives of the firm, with a secretary for each side, selected from any source which the parties choose. In the procedure to be followed it is laid down that grievances are first to be discussed with the foremen, and that, in the event of failure to agree, the workpeople concerned may bring the matter to the notice of the works manager, through their Conciliation Board representative (who may be the secretary). If the matter is not settled at this stage it comes before the full Conciliation Board. Should the two sides of the Board fail to agree, the matter is to be referred to an independent chairman, appointed by the Board of Trade. The chairman's decision is to be final and binding. It is provided that, pending the reference of a matter in dispute to the Conciliation Board, no stoppage of work by strike or lock-out may take place. The Conciliation Boards are to come into operation on 1st February next.

#### Boot and Shoe Operatives, Kingswood.

Mr. Alderman T. Smith, J.P., the arbitrator appointed to deal with matters affecting the boot and shoe trade of Kingswood and district (see LABOUR GAZETTE, August, 1912, p. 333), has issued his award, deciding that the minimum wage of clickers on the bench shall be raised from 28s. to 30s. per week; of pressmen who are sole cutters from 25s. to 28s. per week, and pressmen other than sole cutters to 27s. per week; and of rounders, lasters, and finishers from 28s. to 30s. per week. With regard to the claim of the operatives that all overtime should be paid for at the rate of time and a half, Mr. Smith awarded that the same arrangement which prevails at Bristol shall be operative in the Kingswood districtnamely, that no higher rate of wages shall be paid for overtime until 58 (now 56½) hours per week have been worked, and that then such higher rate shall be "time and a quarter" for day workers and 25 per cent. for pieceworkers.

No award was made with respect to the claim of a minimum wage of £2 per week for clickers employed on clicking presses, the arbitrator considering the evidence as to use, output, and present wages not complete enough to enable him to determine the question.

By agreement between the parties the award comes into operation on January 1st, 1913.

#### Plasterers, Bristol.

A strike involving about 100 plasterers at Bristol having occurred in the early part of the year in connection with the men's demand for an advance in the

rate of wages from 9d. to 10d. per hour, terms of settlement were arrived at between the Bristol Master Builders' Association and the National Association of Operative Plasterers, providing for an immediate advance of ½d. per hour, the question of a further advance to be referred in September to the decision of an arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade. In accordance with these terms of settlement application was made on 12th September for the appointment of an arbitrator, and Mr. A. A. Hudson, K.C., was appointed to act in that capacity. Mr. Hudson, having heard the parties, issued his award deciding that the operatives were not entitled to the further advance.

#### Tinplate, &c., Workers, Llanelly.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P., the arbitrator appointed to deal with a dispute between a Llanelly firm of tinplate and metal stampers and their employees (see LABOUR GAZETTE, June, 1912, p. 232), issued his award on 1st October, fixing the piecework rates for fusing strong steel

#### Iron and Steel Workers, Frodingham.

In response to a joint application, dated 27th September, the Board of Trade have appointed His Honour Judge A. O'Connor, K.C., to act as arbitrator to deal with claims by various classes of workpeople employed at the Frodingham Iron and Steel Works.

#### RAILWAY CONCILIATION SCHEME. Cardiff Railway.

In connection with the revised scheme for dealing with questions affecting wages, hours, or conditions of service of railway employees engaged in the manipulation of traffic, the Board of Trade have intimated that, should the services of a chairman be required at meetings of the Cardiff Railway Conciliation Boards, they will be prepared to appoint His Honour Judge Austin, who had been selected by the parties, to act in that capacity.

Great Northern Railway.

In response to a joint application from the parties dated October 7th, the Board of Trade have appointed His Honour Judge Austin to preside as chairman at further meetings of Conciliation Boards "B" and "D" of the Great Northern Railway, to deal with matters on which the Boards were unable to agree.

#### Mersey Railway.

The Mersey Railway Conciliation Board being unable to agree as to the selection of a chairman under clause 23 of the revised conciliation scheme, the Board of Trade have appointed Mr. B. Francis-Williams, K.C., to act in that capacity.

#### COAL MINES (MINIMUM WAGE) ACT, 1912. South Yorkshire District Board.

Whereas by Rule 7 of the rules and rates for the South Yorkshire District and for the special District of Ganister Mines, it was provided that any question as to the interpretation of rules should be referred to me, the Chairman of the Joint District Board, and that my decision should be final, now I, as Chairman of the said Board, at the request of both parties thereon, held a meeting of the Board at Sheffield on the 20th inst., in order to consider certain questions upon which differences existed between the Board of the workmen and the employers respectively.

The two questions submitted to me at such meeting

(1) As to Rule 4, whether, in the case of a collier employed at piece-work, paying the trammer whom he engages a day wage exceeding the trammers' minimum rate, he is entitled to deduct the amount so paid to the trammer when entitled to deduct the amount so paid to the trammer when claiming to have his own earnings made up to his minimum wage, and whether, if it has been the custom for the collier and the trammer to join in sharing the sum earned by piecework, each of them is entitled to claim the 6s. 9d. minimum wage fixed by the rates for colliers.

(2) Whether an employer, when called upon to pay the minimum wage, can make any deduction on account of explosives or the sharpening of tools or other similar expenses.

(1) The first question is really not a question of interpretation of the rule, as that is quite clear. Rule 4 says: "In ascertaining the earnings of coal-getters or their workmen paid by the piece, there shall not be deducted from their gross earnings for their trammers, fillers, or others working under them a wage more

than one shilling in excess of the minimum rate of wages fixed

for those classes of workmen respectively."

It was suggested to me that the rule and rate, according to its plain meaning, would be ultra vires; and, although I should have no power to alter the rule on that ground, I thought it

desirable to have the question fully discussed.

I am of opinion, after careful consideration, that the rule, as it stands, is not ultra vires, and is a reasonable and proper rule.

There is no doubt much difficulty in adjusting a law establishing a reasonable and proper rule.

There is no doubt mater difficulty in adjusting a law establishing a minimum daily wage to a system of piece-work payment. It was agreed that there is no general practice or custom as to the proportion of the amount paid to the collier which the trammer is to receive. It was further agreed that, since the passing of the Minimum Wage Act and the fixing of the rates, and the stranger at a daily wage of less and the fixed to employ a trammer at a daily wage of less. passing of the Minimum wage Act and the fixing of the rates, no colner is entitled to employ a trammer at a daily wage of less than the minimum wage of bs. 9d. a day. But it was stated that colliers having experienced trammers with whom they had been in the habit of working often paid them more than that sum—sometimes as much as 'ts. or 8s. a day—and were assisted by them in getting the coal and in kinds of work which the ordinary trammer would not be expected or be competent to do.
That arrangement, no doubt, is to some extent an advantage to the coal owner, and I, therefore, in settling the rates, rejected the proposal of the employers that the collier, in making a claim the proposal of the employers that the collier, in making a claim for the minimum wage, should only be allowed to deduct for the trammer the 5s. 9d. per day fixed as the minimum for his class. But it seemed to me clearly inequitable that the collier should be able, without the approval or knowledge of the employer, to give his trammer a high rate of pay, and to claim to deduct from his own earnings the whole sum so paid when he himself was claiming the benefit of the minimum wage.

I thought, and still think, that justice is done by the rule as it stands.

it stands.

If the collier pays his trammer not a daily wage, but a share of the sum earned by piece-work, and employs the trammer to help him in work which an ordinary trammer would not do, that does not remove the trammer from the class to which he belongs, or entitle him to more than the 5s. 9d. fixed for that class.

(2) As to this second question, I am of onlying that the

or entitle him to more than the 5s. 9d. fixed for that class.

(2) As to this second question, 1 am of opinion that the minimum wage must be paid in full, without any deduction for explosives or tool sharpening, or any other expense which is incidental to the doing of the work. The clear intention of the Act is that a man who has worked underground is to be assured that he will receive in respect of each day's work not less than the sum which is by the rules and rates prescribed for men employed at this class of work. To permit the deductions referred to would tend to defeat the main purpose of the Act.

(Signed) EDWARD CLARKE.

TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909. PAPER BOX MAKING TRADE (IRELAND). Minimum Time-Rates for Female Workers, \*

The Trade Board established in Ireland for the trade of making boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip, or similar material, have announced that they have fixed minimum time-rates of wages, to come into force on November 4th, 1912, as

For female workers (other than learners) 23d. per hour.
The above rate will apply to all female workers (excepting female learners as defined by the Trade Board) who are during the whole or part of their time employed in the making of boxes or parts thereof as aforesaid or in any branch or process thereof, but will not apply to any female workers who are merely employed in work incidental or ancillary thereto.

The Trade Board have fixed for female learners (as defined by them) minimum time-rates of wages varying according to the age and experience of the learner and ranging from 4s. to 10s. 6d. per week. These rates are based on a week of 52 hours, but are subject to a proportionate deduction or increase according as the number of hours actually spent in any week by the learner in the factory or workshop is less or more than 52.

Any employer or worker who is likely to be affected by the above rates can obtain further information about them on application to the Secretary of the Paper Box Trade Board (Ireland), Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

#### PAPER BOX MAKING TRADE (GREAT BRITAIN). Minimum Time-Rates for Male Workers.+

The Trade Board established in Great Britain for the trade of making boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip, or similar material, have announced that they have fixed minimum

Notice of their proposal to fix such rates was given by the Trade Board on 4th May, 1912 (see "Labour Gazette" for June, 1912, page 232).
 Notice of their proposal to fix such rates was given by the Trade Board on 3rd May, 1912 (see "Labour Gazette" for June, 1912, page 232).

time-rates of wages, to come into force on January 6th, 1913, as follows:

For male workers (other than learners) 6d. per hour. For male learners (as defined by the Trade Board) rates ranging upwards from 4s, 6d. per week (based on a week of 52 hours), for learners under 15 years of age and rising to a full minimum rate of 6d. per hour.

Any employer or worker who is likely to be affected by the above rates can obtain further information about them on application to the Secretary of the Paper Box Trade Board (Great Britain), Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

#### LACE FINISHING TRADE (WARP SECTION). Obligatory Order.

The Board of Trade have made an order, dated September 16th, 1912, making obligatory the general minimum piece rates of wages for the finishing of machinemade lace and net which are the product of warp machines, fixed on March 14th, 1912, by the Lace Finishing Trade Board.

Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the above-mentioned minimum rates, clear of all deductions, other than those made in accordance with the National Insurance Act, will now be void. Henceforth the penalty for paying wages at rates less than those which have now been made obligatory by the Board of Trade is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence; and in addition the worker is entitled to all arrears, calculated on the basis of the minimum rates.

#### STATE SUBVENTIONS TO UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT FUNDS IN FRANCE IN 1911.

UNDER the law of April 22nd, 1905, a certain credit is earmarked in the French budget for the purpose of providing subsidies to unemployed benefit funds. Some account of the conditions to be fulfilled by such funds in order to become eligible for a share in the grants is given on p. 325 of the Board of Trade Labour Gazette for November, 1905. The object of the State in granting these subventions is solely to encourage organisations formed by the workpeople themselves for the purpose of making regular allowances to members out of work through no fault of their own.

The Report\* of the French Minister of Labour on the distribution of the subventions during 1911 shows that, owing to the small number of applications for a share in the subventions, the maximum payments allowed under the decree governing the distribution of the subsidy were again granted-viz., 20 per cent. of the total benefits paid in the case of local funds and 30 per cent. in the case of funds divided into sections or of federations of funds. In spite of this, the total sum actually paid to the funds in respect of unemployed members fell considerably short of the £3,200 voted for this purposet, being £2,029, as compared with £1,715 in the previous year. During the first half of the year the applications of 99 funds were approved, £983 being granted to such funds; while during the second six months £1,046 was granted to 102 funds.

Of the total of £2,029 a sum of £1,918 was received by 78 funds, which were granted subventions in each half-year, and which paid unemployment benefit only in respect of some particular trade group.

Group of Trades.	Average Member- ship of Funds	Members Unem- ployed during Year ‡	Days for wnich Benefit was paid by Funds.	Amount of Benefit paid by Funds.	Amount of State Subventions.
Printing and Bookbinding Textile Pottery, &c Metal Commerce, Transport, and	14,906 9,607 1,507 4,739 7,559	2,205 2,285 604 437 239	39,698 22,228 13,261 8,476 7,897	# 3,952 1,115 928 686 669	£ 1,102 197 163 146 115
Warehousing Clothing	1,385 660 877 979	566 198 259 307	6,477 2,777 3,214 3,166	513 184 166 182	92 34 33 36
Total	42,219	7,100	107,194	8,395	1,918

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE COLONIES.

Monthly report, compiled by the Emigrants' Information Office. 34, Broadway, Westminster, S.W., from the latest official and other reports, newspapers, &c.\*

#### Canada.

ALL emigrants landing in Canada between March 1st and October 31st must possess \$25 (£5 4s.), and children \$12.50 (£2 12s.) each, and between November 1st and last day of February \$50 (£10 8s.) and \$25 (£5 4s.) respectively, and sufficient travelling money; except that the following need have sufficient travelling money only: (1) Farm labourers and female servants, if going to assured employment as such; and (2) certain relatives of residents in Canada. All emigrants pecuniarily assisted to Canada by British charitable societies or public funds must obtain certificates from the Canadian Emigration Authorities, Charing Cross, London.

The demand for farm labourers, railway navvies, and mechanics has ceased for this year; the demand for female servants both in towns and on farms continues always. There are strikes of tailors at Toronto, freight handlers at Montreal, and woodworkers at Victoria (British Columbia).

#### Australia.

Passages.—Assisted or nominated passages are granted—mainly to agriculturists and female servants by the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, and

New South Wales .- In Sydney and suburbs the furniture and iron trades have been fairly well employed, and competent men in these trades and strong railway labourers can get work. There is a good demand at Orange and Young for carpenters, bricklayers, painters and plumbers. Miners at Broken Hill and Newcastle have been very busy. There is a good demand for female servants and for tailoresses (factory). In the country employment has greatly improved owing to the plentiful rains.

Victoria.—There is a good opening for farmers, farm labourers, female servants, and female operatives in factories. Competent mechanics will have little difficulty in securing employment.

South Australia. - Work of nearly all kinds is plentiful, and a large amount of money is being spent on public works. There is a good demand for plasterers, cabinetmakers, masons, galvanised ironworkers, carpenters, joiners, brickmakers, coppersmiths, sheet-metal workers, brass-finishers, boiler-makers, female servants, women and girls in factories, and experienced farm labourers and married couples in the country.

Queensland.—There is a good demand for farm labourers, dairy hands, and female servants; for tailoresses at 22s. 6d. to 40s. a week, and for harness-

Western Australia.—The principal demand is for farmers, farm labourers (especially those who are accustomed to machinery), and female servants.

#### New Zealand.

Agricultural operations are becoming busy. The cycle and motor, coach-building, printing, engineering, meat-freezing, woodworking, building, clothing, and leather trades, and unskilled labour, have been fairly busy, and are likely to improve at this season. There is a demand for women workers in domestic service, tailoring, etc., but not much for mechanics.

#### Union of South Africa.

The building trades of Johannesburg continue to be active in most branches, but the supply of labour is quite sufficient; there is no improvement in the engineering trades. There is no demand for more labour at Pretoria. At Cape Town there is no demand except for a few skilled plumbers, cement workers, and furniture makers. At Durban the only demand is for a few good plasterers, tilers, and plumbers.

## LABOUR ABROAD.

October, 1912.

INOTE.—The following reports include an abstract of such official information as is available with regard to the state of employment in foreign countries, in order to indicate, as far as possible, the fluctuations in employment in each country from period to period. The bases of the official statistics published in these countries are, however, not the same as those for the United Kingdom, and therefore the figures quoted below cannot properly be used with those on pp. 417-418 to compare the actual level of employment in the United Kingdom with that in foreign countries. (For further information on the subject of the bases of the unemployment statistics of the various countries, see pp. xxiv.-xxvi. and 8-20 of the Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics, Cd. 5415 of 1911.)]

#### FRANCE.\*

Employment in August .- In the building, metal and printing trades there was little change as compared with a month ago. In the textile trades there was a marked improvement in the weaving branches, and unemployment decreased. The improvement reported in the skin and leather trades in previous months was checked in August. The approach of the vintage season and the consequent termination of work on the vines caused increased unemployment for vineyard workers in the South of France. Employment for woodmen, reported in the previous month as plentiful, fell off during August; no work was obtainable in the forests, and the lack of employment caused by the decline in field work occasioned by the bad weather was but partially relieved by threshing. Gardeners in the Paris district continued well em-

Returns showing the number of members unemployed at the middle of the month were received by the French Labour Department from 847 trade unions, with an aggregate membership of 238,401. Excluding returns from the miners' unions in the Pas-de-Calais department, 5.5 per cent. of the members were unemployed in August, as compared with 4.9 per cent. in July and 5.3† per cent.

Coal Mining in August.—The average number of days worked per week by persons employed underground was 5.97 in August, as compared with 5.95 in the previous month and 5.94 in August, 1911. Taking surface and underground workers together, 88:30 per cent. worked full time (6 days or over per week) and 11.25 per cent. from 5 to 6 days. In the previous month the corresponding percentages were 79.40 and 20.50, and in August, 1911, 79.91 and 20.08.

Labour Disputes in August.—Eighty-one labour disputes were reported to the French Labour Department as having begun in August, as compared with 92 in the previous month and 106† in August, 1911. In 78 of the new disputes 8,830 workpeople took part, as compared with 5,879 who took part in 87 disputes in the previous month, and 7,869 in 86 disputes in August, 1911. The groups of trades in which disputes were most frequent were building (20 disputes), metal (19), textile (12), transport (9), and mining (6). Of 156 new and old disputes reported to have terminated 13 ended wholly in favour of the workpeople and 88 wholly in favour of the employers, while 55 were compromised.

Conciliation and Arbitration in August .- Eight instances of recourse to the law of 1892 on conciliation and arbitration were reported to the French Labour Department during August, the initiative being taken in cases by the workpeople and in 4 by a Justice of the Peace. In one case the proffered intervention was declined by the employers. In the remaining 7 cases committees of conciliation were formed, resulting in the settlement of 3 of the disputes, a collective agreement being signed in each case.

#### GERMANY.

Employment in August .- According to the Reichs-Arbeitsblatt \ the state of the labour market in August showed no substantial change as compared with July. Returns relating to unemployment were furnished to the Imperial Labour Department by 50 trade unions, with an aggregate membership of 2,125,861. Omitting branches

which failed to make returns, the membership covered was 1,948,702, of whom 33,106, or 1.7 per cent., were stated to be unemployed at the end of August as against 1.8 at the end of the previous month and also at the end of August, 1911.\* Particulars for each of the principal unions that contributed to make up these aggregate percentages are given below: -

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Union.	Member- ship reported on at end of	Percentage of Member- ship returned as un- employed at end of month.*			
and of it is a prince of the in-	August, 1912.	August, July, 1912.		August, 1911.	
All Unions making Returns	1,918,702	1.7	1.8	1.8	
PRINCIPAL UNIONS:  Miners Metal Workers (Soc. Dem.) Engineers and Metal Workers (Hirsch-Duncker) Metal Workers (Christian) Textile Workers (Christian) Textile Workers (Christian) Boot and Shoe Makers Transport Workers Printers Bookbinders. Woodworkers Bakers	56,340 536,772 25,372 41,182 136,037 38,434 42,998 216,548 62,240 32,269 190,378 26,624	0·1 1·2 1·8 0·6 0·9 0·8 1·7 1·3 6·6 2·8 1·8 6·6	0·2 1·3 1·5 0·6 0·7 0·6 1·7 1·3 6·4 3·0 2·2 6·7	0·1 1·4 1·2 0·8 1·1 1·7 2·0 3·4 4·4 3·1 1·4 6·5	
Brewery and Corn Mill Workers Tobacco Workers Factory Workers (irrespective of trade) State and Municipal Workers	47,480 36,203 164,894 46,854	1.9 2.0 1.0 0.4	1·4 1·7 1·0 0·3	1·0 2·3 1·1 0·3	

According to returns furnished from the employers' side, employment in August continued at the same level as in the preceding month; in certain trades, however, in which the commencement of the busy season was overdue, employment was below its usual level for August.

In the coal mining industry employment was good. In the Ruhr district there was an improvement as compared with July, principally due to the increased demand from blast furnaces. Employment was also very satisfactory in Upper Silesia. As a consequence output and consignments showed a considerable rise compared with a year ago. In the coal and coke industry of Lower Silesia employment was satisfactory. No substantial improvement was recorded as regards lignite mining in Central Germany. In Niederlausitz (Western Silesia), on the other hand, employment was good, and better than in July. From the coal mining districts of Western and Eastern Germany there were complaints as to the continued scarcity of labour.

Employment in blast furnaces in Western and Central Germany and in lead and zinc mining was reported as good on the whole. It was also good in the potash mining industry, and to some extent better than in July, owing to the setting in of the autumn busy season. Iron foundries were in general well employed, and a number of steelworks and rolling mills reported improved employment compared with July. General engineering works were fairly well employed, and satisfactory reports were received from the electrical and chemical trades. The depression already reported in cotton spinning mills continued during August, although there was some slight improvement in certain districts. Employment on the whole was satisfactory in woollen cloth manufacture. The linen industry of Silesia was fully employed. Employment was generally satisfactory in the paper trade. Employment in the building trades was unsatisfactory in Berlin, moderate at Nuremburg, slack at Halle and Kiel, but good at Leipzig, Mannheim, Posen and Crefeld.

#### BELGIUM.+

Employment in August.—According to returns made to the Belgian Labour Department, 1.2 per cent. of the 66,463 members of trade unions reporting were unemployed at the middle of August, as compared with 1.4 per cent. in the previous month, and also in August, 1911.\* The above figures exclude returns relating to some 3,700 diamond workers at Antwerp, who were still experiencing an exceptional amount of unemployment, the proportion of members out of work fluctuating between 10 and 11 per cent.

Journal Officiel de la Képublique Française, September 27th, 1912.

The amount of the voie has been reduced from £4,400.

The report points out that if a member be unemployed in each half-year he mits as two, consequently the number shown in the table is in excess of the ual number of persons out of work during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Handbooks (with maps) on the different British Dominions Oversea may be tained from the Emigrants Information Office at a penny each post free.

<sup>•</sup> Bulletin de l'Office du Travail (Journal of the French Labour Department).
† Revised figures.

f Kaylsed ugures.

‡ These figures are not comparable with the unemployment percentages for the United Kingdom shown on pp. 417-418. For reasons see Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics.

§ The journal of the German Labour Department.

These figures are not comparable with the unemployment percentages for the United Kingdom shown on pp. 417-418. For reasons see Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics.
 † Rerue du Travail (Journal of the Belgian Labour Department).

#### HOLLAND.\*

Employment in August .- Returns relating to unemployment among their members in August were received by the Dutch Government Statistical Office from trade unions and municipal unemployment funds with 55,959 members entitled to benefit. The percentage of these out of work during the month was 2.5, as compared with 2.7 in the preceding month and 2.2 in August, 1911.† This percentage is obtained by taking for each of the four (or five) weeks in the month under consideration, the number of persons unemployed on one or more days of the week. The proportion of the average of these four (or five) numbers to the number of members entitled

to benefit gives the percentage.

The following Table shows the percentage unemployed and the average working days lost per week by each member unemployed in August as compared with a

month ago and a year ago :-

Benefit   Rug.,   1912.   1912.   1912.   1911.   1912.   19		Number of Members		rcenta		Average Days lost per Week.		
Municipal Unemployment Funds making returns	Group of Trades.				Aug., 1911.			Aug. 1911.
Diamond Workers         10,441         9-9t         10-81         5-1t         6-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         6-0t         7-0t         6-0t         6-0t         7-0t         7-0t         6-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t         7-0t <th>Municipal Unem- ployment Funds</th> <th>55,959</th> <th>2.5</th> <th>2.7</th> <th>2.3</th> <th>5.8</th> <th>58</th> <th>5.7</th>	Municipal Unem- ployment Funds	55,959	2.5	2.7	2.3	5.8	58	5.7
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding         6,495         0·3         0·3         0·8         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·7         5·4         5·7	Diamond Workers Printing Trades	6,382 10,871 846 2.122 5,307	0.9 1.5 1.2 1.7 1.3	0.7 1.7 3.1 0.4 1.6	0.9 2.8 3.6 2.8 2.4	5·9 4·8 3·6 5·2 4·6	5·9 4·7 4·5 5·6 4·5	6 0, 5·9 5·1 5·1 5·5 5·0
Textile Trades 2,599 0.3 0.4 0.4 5.1 5.4 5 Tobacco Workers and 7,203 0.7 0.6 1.7 5.4 5.5 5	Metal, Engineering and	6,495	0.3	0.3	0.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
	Textile Trades Tobacco Workers and							5.0

#### NORWAY.§

Employment in August.—The following Table shows the percentage of members reported unemployed at the end of August in certain trade unions making returns to the Norwegian Central Bureau of Statistics, comparative figures relating to the same unions being added for the previous month and for August, 1911:—

	м	embershi	p.	Percentage Unemployed.†		
Group of Trades.	Aug. 31st, 1912.	July 31st, 1912.	Aug. 31st, 1911.	Aug. 31st, 1912.	July 31st, 1912.	Aug. 31st, 1911.
Bricklayers and Masons Carpenters, &c. Painters Iron & other Metal Workers Boot and Shoemakers Printers Bookbinders Wood Pulp & Paper Makers Bakers Cabinet Makers	670 1,529 408 7,127 659 1,986 465 697 389 534	648 1,482 377 7,101 685 2,023 460 729 389 527	558 1,227 260 5,852 570 1,904 405 824 340 497	0·9 — 0·9 0·9 0·4 — 2·3 0·6	0·8 0·1  1·0 0·1 0·1 0·7  0·8 0·6	1·3 1·2 — 1·2 0·2 0·9 0·2 0·2 2·4 1·8
Total	14,454	14,421	12,437	0.7	0.6	1:1

#### UNITED STATES. Massachusetts.

Employment at End of June, 1912. |- The proportion of members of trade unions reported to the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics as being unemployed owing to causes other than labour disputes or disability—e.g., lack of work, shortage of materials, weather conditions, and temporary shut-downs-at the end of June, 1912, was 3.6 per cent. of 134,940 members of trade unions included in the returns, compared with 6.5 per cent. of 161,825 members at the end of March, 1912, and 4.9 per cent. of 135,202 members at the end of June, 1911.†

#### REPORTS ON EMPLOYMENT

IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES DURING SEPTEMBER.

#### COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT continued good during September, and was better than a year ago.

Returns relating to 1,260 pits, employing 675,122 workpeople, showed that the average number of days\* worked per week during the fortnight ended September 28th, 1912, was 5.55, compared with 5.46 a month ago, and 5.44 a year ago.

Of the 675,122 workpeople covered by the returns 621,156 (or 92 per cent.) were employed at pits working 10 or more days during the fortnight ended September 28th, 1912; while 509,017 (or 76.4 per cent. of the total) were employed at pits working 11 days or more.

The highest averages were in North Wales (5°93 days) and in South Wales and Monmouth (5°77 days), and the lowest average was in West Scotland (5°15 days).

The following Table shows the average number of days worked per week during the fortnight ended September 28th, 1912, together with the figures for corresponding periods in August, 1912, and September, 1911. Collieries at which there were disputes causing stoppage of work are excluded from the figures:-

Districts.	No. of Work- people employed in Sept., 1912,	Work- people employed in Sept., 1912, 1912, Worked per week by the Collieries in Fortnight ended					
	at the Collieries included in the Table.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	August 24th, 1912.	Sept. 23rd, 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
ENGLAND & WALES. Northumberland Durham Cumberland South Yorkshire West Yorkshire Lancashire and Cheshire Nottingham and Leicester Staffordshire Warwick, Worcester and Salop. Gloucester and Somerset North Wales South Wales and Mon.	47,016 125,128 7,400 80,425 26,354 59,762 45,488 37,765 30,447 8,494 7,358 11,785 129,320	Days. 5:44 5:50 5:68 5:54 5:54 5:48 5:33 5:66 5:71 5:31 5:50 5:93 5:77	Days. 5:41 5:41 5:76 5:56 5:47 5:16 5:10 5:15 5:28 5:15 5:21 5:80 5:88	Days. 5:39 5:44 5:53 5:57 5:50 5:31 5:09 5:29 4:99 4:63 5:75 5:82	Days. + 0.03 + 0.09 - 0.08 + 0.15 + 0.07 + 0.32 + 0.23 + 0.11 + 0.43 + 0.16 + 0.29 + 0.13 - 0.11	Days. + 0.05 + 0.06 + 0.15 + 0.14 + 0.04 + 0.17 + 0.24 + 0.32 + 0.32 + 0.87 + 0.18 - 0.05	
ENGLAND AND WALES	616,742	5.57	5.47	5.45	+ 0.10	+ 0.12	
SCOTLAND.  West Scotland The Lothians Fife	24,186 3,418 30,246	5·15 5·41 5·44	5·23 5·43 5·48	5·18 5·31 5·42	- 0.08 - 0.02 - 0.04	- 0·03 + 0·10 + 0·02	
SCOTLAND -	57,850	5.32	5.37	5.31	- 0.05	+ 0 01	
IRELAND	530	5.56	5.06	5.43	+ 0.50	+ 0.13	
United Kingdom	675,122	5.55	5.46	5.44	+ 0.09	+ 0.11	

In Northumberland and Durham employment continued good, and was rather better than both a month ago and a year ago; in Cumberland it was fairly good, but showed a slight decline on a month ago. In Yorkshire employment was good, and better than a month ago. In Lancashire and Cheshire there was a marked improvement on a month ago. In Derbyshire and Nottingham and Leicester employment was fairly good, and better than both a month ago and a year ago. Employment was very good in Staffordshire, and much better than a month ago and a year ago; it was good in Warwick, Worcester, and Salop and in Gloucester and Somerset, in both of which districts it showed considerable improvement on a month ago, and a great improvement on September of last year.

In North Wales employment was exceptionally good, the average being nearly 6 days per week; in South Wales and Monmouth it continued good, but showed a slight decline on a month ago. Employment in West Scotland showed a decline on a month ago; in the Lothians and in Fife it was good, and showed little

October, 1912.

change compared with a month ago.

The following Table shows the numbers employed and the average number of days worked per week, distributed according to the principal kind of coal produced at the pits at which the workpeople were engaged:

Description of Coal.		No. of Work- people employed in Sept., 1912, at the Collieries	worked	re number l per weel s in Forts ended	Dec. ( Sept.	(+) or -) in , 1912,	
e September 1 des		included in the Table.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	August 24th, 1912.	Sept. 23rd, 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Anthracite	:::::	6,411 35,174 47,572 82,358 260,357 243,250	Days. 5.62 5.68 5.42 5.36 5.63 5.53	Days. 5·60 5·46 5·28 5·15 5·62 5·42	Days. 5.60 5.60 5.46 5.09 5.57 5.42	Days. + 0.02 + 0.22 + 0.14 + 0.21 + 0.01 + 0.11	Days. + 0.02 + 0.18 - 0.04 + 0.27 + 0.06 + 0.11
All Descriptions		675.122	5.55	5.46	5-44	+ 0.09	+ 0.11

Compared with a month ago there was a general improvement, which was most marked at pits producing coking and house coal. Compared with a year ago there was but little change at anthracite and gas coal pits; at coking and house coal pits there was a noticeable im-

provement.
The Exports of coal, coke, and manufactured fuel during September, 1912, amounted to 6,300,611 tons, or 429,042 tons less than in August, 1912, and 299,759 tons more than in September, 1911.

#### IRON, SHALE AND OTHER MINING, AND QUARRYING.

EMPLOYMENT was good in iron mines, and was better than a month ago and a year ago. It was also fairly good in shale mines, and showed an improvement on a month ago and a year ago. Employment was fair, and showed a further improvement, in tin mines, and continued good in lead mines. It continued fairly good on the whole in quarries, and good with settmakers and china clay workers

#### Mining.

Iron Mining.—During the fortnight ended September 28th the weekly average number of days worked by all mines and open works included in the returns was 5.94, as compared with 5.81 a month ago and 5.76 a year ago.

The following Table shows the average number of days worked per week during the fortnight ended September 28th, 1912, together with the figures for similar periods in August, 1912, and September, 1911:-

Districts.	Work- people employed	work	e Number ed per we Fortnigh	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept. 1912, on a		
	in Sept., 1912.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	August 24th, 1912.	Sept. 23rd, 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Cleveland	7,639 5,393	Days. 6.00 5.87	Days. 5.97 5.84	Days. 5.67 5.84	Days. + 0.03 + 0.03	Days. + 0.33 + 0.03
Scotland Other Districts	1,040 2,411	5.82 5.96	5·45 5·42	5·60 5·94	+ 0.37 + 0.54	+ 0.22 + 0.02
All Districts	16,483	5.94	5.81	5.76	+ 0.13	+ 0.18

All the workpeople included in the returns worked 11 days or more during the fortnight ended September 28th, compared with 95.0 per cent. a month ago and 92.5 per cent. a year ago.

Shale Mining.—According to the returns received there were 3,650 workpeople employed in the fortnight ended September 28th, who worked on an average 5.83 days per week, as compared with 3,491 workpeople in August, who worked 5.80 days, and 3,394 workpeople in September, 1911, who worked 5.72 days.

Tin Mining. - Employment was fair on the whole in Cornwall, and showed some improvement on the previous month, but was not quite so good as in September, 1911: t was good in the Camborne district.

Lead Mining.—Employment continued good in Weardale, and showed a marked improvement on a year ago; | September, 1911.

it was also good in the Matlock district, and in North Wales, and showed little general change on a year ago.

#### Quarrying.

Slate.--Employment in North Wales was reported as fairly good in the Festiniog district, but slack at other centres; on the whole, it was not so good as a year ago. It continued good at Delabole (Cornwall), and was about the same as a year ago.

Granite.—Employment continued good in Leicestershire and fairly good in the Aberdeen district, and was better than a year ago in both districts. It was fair on the whole in Cornwall, and showed an improvement

in the Penryn district.

Limestone.—Employment in the Weardale district continued good at Stanhope, and showed a marked improvement on the previous month at Frosterley. It continued good in the Buxton district and fair in the Plymouth district. It was good in Cumberland, better than a month ago, and much better than a year ago. In North Wales employment was fairly good.

Other Stone.—Chert quarrymen were well employed at Bakewell, where overtime was worked. Employment was fair in road-material (basalt) quarries in the Clee Hill district. It was fair, but not so good as a month ago, in freestone quarries on the Tyne, and continued good in whinstone quarries in Upper Weardale. In sandstone quarries it was fairly good in North Wales, but bad in Forfarshire.

Settmaking, etc.—Employment generally continued good with settmakers in the West of Scotland, and was better than a year ago. It was fair in the Aberdeen district, and about the same as a year ago. It was good, and rather better than a month ago, in Leicestershire, and continued fair in the Clee Hill district. Monumental granite cutters in the Aberdeen district were well

China Clay .- Employment continued good in the St. Austell and Lee Moor districts.

#### PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in this industry during September continued good, and was better than a year ago.

The returns show that 324 furnaces were in blast at the end of September, compared with 321 at the end of August, 1912, and 285 at the end of September, 1911. During September 5 furnaces were relit (2 in the Cleveland district, and one each in Cumberland, Lincolnshire, and Lanarkshire), and 2 were either damped down or blown out (in Lincolnshire and Lanarkshire).

The number of workpeople employed at the end of September, 1912, was about 23,700, an increase of 11.3 per cent. as compared with a year ago.

The following Table shows the number of furnaces returned as in blast at the end of September, 1912, together with the increases as compared with a month ago and a year ago:-

District	Number of the Retu	of Furnaces, i	Increase in Sept. as compared with		
District.	Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	A Month ago.	A Year ago.
ENGLAND & WALES- Cleveland Cumberland & Lancs. S. and S.W. Yorks. Derby & Nottingham Leicester, Lincoln, a and Northampton / Stafford & Worcester S. Wales & Momouth Other districts  England & Wales.	87 30 12 40 31 34 11 5	85 29 12 40 31 34 11 5	78 25 9 33 28 33 5 5	2 1	9 5 3 7 3 1 6
			216	- 3	34
Scotland	74	74	69		5
Total	324	321	285	3	39

The Imports of iron ore in September, 1912, amounted to 609,998 tons, or 92,875 tons less than in August, 1912, and 163,420 tons more than in September, 1911

The Exports of pig iron from the United Kingdom in September, 1912, amounted to 101,365 tons, or 9,896 tons less than in August, 1912, but 9,743 tons more than in

<sup>\*</sup> Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voer de Statistisk (Journal of the Dutch Government Statistical Office).
† These figures are not comparable with the unemployment percentages for the United Kingdom shown on pp. 417-418. For reasons see Fourth Abstract of Boreign Labour Statistics.
‡ Relates only to persons unemployed throughout the whole week.
§ Information supplied through the courtesy of the Norwegian Labour Department.

lepartment.

| Quarterly Report on the State of Employment June 29th, 1912. Massachuetts Bureau of Statistics, Labour Division.

<sup>\*</sup>The figures in this article only show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short days) on which coal was hewn and wound at the collieries included in the returns received. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons employed at these collieries worked the whole number of days.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good

EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good during September. It showed a slight improvement on a month ago, and was much better than a year ago. According to returns from employers relating to 103,805 workpeople, the volume of employment (i.e., number employed multiplied by the number of shifts worked) during the week ended September 28th, 1912, showed an increase of 0.7 per cent. on a month ago, and of 8.6 per cent. on a year ago. The total number of shifts worked in the week ended September 28th, 1912, was about 588,200, or 4,100 more than a month ago, and 46,600 more than a year ago.

Made to Adal Spirit	W	orkpeop	le.	Shifts w	Shifts worked per man.			
	Week ended Sept.		(+) or -) on a	Week ended Sept.	Inc. (-	+) or ) on a		
Such and and the	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Departments.								
IRON: Puddiling Forges Rolling Mills Forging Founding Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers	459 2,263 699	+ 154 + 52 + 59 + 1 + 6 + 219	- 37 + 15 + 585 + 81	5·42 5·29 5·59 5·98 5·74 5·72	+ 0.09 + 0.01 + 0.10 + 0.01 - 0.03	+ 0.24 + 0.16 + 0.40 + 0.24 - 0.04 + 0.20		
Total, Iron	17,979	+ 491	+ 1,378	5.52	+ 0.06	+ 0.24		
STEEL: Open Hearth Melting Fur-	9,886	- 41	+ 868	5.89	+ 0.04	+ 0.07		
naces Crucible Furnaces. Bessemer Converters Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing Founding Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers	540 1,897 17.838 3.698 9,799 8,940 8,776	+ 18 + 49 - 133 - 51 + 131 - 52 + 167	9 + 150 3 + 953 4 + 399 + 1,177 + 444	5·53 5·32 5·54 5·55 5·83 5·80 5·98	+ 0.16 - 0.20 - 0.07 - 0.09 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01	+ 0 29 + 0 24 + 0 04 - 0 05 - 0 01 - 0 04 + 0 03		
Total, Steel	61,374	+ 88	+ 4,204	5.74	- 0.02	+ 0.03		
IRON or STEEL (not distinguished): Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing Founding Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers	12,443 541 838 3,829 6,801	+ 98 - 10 + 3 - 13	0 - 12 8 + 87 1 - 70	5·37 5·74 5·84 5·91 5·80	+ 0.02 + 0.05 + 0.01 - 0.01	- 0·10 - 0·03 + 0·06 + 0·01		
Total, Iron or Steel (not distinguished)	24 452	+ 22	8 + 1,663	8.60	+ 0.01	+ 0.01		
Grand Total	103,805	+ 80	7 + 7,245	5.67		+ 0 06		
Districts.  Northumberland & Durham Cleveland	12,101 9,051 20,864 4,661	1000	0 + 2,032	5·65 5·74	- 0.02 - 0.11 - 0.03 + 0.02	+ 0 03 + 0 05 + 0 13		
Yorkshire Towns Cumberland, Lancs. & Ches. Staffordshire Other Midland Counties Wales and Monmouth	9,804 9,370 5.167 13,599	- 30 + 8 + 18	7 + 292	5·59 5·68	+ 0.01	+ 0·10 + 0·07 + 0·15 + 0·08		
Total, England and Wales	84,617	+ 45	68 + 6,124	5.67	- 0.01	+ 0.07		
Scotland	19,188	+ 34	9 + 1,121	5.67	+ 0.04	+ 0.02		
Total	103,803	+ 80	7,245	5 67		+ 0.06		

Compared with a month ago the volume of employment showed a slight decline in Cleveland, and in Cumberland, Lancashire and Cheshire; in all other districts there was an improvement, which was most noticeable in Leeds, Bradford, &c., and in "other Midland Counties," and chiefly affected the iron-forging and puddling departments. The total number of workpeople employed increased by 807 (0.8 per cent.), while the average number of shifts worked showed no change. Compared with a year ago the volume of employment showed a general increase; this increase was greatest in "other Midland Counties," at Sheffield and Rotherham, and in Wales and Monmouth; the departments chiefly affected were iron founding and Bessemer converting. The total number of workpeople employed increased by 7,245 (7.6 per cent.), and the average number of shifts worked by 0.06 of a shift.

The Imports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof during September, 1912, amounted to 181,041 tons, or 1,341 tons less than in August, 1912, and 51,217 tons more than in September, 1911.

The Exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof (excluding pig and puddled iron and tinned plates and black plates) during September, 1912, amounted to 300,128 tons, or 53,585 tons more than in August, 1912, and 94,183 tons more than in September, 1911.

# TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT continued very good, and was better than a year ago. A deficiency of millmen was reported.

At the end of September 511 tinplate mills were

At the end of September 511 tinplate mills were working, an increase of 2 on a month ago and of 18 on a year ago. The steel sheet mills in operation numbered 72 in September, 1912, compared with 74 in the previous month and 68 a year ago. The works to which these figures relate are principally in South Wales and Monmouth, and employ about 29,150 workpeople.

The following Table shows the number of works open

The following Table shows the number of works open and the number of mills in operation at the end of September, 1912, together with the increase or decrease on

	Numbe	r of Works	open.	Number of	f Mills in o	peration.
	At end of	Dec. (-) on a At end of De			(+) or (-) on a	
	Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Tinplate Works Steel Sheet Works	81 10	+ 1 - 1	::	511 72	+ 2 - 2	+ 18 + 4
Total	91			583		+ 22

		August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) or in Sept.,	
	Sept., 1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
	J 2	Tinned Pla	tes and T	inned Sheet	8.
To United States , British East Indies Germany. , France , Netherlands , China and Japan , Australia , Canada , Other Countries  Total	 Tons. 267 5,747 3,391 2,143 2,827 4,836 1,335 332 18,447	Tons. 223 5,771 3,371 3,309 3,580 3,009 2,473 224 26,442  48,402	Tons. 226 5,751 3,244 2,252 3,646 2,675 2,951 606 15,008	Tons. + 44 - 24 + 20 - 1,166 - 763 + 1,827 - 1,138 + 108 - 7,995 - 9,077	Tons. + 41 - 4 + 147 - 109 - 819 + 2,161 - 1,616 - 274 + 3,439 + 2,966
		Black P	lates for T	'inning	
Total	 5,010	6,798	5,438	- 1,788	- 428

#### SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and showed an improvement on a year ago. It was very good on the South Coast, on the Clyde and at Belfast, but slack on repair work at the Bristol Channel ports.

Trade Unions with a membership of 68,295 reported 4·1 per cent. of their members unemployed at the end of September—the same percentage as a month ago—compared with 4·8 per cent. a year ago.

Compared with a month ago, the most marked changes in the percentage unemployed were an increase on the Humber and a decrease in the Tees and Hartlepool district.

Compared with a year ago the percentage unemployed increased at the Bristol Channel ports, and to a slight extent on the Clyde and at Belfast, but the other principal districts showed decreases, the most marked being on the East Coast of Scotland and in the Tees and Hartle-pool district.

District.		No. of Mem- bers * of Unions	retu	rcenta rned as yed at	Un-	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
District.		at end of Sert., 1912.	Sent 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept. 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Tyne and Blyth Wear Tees and Hartlepool Humber Thames and Medway South Coast Bristol Channel Ports Mersey Clyde Dundee, Leith and Aberdeen Belfast Other Districts United Kingdom		10,754 5.436 5.767 2.893 4,371 4,205 5,401 16,318 2.570 3,917 3,838	3.9 3.8 2.4 7.5 7.6 1.3 18.1 6.4 2.2 2.8 1.9 1.6	3·1 3·7 3·9 5·6 7·6 0·5 19·2 6·3 2·2 3·4 2·1 2·4	5·2 5·4 6·4 7·6 9·1 2·7 14·5 8·2 1·5·6 0·5 3·4	+ 0.8 + 0.1 - 1.5 + 1.9 + 0.8 - 1.1 + 0.1 - 0.6 - 0.2 - 0.8	- 13 - 16 - 30 - 01 - 15 - 14 + 36 - 18 + 07 - 37 + 14 - 18	

• Exclusive of Superannuated Members.

Employment was generally good with rivetters, caulkers and platers on the Tyne, and an improvement on August was reported at Wallsend, Howdon and Bill Quay; on the lower reaches of the Tyne, however, employment showed some decline on a month ago. Shipwrights were well employed, overtime being general. Employment was also good on the Wear, where much overtime was worked by shipwrights, but on repair work there was a decline on the previous month. Employment was generally good in the Tees and Hartlepool district, and showed an improvement on both a month ago and a year ago.

October, 1912.

Employment showed a decline on the Humber, and was generally only moderate, though still good on new work with iron and steel shipbuilders at Hull.

Employment was generally moderate on the Thames and good on the Medway. It continued very good on the South Coast, and was better than a year ago. On repair work at the Bristol Channel ports employment continued slack, and was worse than a year ago.

Employment was fair on the whole on the Mersey, though iron and steel shipbuilders reported some decline on repair work. Employment continued good, with overtime, at Barrow.

On the Clyde employment continued very good. Employment was also good on the East Coast of Scotland, and showed an improvement on a year ago. It continued very good at Belfast, though not quite so good as a year ago.

#### Tonnage under Construction.

According to *Lloyd's Returns* there was at the end of September, 1912, an increase in the tonnage of merchant vessels under construction of 72,789 tons gross (or 4·1 per cent.) compared with the end of June, 1912, and of 400,512 tons gross (or 27·7 per cent.) compared with the end of September, 1911. The figures for September, 1912 (over 1,800,000 tons gross) are the highest ever recorded in the quarterly returns issued by *Lloyd's*. The war vessels under construction showed a decrease of 8,465 tons displacement compared with June, 1912, and an increase of 75,988 tons displacement compared with September, 1911.

	Mer	chant Ve	ssels.	War Vessels.			
District.	End of				Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on		
Maria Resident	Sept., 1912.	June, 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Sept., 1912.	June, 1912.	Sent., 1911.	
Clyde Belfast Tyne Wear Hartlepool & Whitby Middlesbro'& Stockton Hull Barrow. Maryport & Workington. Liverpool Other Districts Royal Dockyards	Tons gross. 708,724 315,550 320,843 210,105 97,725 91,196 27,520 2,260 27,440 45,466	+ 4,302		ment. 146,396 96,149  86,070 29,329	- 22,450 + 929	Tons Displacement. + 30,547 + 6,807 + 18,502 - 2,487 - 12,181 + 34,800	
Total	1,846,829	+ 72,789	+400,512	494,538	- 8,465	+ 75,988	

Merchant Vessels.—Compared with the end of June, 1912, there were increases in seven of the districts specified in the Table; on the Clyde the increase was 35,000 tons gross; at Belfast 23,000 tons gross; and on the Tyne 10,000 tons gross. Compared with September, 1911, there were large increases on the Clyde (141,000 tons gross), on the Tyne (66,000 tons gross), and at Belfast (62,000 tons gross); there were also increases in all the remaining districts, except Barrow.

War Vessels.—Compared with June, 1912, there were slight increases on the Clyde and on the Tyne, but a large decrease (22,500 tons displacement) at Barrow, while at the Royal Dockyards there was no change. Compared with a year ago, there were marked increases on the Clyde, at Barrow, and at the Royal Dockyards.

#### ENGINEERING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT during September continued very good, with much overtime, and was better than a year ago.

Returns from Trade Unions with a net membership of 203,771 show that the percentage unemployed at the end of September was 2.0, as compared with 2.2 a month ago and 3.1 at the end of September, 1911. Compared with a month ago there was no change in the percentage unemployed in two districts; in three districts there was a slight increase, while in nine districts there was a decrease. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease in the percentage unemployed in every district, the improvement being most marked in the East of Scotland.

District.	No. of Members* of Unions	retu	ercentarned a	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
	at end of Sept., 1912.	Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept. 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
North-East Coast Manchester and Liverpool District	16,386 21,668	2·6 2·1	2·3 2·3	3·6 3·9	+ 0.3	- 1·0 - 1·8
Oldham, Bolton, and Black- burn District	12,115	3.1	4.4	5.9	- 1.3	- 2.8
West Riding Towns Hull and Lincolnshire District Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Coventry District	13,989 5,058 9,170	2 0 1 8 2 1	2·1 2·5 3·2	3·2 2·9 2·9	- 0·1 - 0·7 - 1·1	- 1·2 - 1·1 - 0·8
Notts, Derby, and Leicester District	4,901	1.6	26	3.1	- 1.0	- 1.5
London and neighbouring District	12,598	1.7	1.7	2.4		- 0.7
South Coast	5,224 7,262	0.7	14 2.7	1.6	- 0·7 + 0·7	- 0.9 - 1.2
Glasgow and District	19,102 4,279 4,106 6,561	2·1 2·6 3·5 1·0	2·2 2·4 4·5 1·0	2.7 8.0 4.3 1.6	- 0·1 + 0·2 - 1·0	- 0.6 - 5.4 - 0.8 - 0.6
United Kingdom (Including certain Unions for which District figures are not available)	203,771	2.0	2.2†	3·1	- 0.5	- 1.1

Employment on the Tyne, Wear, and Tees continued very good, and night shifts and overtime were general. Short time was, however, reported in railway shops at Gateshead and Darlington; and there was some slackness on repair work at certain of the Tyne ports.

In Lancashire and Cheshire employment continued good generally, and was better than a year ago. With ironfounders at Blackburn, however, it was slack.

In the West Riding of Yorkshire employment was very good, and much overtime was reported. At Hull and in Lincolnshire it continued good.

Employment in the Midland Counties continued good generally, and was better than both a month ago and a year ago, overtime being reported in several districts. Overtime was reported in the motor industry. In the cycle industry, however, it was quiet, and with bobbin makers and carriage makers and straighteners at Nottingham it was bad. Employment continued good in the Eastern Counties.

In the London and Medway districts employment continued good, with much overtime, and was better than a year ago.

Employment was very good at Southampton and Bristol. In South Wales it was fair on the whole, but showed a decline on the previous month, especially in ship-repairing yards; it was, however, better than a year ago.

In the Glasgow district employment continued very good, and overtime was general. In the East of Scotland it was also very good, and much better than a year ago.

At Belfast employment was fair, and better than a month ago with engineers; it was good with ironfounders and pattern makers. At Dublin employment was fairly good.

The Imports of machinery in September, 1912, amounted to £489,012, or £36.619 less than in August, 1912, and £62.033 more than in September, 1911.

The Exports of machinery in September, 1912, amounted to £2.874.666, or £140,638 more than in August, 1912, and £756,186 more than in September, 1911.

<sup>\*</sup> Exclusive of superannuated members.

Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)

#### MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and was about the same as a month ago and a year ago. Trade Unions with 30,293 members reported 1.4 per cent. unemployed at the end of September, 1912, compared with 1.3 per cent. a month ago and 1.6 per cent. a year ago.

Brasswork, Bedsteads, &c.—Employment with brassworkers was good; it showed a slight decline on a month ago, and was about the same as a year ago. Bedstead makers at Birmingham reported employment as bad, and worse than a month ago and a year ago.

Nuts, Bolts, Nails, &c.—In these trades employment continued good, and was about the same as a year ago; at Blackheath and Halesowen much overtime was worked.

Wire.—At the principal centres employment was good and better than a year ago; wire workers in London reported it quiet, with some short time.

Locks, Keys and General Hardware.—Lock, latch and key makers at Wolverhampton and Willenhall continued well employed. With galvanised hollow-ware makers employment, though showing some decline on a month ago, was still good, and about the same as a year ago. At West Bromwich it was fair.

Stoves, Grates, &c.—In England employment was moderate, with some short time, but showed an improvement on both a month ago and a year ago; at Bolton and Leeds it was fair. General ironfitters at Falkirk reported it as good, and rather better than a month ago.

Cutlery, Tools, Bits, Stirrups, &c.—At Sheffield employment continued good generally, and was about the same as a year ago. At Birmingham it was good in the edge-tool trade, and fairly good on light steel tools. At Wednesbury edge-tool makers reported overtime. At Walsall employment was fair with bit and stirrup makers, and quiet in the harness furniture trades. In the buckle and cart gear trades it was good. At Redditch employment was fairly good in the needle trade, but quiet with fish-hook makers. In the Coventry watch trade employment was dull.

Tubes.—In South Staffordshire employment continued good, and was about the same as a year ago. At Birmingham it was good with brass and copper tube makers, but with bedstead tube drawers it was quiet.

Chains, Anchors, Springs.—With chain makers and strikers at Cradley employment was good, and about the same as a month ago and a year ago. With anchorsmiths employment was fair at Cradley, and good on the Tyne and Wear. It continued good with anvil and vice makers at Dudley. Employment with spring makers at West Bromwich continued good, and about the same as a year ago.

Sheet Metal Workers.—With ironplate, tinplate and sheet metal workers and braziers employment was fairly good generally, and about the same as a year ago; in London and at Belfast and Oldham employment was fair, and not so good on the whole as a year ago. Zinc workers in London reported employment as fair, and the same as a year ago.

Gold, Silver, and Britannia Metal.—In London employment was quiet generally, and worse than a year ago; some short time was worked. With goldsmiths and jewellers it was slack. At Birmingham employment was good with silversmiths and electro-platers, and overtime was worked; it was also good with jewellers, especially those engaged on gold work; with britannia metal workers employment continued fair.

Farriers.—Employment was good, and about the same as a year ago.

Imports and Exports.

robernskier in die Alexander Falschaus der George	Sept.,	Aug.,	Sent.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
Description.	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports:— Cutlery — Hardware	£ 12.956 104,094	£ 17,861 113,427	£ 18,376 104,529	£ - 4,905 - 9,333	<b>£</b> - 5,420 - 435	
Exports:— Cutlery — Hardware Implements and Tools	80,858 257,295 241,696	89.502 239.066 223,173	73.469 172,763 175,659	- 8.644 + 18.229 + 18,523	+ 7,389 + 84,532 + 66,037	

#### COTTON TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good both in the spinning and weaving branches, and was better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 117,640 workpeople in the week ended September 28th, 1912, showed an increase of 0.2 per cent. in the number employed, and of 1.0 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 1.2 per cent. in the number employed, and of 6.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid

	w	orkpeopl	е.	F	larnings.	
10 m	Week ended Sept.	ended (-) on a			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
or the very little	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Departments. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other Not specified	15,224 25,979 52,109 9,986 14,342	Per cent. + 0.6 - 0.0 + 0.1 + 0.3 + 0.1	Per cent. + 1.8 + 1.6 + 0.9 + 0.6 + 1.5	£ 14,144 25,828 53,669 12,304 15,621	Per cent. + 0.8 + 0.3 + 1.2 + 1.4 + 1.0	Per cent. + 3.8 + 3.6 + 9.9 + 4.4 + 6.6
Total	117,640	+ 0.5	+ 1.2	121,566	+ 1.0	+ 6.8
Districts.  Ashton  Stockport, Glossop, and Hyde Oldham Bolton and Leigh.  Bury, Rochdale, Heywood, Walsden, & Todmorden Manchester  Preston and Chorley Blackburn, Accrington, & Darwen Burnley, Padiham, Colne, and Nelson Other Lancashire Towns.  Other Districts  Other Districts	6,302 5,888 14,732 14,921 9,541 9,967 9,834 16,671 13,580 5,500 3,944 6,760	+ 0·3 - 0·1 + 0·1 + 0·5 + 0·2 + 0·4 - 0·4 + 1·0 - 0·2 + 0·0 - 0·8 - 0·6	+ 1.7 - 0.2 + 2.4 + 1.4 + 2.9 + 0.5 - 3.2 + 2.2 + 0.7 + 6.7 - 0.5 + 0.0	6,473 5,891 16,232 14,380 9,752 8,832 9,796 18,029 17,197 4,678 3,503 6,803	- 0·2 - 1·7 - 0·3 - 0·0 + 3·0 - 1·3 + 4·3 + 2·8 + 0·9 + 2·0 - 1·1 + 1·0	+ 3·7 + 7·8 + 4·2 + 5·2 + 9·3 + 6·0 + 9·0 + 8·6 + 10·9 + 1·7 + 3·7
Total	117,640	+ 0.5	+ 1.2	121,566	+ 1.0	+ 6.8

The numbers employed in the various departments showed little change as compared with a month ago, whilst the amount of wages paid showed an upward tendency in every case, more especially in weaving; Compared with a year ago every department showed an increase both in the number employed and in the amount of wages paid.

In the Oldham district employment continued very good with spinners, and though still good with weavers, showed a slight decline on the previous month. In the Bolton district employment continued good. With both spinners and weavers in the Blackburn district it was good, and better than a month ago. It also continued good in the Burnley district.

#### Prices of Raw Cotton at Liverpool.

		Inc. (+) or Sept., 1	Dec. (-) in 912, on a
	Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Middling American:	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb
Monthly average of Daily Quota- tions	6.€6	- 0.09	- 0.19
Highest Price on any one day	6.82	- 0.62	- 0.50
Lowest ", " " Good Fair Egyptian :	6.37	- 0.03	+ 0.21
Monthly average of Daily Quota- tions	9.50	- 0.32	+ 0.03
Highest Price on any one day	9·63 9·25	- 0.56 - 0.13	+ 0.12

The visible supply of American Cotton for the United Kingdom on October 4th, 1912, was estimated by the Liverpool Cotton Association to be 651,840 bales, as compared with 549,470 bales on October 6th, 1911.

#### Cotton forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.

	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
Description of Cotton.	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
American Brazilian	Bales. 206,759 7,728 6,008 11,876 9,724	Bales. 223,262 7,391 5,272 15,098 9,664	Bales. 236,662 20,838 7,886 18,947 15,144	Bales 16,503 + 337 + 736 - 3,222 + 60 - 18,592	Bales 29,903 - 13,110 - 1,878 - 7,071 - 5,420 - 57,382	

#### Exports of Cotton Goods.

Description.	Sept.,	August.	Sept.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a			
	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month Year ago.			
Cotton Yarn and Twist— Grey Bleached and Dyed	1,000 lbs. 15,270 3,730	1,000 lbs. 16,789 4,031	1,000 lbs. 12,981 2,847	1,000 lbs. - 1 519 - 351	1,000 lbs. + 2,289 + 883		
Total	19,000	20,870	15.828	- 1,870	+ 3,172		
Cotton Thread for Sewing	1,731	1,942	1,734	- 211 1,000	- 3		
Greater Piece Goods— Grey or Unbleached Bleached Printed Dyed or Manufactured of Dyed Yarn	yds. 178,720 164,855 104,387 121,660	yds. 206,306 183,285 116,742 135,449	yds. 168,564 152,112 99,258 108,434	yds. - 27,586 - 18,430 - 12,355 - 13,789	1,000 yds. + 10,156 + 12,743 + 5,129 + 13,226		
Total	569,622	641,782	528,368	- 72,160	+ 41,254		

#### **WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES**

Woollen Trade.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and was better than a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 29,483 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 0.2 per cent. in the number employed, and of 1.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 1.8 per cent. in the number employed, and of 5.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

	V	Vorkpeop	le.		Earnings	
	Week ended Sept.	ended Dec. (-		Week ended Sept.	ended Dec. (-	
APRIL STATE OF SALE	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Departments. Wool Sorting Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified Total	663 6,159 12,621 8,728 1,312 29,483	Per cent. + 0.6 + 0.5 - 0.3 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 0.5	Per. cent. - 1 0 + 2 5 + 1 4 + 2 5 - 0 5 + 1 8	#2 742 5.861 12,025 9.110 1,346 29 084	Per. cent. + 2·5 + 1·5 + 1·4 + 1·9 + 3·9 + 1·7	Per cent. + 3·5 + 4·5 + 5·4 + 6·0 + 2·0 + 5·2
Districts. Huddersfield District Leeds District Dewsbury & Batley District Other Parts of West Riding	3,779 2,784 4,915 2,311	+ 0.5 - 0.0 + 0.2 + 0.1	+ 1·2 + 4·9 + 2·8 + 4·0	4,329 2,790 5,319 2,346	+ 1.4 - 2.3 - 2.3 - 0.0	+ 4·2 + 11·1 + 8 0 + 2·3
Total, West Riding Scotland Other Districts	13.789 10.040 5,654	+ 0.2 + 0.6 - 0.2	+ 3·0 + 0·9 + 0·7	14,784 9,666 4,634	- 0.9 + 5.2 + 3.1	+ 6·5 + 3·7 + 4·2
Total	29,483	+ 0.2	+ 1.8	29.084	+ 1.7	+ 5.2

In the Huddersfield district employment continued good, and was better than a year ago. In the Leeds district and in the Dewsbury and Batley district there was a slight decline. In Scotland employment was good.

#### Worsted Trade.

Employment continued good, and was better than a month ago and a year ago.

	1	vorkpeor	ole.		Earnings	
	Week ended Sept.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended Sept.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
-20		Month ago.	Year ago.	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Departments. Wool Sorting & Combing Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified	5,425 21,048 8,760 4,126 1,968	Per cent. + 3.8 - 0.2 + 2.1 + 0.7 + 0.1	Per cent. + 2·3 + 0·6 + 2·1 - 0·2 + 1·9	£ 6,100 12 601 8 099 4,392 1,535	Per cent. + 4.7 + 1.9 + 0.8 + 2.1	Per cent. + 8·2 + 2·5 + 4·0 + 2·2 + 2·9
Total	41,327	+ 0.9	+ 1.1	32 727	+ 1.5	+ 3.9
Districts. Bradford District Keighley District Halifax District Huddersfield District Other Parts of West Riding	21,714 6,814 3,901 3,905 2,370	+ 1.4 + 0.7 + 0.7 + 0.8	+ 2·2 - 1·1 + 1·4 + 3·7 - 5·7	17 591 5 359 2,814 3,483 1,653	+ 2.6 + 0.5 + 1.4 - 1.8 + 3.1	+ 6·0 + 1·1 + 5·5 + 1·2 - 1·4
Total, West Riding Other Districts	38,704 2,623	+ 1.0	+ 1·2 + 0·2	30 900 1,827	+ 1.7	+ 4.1 + 0.2
Total	41,327	+ 0.9	+ 1.1	32,727	+ 1.5	+ 3.9

Returns from firms employing 41,327 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 0.9 per cent. in the number employed, and of 1.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed, and of 3.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

In the Bradford district employment on the whole was good, and better than a month ago and a year ago. In the Keighley district the spinning branch showed little change compared with a month ago and a year ago, but in the weaving branch there was some decline compared with both periods. In the Halifax district employment was good, and better than a month ago and a year ago. In the Huddersfield district employment was fairly good, but there was a slight decline in every department as compared with a month ago.

#### Imports and Exports.

The Table below shows the quantities of raw wool imported and exported, and of British and Irish exports of woollen and worsted yarns and piece goods for the months stated:—

States & Commission	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	in Sept.,	1912, on a
	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Imports and E	kports of	Raw Woo	I (SHEEP C	R LAMBS).	
Imports 1,000 lbs. British Exports ,, Re-Exports of Imported	31,357 6,166	38,247 5,790	33,361 2,847	- 6,890 + 376	- 2,004 + 3,319
Wool 1,000 lbs.	9,008	41,626	7,204	- 32,618	+ 1,804
Yarn: British	and Irish	Manufact	ures Expo	rted.	
Woollen 1,000 lbs. Worsted ,, Alpaca and Mohair,	497 4,203 1,150	454 4,523 1,306	467 4,630 1,315	+ 43 - 320 - 156	+ 30 - 427 - 165
Total, Yarn ,,	5,850	6,283	6,412	- 433	- 562
Piece Goods: Woollen 1,000 yds. Worsted "	9,067 5,873	12,360 7,249	8,595 5,547	- 3.293 - 1,376	+ 472 + 326
Total Piece Goods "	14.940	19.609	14.142	- 4,669	+ 798

#### Prices of Raw Wool.

The prices of raw wool and tops in Bradford are shown below for the months specified:—

		Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept., 1911.
Average Prices: Lincoln Hoggs 40's Crossbred tops 60's Super Botany tops		Pence per lb.  1034 1412 2714	Pence per lb.  10½ 14 27¼	Pence per lb.  10  133% 27
Course of Prices: Lincoln Hoggs 40's Crossbred tops 60's Super of my tops	2023.	10½, 11 14¼, 14¾ 27¼	10½ 13¾, 14¼ 27¼	10 135%, 131/4 271/2, 261/2

#### LINEN TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was fairly good; it was slightly better than a month ago and better than a year ago.

	W	orkpeop	le.	la series	Earning	3.
	Week ended Sept.		on a	Week ended Sept.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
MARKET TO BE STORY THE	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Departments. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other Not specified  Total	5,784 10 385 16,047 6,798 5,905 44,919	Per cent 06 + 0·2 + 0·0 - 1·2 - 0·4 - 0·3	Per cent. + 0.6 - 2.9 + 2.4 + 1.2 - 0.1	£ 3,364 5,369 10,419 5,474 3,606	Per cent. + 1·8 + 1·0 + 0·6 + 1·7 + 2·0 + 1·2	Per cent. + 19 - 0·3 + 5·4 + 4·9 + 8·3
Districts. Belfast	16 985 14,865 31,850	+ 0.1 - 0.5	+ 1·6 - 0·5 + 0·6	10,953 8,442	+ 0.9 + 2.7	+ 5.6 + 3.0
Fifeshire Other Places in Scotland	6,533 5,569	- 0·4 - 0·3	- 1·4 - 1·7	19,395 4,438 3,770	+ 1.7	+ 4.1 + 4.0
Total, Scotland	12,102 967	- 0·3 - 0·7	- 1·6 - 4·4	8,208 629	+ 0.3	+ 4.1
United Kingdom	44,919	- 0.3	- 0:1	28,232	+ 1.2	+ 4.1

Returns from firms employing 44,919 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.3 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 1.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 0.1 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 4.1 per cent. in the amount of wages

In Belfast employment was fairly good generally, and better than a year ago; it was good with flax dressers, and fairly good with roughers; women workers reported employment as dull. In other parts of Ireland there was an improvement compared with both a month ago and a year ago. In Scotland employment was good, and better than a year ago.

#### Imports and Exports.

oga ilvent s	Sept.,		Sept.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
Description.	Description. 1912.		1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports: Flax (Dressed and Undressed, Tow or Codilla) tons	2,467	3,323	2,087	- 856	+ 380	
Exports: Linen Yarn 100 lbs. Linen Piece Goods 100 yds.	13,154 173,395	14,663 165,109	13,779 124,243	- 1,509 + 8,286	- 625 + 49,152	

#### JUTE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and was much better than

Returns from firms employing 15,029 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed no change in the number employed and an increase of 0.1 per cent in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 3.2 per cent. in the number employed, and of 8.6 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

OF THE PART OF THE	Workpeople. Earn				Earnings.	ngs.	
10	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		Week ended Sept.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Departments. Preparing	3,475 4,126 5,287 1,462 679	Per cent. + 0·7 - 0·1 - 0·7 + 1·2 + 0·9 + 0·0	Per cent. + 2.8 + 2.0 + 4.8 + 4.3 - 1.5 + 3.2	£ 2,501 2,771 4,087 1,549 541 11,449	Per cent. + 0·3 - 0·6 - 0·4 + 2·6 - 0·2 + 0·1	Per cent. +10·1 + 8·7 + 10·0 + 5·0 + 1·5	

Compared with a month ago there was no noticeable change in any department; compared with a year ago the number employed in the weaving department increased nearly 5 per cent., whilst the amount of wages paid showed increases of about 10 per cent. in the preparing and weaving departments, and of over  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the spinning department. Of the 15,029 workpeople reported on, 12,972 (or 86.3 per cent.) were employed in the Dundee district; a deficiency of labour was reported in that centre.

#### Imports and Exports.

The Table below shows the quantities of imported jute and of British and Irish exports of jute yarn and manufactured goods for the months stated:—

16 E 18 E 180	Sept.,	Aug.,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) of in Sept.,	or Dec. (-) 1912, on a	
Description.	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports: tons	8 472	9,726	11,196	- 1,254	- 2,724	
Exports: Jute Yarn 100 lbs. Jute Piece Goods 100 yds.		41,690 135,242	40,591 121,109	- 3,696 - 1,201	- 2,597 + 12,932	

#### HOSIERY TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was good, and better than a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 19,434 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of

0.8 per cent. in the number employed and of 1.4 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 2.6 per cent. in the number employed and of 5.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

	Workpeople.			Earnings.		
District.	Week	Inc. ( Dec. (-		Week	lnc. (-	
West His - 1860	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Leicester Leicester Country District Notts and Derbyshire Scotland Other Districts	9,444 2,734 4,579 2,296 381	Per cent. + 0.6 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 2.9 - 2.1	Per cent. + 1·2 + 4·8 + 1·9 + 7·5 + 3·8	£ 8,026 2,281 3,692 1,715 232	Per cent. + 2·1 - 2·2 + 2·4 + 0·8	Per cent. + 5.7 + 4.6 + 6.2 + 8.1 + 4.0
Total, United Kingdom	19,434	+ 0.8	+ 2.6	15,946	+ 1.4	+ 5.9

At Leicester employment was fairly good, and better than a month ago and a year ago. At Hinckley it was fairly good; at Loughborough operatives were well employed in the fashioned and seamless hose departments. With power frame workers in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire employment continued fairly good, and was better than a year ago; with hand frame workers in the country districts it was good. In Scotland employment continued good, and was better than a year ago.

#### Imports and Exports.

The Table below shows the values of woollen and cotton hosiery imported and exported during the months stated:—

in the state of th	297	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,		or Dec. (- , 1912, on a)	
Description.		1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports: Hosiery, Woollen ,, Cotton	::	£ 43,443 197,096	£ 47,769 253,931	£ 49,510 207,661	<b>£</b> - 4,326 - 56,835	£ - 6,067 - 10,565	
Exports: Hosiery, Woollen Cotton.		194,750 54,925	216,215 61,488	176,675 51,491	-21,465 - 6,563	+ 18,075 + 3,434	

#### LACE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was fair, and better than a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 6,238 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 0.5 per cent. in the number employed, and of 3.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 1.0 per cent. in the number employed and of 9.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings.	
along I had a T	Week	Inc. ( Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Dec. (-) on a	
and delice capital	Sept. 28th, 1912	Month ago.	Year ago.	£ 1,980 2,691 1,272 212 217 6,372	Month ago.	Year ago.
Branches. Levers	1,490 2,561 1,564 288 335 6 238	rer cent 0.9 + 0.8 + 0.4 + 4.7 + 2.4 + 0.5	Per cent. + 11.9 + 0.4 - 4.4 - 2.7 - 7.5 + 1.0		Per cent. + 2·4 + 3·9 + 7·0 - 0·9 - 0·5 + 3·7	Per cent. + 23.8 + 8.2 + 1.4 - 6.2 - 6.9 + 9.8
Districts. Nottingham City Long Eaton and other outlying districts Other English districts Sobland Total	1,487 1,125 1,877 1,749 6,238	+.18 + 0·1 + 0·1 + 0·2 + 0·5	- 0.9 + 10.8 + 0.2 - 2.2 + 1.0	1,440 1,572 1 636 1,724 6,372	+ 1·0 + 8·3 + 5·1 + 0·8 + 3·7	+ 34 + 25*4 + 9*3 + 40 + 9*8

At Nottingham employment in the curtain branch continued good; in the levers and plain net sections short time was reported, but in the levers branch employment was better than a year ago. In the Long Eaton district there was an improvement compared with a month ago, and employment was fairly good and much better than a year ago. In the West of England employment was better than a month ago and a year ago. In the curtain section in Scotland employment continued fair, and was better than a year ago.

#### Imports and Exports.

October, 1912.

The Table below shows the values of lace imported and exported for the months stated:—

Description.	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) of in Sept.,	or Dec. (-) 1912, on a	
2 castipuon	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports: Cotton Lace Silk Lace	£ 185,418 24,643	£ 251,064 40,113	£ 203,538 8,069	£ - 65,646 - 15,470	£ - 18,120 + 16,574	
Exports: Cotton Lace Silk Lace	302,471 2,751	334,058 2,421	282,978 5,154	- 31,587 + 330	+ 19,493 - 2,403	

#### SILK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good generally, and about the same as a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 8,598 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.6 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 0.1 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 0.7 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 1.0 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

min bill a tonsi	1 400.	Workpeople.			Earnings	
TANKE - BOOK O	Week ended Sept.	ended Dec. (-) on		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Branches. Throwing	910 2,284 3,895 734 775	Per cent 2.7 - 1.2 - 0.1 - 0.1 + 0.8	Per cent 3.6 - 4.6 + 2.4 + 5.0 - 4.8	£ 437 1,846 2,709 622 573	Per cent 1.4 + 1.3 - 1.5 + 2.8 + 2.1	Per cent 3·3 - 1·9 + 2·8 + 8·9 - 2·2
Total	8,598	- 06	- 0.7	6,187	+ 0.1	+ 10
Districts. Lancashire and W. Riding of Yorkshire Macclesfield, Congleton and District Eastern Counties Other Districts. Including Scotland and Leek	3,359 628 2,879 1,732	- 0·3 - 3·2 - 0·1 - 1·0	+ 0·1 + 1·9 - 3·7 + 2·4	2,751 508 1,799 1,129	+ 20 - 6·1 + 0·8 - 2·6	+ 2·7 - 0·4 - 0·6 + 0·2
Total	8,598	- 0.6	- 0.7	6,187	+ 0.1	+ 1.0

Employment at Macclesfield, Congleton and Leek was good with throwsters and spinners, fair with hand-loom weavers working in factories, and bad with power-loom weavers and "outside" hand-loom weavers. With trimming weavers employment was fair at Leek and moderate at Congleton. In the Bradford district there was an improvement on a month ago and a year ago, and employment was reported as brisk. In the Eastern Counties it was fair generally. In Dublin it was also fair.

#### Imports and Exports.

The Table below shows the quantities of raw and manufactured silk imported and exported for the months stated:—

Description.	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) of in Sept.,	or Dec. (-) 1912, on a	
sid aix todatel	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports:  Raw Silk lbs Thrown Silk lbs Spun Silk Yarn . lbs Silk Broad-Stuffs yds	157,486	124,710	84,105	+ 32,776	+ 73,381	
	43,566	34,683	35,839	+ 8,883	+ 7,727	
	39,545	52,766	63,374	- 13,221	- 23,829	
	5,953,554	6,387,921	5,933,504	- 434,367	+ 20,050	
Ezports:— Thrown Silk — lbs Spun Silk Yarn — lbs Silk Broad-Stuffs yds	5,686	6,178	3,388	- 492	+ 2,298	
	66,501	54,927	111,606	+ 11,574	- 45,105	
	437,306	446,531	414,885	- 9,225	+ 22,421	

#### CARPET TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT during September continued good, and was better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 7,733 workpeople and paying £6,881 in wages in the week ended September 28th, 1912, showed an increase of 0.9 per cent. in the number employed, and of 2.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 2.7 per cent. in

the number employed, and of 6.6 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

In the Kidderminster and Halifax districts power loom carpet weavers reported some decline in employment. In Scotland employment continued good, and was better than a year ago.

# BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and was better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 30,776 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.3 per cent. in the number employed and of 0.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 2.3 per cent. in the number employed and of 8.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

Amount a the Cook of	- die	Workpeor	ole.	2 88 5	Earnings	olgano
ib ses good. William was qu <del>ali-do-</del>	Week ended 28th	Inc. (+	) or Dec.	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
1	Sept., 1912.	Month Ago.	Year Ago.	28th Sept., 1912.	Month Ago.	Year Ago.
Trades:  Bleaching  Printing Dyeing Trimming, Finishing, and	3,443 779 16,020 10.041	Per cent. + 0.6 - 0.4 + 0.2 - 1.2	Per cent. + 3.7 + 1.6 + 2.7 + 1.1	£ 3,584 984 20,736 10,869	Per cent. + 1.8 - 0.1 - 2.2 + 0.8	Per cent. + 11·3 + 9·5 + 8·7
Other Departments Not specified	493	- 1.2	+ 5.6	605	+ 2.2	+ 7.1 + 10.6
Total	30,776	- 0.3	+ 2.3	36,778	- 0.8	+ 8.5
Districts:-				利取 世	- v. 88	Wents III
Yorkshire	13,980 9,852 3,399	- 0.5 - 0.4 + 0.4	+ 2.9 + 2.1 - 1.2	18,119 12,008 3,067	- 3·4 + 1·5 + 3·4	+ 7.9 + 11.4 + 5.6
Other Districts	805 2,740	- 0.1	+ 8.9 + 2.4	626 2,958	+ 1.1 + 1.5	+ 13.2 + 3.8
Total	30,776	- 0.3	+ 2.3	36,778	- 0.8	+ 8.5

Bleaching.—Employment with cotton bleachers in Lancashire continued good, and was better than a year ago. At Basford, Bulwell and Dundee employment was also reported as good.

Printing.—Employment generally with machine calico printers continued good. With calico printers' engravers in Derbyshire it was quiet. In Scotland employment was slack with engravers and calico printers, and fair with block printers.

Dyeing.—Employment with woollen and worsted dyers in the West Riding showed a slight decline compared with a month ago, but was still good; about one-fifth of the trade union dyers worked short time and rather less than half worked overtime. With cotton dyers in Lancashire and Yorkshire employment continued good, and was better than a year ago, but there was a decline in Yorkshire as compared with a month ago. With silk dyers employment was reported as fair at Macclesfield, moderate at Leek, and slack at Congleton. With lace dyers at Nottingham it was slack.

Trimming, Finishing, etc.—At Leicester employment with hosiery trimmers showed a slight improvement compared with a month ago, but some short time was still worked; at Hinckley and Loughborough it continued good; at Basford it was fair. With calender workers at Dundee employment was good.

#### LEATHER TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT during September was fairly good, and slightly better than a month ago and a year ago. Trade Unions with 3,099 members reported 3.5 per cent. unemployed at the end of September, compared with 4.0 per cent. a month ago, and 3.9 per cent. a year ago.

Skinners, Tanners, Curriers, Dressers, &c.—With skinners employment was reported as slack generally, and short time was worked; at Leeds, however, it was fair. With curriers employment was good at Doncaster and Glasgow; fair at Walsall and Leeds; moderate at Birmingham, and bad in London. On the whole there

was little change compared with either a month ago or a year ago. With grounders and skinners employment continued fair at Leeds, and was about the same as a year ago. General leather workers reported employment as good, with overtime, at Manchester, and fair at

Bolton, Bury, and Wigan.

Saddle and Harness Makers.—At Walsall employment with brown saddlers, harness and horse collar makers, and bridle cutters was fair, but not quite so good as a month ago; with gig saddlers it was quiet, and worse than both a month ago and a year ago. At Birmingham employment was fair with brown saddlers and quiet with harness and collar makers. In London brown saddlers reported an improvement on a month ago. At

Glasgow employment was good generally.

Miscellaneous.—With portmanteau makers employment was fair in London and Manchester, but not quite so good as a month ago; compared with a year ago there was a slight improvement in London and a slight decline at Manchester. Fancy leather workers reported employment as fair, but not quite so good as a month ago and a year ago; at Birmingham it was good. With fancy leather finishers in London it was quiet.

#### Imports and Exports

	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a			
Description.	1912.		1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Imports:	w da						
thereof, dry cwts. Ditto, wet cwts.	56,317 77,066	70,297 77,296	42,165 48,567	- 13,980 - 230	+ 14,152 + 28,499		
Total Hides, dry and wet cwts.	133,383	147,593	90,732	- 14,210	+ 42,651		
Goat skins, undressed, No. Sheep skins "(value) £	890,544 281,507	1,530,941 284,772	915,082 228,944	- 640,397 - 3,265	- 24,538 + 52,563		
Leather* cwts.	119,794	123,461	96,808	- 3,667	+ 22,986		
Exports: Leather cwts. Gloves . doz. prs. Machinery Belting cwts. Saddlery and Harness £ (value)	18,686 31,179 3,884 47,130	18,621 29,931 3,610 43,594	18,037 29,113 3,179 40,027	+ 65 + 1,248 + 274 + 3,536	+ 649 + 2,066 + 705 + 7,103		
Other Sorts (value) £	78,447	63,496	61,244	+ 14,951	+ 17,203		

#### BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was fairly good; it showed a slight decline compared with a month ago, but was better than a year

Returns from firms employing 66,620 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.4 per cent. in the number employed, and of 0.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 5.4 per cent. in the number employed, and of 9.3 per cent in the amount of wages paid

	V	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
District.	Week Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week		(+) or -) on a		
Andrewski magnistica Prignistration	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
England & Wales.	7.010	Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Leicester Country Dis- trict	3,019 13,217 3,046	- 0.6 - 0.3 + 0.7	+ 8·7 + 4·8 + 5·4	3,407 14,298 2,865	- 1·1 - 0·6 - 1·0	+ 9·7 + 14·6 + 3·7	
Northampton Country District	9,736 9,508	- 0.2 - 0.4	+ 5.3 + 9.5	9,957 9,082	- 2·0 - 2·3	+ 10·8 + 7·8	
Kettering Stafford & District Norwich & District Bristol & District Eristol & District Leeds & District Manchester & District Birmingham & District Other parts of England and Wales	3,880 2,857 4,132 1,470 1,666 2,375 3,264 1,032 3,500	- 1·2 - 0·5 - 0·9 + 1·0 - 3·7 - 0·3 - 0·2 + 0·2 - 0·8	+ 30 + 10·4 + 8·3 + 2·5 - 2·7 + 3·9 + 12·1 + 3·2	4,018 2,835 3,716 1,360 1,780 2,311 3,113 861 3,038	- 0·2 - 0·5 + 0·2 + 1·8 + 1·5 - 1·3 - 0·1 - 0·2 - 2·5	+ 5·1 + 23·3 + 15·2 + 3·8 + 6·0 + 6·9 + 0·5 + 8·0 + 3·4	
ENGLAND & WALES -	62,702	- 0.5	+ 5.8	62,641	- 1.0	+ 9.7	
COTLAND	3,504 414	+ 0.4 + 0.5	- 1·2 - 0·2	3,546 284	+ 1.0 + 4.0	+ 2.6	
United Kingdom _	66,620	- 0.4	+ 5.4	66,471	- 0.9	+ 9.3	

<sup>•</sup> Includes hides tanued tawed and curried, or in any way dressed, and goat and sheep skins tanned or dressed as leather.

At Leicester employment was reported as moderate with lasters and finishers, and fair with clickers and pressmen; on the whole it was much better than a year ago.

Employment at Northampton and Kettering was fairly good, and better than a year ago; it showed a slight decline, however, as compared with a month ago. Army bootmakers in Northamptonshire were fairly well employed. At Norwich employment continued fairly good, and was decidedly better than a year ago. At Bristol employment was fair, and somewhat better than a year ago; at Kingswood it was good, and overtime was reported by a number of firms. At Leeds employment was moderate, and not so good as a month ago, but it was better than a year ago. In Scotland employment was good, and slightly better than a month ago and a year

#### Imports and Exports of Boots and Shoes.

	Sept.,	August,	Sept.,	Inc. (+) o in Sept.,	r Dec. (- 1912, on a
	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Imports (less re-exports): Leather doz. pairs value £ Rubber doz. pairs value £ Other materials doz. pairs value £	20,308	18,967	14, <b>7</b> 17	+ 1,341	+ 5,591
	71,429	62,506	53,363	+ 8,923	+ 18,066
	10 591	7,563	5,580	+ 3,028	+ 5,011
	11 821	8,963	8,299	+ 2,858	+ 3,522
	16,665	16,769	15,528	- 104	+ 1,137
	14,071	12,969	12,392	+ 1,102	+ 1,679
Exports (British & Irish) Leather doz. pairs doz. pairs doz. pairs Leather doz. pairs doz. pairs value £ Other materials doz. pairs value £	125,999	143,526	104,750	- 17,527	+ 21,249
	375,119	380,196	307,497	- 5,077	+ 67,622
	14,743	15,605	14,228	- 862	+ 515
	14,779	15,300	13,750	- 521	+ 1,029
	14,010	14,047	12,841	- 37	+ 1,169
	12,719	11,551	9,527	+ 1,168	+ 3,192

#### HAT TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT during September in the silk hat trade was moderate, and better than a month ago and a year ago.

In the felt hat trade employment continued good in all

the principal centres, and was better than a year ago. The percentage of Trade Union members unemployed at the end of September was 0.4, compared with 0.6 a month ago and 2.0 a year ago. Some overtime was reported at Denton, Stockport, Bury and Hyde.

#### Imports and Exports.

THE STATE OF THE S	Sept.,	August,	Sept.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
Description.	1912.	1912.	1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Imports:	La Company					
Hats, Feltdozens		53,402	17,133	- 3,032	+ 33,237	
,, Straw, Other sorts ,	3,488	5,671	1,863	- 2,183 + 851	+ 1,625	
,, Other sorts ,,	89,924	89,073	28,746	+ 851	+ 61,178	
Total "	143,782	148,146	47,742	- 4,364	+ 96,040	
Townstee.						
Exports: Hats, Felt "	68,714	83,516	61.868	- 14,802	+ 6,848	
, Straw ,	42,425	64,106	45,867	- 21.681	- 3,442	
" Other sorts "	14,203	19,576	15,470	- 5,373	- 1,267	
Total "	125,342	167,198	123,205	- 41,856	+ 2,137	

#### TAILORING TRADE.

#### Bespoke Branch.

London.—Employment during September was fair,

and much better than a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms paying £9,336 to their workpeople during the four weeks ended September 28th showed as increase of 14.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and of 23.5 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Other Centres.—Employment was reported as slack at Manchester, fair at Liverpool, Glasgow and Belfast, quiet at Edinburgh, and dull at Dublin.

#### Ready-made Branch.

London.—Employment was moderate, and not so good as a year ago.

Leeds.—Returns from firms employing 9,597 work people in their factories (in addition to persons employed on work for them in workshops) in the week ended Sep tember 28th showed a decrease of 0.6 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 0.6 per cent. compared with a year ago; employment in this branch was fair. The Jewish operatives, largely engaged in the "special measure" trade, reported employment as good.

October, 1912.

Other Centres.—At Glasgow employment continued good, and was better than a month ago and a year ago. At Bristol and Manchester it was moderate, and not so good as a month ago and a year ago. At Norwich it was fairly good.

The Imports of apparel, not waterproofed, in September, 1912, were valued at £406,281, as compared with £333,065 in August, 1912, and £361,844 in September, 1911; and the Exports for the same months at £787,118, £929,004, and £726,607 respectively.

#### OTHER CLOTHING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in London in the dressmaking trades showed a seasonal improvement; compared with a year ago there was a decline with retail firms, but an improvement with court and private dressmakers. In the wholesale mantle, costume, blouse, etc., trades employment was good. Employment generally was fair in the shirt and collar trade, and in the corset trade.

Dressmaking, Millinery, and Mantle Trades.—Returns from retail firms in London, chiefly in the West End, employing 1,774 workpeople in the week ended September 28th, showed a decrease of 3.0 per cent. in the number employed compared with a year ago; employment during the month was fair. Court and private d. ssmakers employing 1,110 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 3.1 per cent. in the number employed, compared with a year go; employment during the month was moderate. With milliners in the West End employment showed a easonal improvement.

In the wholesale mantle, costume, blouse, underlothing and millinery trades firms in London employing 3,353 workpeople on their premises (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 12.7 per cent. in the number employed, compared with a month ago, and of 40 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment during the month was

In Manchester employment in the mantle trade was good, and better than a month ago and a year ago. In costume, skirt, and blouse trade firms employing 2,302 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.9 per cent. in the number mployed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 5.9 per cent. compared with a year ago; employment vas fairly good.

In Glasgow employment in the mantle trade was fairly good, and better than a month ago and a year ago.

Shirt and Collar Trade.—Returns from shirt and

ollar manufacturers in England, Scotland, and Ireland employing 6,228 workpeople in their factories (in addion to outworkers), and paying £4,324 in wages in the week ended September 28th, showed a decrease of 0.1 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and an increase of 3.2 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment generally was fair.

Corset Trade.—Returns from corset manufacturers employing 5,774 workpeople in their factories (in addiion to outworkers) in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in the number mployed compared with a month ago, and an increase f 2.9 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment generally was fair.

#### PAPER, PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING TRADES.

PAPER TRADES.

IMPLOYMENT in these trades continued good and was ther better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 20,229 workpeople in e last week of the month showed a decrease of 0.4 per nt. in the total number of workpeople employed by em as compared with a month ago and an increase of 2 per cent., as compared with a year ago.

The state of the same of the s	Workpeople paid Wages in	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	last week of Sept., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Machine-made Paper and Milled Boards: Northern Counties Midlands, Wales and Ireland Southern Counties Scotland	5,896 1,401 7,342 4,836	Per cent 1.4 + 0.5 + 0.1 + 0.1	Per cent. + 0.8 + 1.6 - 0.3 + 0.2	
Total, Machine-made Paper, &c. Hand-made Paper	19,475 754	- 0·3 - 2·1	+ 0.3	
Total	20,229	- 0.4	+ 0.2	

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

rade Unions in the machine-made paper trade with 3,710 members had 0.8 per cent. unemployed at the end of September, as compared with 0.9 per cent. a month ago and 1.8 per cent. (out of 1,641 members) a year ago. In the hand-made paper trade, Trade Unions with 530 members had 4.3 per cent. unemployed at the end of September as compared with 5.3 per cent. in August and 4.5 per cent. in September, 1911.

The Imports of paper in September, 1912, were valued at £656,784, as compared with £695,904 in August, 1912, and £579,400 in September, 1911; and the Exports for the same months were valued at £340,955, £291,286, and £252,451 respectively.

#### PRINTING TRADES.

Employment was moderate on the whole and rather better than a month ago. It showed no general change compared with a year ago.

London.—Employment was slack with compositors and fairly good in other branches. It was reported as better than a year ago in all branches

Other Centres.—With letterpress printers at Edinburgh employment was good, with overtime, and better than a month ago. It was good at Derby, Leicester, Oxford and Belfast; slack at Dublin, Aberdeen, Nottingham and Bristol. At other centres it was moderate generally, an improvement being reported at Glasgow and Bradford and a decline at Newcastle, Sheffield and Dundee. With lithographic printers employment continued slack at Edinburgh and Dublin and fair at other centres

Districts	No. of Members of Unions	fembers at end of			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	at end of Sept.,1912.	Sept., 1912.	August, 1912.	Sept 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
London	21 480 5,674	8.3	9·2 4·6	8·2 4·2	- 0.9 - 1.6	+ 0.1	
Lancs and Cheshire East Midland and Eastern Counties	7,175 2,507	4·4 3·1	4·7 3·3	4·5 2·9	- 0·3 - 0·2	- 0·1 + 0·2	
West Midlands S. & S.W. Counties and Wales	2,711 3,910	5·3 3·1	5:7	5.0	- 04 - 08	+ 0.3 + 0.4	
Scotland	5.346 2,526	3·8 7·8	3·4 8·1	2.6	+ 04	+ 1.2	
United Kingdom	51 329	59	6-5	59	- 0.6		

#### BOOKBINDING TRADES.

Employment was fairly good generally. In London it was better than a month ago, and in Edinburgh better than both a month ago and a year ago. In Dublin it was slack, and worse than a month ago.

100		No. of Members of Unions	Percentage Unemployed at end of		Inc. ( Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	
		at end of Se. t.,1912.	Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London Other Districts	 	3,415 3,120	3·2 3·2	4·3 2·5	3·2 4·8	- 1·1 + 0·7	- 1.6
nited Kingdom	 	6 535	3.2	3.4	4 0	- 0.2	- 0.8

#### BUILDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT during September continued fair, and was better than a year ago.

Returns received from 888 firms, employing 54,310 workpeople at the end of September, show that in the case of skilled tradesmen there was a decrease in the number employed in the London district of 5 5 per cent. as compared with a month ago and of 4.3 per cent. as compared with a year ago; while in other districts there was a decrease of 1.2 per cent. compared with a month

ago and an increase of 1.5 per cent. compared with a year ago. In the case of labourers there was a decrease in London of 22.1 per cent. compared with a month ago, and 18.5 per cent. compared with a year ago; in other districts there was an increase of 3.1 per cent. compared with August and of 16.2 per cent. compared with September. 1911.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE,

10 - 34 - 1	No. paid on last	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	No. paid on last	Inc. (	
District.	pay-day in Sep., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	pay-day in Sep., 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
THE SELECT OF STATE O	To the state of th	Skilled radesme	D	L	abourers.	798, 30 20 030 24 030
London Northern Counties & Yorks. Lancashire and Cheshire Midland & Eastern Counties S. & S.W. Counties & Wales Other Districts	6,838 3,025 4,796 4,343 5,128 817	- 395 + 53 + 137 - 42 + 93	- 306 - 30 + 185 + 320 + 170 + 48	4,704 2,310 4,340 4,007 3,416 509	-1,333 - 39 + 228 + 96 + 100 - 27	- 1,065 + 90 + 994 + 868 + 561 + 42
England and Wales	24,947	- 354	+ 387	19 286	- 975	+ 1,490
Scotland Ireland	3,330 326	- 270 - 28	- 295 - 73	2,476	+ 167 + 2	- 73 - 63
United Kingdom	28,603	- 652	+ 19	22,085	- 806	+ 1,354
server design about a	La	ds and B	oys.		Total	
London Northern Counties & Yorks. Lancashire and Cheshire Midland & Eastern Counties S. & S.W. Counties and Wales Other Districts	386 488 887 407 587 61	+ 3 + 8 + 1 - 10 + 2 + 2	- 36 - 54 - 35 - 18 - 1	11,928 5,823 10,023 8,757 9,131 1,387	- 1,925 + 22 + 366 + 44 + 195 - 25	- 1,407 + 6 + 1,144 + 1,170 + 730 + 90
England and Wales	2,816	+ 6	- 144	47,049	- 1,323	+ 1,733
Scotland Ireland	746 60	+ 10	- 40 - 22	6,552 709	- 93 - 27	- 408 - 158
United Kingdom	3,622	+ 15	- 206	54,310	- 1,443	+ 1,167

The percentage of Trade Union carpenters and joiners unemployed at the end of September was 2.6, as compared with 2.5 a month ago and 2.2 a year ago. The corresponding percentages for plumbers were 4.9, 5.9, and 5.0. With bricklayers and masons employment was better than a month ago, while with painters and plasterers a decline was reported. As compared with a year ago all these branches reported an improvement.

For London the Trade Union returns show that the percentage of carpenters and joiners unemployed was 4.4, as compared with 2.5 a month ago and 3.3 a year ago; the corresponding figures for plumbers were 7.6, 4.0 and 7.9. With bricklayers and masons employment was good.

The principal exceptions to the general state of employment in the provinces are as indicated below:—

In the Tyne district employment improved with carpenters and was slack with plasterers. At Leeds it declined with carpenters and was slack with plasterers. At Sheffield a general improvement was reported, but with masons and plumbers employment was slack. At Hull employment was slack with carpenters and plumbers. At Liverpool it improved with carpenters and was slack with plumbers. Employment was quiet with painters at Liverpool, Manchester and Preston. It improved with plumbers and painters at Stockport and with plasterers at Manchester and Bradford. With carpenters and painters at Blackpool it continued slack.

With plasterers at Birmingham employment remained slack. At Nottingham a general decline was reported; with bricklayers and plumbers employment continued slack. At Burton employment was slack generally, and worse than a month ago. At Norwich it was much better than a month ago, bricklayers and carpenters being well employed after the recent floods.

At Plymouth employment declined with bricklayers and carpenters, and improved with painters. In South Wales a general improvement was reported. With carpenters at Brighton and Bath employment continued

A decline in employment was reported with masons at Edinburgh and with carpenters at Glasgow and Dundee. At Cork employment was slack with carpenters and plumbers.

# FURNISHING AND WOODWORKING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in these trades was again fairly good on the whole, and although not quite so good as a month ago, it was rather better than a year ago. With coopers and coachmakers employment was good. Trade Unions with a membership of 43,501 reported 2.7 per cent. unemployed at the end of September, compared with 2.5 per cent. in August and 2.9 per cent. in September, 1911.

#### Furnishing Trades.

In these trades employment was fair in September; it was not quite so good as a month ago, but better than a year ago. Trade Unions reported 3.3 per cent. of their members unemployed at the end of the month, as compared with 3.1 per cent. a month ago and 4.0 per cent. a year ago. With cabinet makers employment was good at Belfast, Dublin, and Sheffield, quiet at Manchester, Hull and Nottingham, and bad at Newcastle-on-Tyne. French polishers in London reported employment as had

The **Imports** of furniture and cabinet ware in September 1912, were valued at £38,470, as compared with £33,988 in August, 1912, and £29,713 in September, 1911; and the **Exports** for the same months were valued at £134,166, £116,557, and £128,571 respectively.

#### Mill Sawyers and Woodcutting Machinists.

Employment was fair on the whole, and showed a decline compared with the previous month. Trade Unions reported 3.8 per cent. of their membership as unemployed at the end of September, compared with 2.7 per cent. a month ago and 3.6 per cent. a year ago. At Hull, Sheffield, Glasgow, and Dundee employment was good, but it was quiet at Nottingham and dull at Liverpool.

#### Imports.

Description.	Sept., 1912.	August,	Sept.,	Dec. (	nc. (+) or ec. (-) in t., 1912, on a	
		1912	1911.	Month ago.	-) in	
Timber, hewn	Loads 489,356 894,682	Loads. 540,422 864,702	Loads. 475,574 724,700	Loads. - 51,066 + 29,980	+ 13.782	
House Frames, Fittings and Joiners' Work (value)	£ 16,646	£ 21,292	£ 12,118	- <b>£</b> 4,646		

#### Coopers.

Employment was good generally for coopers, and better than a month ago. At Manchester, Liverpool, and Dublin it was fair, and at Bristol quiet.

#### Coachbuilding.

In this industry employment was again very good on the whole. Trade Unions reported 1.5 per cent. of their membership unemployed at the end of the month, compared with 1.3 per cent. a month ago and 1.8 per cent. a year ago. At Coventry, Wolverhampton, and Dublin, however, it was only fair, and at Liverpool moderate.

#### liscellaneous.

Brushmaking.—Employment was quiet, and a good deal of short time was worked. Trade Unions reported 3·3 per cent. of their members unemployed at the end of the month, compared with 3·2 per cent. a month ago and 3·6 per cent. a year ago. Employment was reported as bad at Hull.

The Imports of brushes and brooms in September, 1912 were valued at £33,736, as compared with £38,903 in August, 1912, and £32,995 in September, 1911; the Exports for the same months were valued at £23,083,

£22,188, and £18,503 respectively.

Other Trades.—Employment continued moderate with general wheelwrights and smiths, and was about the same as a month ago and a year ago. It was fair generally with packing case makers, and rather better than a month ago. At Liverpool, Manchester, and Bristol, however, employment was quiet. Skip makers at Oldham were fairly well employed, and employment was good for caneworkers at Basford.

#### POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in September was good, and better than both a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 19,125 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 0.3 per cent. in the number employed, and of 3.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was an increase of 1.0 per cent. in the number employed, and of 7.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings	
one asdemna nuomia.	Week	ended Dec (-)		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
g September, 1911.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Branches:— China Manufacture Earthenware Manufacture Other Branches (including unspecified)	3,645 11,562 3,918	Per cent. + 0.8 + 0.5 - 1.1	Per cent. + 5·0 + 0·1 + 0·2	£ 4,256 11,569 3,717	Per cent. + 7.6 + 2.2 + 2.8	Per cent. +11.6 + 5.2 +10.3
Total	19,125	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	19,542	+ 3.5	+ 7.5
Districts:— Potteries Other Districts	14,723 4,402	+ 0.2 + 0.4	+ 0.5 + 2.9	14,401 5,141	+ 3·8 + 2·6	+ 6·2 +11·2
Total	19,125	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	19,542	+ 3.5	+ 7.5

Employment continued good in the Potteries, and was better than a month ago and a year ago. It was also good, though not so good as a month ago, with stoneware potters in Scotland. It continued fairly good on the whole in the West of England. With clay tobacco pipe makers employment continued good at Manchester, and was fair, and better than a month ago, in Scotland.

The Imports of chinaware and earthenware in September, 1912, were valued at £76,373, as compared with £110,669 in August, 1912, and £86,962 in September, 1911; the Exports for the same months were valued at £283,100, £300,319, and £210,275 respectively.

#### BRICK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was fair, and showed little change, on the whole, compared with a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 11,765 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed a decrease of 4·1 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 2·2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was a decrease of 2·8 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 4·2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

	V	Vorkpeop	le.	Earnings,		
Districts.	Week	Inc. Dec. (	(+) or -) on a	Week		+) or -) on a
	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Northern Counties, York- shire, Lancashire and	3,292	Per cent.	Per cent. + 2·2	£ 4,302	Per cent. + 1.7	Per cent. + 11.5
Cheshire Midlands and Eastern Counties	3,829	+ 0.3	- 1.9	4,541	+ 6.0	+ 5.1
South and South-Western Counties and Wales	2,936	- 10.8	- 9.0	3,747	- 3:3	- 15
Scotland Other Districts	830 878	+ 1.5	+ 4.0	939 975	+ 4.6 + 7.3	+ 3.0
Total	11,765	- 4.1	- 2.8	14,504	+ 2.2	+ 4.2

Employment generally was good in the Northern Counties, Yorkshire and Lancashire, and was much better than a year ago, except in the Tees district, where it was reported moderate and worse than a month ago. It was fairly good on the whole, and better than a month ago, in the Midland and Eastern Counties; at Nottingham, however, it was moderate, and short time was worked. Employment was generally fair in the Southern and South-Western Counties and in Wales, but showed a decline on both a month ago and a year ago; in the Wrexham and Ruabon districts it was slack. It was fairly good in Scotland, and better than a month ago and a year ago.

#### GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT during September was good, and rather better than in the previous month. It was much better than a year ago, especially with glass bottle makers.

Returns from firms employing 8,285 workpeople in the week ended September 28th showed an increase of 2.1 per cent. in the number employed, and of 1.1 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 7.6 per cent. in the number employed, and of 13.6 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1 and a second		1111	11		
	V	Vorkpeop	le.	Earnings.		
Sommond . Joseph Leel	Week ended Sert.	Inc. (	(+) or -) on a	Week	led Dec. (-) on a	
PROTESTING SERVICES	28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Sept. 28th, 1912.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Branches. Glass Bottle	6,322 1,657	Per cent. + 2.8 - 0.3	Per cent. + 9.6 + 2.0	£ 8,391 1,915	Per cent. + 0.5 + 3.2	Per cent. + 15.2 + 8.7
bottles) Other Branches	306	+ 1.3	- 1.6	351	+ 4.2	+ 3.5
Total	8,285	+ 2.1	+ 7.6	10,657	+ 1.1	+ 13.6
Districts. North of England Yorkshire Lancashire Worcestershire and Warwickshire Scotland	808 5,163 820 661	+ 8·3 + 2·0 + 1·4 - 0·3	- 0.7 + 12.6 - 0.2 + 1.7	1,049 6,788 1,045 842	+ 11:0 - 1:7 + 2:3 + 3:4	+ 7·8 + 16·5 + 16·5 + 5·8
Other parts of the United Kingdom	469 364	+ 0.2 - 0.3	- 4·5 + 7·7	556 377	+ 11.9 + 5.3	+ 2.6 + 8.3
Total	8,285	+ 2.1	+ 7.6	10,657	+ 1.1	+ 13.6

Employment with glass bottle makers was fairly good at Leeds, and better than a year ago; with medicine bottle makers it was good. At Mexborough, Barnsley, and Castleford, and in the North of England it was good generally. At St. Helens employment was reported moderate. At Glasgow, Portobello, and Bristol it continued good. With sheet glass flatteners employment was moderate at St. Helens, worse than a month ago, but about the same as a year ago. At Stourbridge it was good with flint glass makers and cutters; at Birmingham it was fair with flint glass makers and good with cutters, and with bevellers. Pressed glass makers on the Tyne and Wear reported employment fair, and better than a month ago and a year ago. With London glass blowers it continued fair, and was rather better than a year ago.

#### Imports and Exports.

The Table below shows the quantities of the various descriptions of glass imported and exported during the months stated:—

Description.	Description. Sept., 1912. August, 1912. Sept., 1911.		Sept.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Sept., 1912, on a		
loos cason esvalu			Month ago.	Year ago.		
Imports: Window and German Sheet Glass, including Shades, &c.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	ewts.	cwts.	
	109,828	124,138	100,842	- 14,310	+ 8,986	
Plate Flint, plain, cut or ornamental, &c.	31,023	34,428	23,522	- 3,405	+ 7,501	
	73,265	82,833	79,680	- 9,568	- 6,415	
Manufactures, other sorts Bottles	gross, 135,256	2,581 gross. 151,292	252 gross. 124,756	- 2,282 gross. - 16,036	+ 47 gross. + 10,500	
Exports: Plate Flint Manufactures,other sorts	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	ewts.	
	16,800	19,006	13,274	- 2,206	+ 3,526	
	8,388	6,714	6,738	+ 1,674	+ 1,650	
	56,494	57,875	49,850	- 1,381	+ 6,644	
Bottles	gross,	gross.	gross.	gross.	gross.	
	101,783	85,613	74,693	+ 16,170	+ 27,090	

# AGRICULTURAL LABOUR IN ENGLAND.

AGRICULTURAL labourers were generally well employed during the fine weather which prevailed in September, many farmers having arrears to clear up in consequence of the rain in the previous month. Labourers outside the regular farm staff were in good demand in most districts, though some lost a little time through rain in the early part of the month. An insufficient supply of such extra men was reported in certain districts.

Northern Counties .- There was a good demand for extra labourers in these counties for the corn harvest, and in many districts for finishing the haymaking. The supply of such men was usually sufficient, but some scarcity was reported in several districts in Cumberland and also in the Glendale (Northumberland) and Pickering and Pocklington (Yorkshire) Rural Districts. Harvesting operations were somewhat interrupted by rain in the first week of the month.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Midland Counties. - Extra labourers lost some time through rain in the early part of the month, but were afterwards well employed. There was an insufficient supply of such men in parts of the Bucklow and Macclesfield (Cheshire), Blore Heath, Cannock, and Leek (Staffordshire), and Bedford and Eaton Socon (Bedfordshire) Rural Districts. Men for permanent situations were wanted in the Daventry and Wellingborough (Northamptonshire), Banbury (Oxfordshire), and Wycombe (Buckinghamshire) Rural Districts.

Eastern Counties. - The corn harvest and other work, such as threshing, carting and spreading manure, and trimming hedges, provided a good deal of employment for extra labourers in these counties. The supply of such men was usually about equal to the demand, though some excess was reported in the Swaffham (Norfolk) Rural District. A scarcity of men for permanent situations was reported in the Aylsham (Norfolk) Rural District.

Southern and South-Western Counties. -Apart from a few wet days in the early part of the month, extra labourers were generally in full and regular employment in these counties, their principal work, besides the corn harvest, being haymaking, hoeing, lifting potatoes, trimming hedges, carting manure, and threshing. Some scarcity of men was reported in parts of the Godstone (Surrey), Hartley Wintney (Hampshire), Bridgwater (Somerset), Thornbury (Gloucestershire), Torrington (Devonshire), and West Penwith (Cornwall) Rural Districts. A surplus of extra men was reported in the Epsom (Surrey) and Westbury (Wiltshire) Rural Districts. There was a scarcity of men for permanent situations in several districts, including the Maidstone (Kent), Godstone (Surrey), Andover (Hampshire), Dursley, Thornbury, and Stow-on-the-Wold (Gloucestershire), and Axminster and Newton Abbot (Devonshire) Rural Districts.

#### DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good on the whole; it was better than a month ago at Liverpool, but showed a decline in London.

London.\*—Employment was fair, but was not so good as a month ago. Sales and deliveries of wool caused some improvement at the docks towards the end of the month. The average number of labourers employed daily at the docks and principal wharves in the four weeks ended September 28th was 15,232, a decrease of 15.5 per cent. as compared with a month ago, but an increase of 6.3 per cent. as compared with September, 1911.

	Average Da	aily Number of at Princip	of Labour	ers employe ves in Londo	d in Docks
West Address of		In Docks.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Period.	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors.	By Ship- owners, &c.	Total.	At 102 Wharves making Returns.	Total Docks and Principal Wharves.
Week ended Sept. 7th " " 14th " 21st " " 28th	6,047 5,871 5,544 5,966	3,065 2,972 2,637 2,424	9,112 8,843 8,181 8,390	6,449 6,518 6,812 6,623	15,561 15,361 14,993 15,013
Average for 4 weeks ended Sept. 28th, 1912	} 5,857	2,775	8,632	6,600	15,232
Average for Aug. 1912	7,699	3,394	11,093	6,940	18,033
" Sept. 1911	5,371	2,431	7,802	6,523	14,325

\* Exclusive of Tilbury.

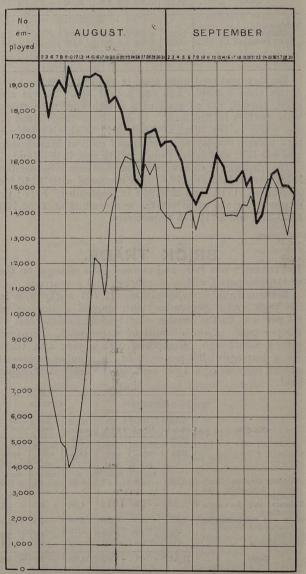
The following table shows the number employed on each day during September (Sundays are omitted):-

Day of Month.	Number Employed,	Day of Month.	Number Employed.	Day of Month.	Number Employed.
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10	16,810 16,589 16,113 15,078 14,586 14,194 14,723 14,757 15,358	12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21	16,201 15,917 15,208 15,230 15,272 15,591 15,141 15,260 13,461	23 24 25 26 27 28 30	13,964 14,844 15,494 15,687 15,069 15,021 14,642

During September, 1912, the maximum number employed was on the 2nd (16,810) and the minimum number on the 21st (13,461). During September, 1911, the maximum number occurred on the 27th (15,397) and the minimum number on the 30th (13,130).

Chart showing the total estimated number of Labourers employed at all the Docks, and at 102 of the principal Wharves, for each day during the months of August and September, 1912. The corresponding curve for August and September 1911, is also given for comparison.

[The thick curve applies to 1912, and the thin curve to 1911.]



The mean daily number employed at Tilbury Dock was 1,398 in September, 1912, as compared with 2,215 in the previous month and 1,515 a year ago.

Liverpool.—Employment with dock labourers and quay and railway carters was fair, and better than a

Other Ports.-Employment on the Tyne and Wear was fair with dock and quayside labourers, and good with trimmers and teemers. It continued good at the Hartlepools and Middlesbrough. Dock labourers were well employed at Hull, where also employment was fair with coal porters; it was fair generally at Grimsby and Goole. Employment was good at Yarmouth and Lowestoft,

fairly good at Parkeston, and moderate at Harwich. It was generally good and better than a month ago at Plymouth, and at Bristol and Gloucester. Dock labourers were fairly well employed at the South Wales ports.

October, 1912.

Employment continued good at Glasgow and Grangemouth. It was reported as fair and better than a month ago at Leith and good at Dundee. It was slack at Belfast and Londonderry, and fair at Limerick.

#### SEAMEN SHIPPED IN SEPTEMBER.

RETURNS received from certain selected ports (at which 83 per cent. of the total tonnage in the foreign trade is entered and cleared) show that during September 52,354 seamen,\* of whom 4,376 (8.4 per cent.) were foreigners, were shipped on foreign-going vessels. Compared with September, 1911, there was a net increase of 3,813 in the total number shipped. The most marked increases were at Liverpool, Cardiff, London and Bristol.

During the nine months ended September, 1912, the total number of seamen shipped was 404,388, an increase of 6,809 on the total for the corresponding period of 1911. There were large increases at Liverpool, Southampton, and London; but at the Tyne ports, Glasgow, Swansea, Newport, and Cardiff there were decreases.

Lascars are not included in the figures.

		Number of Seamen* shipped in						
Principal Ports.			Septeml	oer,		Nine months ended September,		
	i	1911.	1912.	Inc.(+) or Dec. (-) in 1912.	1911.	1912.	Inc. (+) or Dec.(-) in 1912.	
ENGLAND & WALL East Coast. Tyne Ports Sunderland Middlesbrough Hull Grimsby	ds.	2,647 368 346 1,280 93	2,534 488 336 1,070 119	- 113 + 120 - 10 - 210 + 26	25,188 3,339 3,529 11,419 1,207	23,080 3,772 3,738 12,154 1,032	- 2,108 + 433 + 209 + 735 - 175	
Bristol Channel.  Bristol† Newport, Mon Cardiff‡ Swansea	1:11	1,435 795 3,434 370	1,782 930 4,271 421	+ 347 + 135 + 837 + 51	10,972 8,225 34,111 4,118	11,372 7,476 33,559 3,356	+ 400 - 749 - 552 - 762	
Other Ports. Liverpool	1:1	18,720 8,863 5,040	20,576 9,370 5,265	+ 1,856 + 507 + 225	145,269 67,709 36,979	149,394 70,152 40,977	+ 4,125 + 2,443 + 3,998	
SCOTLAND. Leith Kirkcaldy, Methil Grangemouth Glasgow	and	350 381	381 233	+ 31 - 148	3,598 2,356	3,498 2,385	- 100 + 29	
IRELAND. Dublin Belfast		4,306 65 48	4,421 35 122	+ 115 - 30 + 74	37,626 477 1,457	36,499 605 1,339	- 1,127 + 123 - 118	
Total _	-	48,541	52,354	+ 3,813	397,579	404 388	+ 6,809	

#### FISHING INDUSTRY.

THE fish landed in September, 1912, showed an increase in both quantity and value compared with September,

The following Table shows the quantity and value of the fish landed in September, 1912, and 1911:-

	Quantity.		Value.		
A la participa de la companya de la	Sept., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Sept., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	
Fish (other than Shell): England and Wales. Scotland Ireland	Cwts. 1,763,543 303,734 99,868	Cwts. 1,474,888 469,724 82,792	£ 983,280 164,369 35,543	£ 728,290 178,996 26,990	
Shell Fish Total	2,167,145	2,027,404	1,183,192 41,112	934,276 41,641	
Total Value	7.	-	1,224,304	975,917	

Employment at the principal ports was good on the whole. At Grimsby it was good with fishermen, fish dock labourers, and fish curers; it was better than a month ago. At Hull it was moderate with fishermen,

good with fish dock labourers, and fair with fish curers. Employment at Lowestoft and Yarmouth was good with all classes and better than either a month ago or a year ago at each of the ports. At Aberdeen employment was good with fishermen, fair with fish dock labourers and fish curers. At Fraserburgh it was moderate with fishermen and fish dock labourers, and fair with fish curers; it was generally worse than either a month ago or a year ago. Employment at Peterhead was fair with all classes. At Macduff it was moderate. Off the southwestern coast of England fishing operations were fairly successful, though hindered during the last week of the month by stormy weather.

#### NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT. 1911.

Part II.-Unemployment.

APPLICATIONS TO THE UMPIRE.

In pursuance of Regulations made by the Board of Trade and dated 26th day of March, 1912, Notice is hereby given that the Umpire (Unemployment Insurance) has received applications for decisions as to whether contributions are payable or not in respect of the following classes of workmen\* :-

223. Workmen fitting stocks for chills to be used by bedcasters. 224. Workmen engaged partly in scaling ship's boilers and partly in scaling ship's hulls. 225. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of welded kitchen

226. Workmen making iron curling frames and dishes for hat manufacture.

227. Turners and builders of leather rollers for textile machinery.

#### DECISIONS BY THE UMPIRE.

Pursuant to paragraph (5) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, the Board of Trade hereby give notice of the following decisions by the Umpire on questions whether contributions are payable:-

# A.—The Umpire has decided that contributions ARE PAYABLE in respect of:—

1009. Workmen employed in the manufacture of station gas meters, and described as tool fitters; tool makers, tool turners, tool machinists, and their assistants or labourers.

1012. Workmen engaged in making ammunition bolts for

naxim guns. 1014. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fixing controllers

1014. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fixing controllers on tramcars.

1015. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of rotary duplicating machines, described as consisting mainly of stamped metal parts and small iron castings, including workmen operating drilling and milling machines and hand capstans, and tool makers, charge hands and examiners. (Application 132.)

Note.—The term "workmen" includes women as well as men. 1016. Workmen employed at engineering works, described as riggers of trawlers and drifters, and engaged wholly or mainly in splicing and fixing up wires, ropes, stays, and fish spans from mast to mast.

mast to mast.

1018. Workmen engaged in the work of rolling gun barrels.

1019. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the trueing and fitting up of pottery urinal backs and sides—i.e., chipping and cutting them so as to fit into one another.

1020. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making: (1) Steel sight dials for guns; (2) steel and brass gun sighting telescopes (other than the optical part); (3) tools, jigs, gauges and fixings for same.

for same.

1022. Workmen employed by typewriter manufacturers, and described as: (1) Inspectors examining parts, comparing with drawings, and gauging; (2) engravers, engraving master type

drawings, and gauging; (2) engravers, engraving master type punches.

1025. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly as gas fitters, doing gas fitting on stations and signal-boxes, &c.

1026. Workmen employed: (1) As turners, fitters, planers, drillers, sheet metal workers and assemblers, engaged wholly or mainly in the making and assembling of power-driven tea-mixing, milling and blending machines; and (2) as electro-platers, enamellers and polishers engaged wholly or mainly in decorating them.

1028. Workmen described as sewermen, and employed on buildings in the conversion of closets to the water-carriage system, and in fixing and repairing closets.

and in fixing and repairing closets.

1029. Workmen engaged in making or decorating machine

ream separators.

1030. File cutters employed in the carriage works of a railway 1031. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fixing on buildings

aths of wood, wire and metal.

1033. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fixing cash overhead runways in shops and stores. (Application 222.)

Applications Nos. 1-222 were published in the Labour Gazettes for April May, June, July, August, and September.

<sup>\*</sup> It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate agagements, and not of separate individuals.
† Including Avonmouth and Portishead.

‡ Including Barry and Penarth.

A .- The Umpire has decided that contributions are payable in

1034. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of patent cash tills. (Application 216.)
1037. Calender bowl makers. (Application 199.)
1040. Workmen described as smiths, rivetters, and carpenters, and engaged in making frames for hanging bells, in making pulleys and bell wheels. (Application 211.)
1042. Workmen described as bell hangers, and engaged wholly or mainly in hanging bells in buildings. (Application 211.)
1043. Workmen employed in a mechanical engineering establishment, and engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of buffalo hide pickers. (Application 217.)

1044. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making or repairing tools in connection with the manufacture of magnetos.

1049. Workmen engaged in making seats of a kind commonly built into or forming part of buildings, ships or vehicles.

1050. Workmen employed by a shipping company, and engaged wholly or mainly in: (1) Building and repairing brick fire bridges in ship's boiler furnaces; (2) scaling, cleaning, cementing, cement washing or ferroiding tanks and bilges, and doing other

cement washing of introduced that the desired that contains the containing of the containing of the containing of the containing of the containing that the containing the containing the containing that the

ing.

1053. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of power or treadle fretwork machines.

1054. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making power-driven fans. (Application 206.)

1058. Blacksmiths employed by a firm making fittings for

yachts and boats.

1062. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the construction, reconstruction or alteration of reservoirs and artificial lakes.

1063. An engineer's fitter engaged wholly or mainly in filing up dies from patterns, and making gauges and patterns from drawings for use in the manufacture of steam turbine blades. (Application 209.)

1064. Workmen described as fitters of benching for sewing

machines, and engaged wholly or mainly in the work of setting up sewing machine benchings, and of fixing them to floors of buildings by screw, nail or other process.

1067. Workmen employed by a firm of engineers, and engaged wholly or mainly in making: (1) Stripping rollers for the vacuum system of removing dust from carding engines; (2) wood bodies

for vacuum machines.

1068. Workmen described as engineers' fitters, and engaged in machining moulds and making tools in connection with the manufacture of electrical storage batteries.

1069. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of temples for

looms.
1070. Tool makers engaged in making and repairing machine tools for file cutters.

1072. Workmen engaged in running gas services from a gas company's mains in the basement of a block of tenements to the

various rooms in the tenements.

1073. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making roof bars in iron, covered with lead sheaths, or in fitting same to glass or other materials, or in fixing same on buildings.

1074. Workmen described as washing fitter and labourer, and engaged wholly or mainly in changing pinions, brasses and shaft, repairing screens, elevators, &c., at coal washery. (Application

1076. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in driving or attending steam road rollers in connection with the construction of new roads and not merely the re-surfacing of existing roads.

1077. A workman employed in a technical school or institute, and engaged wholly or mainly in making parts of machines for use in the demonstrations given by the teaching staff, and himself occasionally doing a little explanation.

self occasionally doing a little explanation.

1078. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making sheet metal bonnets, wings, panels, tanks and radiators for motor-cars.

1079. Workmen engaged in making variable gears or free-engine clutches for motor-cycles.

1081. Workmen described as: (1) Turners engaged wholly or mainly in turning and cutting the middle screws of copying presses; (2) viewers and testers engaged wholly or mainly in examining and testing taps and dies as to accuracy in dimension, pitch and shape of thread.

1086. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the construction of new filtering beds at sewage works, the cost of which would be, in the case of a local authority, usually chargeable to capital account.

1088. Hoistmen or lift attendants (for passengers or goods) employed in factories and workshops, or in stores immediately connected therewith (but not in offices), when the aforesaid factories and workshops are engaged wholly or mainly in carrying on any of the trades set out in Schedule VI. of the National

This decision modifies decision No. 50 (published in "Board of Trade Labour Gazette" of June), so far as it relates to hoist

attendants.
1090. Workmen employed by a firm of gear cutters and automobile engineers, and engaged wholly or mainly in the work of gear cutters and case hardeners.
1091. Workmen engaged: (1) In making, varnishing or otherwise finishing steering wheels for ships or other craft either in wood or metal, whether commonly employed in a shipbuilding yard or not; or (2) in fixing same on ships or other craft.
1092. Workmen employed as enamellers, and engaged wholly or

mainly in imitating wood graining or marble veining upon, or in otherwise enamelling, iron or other mantel and chimney-pieces.

1094. Workmen described as rivet testers, and engaged wholly or mainly in testing, with a hammer, rivets driven in connection with the contraction.

with the construction or repair of ships.

1096. Workmen employed by a firm of welded tube makers, and described as: (1) Blacksmiths and strikers engaged in tool making; (2) fitters and tool makers; (3) millwrights and their 1098. Die makers engaged in making dies for use in wire-

drawing.
1100. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fixing pneumatic despatch tube apparatus in buildings or ships.
1101. Workmen engaged in making or repairing machine brooms

1101. Workmen engaged in making or repairing machine brooms for road sweeping.

1102. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fitting or fixing to doors springs and fittings thereof, and in carrying out repairs in connection therewith, whether employed on buildings or not.

1104. Workmen employed by a firm of silversmiths and electroplate manufacturers, and engaged as tool makers and tool setters.

1105. Labourers engaged in assisting millwrights either in excavating foundations for the erection of engines or machinery, or otherwise.

excavating foundations for the erection of engines or machinery, or in dismantling machinery, or otherwise.

1106. Workmen engaged in making funnels for ships.

1110. Workmen and their helpers and labourers employed in factories and workshops which are engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of castings of aluminium for use as parts of the products of a mechanical engineering establishment.

1111. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of boat-lowering generation ships.

gear for ships.

1113. Workmen employed by a patent glazing company, and engaged wholly or mainly in: (a) Stretching and drilling steel bars; (b) shaping lead covering, pressing same on to steel bars,

1114. Workmen engaged in: (1) Fixing in the shop tiles in stoves which are to be fixed in houses; (2) painting chimney-

pieces.

1115. Workmen engaged in erecting and connecting necessary wires to run and control electric time service.

1119. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making formes and steel rules to cut boxes in the paper box-making industry.

1121. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in repairing stoves, fire grates and ranges fixed in buildings.

#### B.—The Umpire has decided that contributions ARE NOT PAYABLE in respect of:-

1008. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making book-binders' presses and wooden articles for bookbinders, not being

1010. Workmen described as seagoing engineers, being usually members of a ship's crew who are engaged wholly or mainly in superintending and lending assistance to shoregang tradesmen overhauling engines and machinery on board ship while in port.

1011. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in small brasswork in the manufacture of rubber stamps, office presses and similar work, and not being engaged in ironfounding.

work, and not being engaged in ironfounding.

1013. Workmen employed by a file-making or file-cutting establishment, either directly or under a sub-contractor, and engaged in cutting files by machinery.

1021. Workmen employed by typewriter manufacturers, and described as printers, engaged in printing keytops for typewriters, and general shop printing.

1023. Workmen engaged in the making of iron ash buckets for steamships. (Application 220.)

1024. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of portable boilers heated by gas and used for domestic purposes. (Application 166.)

poses. (Application 166.)

1032. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in rending and splitting wood laths, and in making laths in wire and metal, and not engaged wholly or mainly in fixing same in buildings.

1035. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in sawing, creosoting, and otherwise preparing wood blocks for the paving of roads, and workmen engaged in work incidental thereto, other than those engaged wholly or mainly in the upkeep and repair of buildings, machinery and vehicles.

1036. Workmen engaged in the work of making sheet metal enerators for acetylene gas.

1039. Workmen engaged in corrugating and curving galvanized

metal sheets.

1041. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making wroughtiron clappers for bells. (Application 211.)

1045. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in erecting organs in
buildings. (Application 212.)

1046. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in sawing, planing,

and making generally accumulator cell-boxes.

1047. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making removable lamps for buoys or beacons, not being part of the construction of

1048. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making photo-

1048. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making photometrical instruments.

1051. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture and repair of: (1) Milk churns for the conveyance of milk by rail; (2) milk churns, plain and brass mounted, for carts used for the delivery of milk by retail; (3) small cans used for the delivery of milk by retail.

1055. Workmen in general sheet metal working establishments, employed wholly or mainly in making or repairing for buildings, and occasionally in fixing, sheet metal ducts for ventilating, extracting, conveying, exhausting, drying or other similar purposes,

B. The Umpire has decided that contributions are not payable in respect of :-

October, 1912.

together with all sheet metal work in connection therewith, including ventilating heads, cowls, and separators, but not including power-driven fans. (Application 206.)

cluding power-driven fans. (Application 206.)

1056. Workmen in general sheet metal working establishments (which are not engaged wholly or mainly in work for the trades of shipbuilding, construction of vehicles, or mechanical engineering), employed wholly or mainly in making miscellaneous sheet metal goods, including machinery guards.

1057. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making instruments such as pyrometers, heat indicators, speedometers, and other measuring instruments.

1059. Gland packers employed in running sheds and not in mechanical engineering workshops or repair shops of railway companies.

companies.
1060. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making range-

1060. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making range-finder mountings.

1061. Workmen employed wholly or mainly in the repair of reservoirs and artificial lakes.

1065. Ship's coalers taken on occasionally by a firm of ship-builders to assist in bunkering ships for trial runs and not usually employed in shipbuilding yards.

1066. Workmen engaged in making rivetted galvanized wrought iron pipes from sheet or strip for use as telegraph poles.

1071. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making wrought iron hardening and annealing pots. (Application 219.)

1075. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in making surface sheep drains on hills.

1080. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in rubbing down with pumice stone, japanning, varnishing and polishing copying presses.

presses.

1082. Workmen employed in connection with the manufacture of joiners' tools and cutlery, and engaged in: (a) The work of casting small brass and copper alloy castings; (b) piercing iron and brass with hand files.

1083. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in lead smelting and modeling.

1083. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in lead smelting and moulding.

1084. Workmen engaged in making copper cylinders and pipes and similar water fittings in connection with plumbers' work on buildings, and not engaged wholly or mainly in the installation, upkeep and repair of them on buildings.

1085. A workman engaged wholly or mainly as a wire worker and wire screen maker, making wire coal screens by hand.

1089. A workman engaged wholly or mainly in making sills for lids of manholes in streets.

1093. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in fitting to hilts, filing up, and finishing of sword blades.

1095. Artists engaged in drawing and painting panels for church decoration, or in drawing stencils.

1097. Workmen employed by a firm of art metal founders, and

1097. Workmen employed by a firm of art metal founders, and engaged wholly or mainly in producing castings of gold and silver for silversmiths', cabinet makers', and sculptors' work, and in casting gold and silver wares and furniture.

1099. Workmen engaged in carrying out underdraining works,

or keeping same in repair.

1103. Unskilled and semi-skilled workmen engaged in the manufacture for sale of engineers' small tools, such as stocks, reamers, cutters, spanners, twist drills, ratchet braces, tube expanders, tube vices, wrenches, &c. (not being employed in a mechanical engineering establishment). (Application 208.)

1107. Workmen engaged in making, adjusting or assembling time recorders and similar instruments, other than those workmen covered by decisions of the Umpire relating to ironfounding. 1108. Chauffeurs employed wholly or mainly in driving and cleaning motor-cars, and in doing occasional adjustments and repairs thereto.

1109. Workmen engaged in stamping sheet metal decorations

1112. Workmen described as crucible pot makers, and engaged in making crucibles for steel.

1116. Workmen and the labourers assisting them employed by a firm of felt manufacturers, and engaged wholly or mainly in making or repairing wood seams for drying and stretching felt after it has been washed, or in replacing or straightening tenter

1117. Workmen employed by a bottle stopper manufacturer, and engaged wholly or mainly in working a Scotch blocking machine, and in cutting wood into slabs with a circular saw for

1118. Charwomen engaged in washing the floors of buildings after the painters have finished their work.

11?0. A permanent way smith and smith's striker, engaged wholly or mainly in connection with the upkeep and repair of working railways, and not employed wholly or mainly in the mechanical engineering workshops.

NOTE.—WHERE NO REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO AN APPLICATION, THE QUESTION HAS BEEN DECIDED BY THE UMPIRE, WITHOUT NOTICE, AS A MATTER NOT ADMITTING OF REASONABLE DOUBT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (2) OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UMPIRE)

DECISIONS RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL WORKMEN WHICH RAISE NO QUESTION OF GENERAL INTEREST, OR WHICH MERELY APPLY A PRINCIPLE LAID DOWN IN A PREVIOUS DECISION, ARE NOT

## BUILDING PLANS.

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RETURNS have been received by the Department from 102 of the principal urban districts (exclusive of the County of London) in the United Kingdom, showing the estimated cost of the buildings for which they passed plans during the third quarter of 1911 and 1912 respectively. The population of the districts included in the returns is nearly 13 millions.

The particulars classified by districts and descriptions of building are summarised in the following Table:

District and Population at Census of 1911.	Dwelling Houses.	Factories and Workshops.	Shops and other Business Pre- mises.	Churches, Schools, and Public Build- ings.	Buildings, Additions, and Alterations,	Total.
		T	hird Quar	ter of 19	11.	
	£	£	£	ı £	£	ı £
Outer London (1,650,000) Northern Counties (725,000)	260,936 38,433	70,657 7,350	32,180 23,690	99,149 14,300	72,845 24,363	535,767 108,136
Yorkshire (1,925,000) Lancashire & Cheshire	220,970 200,820	117,736 95,557	93,796 58,135	112,557 124,211	79,553 71,305	624,612 550,028
(2,375,000) Midlands (2,050,000) Other Districts in Eng-	222,462 174,990	136,274	70,855 34,555	37,830 43,650	96,795 116,712	564,216 370,902
land (1,065,000) Wales & Mon. (430,000)	86,260	410	9,800	19,800	14,765	131,035
Scotland (1,830,000) Ireland (825,000)	117,710 38,945	30,844 11,330	6,936 38,475	162,523 43,150	59,807 14,393	377,820 146,293
Total	1,361,526	471,153	368,422	657,170	550,538	3,408,809
alone of fine name	inchi-	Т	hird Qua	rter of 19	12.	163 10 - 1 mile 3
Ont T 3 G 000 000	£	£	£	£	£	£
Outer London (1,650,000) Northern Counties (725,000)	234,211 24,258	57,585 13,925	54,981 15,505	55,750 28,400	77,169 17,732	479,696 99,820
Yorkshire (1,925,000) Lancashire & Cheshire (2,375,000)	153,380 264,259	120,301 248,393	61,460 70,900	162,316 78,255	58,353 68,558	555,810 730,365
Midlands (2,050,000) Other Districts in England (1,065,000)	263,320 156,160	243,414 18,950	79,664 27,975	48,945 12,000	133,782 33,546	769,125 248,631
Wales & Mon. (430,000) Scotland (1,830,000) Ireland (825,000)	51,000 67,750 49,515	5 41,208 2,870	17,500 35,440 23,580	73,900 68,894 15,890	13,739 87,759 35,152	156,144 301,051 127,007
Total	1,263,853	746,651	387,005	544,350	525,790	3,467,649

As compared with the three months, July-September, 1911, there was, during the September quarter of 1912, a net increase of £58,840 (or 1.7 per cent.). Factories and workshops showed an increase of £275,498, or 58 per cent.; shops and other business premises increased slightly; but, on the other hand, there were decreases in the case of dwelling-houses, and of churches, schools and public buildings. The following Table shows for each class of building the increase or decrease in the quarter ended September 30th, 1912, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1911:

Class of Building.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).			
Viasa of Building.	Amount.	Per Cent.		
Dwelling Houses Factories and Workshops Shop and other Business Premises Churches, Schools, and Public Buildings Other Buildings, Additions and Alterations	£ - 97,673 + 275,498 + 18,583 - 112,820 - 24,748	- 7.2 + 58.5 + 5.0 - 17.2 - 4.5		
Total	+ 58,840	+ 1.7		

The following Table shows for each district the increase or decrease in the quarter ended September, 1912, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1911.

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).				
2.501100.	Amount.	Per Cent.			
Outer London Northern Counties Orkshire Ancashire and Cheshire didlands Other Districts in England Values and Monmouthshire cotland reland	£ - 56,071 - 8,316 - 68,802 + 180,337 + 204,909 - 122,271 + 25,109 - 76,769 - 19,286	- 10·5 - 7·7 - 11·0 + 32·8 + 36·3 - 33·0 + 19·2 - 20·3 - 13·2			
Total	+ 58,840	+ 1.7			

#### PRICES OF BREAD, WHEAT, AND FLOUR.

#### I.—BREAD.

RETURNS showing the predominant prices of 4 lbs. of bread on October 1st, 1912, have been received from 140 of the principal Master Bakers' Associations in the United Kingdom, and 30 from other sources. The returns are summarised in the following Table:-

	Oct	t. 1st,	1912.	Sept. 2nd, 1912.			Oct. 2nd, 1911.		
District.	High- est.	Low- est.	Mean.	High- est.	Low- est.	Mean.	High- est.	Low- est.	Mean.
London:— N. & N.W. E. & N.E. S.E. S.W. W. & W.C. N.Counties & Yorks, Lancs. & Cheshire. Midlands Eastern Counties Southern Counties S. Western Counties and Wales Scotland	d. 6 6 5½ 6 6 6½ 6 6 6½ 6 7	d. 61/2 51/2 51/2 5 5 1/2 5 1/	d. 5.6 5.7 5.5 5.8 6.0 6.1 5.5 5.5 6.0 5.7	d. 6 6 5½ 6 6 6½ 6 6 7	d. 1/2/2/2/2/2/2/551/551	d. 5.6 5.7 5.5 5.8 6.0 6.1 5.5 5.6 6.0 5.7	d. 5½/2 5½/2 6 6 6 6 6 6 7	d. 4½ 5 5 5 ½ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	d. 5·3 5·4 5·3 5·4 5·6 5·7 5·3 5·4 5·8 5·7
Great Britain	7	5	5.8	7	5	5.8	7	41/2	5.6

Compared with a month ago the mean of the predominant prices remains unchanged. Compared with October 2nd, 1911, an increase of 2d. per 4 lbs. is shown.

Of the various prices at which bread was sold in each of the following towns the predominant price (i.e., the price at which the greatest quantity was sold) was as under :-

Place.	Predominant Price per 4 lbs.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compare with a		Last Ch	ange.
	on Oct. 1st, 1912.*	Month ago.	Year ago.	Date.	Am'nt per 4 lbs.
London	d. 6 6 5½ & 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 5½ 6 6 6 6	d	d. +	Feb. '12 May '12 April '12 Ist Apl.'12 April '12 June '10 March '12 May '10 April '12 May '10 April '12 Nov. '09 June '10 April '12 June '10 Oct. '11 April '12 May '12 Sept. '12 April '12 April '12 April '12 June '10 Oct. '11 April '12	d. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.

As compared with September 2nd, 1912, the price has fallen 1d. per 4 lbs. at Dundee. As compared with October 2nd, 1911, the price is higher in 18 of the towns; in the remaining 9 towns no change is shown.

#### II.—WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Month.	Mean London Gazette Price	Imports. (Average Declared Value.)		Average Monthly Price of Flour (Town Households ex Mill for	
	(England and Wales).	Wheat.	Wheat-meal and Flour.	Cash).	
1911.	Per cwt. s. d. 7 6	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	
September		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
1912.		8 03/4	10 6	10 10	
August	8 8	8 5	10 71/4 10 81/4	11 43/4	
September	7 9	8 4		11 21/2	

The imports of wheat during September, 1912, amounted to 10,061,994 cwts., or 944,450 cwts. more than in September, 1911. The imports of wheat-meal and flour during September, 1912, amounted to 679,054 cwts., or 244,516 cwts. less than in September,

#### PRICES AND WAGES IN THE IRON TRADE.

THE results of the ascertainments of the selling prices of pig and manufactured iron in various districts are given in the Table below:

	Price according Audi		Increase of last Audit on						
Product and District.	Period covered by last Audit.	sellin	erage g price ton.		vious idit.	A Year ago.			
Pig Iron. Cleveland Cumberland	1912. July—Sept. July—Sept.	<b>s.</b> 54 76	<b>d.</b> 5·64 9·952	<b>8.</b> + 4 + 6	d. 5·21 9·227	 + 6 + 14	d. 11·20 11·81		
Manufactured Iron. North of England:— (Rails, plates, bars, and	)+-1-	136	8· <b>7</b> 2	+3	7.88	+ 10	3.09		
angles.) Midlands:— (Bars, angles, tees, sheets,	Tolar Anna	150	3.83	+ 5	6.02	+21	3.92		
'plates, hoops, strips, &c.) West of Scotland:— (Rounds, squares, flats, tees, angles, hoops, and rods.)	July-Aug.	137	3-47	+7	0.13	+ 16	4.34		

Pig Iron.—As a result of the ascertainments of the selling price of pig iron, the wages of blastfurnacemen have been increased by 5½ per cent. in Cleveland and by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in Cumberland.

Manufactured Iron.—In the Midlands and the West of Scotland the wages of puddlers have been increased by 3d. per ton and those of millmen by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; whilst in the North of England wages remained unchanged as a result of the ascertainments of the selling price of the specified classes of manufactured iron in those districts.

#### HOME OFFICE ORDER.

Factory Acts: Piece Workers: Particulars of Work and Wages: Shipbuilding Yards.—It is provided by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, that in every textile factory each worker who is paid by the piece must be given particulars of the rate of wages applicable to the work to be done and of the work to which that rate is to be applied. On being satisfied that such provisions are applicable to any class of non-textile factories, or to any class of workshops, the Home Secretary has power by Special Order to apply the provisions to any such class, subject Special Order to apply the provisions to any such class, subject to the necessary modifications. In pursuance of this power the Home Secretary has made an Order\*, dated the 23rd August, 1912, and which came into operation on the 1st October, 1912, applying the provisions to shipbuilding yards, so far as concerns the work of persons employed in the building or repairing of a chiral secretary has power by

the work of persons employed in the building or repairing of a ship.

By this Order the occupier or contractor is obliged, for the purpose of enabling each such worker to compute the wages payable to him in respect of his work, to cause such particulars to be published. They are published either by being furnished to each worker in writing at or before the time of his first employment at the work and on every subsequent occasion when the rates are fixed or altered; or by being exhibited on a placard in the factory or workshop. Such particulars as affect the amount of wages payable to each worker must be furnished to him in writing when the work is completed.

The particulars must not be expressed by means of symbols; and such placard must be affixed in such a position as to be easily read by all workers concerned, and must contain no other matter than such particulars.

easily read by all workers concerned, and must contain no other matter than such particulars.

In the case of work done by a gang the particulars may be furnished to the member of the gang to whom the wages are paid. Penalties are provided for infringement of the requirements of the Order and for divulging trade secrets.

The Order of the 30th December, 1909, relating to shipbuilding yards so far as concerns the work of platers, riveters, and caulkers, is repealed.

#### COAL MINES ACT, 1911.

Examination for Certificates as Manager and Under-Manager, and for Certificates of Qualification as Surveyor of Mines.

An examination for first and second-class certificates of com-An examination for first and second-class certificates of competency as manager and under-manager of mines will be held on the 26th November next, at the University Old Buildings, Edinburgh; the Armstrong College, Newcastle; the University, Sheffield; the Mining and Technical College, Wigan; the Drill Hall, Cardiff; Mason College Buildings, the University, Birmingham. An examination for certificates of qualification as surveyor of mines will be held at the same places on the 27th November. Forms of application to attend the examination must be obtained from the Secretary to the Board for Mining Examinations, Home Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.

#### DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

October, 1912.

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

The total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported to the Home Office under the Factory and Workshop Act during September, 1912, was 49, of which 47 were due to lead poisoning and 2 to anthrax; 2 deaths, one of which was due to lead poisoning and the other to anthrax, were also reported. In addition, 26 cases of lead poisoning (5 of which were fatal) were reported among house painters and plumbers.

During the nine months ended September, 1912, the total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax was 485, as compared with 560 in the corresponding period of 1911. The number of deaths was 38 in 1912, the same number as in 1911. In addition, there were 185 cases of lead poisoning (including 33 deaths) among house painters and plumbers during the first nine months of 1912, as compared with 193 cases (including 38 deaths) in the corresponding period of 1911.

No cases of phosphorus poisoning were reported for any of the periods covered by the Table

#### Analysis by Industries.

		CASES.		1	DEATH	s.
Industry.	Month		nonths Sept.,	M'nth of		m'nths
	Sept., 1912.	1912.	1911.	Sept., 1912.	1912.	1911.
		Le	ad Poiso	oning.		
Among Operatives engaged in— Smelting of Metals Brass Works Sheet Lead and Lead Piping Plumbing and Soldering Printing File Cutting Tinning of Metals White Lead Works Red Lead Works Red Lead Works China and Earthenware* Litho-Transfer Works Glass Cutting and Polishing Vitreous Enamelling Electrical Accumulator Works Paint and Colour Works Coach and Car Painting Shipbuilding Paint used in other Industries Other Industries	4 1 2 4 2 2 1 1 1 3* 1 2 2 9 2 5 6	41 5 5 5 25 23 10 11 19 3 58 1 1 4 4 30 14 62 28 39 52	38 7 9 28 29 15 9 27 9 74 1 1 3 18 16 14 82 23 34 67		4 - 3 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 - 5 2 3 1	31 -21 1 -21 5 - 1 - 4 4 - 4
Total in Factories & Workshops	47	431	503	1	34	29
House Painting and Plumbing	26	185	193	5	33	38
Mercurial Poisoning—	dailde		orms of	Poison	ing.	
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works	_	3	2 2	_	-	_
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries		77	2 5			-
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries Total Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction		7	2		1 11 1	
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Feit Hat Works Other Industries Total		77	5 9		1 1 1 1 1	- - - - 1
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic		7 7 17 —	2 5 9 5		1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - 1 1
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic Other Industries		77 17 - 3	2 5 9 5 2		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic Other Industries  Total  Total		7 7 17 — 3 3	2 5 9 5 2 7			1
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic Other Industries  Total  Total  Total  Total  **Total.**  Total.**  **Total.**  Total.**  Total.*  Total.	- - - - - 1 1	7 7 17 — 3 3	2 5 9 5 2 7 16 Anthra 25 3 12		- - - - - -	1
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic Other Industries  Total  Total  Total  Total  Wool Handling of Horsehair Handling and Sorting of Hides and Skins (Tanners, Fellmongers, &c.)	_	7 7 7 17 — 3 3 3 20 23 7 3	2 5 9 5 2 7 16 Anthra		4 4	1 1 7
Barometer and Thermometer Making Furriers and Felt Hat Works Other Industries  Total  Arsenic Poisoning— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic Other Industries  Total  Total  Total  Total  Wool Handling of Horsehair Handling and Sorting of Hides and Skins (Tanners, Fellmongers, &c.) Other Industries Other Industries	ī 	7 7 7 17 — 3 3 3 20 23 7 3 1	25 9 5 2 7 16 Anthra 25 3 12	1 - -	= -	7 1

Return of Deaths of Seamen.—A Return of Deaths of Seamen reported to the Board of Trade is issued by the Registrar-General of Seamen each month, and copies may be seen at all Free Libraries, Mercantile Marine Offices, and Sailors' Homes Libraries, Mercantile throughout the country.

## FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

(Based on information supplied by the Home Office and the Board of Trade.)

EXCLUSIVE of seamen, the number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment during September, 1912, was 240, a decrease of 33 as compared with August, 1912, and of 22 as compared with September, 1911. The mean number for September during the five years 1907-1911 was 237, the maximum year being 1907, with 276 deaths, and the minimum year 1908, with 213 deaths.

The total number of fatal accidents at mines in September, 1912, was 96, a decrease of 7 on a month ago, and of 12 on a year ago. The fatal accidents at quarries numbered 4 during September, 1912, a decrease of 2 on August, 1912, and of 4 on September, 1911. The total number of accidents reported under the Factory and Workshop Act in September, 1912, was 99, as compared with 134 in August, 1912, and 99 in September, 1911.

During the 9 months ended September, 1912, the total number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment (exclusive of seamen) was 2,173, as compared with 2,141 in 1911. The number of seamen killed in the same period was 1,740 in 1912

Trade.	Numb	er of Work	rpeople g	(-) in	or Dec. Sept., on a
	Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Railway Service— Brakesmen & Goods Guards	3	3	3		
Engine Drivers	4	3 2 2	i	+ 2 + 2	+ 4
Guards (Passenger)	8	2 2	ii	- 2	+ 3
Permanent Way Men (not including Labourers)		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0300 St	+ 6	- 5
Porters	6 3	6 2 9	8 1	+ 1	- 2 2
Miscellaneous Contractors' Servants	11 2	9	18 2	+ 2 + 1	- 7
Total, Railway Service	41	29	46 ·	+ 12	- 5
Mines—	82	85	95	- 3	17
Underground Surface	14	18	13	- 4	- 13 + 1
Total, Mines	96	103	108	- 7	- 12
Quarries over 20 feet deep	4	6	8	- 2	- 4
Factories and Workshops—	44				
Cotton Wool and Worsted	2	2 3	8		- 6
Other Textiles		2	2	- 2 - 2	+ 1 2
Non-Textile— Extraction of Metals Founding and Conversion	5 9	5 14	4 9	- 5	+ 1
of Metals Marine and Locomotive	4	7	3	- 3	+ 1
Engineering Ship and Boat Building	6	15	14	- 9	- 8
Wood	2	5	3 2	- 9 - 3 - 4	- 1
Laundries Other Non - Textile In-	2 1 39	52	27	+ 1	+ 1
dustries dustries	39	04	21	- 13	+ 12
Total, Factories and Workshops.	71	111	72	- 40	- 1
Accidents reported under					
Factory Act, Ss. 104-5. Docks, Wharves, and Quays	18	16	15	+ 2	+ 3
Warehouses Buildings to which Act applies	9	6	10	+ 3	- 1
Total under Factory Act, Ss. 104-5.	28	23	27	+ 5	+ 1
Accidents reported under Notice of Accidents Act, 1894	-:-	1	1	- 1	- 1
Total, excluding Seamen	240	273	262	- 33	- 22
- chin, choraum & comicil	210	710	202	- 00	- 44
Seamen—					
On Trading Vessels— Sailing	19	8	8	+ 11	+ 11
Steam On Fishing Vessels—	44	40	89	+ 4	- 45
Sailing Steam	13	7	iö	+ 2 + 6	+ 2 + 3
Total, Seamen	78 ·	55	107	+ 23	- 29
Total, including Seamen	318	328	369	- 10	- 51

<sup>•</sup> Where two prices are quoted about equal quantities were sold at each price.

<sup>\*</sup> Statutory Rules and Orders, 1912. No. 1,297. Wyman & Sons, Ltd. Price 1d.

Number and Magnitude.—The number of disputes beginning during September was 47, as compared with 48 in the previous month, and 82 in September, 1911. In these new disputes 18,885 workpeople were directly, and 2,029 indirectly involved, and these figures, when added to the number of workpeople involved in disputes which began before September, and were still in progress at the beginning of the month, give a total of 27,918 workpeople involved in trade disputes in September, 1912, as compared with 54,961 in August, 1912, and 56,780 in September, 1911.

New Disputes in September, 1912.—In the following Table the disputes beginning in September are summarised by trades affected:—

Groups		No. of	No. of V	Vorkpeople	involved.
of Trades.		Disputes.	Directly.	Indirectly	Total.
Engineering Shipbuilding Other Metal Textile Boot and Shoe	2021	1 6 10 7 5 6 2	33 1.861 9,943 533 1,872 655 498 65	1,286 113 — — 314 59	33 3,147 10,056 533 1,872 969 557 72
Other Mundon	517 / 18	8	3,425	250	3,675
Total, September, 1912 .	2	47	18,885	2,029	20,914
Total, August, 1912		48	29,554	3,667	33,221
Total, September, 1911		82	23,992	10,534	34,526

Causes. —Of the new disputes, 34 arose on various wages questions—viz., 21, directly involving 14,899 workpeople, on demands for advances in wages, and 13, directly involving 1,200 workpeople, on other wages questions. Of the remaining disputes 11, directly involving 1,373 persons, arose on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 1, directly involving 47 persons, on a question of Trade Union principles; and 1, directly involving 1,366 persons, arose on a question of housing.

#### TRADE DISPUTES IN SEPTEMBER.\*

Results. - Settlements were effected in the case of 30 new disputes, directly involving 11,978 workpeople, and of 10 old disputes, directly involving 2,284 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes 14, directly involving 969 persons, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 9, directly involving 2,137 persons, were settled in favour of the employers; and 17, directly involving 11,156 persons, were compromised. In the case of 3 other disputes, directly involving 2,568 persons, work was resumed pending further negotiations.

Aggregate Duration. - The number of working days lost in September by disputes which began or were settled in that month amounted to 199,500. In addition, 84,900 working days were lost during September owing to disputes which began before that month and were still in progress at the end of the month. Thus the total duration in September of all disputes, new and old, was 284,400 working days, as compared with 363,900 in the previous month and 560,400 in the corresponding month of last year.

Summary for the First Nine Months of 1911 and 1912 †:-

SW34.20	1	JanSept.,	1911.	JanSept., 1912.							
Groups of Trades.	No. of Disputes.	Number of Work- people involved.	Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress.	No. of Disputes.	Number of Work- people involved.	Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress.					
Building	22	2,497	71,300	51	5,476	103,000					
Coal Mining	119	108,526	3,570,800	97	1,082,019	31,396,700					
Other Mining and	7	1,185	22,900	6	722	37,000					
Quarrying Engineering and Ship- building	128	66,391	941,100	115	51,103	874,400					
Other Metal	37	8,538	88,700	35	7.841	77,300					
m - 411 -	87	49,144	767,100	77	48,363	3,556,300					
Clathing	31	7,582	69,700	37	21,246	476,900					
The same of the same	51	395,337	2,508,200	57	127,603	2,549,900					
Other Trades	101	33,736	473,800	92	20,877	436,200					
Total	583	672,936	8,513,600	567	1,365,250	39,507,700					

## Principal Disputes that began or ended in September.

Occupations.1	Locality.	Work	ber of people olved.	Date when Dispute	Dura- tion in Work-	Alleged Cause or Object. ‡	Result.‡
0000 Parisons,	17	Di- rectly.	Di- rectly. Indi- rectly‡		ing Days.	1 293 108 15	egophin When won't alless
Coal Mining— Miners	Seaham Harbour	1,366	220	1912. 24 Sept.	-	Demand that free houses should be supplied to men in order of seniority of service.	No settlement reported.
Engineering—	Liverpool	393	12	9 Sept.	-	For advance in wages	No settlement reported.
Engineering Apprentices	South-East Lancashire & Cheshire	8,000§		5 Sept.	30	For advance in wages to cover the contributions under the National Insurance Act.	Work resumed on old terms i most cases, in others certai advances granted.
Other Metal Trades— Tube Workers	Glasgow (near)	1,700		5 Sept.	16	Strike of galvanisers for advance in wages, and of fitting makers for alteration in hours of labour, followed by general closing of works.	Work resumed on old conditions
Silk Manufacture— Power loom weavers	Macclesfield	450	es de la constitución de la cons	27 Sept.	16	Strike at one firm as to the interpre- tation of a clause in new price list, followed by lockout at other firms.	Work resumed pending investi- gation of matter in dispute.
Other Trades— Cabinet-makers, upholsterers, &c	Manchester	950	25 E	1 May	122	For advance in wages and reduction in hours of labour.	Some advances in wages con
Glass workers, cabinet-makers, up- holsterers, &c.	Liverpool	400		6 May	118	Strike of glass workers for advance in wages and reduction in hours of labour, followed by lockeut of other workers for refusal to accept rules issued by employers as to wages, hours, etc.	ceded, hours reduced to a max mum of 52 for Liverpool an 51 for Manchester, and othe questions arranged.
Saltmen, labourers, mechanics, dec	Tees-side	209	122	9 Sept.		For advances in wages of 3s. and 4s. per week to time-workers and various increases in tonnage rates to piece-workers.	No settlement reported.
	Old Legiste	19 3000	11370 1	PRO BY		to piece-workers.	
Jam and pickle workers	Gloucester		385	2 Sept.	4	Against reorganisation scheme, alleged to involve reductions in wages.	Some concessions granted in wages and working conditions.
Navvies &c	Rosyth	2,500	2013	22 Sept.	15	For advance in minimum rate of wages from 5d. to 6d. per hour.	Minimum rate advanced to 5½d.  per hour and work resumed pending result of enquiry as to observance of Fair Wages

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 exceeded 100 days.

† In making up the totals for the several months of the year the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information.

† The occupations printed in italics are those of workpeople "indirectly involved," i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes. The statements of cause and result do not apply to these persons.

# CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.\*

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

#### Wages.

October, 1912.

Changes taking effect in September .- The net result of all the changes taking effect in September, 1912, was an increase of £15,438 per week, as compared with one of £6,298 per week in August, 1912, and one of £1,233 per week in September, 1911. The number of workpeople affected was 260,128, all of whom received increases. The total number affected in August, 1912, was 149,952, and in September, 1911, 21,297.

One change, affecting 1,400 workpeople, was settled by arbitration; two changes, affecting 195,500 workpeople, were arranged by conciliation boards; and two changes, affecting 3,754 workpeople, took effect under sliding scales. The remaining changes, affecting 59,474 workpeople, were arranged directly between employers and workpeople, or their representatives; the changes in five cases, affecting 1,154 workpeople, being preceded by disputes causing stoppage of work.

Summary for the nine completed months of 1912.— The total number of workpeople (separate individuals) whose rates of wages were changed, so far as reported, during the nine months ended September 30th, 1912, was 1,173,786, as compared with 754,576 in the corresponding period of 1911. The changes arranged gave 1,152,267 workpeople a net increase of £79,197 per week and 15,957 a net decrease of £376 per week; whilst 5,562 had upward and downward changes which left their wages at the same level as at the beginning of the year. The net effect of all the changes was thus an increase of £78,821 per week, as compared with an increase of £17,592 per week in the corresponding period of 1911.

Summarised by trades, the number of workpeople affected and the net effect of the changes on their weekly wages were as follows:-

to traduction of the	January—September,												
Groups of Trades.	19	011.	1912.										
Building	No. 13,622	£	No.	£									
Carl Minima	390,050	$\begin{array}{c c} + 1,271 \\ - 10,420 \end{array}$	78,969	+ 7,335									
Iron, &c., Mining	10,309	- 10,420	525,310	$+39,017 \\ +948$									
Quarrying	2,909	- 49	3,142	$+ 948 \\ + 132$									
Pig Iron Manufacture	15.751	- 324	16,886	+ 1,188									
Iron and Steel Manu- facture	40,014	+ 1,517	48,635	+ 4,331									
Engineering and Shipbuilding	173,652	+ 11,222	124,746	+ 6,859									
Other Metal Trades	2,685	+ 285	10,428	+ 1643									
Textile Trades	10,888	+ 671	301,090	+ 13,309									
Clothing Trades	2,751	+ 184	661	+ 42									
Transport Trades	71,156	+ 11,711	15,826	+ 1,551									
Printing, &c., Trades	202	+ 17	3,813	+ 242									
Glass, &c., Trades	5,798	+ 623	8,588	+ 578									
Other Trades	7,412	+ 633	8,978	+ 853									
Employees of Local Authorities	7,377	+ 430	10,631	+ 793									
Total	754,576	+ 17,592	1,173,786	+ 78,821									

#### Hours.

The changes in hours of labour taking effect in September, 1912, affected 1,600 workpeople, whose working time was reduced by 24,500 hours per week. In the nine months ended September 30th, 1912, the number of workpeople whose hours were changed was 51,287, and the aggregate amount of the reduction was 115,718 hours per week.

### PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN SEPTEMBER, 1912.

Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change	Occupations.	Nun	oximate ober of opeople ted by	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italies.)
	2012 1 1 1512	took	A start of the same and	In- crease.	De- crease.	control 20 the boys 6.880, and other 5.856).
0.5	3220 11 355 3	100	I.—RATES OF	WAG	GES.	to See, is they are a formal to (8 to 16 to
Building	Liverpool	16 Sept. 7 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept.	Builders' labourers Carpenters and joiners Plumbers Builders' labourers	2,000 20,000 1,400 1,600		Increases to rates of from 6d. to 6½d. per hour. Increase of ½d. per hour (10½d. to 11d.) Increase of ½d. per hour (9½d. to 10d.) Increase of ¼d. per hour. Rates after change: Ground men 4½d. summer, 4¾d. winter; hodmen 4¾d. summer 5d. winter.
Coal Mining	Northumberland	23 & 30 Sept.	Deputies	1,100 1,600 700 250	3 1011	Increase of 1½d. per day (6s. 6d. to 6s. 7½d.) Increase of 1½d. per day (5s. 4d. to 5s. 5½d.) Increase of 1½d. per day. Rates after change: Winding 6s 2½d.; hauling and pumping, 5s. 7½d. Increase of 2 per cent., making wages 28 per cent. above
Coat Mining	Forest of Dean	16 Sept.	Hewers, other underg ound and surface workers (including enginemen	5,500		the standard of November, 1879. Increase of 5 per cent., making wages 35 per cent. above the standard of 1838;.
	South Wa'es and Monmouthshire	1 Sept.	and mechanics) Hewers, other underground and surface workers	190,000		Increase of 6¼ per cent., making wages 57½ per cent above the standard of 1879, and 42½ per cent. above th
Iron and Steel	Barrow-in-Furness	Sept.	Rail millmen, enginemen, cranemen, and boilermen	745		standard of 1877.  Increase, under sliding scales, of 3 per cent., making wage 17½ per cent. above the standard for millmen, and 6 per
Manufacture	West of Scotland	30 Sept. {	Iron puddlers	} 3,000	:: {	cent. above for enginemen, &c.  Increase, under sliding scale, of 3d. per ton (9s. to 9s. 3d.)  Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent.
	Leeds and District	1st pay Sept.	Fitters, turners, smiths, machinemen, patternmakers, boilermakers, &c.	14,000	2 18	Increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on piece rates and 1s. per week or time rates.
Engineering & Shipbuilding	Sheffield	1st pay Sept.	Labourers	5,000	Take to	Increase of 1s. per week to men rated at 21s and over.
	Southampton	9 Sept. 19 Sept.	Shipwrights	400 300		Increase of 1s. per week.  Increase of 5 per cent. on piece rates.
	Lancashire	16 Sept.	Ring spinners (Cotton)	8,600	550	Adoption of universal list, resulting in an increase estimated
Textile Trades	Arbroath	27 Sept.	Flax and jute workers	2,000		at 10 per cent. Increase of 5 per cent.
the selection	tt School beer j	en'n jout	II.—HOURS OF	LABO	UR.	the state of the s
Coal Mining	South Yorkshire	9 Sept.	Colliery enginemen and firemen	TO THE PARTY OF	1,100	Decreases to 56 and 76 hours per week.

Pig Iron Minufacture.—Increase of 5½ per cent. in the wages of the blastfurnacemen in Cleveland and 8½ per cent. in West Cumberland, and decrease of 2½ per cent. in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

Iron and Steel Manufacture.—Increase of 3d. per ton and 2½ per cent. in the wages of iron puddlers and mill en respectively in the Midlands, and decrease of 2½ per cent. in the wages of iron and steel workers in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

\* Exclusive of Agricultural Labourers, Seamen and Railway Servants.

† At some of the collieries wages are 40 per cent. above the standard.

October, 1912.

#### WORK OF BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR EXCHANGES IN SEPTEMBER.

Summary.—The total number of workpeople's applications on both the General and Casual Registers\* of the Board of Trade Labour Exchanges at the end of September was 95,549 compared with 95,967 a month previously, and 83,122 a year ago. The number of exchanges open at September 27th was 397, compared with 393 a month ago and 239 a year ago. Comparisons with a year ago are affected by the coming into operation on July 15th of Part II. of the National Insurance Act. The figures for Cardiff, Swansea, Newport and other South Wales ports show a considerable increase owing to arrangements which have been made for the engagement of men for ship repair work through the Labour Exchanges.

#### GENERAL REGISTER.

Applications Received.—The number of applications received during the period was 232,587 (men 146,883, women 50,678, boys 19,208, and girls 15,818) a daily average of 7,753, compared with 7,995 in August, 1912. The total number of applications on the register at some time or other during the period was 324,528 (men 208,141, women 69,720, boys 25,301, and girls 21,366). These figures are exclusive of re-applications from persons already placed in vacancies by the Exchanges during the period, which numbered 20,526 in September, and represent separate individuals, except in so far as there may have been duplicate registration in London and other places where more than one Exchange is easy of access to the same person.

Of the men's applications on the register at some time during the month the largest percentages occur in the following groups of trades:—Metals, machines, implements and conveyances, 23.5, building 19.4 (labourers 5.0, others 14.4); general labourers, 17.2; conveyance of men, goods, and messages, 12.7.

Of the women's applications, the largest percentages occur in domestic (outdoor) service, 47.1; food, tobacco, drink, and lodging, 9.8; textiles, 8.1; and dress, 6.5.

The total number of applications remaining on the register at September 27th was 91,232 (men 60,155, women 20,112, boys 5,580, and girls 5,385), as compared with 91,941 (men 61,258, women 19,042, boys 6,093, and girls 5,548) at August 23rd and 81,398 at September 29th, 1911. The following Table shows the number of applicants on the register at the end of each week during September, 1912, August, 1912, and September, 1911:—

Month.	Sept , 1912.	August, 1912.	Sept., 1911.
lst week	94,258	87,760	80,928
2nd week	93,331	84,633	78,215
3rd week	92,168	94,297	79,802
4th week	91,848	91,941	82,250
5th week	91,232		81,398

Vacancies Notified.—The number of vacancies during the period was 119,516 (men 73,340, women 23,001, boys 14,338, and girls 8,837) a daily average of 3,984, compared with 3,672 in August and 2,522 in September, 1911.

Of the men's vacancies notified during September the largest percentages occur in metals, machines, implements and conveyances, 35·1; building 18·9 (labourers 5·1, others 13·8); general labourers, 11·5; and conveyance of men, goods and messages, 6·3. Of the women's vacancies notified, the largest percentages occur in domestic (outdoor) service, 37·1; food, tobacco, drink and lodging, 12·1; textiles, 12·1; and dress, 6·8.

Vacancies Filled.—The number of vacancies filled during the period was 90,310 (men 58,961, women 15,501, boys 9,415, and girls 6,433), a daily average of 3,010, compared with 2,936 in August and 1,916 in September, 1911.

Of the vacancies filled during September 17,846 (men 15,434, women 1,759, boys 460, and girls 193) were temporary, in the sense of being known to be for less than a week's employment.

than a week's employment.

The vacancies filled during September include 10,477 cases, in which persons were placed by the Exchanges in districts other than those in which they were registered. Of the total number of such transferences 3,232 were in London, 1,862 in the Scotland and Northern Division, 1,669 in the North-Western Division, 1,287 in the Yorkshire and East Midlands Division, and 1,069 in the West Midlands Division, representing respectively 22.6, 9.2, 13.8, 9.3 and 16.6 per cent. of the vacancies filled in these areas

The proportion of vacancies filled by the Exchanges to vacancies notified by employers was 75.6 per cent. (men 80.4, women 67.4, boys 65.7, and girls 72.8), as compared with 79.8 per cent. during August, 1912.

Of the men's vacancies filled during September the

Of the men's vacancies filled during September the largest percentages occur in metals, machines, implements and conveyances, 39.7; building, 18.5 (labourers 5.2, others 13.3); general labourers, 12.6; and conveyance of men, goods, and messages, 6.1.

Of the women's vacancies filled, the largest percentages occur in domestic (outdoor) service, 39.0; food, tobacco, drink, and lodging, 15.9; textiles, 13.4; and dress, 6.8.

Of the 15,848 vacancies for boys and girls filled during September 3,985 (boys 2,127 and girls 1,858) were filled by applicants who obtained their first situation since leaving school, representing 25·1 per cent. (boys 22·6 and girls 28·9) of the vacancies filled by juveniles.

The following Table gives the figures for the 238 Exchanges which have been open for a year or more:--

22/36/4 90 <del>40</del> 0		Sept., 1912.	Aug., 1912	Sept., 1911.
Applications received	Total Number	211,594	168,717	200,949
during month	Daily Average	7,053	7,336	6,698
Vacancies notified dur-	Total Number	95,632	68,204	75,657
ing month	Daily Average	3,188	2,965	2,522
Vacancies filled during	Total Number	71,626	54,747	57,484
month	Daily Average	2,388	2 380	1,916
Applications remaining beginning of month	on register at {	79,117	79,604	78,886
Applications remaining end of month	on register at	78,900	79,117	81,398

### CASUAL REGISTER.

The total number of applicants given work in the casual employments included in the Casual Register was 4,242 (men 4,018, women 224). The total number of separate jobs given in such employments was 39,091 (men 38,563, women 528), a daily average of 1,303, as compared with a daily average of 1,261 a month ago and 366 in September, 1911.

During the period from September 2nd to September 30th inclusive there were 940 cases in which men were given employment through the clearing-house system now in operation for dock labourers at Liverpool. These figures are not included above.

#### Unsatisfied Demand for Labour.

The demand for workers during the month exceeded the supply in the case of the cotton, woollen, and worsted trades, and in the case of women in the clothing trade and in laundry work. In the building and shipbuilding trades there was also a large demand for workmen of all classes, and in the engineering and metal trades there was a scarcity of workers in some districts.

#### New Exchanges.

The following Exchanges were opened during the month, and their returns are incorporated in the Tables:

—Birmingham, 85-86, Great Hampton Street; Felling-on-Tyne, 76, High Street; Hamilton, Herald Buildings, Brandon Street; Shotton, c/o Messrs. Summers and Sons, Shotton.

## ADULTS-DISTRICT TABLE.\*

Table I.—Applications for Employment, Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the period of five weeks ended September 27th, 1912. (General Register.)

Districts.			APPL	ICATION	s for	EMPLOY	MENT.						VACA	NCIES.			
he numbers in brackets	On I Begin	live Regis	ster at Period.	Re	ceived du Period.		On L En	ive Regis d of Peri	ter at od.	No	tified du Period.	ring		Filled	during	Period.	
refer to the number of Exchanges.)	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women	Total.	Tem- porary	Other.	Men.	Women.	Tota
(63)		7,364	29,086	44,695	18,309	63,004	21,699	7,635	29,334	12,241	8,337	20,578	990	12,438	8,676	4,752	13,42
nth-Western (27) est Midlands (43)	5,640	905	6,545	10,975	2,527	13,502	5,627	1,008	6,635	4,141	938	5,079	401	3,664	3,384	681	4,06
rkshire and East Mid-	5,377 6,934	1,742 2,283	7,119	11,939 20,825	4,410 7,158	16,349 27,983	5,100	1,674 2,567	6,774 9,428	4,908	2,094 3,071	7,002	266 1,594	9,320	3,427 8,502	1,301 2,412	4,72 10,91
ands (70) rth-Western (73) ‡	7,486	2,899	10,385	22,261	9,664	31,925	7,249	3,266	10,515	9,395	4,548	13,943	1,706	8,659	7,017	3,348	10,36
tland and North of	7,002	2,244	9,246	30,436	6,941	37,377	6,575	2,362	8,937	18,868	2,541	21,409	3,199	14,848	16,074	1,973	18,04
les (including Mon.) (35)	3,472	773	4,245	15,051	2,124	17,175	3,313	770	4,083	11,801	788	12,589	8,721	2,558	10,698	581	11,27
and (20)	3,625	832	4,457	7,248	2,128	9,376	3,731	830	4,561	1,798-	684	2,482	316	1,320	1,183	453	1,63
	61,258	19,042 16,948	80,300	130,320	<b>53,261</b> 40,035	216,691 170,355	60,155	20,112	80,267	73,340	23,001	98,341	17,193	57,269	58,961	15,501	74,46
	52,866	15,391	68,257	122,799	44,584	167,383	61,258	19,042	71,081	53,486	15,963	69,449	6,459	39,921	44,461	11,804	43,84
Towns.					11,001	101,000					15,010		0,400			13,000	40,04
op. 500,000 and over).	16,670	5,079	21,749	74 000	15 105	40 555	10.047	4.050	01.015	F 750	4.000	10.000					
sgow, Govan, Partick (6) erpool and Bootle (5)	1,253	359 665	1,612	34,602 8,308 2,993	15,175 1,423 1,473	49,777 9,731 4,466	16,943 1,211 1,021	4,972 279 738	21,915 1,490 1,759	7,352 5,156 664	4,908 634 402	12,260 5,790 1,066	. 587 . 156	8,685 4,877 750	5,533 4,960 568	3,900 504 338	9,43 5,46 90
nchester (2)	1,132 1,808	250 449	1,382 2,257	8,308 2,993 2,395 4,100	1,002 1,565	3,397 5,665	1,077	282 469	1,359	821 1,045	420 737	1,241 1,782	76 35	528 1,129	345 721	259 443	60
op. 250.000 and over).	505		F40														2,20
field (3) ls (4)	585 815 856	155 253 318	740 1,068 1,174	1,799 2,126 1,913	464 714 1 024	2,263 2,840 2,937	641 804 854	145 267 514	786 1,071 1,368	557 678 731	172 280 253	729 958	45 44	467 702	384 567	128 179	51 74
ast tol (4)	524 875	90 283 251	614 1,158	1,374	307 772	1,681 2,516	548 832	115 335	663	216 499	45	984 261 754	116 57 54	779 150 549	665 178 397	230 29 206	89 20 60
lin	1,759 308	57	2,010	2,846 1,243	586	3,432 1,499	1,860	247	2,107 501	354 384	255 71 120	425 504	54 73 142	247 282	255 323	65	32
castle-on-Tyne	413 521 604	184 198	597 719	1,057	420 541	1,257	375 432	189 175	564 607	221 262	111	332 455	41 27	239 284	210 156	70 155	28
ord and Eccles (2)	444	185 169	789 <b>61</b> 3	1,098 1,149	640 520	1,738 1,669	464 410	184 143	648 553	289 269	232 165	521 434	44 29	432 283	283 171	193 141	31
p. 100,000 and over). e-on-Trent (4)	427	218	645	842	688	1,530	317	230	547	317	292	609	35	401	215	221	43
smouth	1,106	77 170	1,183	1,466 1,403	688 234 485	1,530 1,700 1,888	940 413	62 175	1,002	468 610	55 228 156	523 838	38 38	467 705	455 563	50	50
on	719 358	152 96	871 454	4,307 820	568 249	4,875 1,069	627 299 287	154 94	781 393	3,312 259	124	3,468 383	3,181	234	3,297 209 322	118 82 106	3,41
dee rdeen derland	344 200 392	89 100 112	433 300 504	1,139 427 755	323 388 260	1,462 815 1,015	158 307	97 117 98	384 275 405	385 131 223	122 97	507 228	221	206 142	99	78	17
nam kburn	193	75 37	268 184	448	260 243	708 762	189 133	55 58	244 191	161 218	89 137 108	312 298 326	21 24 27	173 167 231	131 95 176	63 96 82	19 19 25
hton enhead (2)	355 382	120 164	475 546	658 754	417 437	1,075 1,191	334 213	145 161	479 374	169 291	227 147	416 438	39	249 208	132 125	156 113	28
tham, Rochester and llingham.	907	119	1,026	1,042	169	1,211	727	106	833	601	24	625	11	626	619	18	63
wich	319 509 230	80 161 53	399 670 283	819 941 749	302 316 150	1,121 1,257 899	318 413 218	94 165 54	412 578	349 509	93 109	442 618	27 17 24 18	348 488	289 440	86 65	37 50
ton	256 222	86	342 344	685 521	288	973 823	320 232	109 102	272 429 334	270 148 116	62 90 77 111	332 238 193	18 26	278 161	251 104	51 75 71	30
nouth & Devonport (3)	551	122 59 98 72 80 46	610	1,685	302 286 328 252	1,971 2,265	588 1,244	72 118	660	1,435 696	111 98	1,546 794	1,240	122 171 624	77 1,322 587	89 70	1,41
kport	229 215	72 80	301 295 253	628	214	880 1,235	188 247	49 72	237	258 514	105	363 591	90	205 168	208 486	87 66	29
dersfield	207	46 33	200	841 696	175 161	1,016 857	200 358 170	50 51	250 409	457 209	77 93 59	550 268	384 93 8	364 196	385 160	72	45
dlesbrough	158 282 100	33 66 38 70	224 320 170	881 1,087 394	301 293 126	1,182 1,380 520	330	76 119	246 449	531 863	208 114	739 977	154 57	500 880	484 823	170 114	69
Pop. 50,000 and over)	a						80	59	139	160	81	241	38	145	123	60	18
Helens verhampton	51 299 124	10 127 72	61 426 196	274 652	298 130	321 950	62 285	17	79 416	130 288	25 83	155 371	11 20	106 185	99 155	18 50	20
ndale	57 241	17 98	74	394 843 597	334 322	524 1,177 919	93 217 271	41 90 120	134 307 391	157 422 259	49 167 130	206 589 389	3 87 48	163 326 230 167	124 296 195	117 83	16
ley	182 120	43 55 71	225 175	494 271	155 149	649 420	122 99	43 51	165 150	161 108	64	225 153	1 10	82	120 65	48 27	16
port (Mon.)(2)	364 249	47	435 296 104	2,500 654	169 292	2,669	396 245	58 64	454 309	1,984	45 55 <b>1</b> 50	2,039 438	1,803	129 350 191	1,885 255	141	1,93
hyr Tydvil	89 270	15 130 115	400	294 474	294	946 338 768	64 252 456	121	73 373	194 130	20 126	214	53 33	125	180 90	13 88	19
ling nock	491 99 187	32	606 131 249	716 387 622	242 121 302	958 508	456 :99 245	125 \$34 114	581 133	166 136	90 44	256 180	33 2 214	198 124	149 88	82 38 92	11
rington	170 155	32 62 65 93 65	235 248	459 479	302 228 223	924 687 702	169 136	125	133 359 294 237 302	355 132 247	106 53 52	461 185 299	20	124 233 143 225	355 122 207	41	10
t Bromwich	234 149	40	299 189	473 402	223 151 126	624 528	246 212	56	302 251	135 177	59	299 194 203	20 35 8 6 2	225 137 116	109 109	36 13	14
t Hartlepool (2)	125 134	117	242 181	642 341	115 180	757 521	150 90	56 39 44 85	194 175	284 91	52 80	336 171		239 130 234	210 63	31 68	13
herham	86 99	36 35 48	122	350 361	79 100	429 461	61 69	42 32	103	299 213	52 59 26 52 80 29 70 44 42	328 283	36 28	202	242 193	28	27
oln ington	214 73 64 73	21	262 94 72	418 309 345	114 83 56	532 392 401	233 63- 82	48 26 10 51	281 89 92	300 113 178	44	344 155	36 28 12 12 32 8	303 100 149	279 92 147	36 20 34	31
ekton and Thornaby	73 110	23 31 15	96 141	709 377	161 112	870 489	133	51	184 125	178 365 258	53	224 418 293	8	386 218	348	46 21	39
ley	81 57	15 18 57	96 75	162 225 312	51 74	213 299	82 44 65	43 20 12	64 77	55 103	46 53 35 18 21 48 33	73 124	29 3 2 10	52 87	44 75	11	
icester	216 150	57 57	273 207	312 331	96 114	408 445	168 174	57 39	225 213	180 118	48 33	73 124 228 151	10 6	113	98 108	25 29	12
(Pop. under 50,000)	263	34	297	635	115	750	309	30	339	241	29	270	17	202	195	24	2:
son-on-Trentisle	236	76 43	312 174	477 366	131 125	608 491	309 198 96	30 94 45 77 27	292 141	182 179	29 32 57	214 236 336	13	171	167 153	17 45	18
ington	109	20 31 37	129	617 324	283 134	900 458	200	77	277	203 169	133	336 261	49	202 205	162 140	89 76	2 2

<sup>\*</sup> Exclusive of Casual Employments. † Including re-applications from persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period. 
‡ These figures do not include the Manchester Cloth Porters' Exchange, which deals only with Casual Employment.

<sup>\*</sup> Certain employments of a peculiarly casual nature followed by men and women are dealt with on a separate register, described as the Casual Register, and the statistics for these employments are shewn in Table V., Tables I.-IV. below referring only to applications and vacancies on the General Register.

## JUVENILES-DISTRICT TABLE.

Table II.—Applications for Employment, Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the period of five weeks ended September 27th, 1912.

			APPLI	CATION	s for	EMPLO	YMEN	T.	4 3 4 4			VACA	NCIES.		
Districts.			gister at f Period.	Re	ceived du Period.			ive Reg	gister at	No	tified d		Fi	lled du Period	uring
(The numbers in brackets refer to the number of Exchanges.)		Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.		Total.	Boys.	Girls.	1
ondon and South Eastern (63)	2,070	1,446	3,516	7,199	5,267	12,466	1,969	1,362	3,331	4,768	3,081	7,849	3,426	2,229	= 0
outh Western (27)	500	282	791	1,129	763	1,892	462	291	753	845	322	1,167	564	264	5,6
Vest Midlands (43)	500	596	1,296	2,062	1,822	3,884	522	532	1,054	1,620	1,141	2,761	953	744	1,6
Yorkshire and East Midlands (70)	F00	883	1,649	2,936	2,811	5,747	730	943	1,673	2,310	1,675	3,985	1,554	1,355	2,9
North Western (73)‡	407	789	1,256	2,384	1,991	4,375	563	827	1,390	1,982	1,145	3,127	1,050	710	1,7
cotland and North of England (65)	867	1,147	2,014	2,803	2,816	5,619	726	1,062	1,788	2,015	1,206	3,221	1,277	912	2,1
Vales (including Mon.) (35)	266	266	532	647	527	1,174	232	225	457	410	174	584	305	141	4
reland (20)	448	139	587	962	303	1,265	376	143	519	388	93	481	286	78	3
Total (396)‡	6,093	5,548	11,641	20,122	16,300	36,422	5,580	5,385	10,965	14,338	8,837	23,175	9,415	6,433	15,8
Total a month ago (392)‡	5,568	4,977	10,545	16,181	12,300	28,481	6,093	5,548	11,641	9,347	5,667	15,014	6,903	4,361	11,2
Total a year ago (239)‡ TOWNS.	6,182	4,447	10,629	20,075	13,491	33,566	5,848	4,469	10,317	11,823	6,681	18,504	8,452	5,187	13,6
opulation 500,000 and over:—	1 647	1 077	9.050	6100	4 570	10.000	1 540	1.000	0.000	1.001	0.005	0.500	0.050	1.074	
London (35) — — — — — Glasgow, Govan, Partick (6) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		1,233 148 261	2,876 282 371	6,122 630 637	4 570 587 615	10,692 1,217 1,252	1,542 77 122	1,086 101 244	2,628 178 366	4,064 472 345	2,665 410 158	6,729 882 503	2,959 239 277	1,934 308 137	4,8
Manchester (2)	27	21 124	48 419	297 752	132 561	429 1,313	53	21 107	366 74 287	356 626	121 558	477 1,184	160	65 330	
opulation 250,000 and over:— Sheffield (3)	43	43	86	173	241	414	36	50	86	285	155	440	70	122	
Leeds (4) Edinburgh and Leith (3)	295	68 203	136 498	372 281	300 221	672 502	239	79 193	121 432	299 122	221 85 3	520 207	226 113	174 75	Establish
Bristol (4)	166	32 91	130 257	197 366	16 263	213 629 365	89 123	101	129 224 97	49 360	125	52 485	29 215	111	7.5
Bradford	8	29	132	274 109	91 15	124	82 24	15	29	111 70	19	130 81	103	18 7	
Hull	10	188 91 42	241 103 101	171 121	367 280 263	538 401	52 15	196 74 33 23	248 89	115 119	106	196 225	79	90 92	
Nottingham	17	20	37	279 107	109	542 216	55 19	23	88 42	238 66	233	471 159	177 35	191 48	
Stoke-on-Trent (4)	59 120	87 15	146 135	164 148	254 59	418 207	60 113	75 17	135 130	71 66	100	171	49	61	
Fortsmouth Licester Cardiff (3)	38	19 59	57 127	201 186	62 164	263 350	31 42	12 58	43	150 157	59 58	209 215	52 110 133	19 40 50	
Bolton	10	9 7	19 23	41 51	28 28	69 79	11 3	4	15	46 28	36	82 47	16	14	270
Aberdeen	46	31 58	77 89	131 132	101 165	232 297	24 30	23 64	47 94	115	19 48 26	163 95	22 69 43	31 21	
Oldham	3 9	14 2	17 11	27 38	14 5	41 43	12	13	25	30 48	10	40 81	13	7 2	
Brighton Birkenhead (2)	42	16 98	48 140	109 94	90 146	199 240	11 32 57	25 115	12 57 172	108 103	33 82 88 8	190 191	61 21	37 43	
Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham	27	16	188 46	209 136	49 74	258 210	179 33	31 22 21	210 55	112	52	49 164	43 71	8 50	
Norwich Southampton (2) Preston Southampton Southampto		16 23 5	61 49 17	123 94	88 72	211	30	23	51 42	73 59	57 21	130	61 37	46 16	
Gateshead	22	49	71 43	71 95	29 143	100 238 104	17 20	5 44 15	22 64 24	59 44	34 26 20	93 70	20	17 24	
Plymouth and Devonport (3)	11 70	29 83 8	166	39 190 56	65 151 46	341 102	9 83 18 19	78 11	161	104	39	68 143	16 87	19 36	
South Shields (2)	19	49	68 29	70 104	134	204	19 15	50	29 69 19	38 40 100	26 29 39 12	64 69 139	22 17 75	20 27 28	
Coventry	12	3	15 9	67 21	38 10	105	22	8	30	20 25	12	32 35	13 10	9 4	
Middlesbrough	6 28 15	3 27 5	55 20	131	161	292	33 14	68	101	109	44 23	153	77 24	41 17	
pulation 50,000 and over :— St. Helens	3	11	14	27	24	51		5	8	27	4	31	22	2	
Wolverhampton	24 16	77 - 26	101 42	134 100	149	283	3 20 8	70 5	90 13 13	112	58 58	170 111	80 36	42	
Rochdale	11	12	23	34 68	16 57	50 125	8 12 19 17	5 20	13 32	47 71	8 61	55 132	14	45 2 34	
Paisley	22 27 32	6 7	28 34 64	74 51	20 35 64	94 86	19	10	32 23 27	82 25	28 30	110 55	50 13 33	14 15	
Newport (Mon.) (2)	87 5	32 9 3	96	87 192 13	88	151 280	13 88 5	30 25	43 113	109	26 79	71 188	89	21 63	
Cork	61 27	25 39 18	86 66	135 76	13 64 77	26 199	45 18 8	6 39	11 84 52	55	5 17	9 72	35	21	
Greenock	14 38	18 26	32 64	57 113	54 84	153 111 197	8	34 12	20 83	55 42 36 53 60	57 29	99 65 76 92	3 35 38 32 50 35	55 18	
Ipswich	16 17	19	35 126	65 67	84 135	149 202	42 8 14	41 35 97	43	60	23 32 45	92 129	35	18 20 29 35	
Bath	15 19	10	25	61 79	38 91	99 170	14	10	24	51 80	17 26	68 106	49 36 42	8 25	
West Hartlepool (2)	26	25 68 25	94 38	86	93 57	179 101	24	21 33 39	24 34 57 57	70 25	42 33	112	28	33 23 24	
Rotherham	26	15	41 9	85 20	69	154 21 92	37 2 10	28	. 65	47 30 34	25	58 72 37	46	ALCOHOL: NO	
Darlington	6 3 3	23 12	29 15	36 20	56 38	58		17 11	27 12	34 14	7 37 26	71 40	27	33	
Dewsbury Stockton and Thornaby	4	5 9	13	37 69	23 77 54	60 146	6 12	26 15	8	35 33	30 15	65 48	25	18 14	
Wakefield	6 11 7	11 12	17 23 16	55 36	31	109 67	1 6 12 7 8 9	11	38 22 19	41	25	66 36	24 15	19.	
Barnsley Gloucester Luton	16	13 7	23	50 26 33	106 11 30	156 37	11	23 5	32 16	23 23 29 23	25 16	48 45	21 20	22 6	
pulation under 50,000:—	9	12	21			63	16	8	24		23	46	18	20	
Burton-on-Trent	9 34 22	12 37 15	21 71 27	107	67	106 174	28	12 37	20 65	62 52	20	82 72	52 43 54	16 16	
Ashton-under Lyne	3 3	9	37 12 4	80 54 25	49 36 16	129 90 41	19	10 9	65 29 23	52 70 45	41 23	111 68 32 73	54 24 18 32	16 29 15	
Coatbridge	19	42	61	86	82	168	1 8	36	2 44	23 44	9 29	32	18	10 23	

† Including re-applications from persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period.

† These figures do not include the Manchester Cloth Porters' Exchange, which deals only with Casual employment.

ADULTS-TRADE TABLE.\*

Table III.—Applications for Employment, Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the period of five weeks ended September 27th, 1912. [General Register.]

			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.			EMPLOY		1314.	Lague	lai 1	tegiste	11.	VACA	NCIES.			100
Trades.	On L Begin	ive Regis	ter at Period.	Receive	ed during	Period.†		ive Regis		No	tified du Period.			Filled o	during 1	Period.	
and the second	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Tem- porary.	Other.	Men.	Women	Total.
Building:-	1.880		1 990	6 177		CARR	1.050		7.050	1 705		7.705					
Carpenters and Joiners	960		1,880	6,477 3,686		6,477 3,686	1,959	-	1,959 864	3,325 2,136 1,921		3,325 2,136	111 51	2 615	2.726 1,532	•••	2,726 1,532
Painters, Decorators, &c Other skilled men	2,821	-	2,821	8 669 5,866		8,669 5,866	3,145	-	3,145 1,936	2,736		1,921 2,736 3,763	76 121	1,571 1,801	1,647 1,922		1,647
Other Works of Construction	2,887 1,319		2,887 1,319	8,333 5,497		8,333 5,497	2,875 1,188	-	2,875 1,188	3,763 4,656	••	3,763 4,656	162 289	2,884 3,395	3,046		3,046 3,684
and Roads.  Mining and Quarrying  Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances—	538		538	,1,727	3	1,730	494	2	496	767	3	770	40	365	403	2	405
Engineering and Machine Making—																	-
Labourers	1,472 5,709	1	1	4,418 15,670	)	1	1,509 5,547	)	1	2,370	1			1	2,223	)	
Ships and Boats Vehicles (Makers) Other Metal Trades	2,341 976 1,155	} 404	12,057	15,560 2,409 3,165	1,372	42,594	2,086 1,128 1,064	391	11,725	6,558 14,631 803 1,413	910	26,682	10,440	13,690	5.33E 14,306 547 996	723	24,130
Textiles:— Cotton	572	611	1,183	2,065	3,031	5,096	540	742	1,282	1,187	1,845	3,032	526	1,741	875	1,392	2,267
Wool and Worsted Other Textiles	233 383	121 370	354 753	789 904	573	1.362 2,059	272 351	150 318	422 669	312 216	352 576	664 792	54 12	434 570	235 154	253 428	488 582
Dress— Boot and Shoe Makers	577	100	677	1,591	374	1,965	741	97	838	753	167	920	48	468	407	109	516
Others Conveyance of Men, Goods	369	1,008	1,377	871	3,235	4,106	279	1,069	1,348	345	1,398	1,743	50	1,045	147	948	1,095
and Messages:— On Railways	479	1	(	1,025	1	(	473	,	(	942	,			,	818	,	
On Roads, Seas, Rivers, Canals, &c.	9,675	} 110	10,264	17,250	} 271	18,546	9,139	123	9,735	3,708	} 51	4,701	658	3,005	2,802	} 43	3,663
Agriculture— Fruit, Pea, &c., Pickers	118	1,3€0	1,478	267	973	1,240	69	1,590	1 650	1,601	2,564	4,165	01	614		710	005
Others Paper, Prints, Books and	1,238	75 358	1,313	2,958 1,437	259	3,217	1,304	67	1,659 1,371	1,533	246	1,779	208	614 838	376 913	319 133	695 1,046
Stationery. Wood, Furniture, Fittings and	1,198	82	1,280	2,775	308	2,542		296	1,127	301	559	860	35	609	203	441	644
Decorations. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap,	194	81	275	597	280	3,083	1,128	93	1,221	1,274	224	1,498	51	890	800	141	941
Resin, etc.	308		459	685		877	183	92	275	451	164	615	98	460	425	133	558
Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	308	151	409	000	553	1,238	260	164	424	347	250	597	15	393	220	188	408
Food, Tobacco, Drink and Lodging—	770	-	700														
Bread, Biscuit, Cake, &c., Makers.	338	22	360	854	95	949	419	30	449	275	97	372	36	209	173	72	245
Others Skins, Leather, Hair and	943 168	1,807	2,750 238	2,215 411	5,168	7,383 652	1,059	1,806	<b>2,</b> 865 237	841	2,690 125	3,531 272	722	2,229	554 77	2,397	2,951 168
Feathers. Precious Metals, Jewels, Watches, Instruments and Games.	131	15	146	327	62	389	153	17	170	211	152	363	. 5	118	71	52	123
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply and Sanitary Service.	532		532	1,189		1,189	443		443	1,031	4	1,035	204	551	751	4	755
Commercial Domestic (Outdoor)—	2,385	821	3,206	3,957	1,771	5,728	2,397	1,069	3,466	1,172	594	1,766	84	1,123	763	444	1,207
Laundry and Washing Ser-	1.000	780	1,0000	0.000	2,313	0.0		( 731	1	1	928)	**			(	687)	
Others	1,877	8,005	10,662	2,665	22,980	27,958	1,751	8,351	10,833		7,613	9,119	636	5,795	387 {	5,357	6,431
General Labourers	10,459 1,537 2,550	1,303 1,388	10,459 2,840 3,938	28,169		28,169 6,539	10,168		10,168 3,029	8,415 810		8,415 1,549	1,622 151	5,814 813	7,436	504	7,436 964
All Others				5,610	3,197 3,942	9,552	2,690	1,490 1,358	4,048	1,814	739 750	2,564	599	1,588	1,547	640	2,187
Total	61,258	19,042	80,300	163,430	53,281	216,691	60,155	20,112	80,267	73,340	23,001	96,341	17,193	57,269	58,961	15,501	74,462

\* Exclusive of casual employments, see separate Table below.
† Including re-applications from persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period.

#### JUVENILES-TRADE TABLE.

Table IV.—Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the five weeks ended September 27th, 1912.

	Vacancies for Juveniles.								
Trades.	Notific	ed during	Period.	Filled	during	Period.			
The second of th	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
Building and Works of Con- struction.	426	-	426	258	-	258			
Mining and Quarrying Metals, Machines, etc. :	61	5	66	30	5	35			
Engineering and Machine- making.	1,330	)	1	1,023	)				
Ships and Boats Vehicles (Makers) Other Metal Trades	214 117 544	486	2,691	145 91 374	390	2,023			
Textiles	538 414 5 483	795 1,233 402	1,333 1,647 5,885	345 226 3,304	590 805 254	935 1,031 3,558			
and Messages.  Agriculture: Fruit, etc., Pickers	22	16	38	5	34	39			
Others	114 349 461	41 599 106	155 948 £67-	79 221 3£6	26 475 82	105 696 438			
Chemicals, Oil, Grease, etc Bricks, Cement, Pottery, etc Food Tobacco, Drink & Lodging	87 145 483	169 82 8£9	256 227 1,342	71 113 349	138 53 750	209 166 1,099			
Skins, Leather, Hair, etc Precious Metals, Jewels, Watches, Instruments and Games.	108 216	170 141	278 357	66 104	125 69	191 173			
Gas, Water, and Electricity Supply and Sanitary Ser- vice.	57	2	59	49	2	51			
Commercial Domestic (Outdoor) General Labourers	998 279 128	261 2,371	1,259 2,650 128	715 179 103	1,629	926 1,808 103			
Dealers	681	487 <b>612</b>	1,168 1,695	362 847	326 459	698 1,306			
Total	14,338	8,827	23,175	9,415	6,433	15,848			

#### CASUAL EMPLOYMENTS.

Table V.-Applicants registered and Work given in the five weeks ended September 27th, 1912.

Employment.	Applicants on Register.	Applicants given work.	Number of Jobs.	Estimated number of days on which work was given.	Estimated average number of days on which work was given per applicant given work.
Men.					
Cotton Porters (Liverpool, Oldhall Street).	556	140	152	-	
Cloth Porters (Manchester)	410	305	6,568	5,354	17.6
Dock Labourers	3,205	2,872	27,923	26,203	9.1
Sandwichmen	215	130	410	492	3.8
Other men _ ·	1,084	571	3,110	4,900	8.6
Total men	5,470	4,018	38,563		
Women. Charwomen	720	223	527	599	2.7
Other women	1.	1	1	1	1
Total wemen	721	224	528	600	2.7
Grand Total	6,191	4,242	39,091	.,	

## WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX IN SEPTEMBER, 1912. connected with the Board of Trade Labour Exchanges.)

During September 868 fresh applications for work (of which 440 were from domestic servants, etc.) were registered by 10 Bureaux furnishing returns, and 831 situations were offered by employers; work was found for 237 persons, of whom 132 were domestic servants (including lady nurses, working housekeepers, and mothers' helps). Of the 237 situations found for applicants, 178 were of a more or less permanent character, while 59 were temporary only.

The demand for cooks and parlourmaids greatly exceeded the supply; the supply of housemaids, ladies' maids and companions exceeded the demand.

		cations Vork-	Situa	tions			Workp Emplo	
richae <del>- Her</del> el Kene	pe	ople	Emp	loyers	Permanently.		Tem- porarily.	
	Sept., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Sept., 1912.	Sept. 1911.	Sept., 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Sept., 1912.	Sept. 1911.
			Sum	nary l	y Bur	eaux.		
Central Bureau :— 6, Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W. Y. W. C. A. :—	100	119	94	100	40	33	7	11
26, George Street, § (1) Hanover Sq. § (2) Dublin:—	340 129	355 132	495 88	481 87	53 28	59 31	31 10	17
30, Molesworth Street Other Bureaux (Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Edin-	15	67	28	29	3	5	4	
burgh, and Glasgow)	284	215	126	127	54	39	7	9
Total of 10 Bureaux	868	888	831	824	178	167	59	40
			summa	ry by	Occup	ation	3.	
Superintendents, Forewomen, &c. Shop Assistants Dressmakers, Milliners, &c. Secretaries, Clerks, Typists Apprentices and Learners Domestic Servants Miscellaneous	57 21 63 103 19 440 165	80 24 62 88 13 464 157	38 6 57 33 32 570 95	26 5 64 24 28 596 81	9 1 24 14 20 94 16	7  22 11 13 92 22	3 1 9 7 38 1	1 1 5 4 26 3
Total of 10 Bureaux	868	888	831	824	178	167	59	40

In addition to the above registered applications, the returns show that 48 persons in London and 30 in the provinces were referred to other agencies; 319 persons in London and 81 in the provinces were given advice as to training, etc., but were not registered.

#### PASSENGERS TO AND FROM PLACES OUT OF EUROPE. \*

OF EUROPE.\*

The total number of passengers who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe in the eight months January-August, 1912, was 440,654, of whom 321,873 were British subjects; the corresponding number for January-August, 1911, was 418,207, of whom 308,586 were British subjects. The total number of passengers who arrived in the United Kingdom from places out of Europe in January-August, 1912, was 225,819, of whom 135,413 were British subjects; the corresponding number for January-August, 1911, was 239,290, of whom 134,498 were British subjects. The balance outward during January-August, 1912, was thus 214,835, as compared with 178,917 in January-August, 1911, and an annual average of 149,191 in January-August for the five years 1907-11; the corresponding numbers for British subjects were 186,460 and 174,088, and an average of 124,458. Of the balance outward of British subjects, 61 per cent. left for British North America in January-August, 1912, as compared with 67 per cent. in January-August, 1911, and 64 per cent. in January-August, 1907-11; while for the United States the corresponding percentages were 17, 19 and 32 respectively.

		months, og., 1912		months.	Average for JanAug, 1907-1911.		
	British.	Total.	British.	Total.	British.	Total.	
Outward: Total	321,873	440,654	308,586	418,207	242,206	365,997	
To British N. America To Australia To United States	144,010 54,041 78,337	167 312 54 332 166,961	146,094 38.060 83,472	166.541 38,303 166,386	103,066 † 83,957	123,166 † 182,358	
Inward: Total	135,413	225,819	134,498	239,290	117,748	216,805	
From British N. America From Australia From United States	29,466 11,707 47,080	42,698 11.875 116,008	29 366 10,338 49,£97	43,759 10,491 132,005	23,083 † 44,234	34,478 † 124,874	
Balance Outward: Total	186,460	214,835	174,088	178,917	124 458	149,191	
To British N. America To Australia To United States	114,544 42,334 31,257	124,614 42,457 50,953	116,728 27,722 33,875	122,782 27.812 33,835	79,983 † 39,723	88,68 † 57,48	

\* Exclusive of passengers travelling indirectly via Continental ports.
† Not shown separately previous to 1910.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM Summary for September, 1912, and for the Nine Months ended September, 1912.

IMPORTS OF FORFIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE. NOTE.—The values of the Imports represent the cost, insurance, and freight, or when goods are consigned for sale, the latest sale value of such goods.

		Sept., 1912	2.	Nine Months ended Sept., 1912.				
_	Amount.	Inc. as pared		Amount.	Inc. as compared with			
		1911.	1910.		1911.	1910.		
	Thou- sand £	Thou- sand £	Thou- sand £	Thousand £	Thousand £	Thousand £		
I.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	23,272	331	1,697	201,227	13,457	11,645		
II.—Raw Materials & Articles mainly Unmanufactured*	18,436	1,711	1,793	189,398	12,847	10,131		
III.—Articles wholly or mainly Manufactured†	15,269	1,422	2,139	136,256	13,018	19,769		
IV. — Miscellaneous and Unclassified (including Parcels Post)		41	8	2,084	248	173		
Total value of Imports	57,185	3,505	5,637	528,965	39,570	41,718		

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

NOTE.—The values of the Exports represent the cost and the charges of delivering the goods on board the ship, and are known as the "free on board" values,

		Sept., 1912	2.	Nine Mon	Nine Months ended Sept., 1912.				
	Amount.	Inc. as		Amount.	Inc. as com- pared with				
		1911.   1910.			1911.	1910.			
I.—Food, Drink, and	Thou- sand £	Thou- sand £	Thou- sand £	Thousand £	Thousand £	Thousand £			
Tobacco	2,998	7	498	23,114	3,610	4,750			
II.—Raw Materials & Articles mainly Unmanufactured ‡	5,467	787	806	42,287	3,142	2,528			
III.—Articles wholly or mainly Manu- factured§	33,906	5,406	4,894	281,911	15,496	26,941			
IV. — Miscellaneous and Unclassified (including Parcels Post)	833	185	42	6,971	857	1,487			
Total value of Exports of British Produce	43,204	6,385	6,240	354,283	23,105	35,706			

ne exports of foreign and colonial merchandise ame £8,035,000 during September, 1912, an increase of £216,000 compared with September, 1911, and of £1,227,000 compared with September, 1910. During the nine months ended September, 1912, they amounted to £82,920,000, an increase of £5,386,000 and £4,479,000 on the amounts for the corresponding periods of 1911 and 1910 respectively.

\* Raw cotton, wool, wood and timber, metallic ores, oils and oil-seeds, hides and skins, &c. nd skins, &c.
† Yarns and textile fabrics, manufactures of metal and leather, chemicals, &c.
† Coal, wool, oil, seeds, &c., hides and skins.
§ Yarns, textile fabrics and apparel, metal manufactures, chemicals, &c.

#### RAILWAY GOODS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

(Based on information published weekly in the "Times.")

The goods and mineral traffic receipts of 19 of the principal railways in the United Kingdom during the four weeks ended September 28th, 1912, amounted to £5,027,316, an increase of £137,862 (or 2.8 per cent.) on the total for the corresponding period of 1911. During the 39 weeks ended September 28th, 1912, the receipts amounted £42,663,309, a decrease of £459,543 (or 1.1 per cent.) as compared with the corresponding period of 1911.

		39 weeks ended September 28th, 1912.			
Amount.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on 1911.	Amount.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on 1911.		
£	£	£	£		
1,628,792	+ 45,566	13,705,206	+ 45,574		
796,800	- 10,200	6,898,196	- 90,063		
910,941	+ 22,468	7,735,119	- 129,329		
769,900	+ 28,900	6,621,300	- 7,700		
183,206	+ 5,386	1,508,607	- 31,751		
610,700	+ 14,600	4,986,200	- 283,941		
126,977	+ 31,142	1,228,681	+ 37,667		
5,027,316	+ 137,862	42,683,309	- 459,543		
	Amount.  £ 1,628,792 796,800 910,941 769,900 183,206 610,700	Amount. Dec. (-) on 1911.  £  1,628,792 + 45,566  796,200 - 10,200  910,941 + 22,468  769,900 + 28,900  183,206 + 5,386  610,700 + 14,600	E         £         £           1,628,792         + 45,566         13,705,206           796,200         - 10,200         6,898,196           910,941         + 22,468         7,735,119           769,900         + 28,900         6,621,300           183,206         + 5,386         1,508,607           610,700         + 14,600         4,986,200           126,977         + 31,142         1,228,681		

### DISTRESS COMMITTEES IN SEPTEMBER.

October, 1912

The total number who received employment relief during September was 545, of whom 424 were in London and "Outer London," 22 in the provincial towns of England and Wales, and 99 in Scotland. The average duration of employment relief was 19.7 days per person employed, and the wages paid amounted to about 48s. 9d. per head, or about 2s. 5d. per day.

The net total number of applicants remaining on the registers at the end of September (after deduction where practicable of persons disqualified, those who had found work, &c.), was 5,576, of whom 479 were in "Outer London," 3,493 in the provincial towns of England and Wales, 218 in Scotland, and 1,386 in Ireland.

The total number of Distress Committees in operation at the end of September, 1912, was 23, as compared with 24 at the end of August, 1912, and 22 at the end of September, 1911. The Leyton register was closed during the month. Of the Distress Committees in operation at the end of September, 3 were in "Outer London," 14 in other places in England and Wales, 5 in Scotland, and 1 in Ireland.

The following Table summarises the information received from the various Distress Committees as to their operations in September, 1912, together with the corresponding statistics for the previous month and for September, 1911. It should be noted that the figures do not necessarily relate to the same Committees in the three

Districts.		No. of Empl	Applican oyment I	ts given Relief.	Aggregate Duration of Employment Relief.				
Districts.		Sept., 1912.	August 1912.	Sept., 1911.	Sept., 1912.	August, 1912.	Sert., 1911.		
London :— County — — Outer — —		365 59	355 99	334 74	Days. 6,001 1,057	Days. 7,083 1,779	Days. 6,051 1,246		
Total, London	-	424	454	408	7,058	8,862	7,297		
Northern Counties Lancs, and Cheshire Yorkshire	1::::::: :::	22   446 99	27 :-   481 105	31  439 230	piecewrk 7,058 3,685	piecewrk    8,862 4,486	7,297 4,782		
United Kingdom	-	545	586	669	10,743	13,348	12,079		

Outer 1	2. 711	August, 1912. £ 844 230	Sept., 1911. £ 708 140	Sept., 1912.	August, 1912.	Sept., 1911.
County	711	844	708			
Total Tondon	200		The second second	419	1,127	711
Total, London - 8	326	1,074	848	479	1,127	711
Southern Counties Wales and Monmouth	35	32	:: :21 ::	32 30 2,518 687 181 45	34 30 2,528 688 121 73	283 3,312 938 311 63
	67	1,106 474	869 456	3,972 218 1,386	4,601 253 2,972	5,618 462
United Kingdom _ 1,3	28	1,580	1,325	5,576	7,826	6,080

In addition, there were certain cases in which men and women were given employment by arrangement with local authorities or with contractors, or were engaged on

Of the 5,576 applicants remaining on the registers at the end of September, 4,099 were stated to be labourers, porters, &c.; 821 were connected with the building trades; 109 were carters, &c.; 58 were clerks, shop assistants, &c.; the occupations of the remainder are not specified.

\* In some cases it has been necessary to take the actual number on the registers, as the Distress Committees were unable to furnish the particulars necessary for deducting persons disqualified, &c.

#### PAUPERISM IN SEPTEMBER.

(Data supplied by the Local Government Boards in England, Scotland and Ireland.)

The number of paupers relieved on one day in September, 1912, in the 35 urban districts named below corresponded to a rate of 198 per 10,000 of the popula-

Compared with August, 1912, the total number of paupers relieved increased by 142, and the rate per 10,000 by 1. The number of outdoor paupers relieved decreased by 434 (or 0.2 per cent.), and the number of indoor paupers increased by 576 (or 0.3 per cent.). There were slight increases in 18 districts, the highest (5 per 10,000) being in the Newcastle district. In 13 districts there were decreases, the most marked (15 per 10,000) being in West Ham. In the East London, Wigan, Halifax and Huddersfield, and Birmingham districts there was no change.

Compared with September, 1911, the rate per 10,000 showed no change. The number of outdoor paupers increased by 2,096 (or 1.2 per cent.), and the number of indoor paupers decreased by 103 (or 0.1 per cent.). There were decreases in 19 districts, the most marked being (27 per 10,000) in the Leicester district, (25 per 10,000) in the Coatbridge and Airdrie district, (17 per 10,000) in the Stockton and Tees district, and (15 per 10,000) in the Cardiff and Swansea district. In 14 districts there were increases, the most marked being (65 per 10,000) in the Birmingham district. In the South London and Belfast districts there was no change.

			n one day Septembe		Inc. Dec.	(+) or (-) in
Selected Urban Districts.	In- door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Rate per 10,000 of Esti- mated Popula-	per 10,000 or Population a compared wi	
			1	tion.	1	ago.
ENGLAND & WALES.  Metropolis. West District North District Central District East District South District	11,525 15,810 5,936 14,514 25,031	1,324 5,204	24,357 7,260 19,718	172 239 424 290 208	+ 1 + 4 - 1 - 1 + 1	+ 1 + 8 + 2 + 6
Total, Metropolis	72,816	30,734	103,550	229	+ 1	+ 2
West Ham	5,125	11,481	16,606	233	-15	+ 14
Other Districts.  Newcastle District  Stockton & Tees District.  Bolton, Oldham, &c.  Wigan District  Liverpool District  Liverpool District  Halifax & Huddersfield  Leeds District  Barnsley District  Sheffield District  Hull District  North Staffordshire  Notth Staffordshire  Nottingham District  Leicester District  Bristol District  Cardiff & Swansea  Total, "Other Districts"	2,652 1,310 4,415 2,401 10,890 2,018 1,349 2,837 920 3,133 1,981 2,297 2,248 1,651 3,559 6,387 3,017 2,304	3,408 4,732 5,557 7,924 10,764	7,792 4,718 9,147 7,958 18,814 22,754 3,829 4,351 6,534 3,3640 6,540 7,326 7,887 6,751 4,942 11,926 12,998 7,522 9,118	169 197 115 187 189 207 104 118 138 417 244 201 216 177 226 196 217	+ 521 + 122 + 133 + 22 + 133 + 22 + 14 - 5 + 14 + 4	- 17 - 17 - 8 - 6 - 7 - 8 + 2 + 1 - 12 - 4 + 3 - 5 - 27 - 9 + 65 - 4 - 15
SCOTLAND.* Glasgow District Paisley & Greenock District Edinburgh & Leith District Dundee and Dunfermline Aberdeen Coatbridge & Airdrie	5,361 832 1,660 893 633 378	17,532 2,604 5,247 2,572 2,669 1,708	22,893 3,436 6,907 3,465 3,302 2,086	243 185 172 174 202 209	- 2 - 5 - 2 + 2 - 3 - 1	- 4 + 3 - 2 - 8 - 3 - 25
Total for the above Scottish Districts	9,757	32,332	42,089	211	- 2	- 5
IRELAND.† Dublin District Belfast District Cork, Waterford and Limerick District Galway District	6,376 3,145 3,621 294	5,360 1,244 4,420 237	11,736 4,389 8,041 531	291 107 324 152	+ 2 + 4 - 1 + 4	+ 4 + 8 + 4
Total for the above Irish }	13,436	11,261	24,697	225	+ 2	+ 3
Total for above 35 Dis- tricts in Sept., 1912}	168,493	182,720	351,213	198	+ 1	**

Exclusive of Vagrants; of Patients in the Fever and Small Pox Hospitals the Metropolitan Asylums Boards; and of Lunatics in Asylums, Registers Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1912.

District.	Certifying Surgeon.	Place and time for examination.*				
Bellananagh (Cavan)	Dr. J. MacNamara, Bellananagh	Monday and Friday, 10-12 a.m.				
Corwen (Merioneth)	Dr. D. R. Edwards, Compton House	Surgery, Plas - yn - dre, Corwen, Wednesday, 9-10 a.m.				
Saintfield (Down)	Dr. A. H. Corley, Main-street	Saintfield Dispensary, Monday and Thursday, 10-12 a.m.				

NOTE.—Except where otherwise stated, the place of examination is at the residence of the Certifying Surgeon.

\* i.e., of young persons and children from factories and workshops in which less than five are employed.

#### INDUSTRIAL UNIONS AND SOCIETIES.

REGISTERED OR DISSOLVED DURING SEPTEMBER.\* (Based on information supplied to the Department by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.)

(1) REGISTERED.

Trade Unions (4). - England and Wales .- 4, viz. :- National Union of Masters and Mates, Dominion House, Fenchurch St., E.C.; Clitheroe and Dist. Weavers, Warpers and Winders' Pro-Tailors' and Tailoresses' Trade Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 32-34, Settles St., Commercial Rd., E.; Manchester and Dist. Soc. of Wire Workers, 6, Gt. Ancoats St., New Cross, Manchester. Scotland.-Nil.

Industrial & Provident Societies (14).—England and Wales, 14, viz.:—Working Men's Clubs (4): Heol-y-cyw Conservative Club, Ltd., Broad St., Heol-y-cyw, Bridgend; Barnet Conservative and Unionist W.M. Club, Ltd., 14, Union St., Barnet; Willesden Central Liberal Club, Ltd., 101, Chamberlayne Wood Rd., Willesden, N.W.; Westhouses Workmen's Social Club and Inst., Ltd., Club House, Alfreton Rd., Westhouses, Derbyshire. Agricultural Distributive (1): Winterslow Agric. Trading Soc., Ltd., School House, Winterslow, Salisbury. Agricultural Productive (2): Chichester and Dist. Co-op. Bacon Factory, Ltd., The Bungalow, Apuldram, Chichester; Oldham and Dist. Provender Supply Soc., Ltd., Dickinson St., Oldham. Tenants' Societies (2): Wrexham Tenants, Ltd., The Priory, Wrexham; Abercarn Co-partnership Housing Soc., Ltd., Estate Office, Abercarn, Newport, Mon. Small Holdings (1): Tonbridge and Dist. Small Holders and Allotments Soc., Ltd., 5-6, Priory Rd., Tonbridge. Co-operative Distributive (1): Wells and Dist. Co-op. Soc., Ltd., 39, St. Cuthbert St., Wells. Miscellaneous (3). Scotland.—Nil. Industrial & Provident Societies (14). - England and Wales, Scotland .- Nil.

Friendly Societies (26).—England and Wales.—25, viz.:—Pontnewydd W.M. Club and Inst., Pontnewydd, Newport, Mon.; Biddulph Moor W.M. Club and Inst., Biddulph Moor, Congleton; Chadsmoor Phænix W.M. Club and Inst., Chads-Mon.; Biddulph Moor W.M. Club and Inst., Biddulph Moor, Congleton; Chadsmoor Phænix W.M. Club and Inst., Chadsmoor, Cannock, Staffs; Barnt Green Social Club, Barnt Green, Birmingham; Mexborough Trades and Friendly Societies W.M. Club and Inst., Mexborough; Thornhill Edge W.M. Club and Inst., Thornhill Edge, Dewsbury; Stone Chair Variety Club, Shelf, Halifax; Pen-yr-englyn W.M. Club and Inst., Treherbert, Rhondda, Glam.; Brampton (Chesterfield) Taylor-Mills Mutual Self-Help Money Soc., Chesterfield; Blackpool Central Money Soc., Blackpool; Blackley (Manchester) Taylor-Mills Self-Help Money Soc., Blackley, Manchester; Woodhouse (Mansfield) Taylor-Mills Mutual Self-Help Money Soc., Mansfield; Burley (Leeds) Taylor-Mills Self-Help Money Soc., Burley, Leeds; Alfreton Ind. Female Friendly Soc., Aigburth Vale, Liverpool; Catholic Friendly Societies Assoc., Warrington; Great Western Railway Staff Friendly Soc., Paddington, W.; Borough of Battersea Sick Prov. and Protection Soc., London, S.W.; Connaught Sick and Death Benefit Soc., Paddington, W.; Great Eastern Railway Insurance Soc., Bishopsgate, E.C.; Westminster Catholic Insurance Soc., Strand, W.C.; Pride of Peasedown Ind. Juvenile Soc., Bath; Dewsbury Wesleyan Friendly Soc., Dewsbury; Montgomery Sick and Funeral Friendly Soc., Moorhead, Sheffield; Aberdare Valley Dist. Assoc. of Friendly Societies, Aberdare. Scotland.—1, viz.:—Steam Fishers' Friendly Soc., Aberdeen.

(2) SOCIETIES AND UNIONS CEASING TO EXIST.

(2) SOCIETIES AND UNIONS CEASING TO EXIST.

		Notices received in Sept. of		
	Class of Society.	Commencement of Dissolution or Winding-up.	Termination of Dissolution or Winding up.	Registry Cancelled.
Industr	Unions	3	1 5 101	2

<sup>\*</sup> Particulars relating to Ireland were not available at time of going to press.

#### PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO LABOUR RECEIVED DURING SEPTEMBER.

#### UNITED KINGDOM.

(All the United Kingdom Official Reports may be obtained from Wyman & Sons, Limited, Fetter Lane, London, E.C., direct, or through any bookseller.)

Census, 1911. England and Wales. Area: Families or Separate Occupiers and Population. Vol. III. Parliamentary Areas. [Cd. 6343: pp. 43: price 5½d.] Ireland: Province of Leinster. Summary Tables. Cd. 6049-xiii.: pp. 50: price 7d.] Province of Ulster. Summary Tables. [Cd. 6051-x.: pp. 65: price 9d.] Scotland: Vol. I., Part 18. County of Forfar. [Cd. 6097-xvii.: pp. 79: price 8½d.] Part 19. County of Haddington. [Cd. 6097-xviii: pp. 43: price 5d.] Royal Commission on Metalliferous Mines and Quarries. Vol.

Royal Commission on Metatilerous Innes and Quartes. Vol. I. Minutes of Evidence with Index and Appendices. [Cd. 6390: pp. v. + 395: price 3s. 3d.]

Report of Departmental Committee on the Testing of Miners' Safety Lamps. Home Office. [Cd. 6387: pp. 6, with illustra-

Merchant Shipping. Safety of Life at Sea. Draft Life-saving Appliances Rules, with Memorandum on Safety of Life at Sea, by the President of the Board of Trade. [Cd. 6402: pp. 16:

price 2½d.]

Merchant Shipping (Loss of Life). Return showing the Lives
Lost by Wreck, Drowning, or other Accident in British Seagoing
Merchant Ships, 1892 to 1911. Board of Trade. [Cd. 6408:
pp. 5: price 1d.]

pp. 5: price 1d.]

Transport Strike (Patients Treated). Return of Persons treated as In-Patients or Out-Patients for Injuries received in connection with the Transport Strike, with brief Particulars in each Case. Home Office. [H.C. 301: pp. 7: price 1d.]

Railway Servants (Hours of Labour). Report by the Board of Trade respecting their Proceedings under the Railway Regulation Act (1893) during the Year ended July 27th, 1912. [H.C. 294: pp. 4: price 4d.]

pp. 4: price ½d.]

Soldiers' Employment. Return of the number of persons (previously serving in H.M. Army and Navy) holding on March 31st, 1912, positions other than clerical appointments in the several Government Departments, &c. Treasury. [H.C. 304: pp. 3:

Report on the Conditions of Employment in the Manufacture of Tinplates, With Special Reference to the Process of Tinning. E. L. Collis and J. Hilditch. Home Office. [Cd. 6394: pp. 27]

Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. Return as to the Proceedings of Distress Committees (England and Wales), and the Central (Unemployed) Body for London during the year ended March 31st, 1912. Local Government Board. [H.C. 280: pp. 27: price

Forty-first Annual Report of the Local Government Board, 1911-12. Part I. Administration of the Poor Law, the Unemployed Workmen Act, and the Old Age Pensions Act. [Cd. 6327: pp. lxxxvii. + 242: price 1s. 4d.]

Local Taxation Returns (England and Wales). Year 1910-11. Part I. Overseers of the Poor, Boards of Guardians, Poor Law School Districts, &c. (non-Metropolitan). Local Government Board. [H.C. 264: pp. xxxi. + 76: price 10½d.]

Report of the Commissioners of Prisons and the Directors of Convict Prisons, 1911-12. Part I. [Cd. 6406: pp. 154: price 8d.]

Part II. [Cd. 6407: pp. 205: price 10d.]

#### BRITISH COLONIES.

Canada.—The Labour Gazette, August, 1912. Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during July; co-partnership housing at Hamilton and Toronto; wholesale and retail prices, industrial accidents and trade disputes during July; changes in wages and hours during the second quarter of 1912, &c. [Ottawa: C. H. Parmelee, King's Printer: pp. 107.]

—Census and Statistics, Monthly. Bulletin 50, August, 1912.

Field crops in Canada for month ended July 31st, 1912.

—Ontario. Crops Bulletin, 112.

Commonwealth of Australia. - Official Year Book. No. 5. 901-1911. [Melbourne: McCarron, Bird & Co.: pp. xl. + 1277.]
New Zealand. — Journal of the Department of Labour, August New Zealand.—Journal of the Department of Labour, August, 1912. Condition of trade and employment at July 31st, recent legal decisions, persons assisted to employment, co-operative works, accidents reported, &c. [Wellington: John Mackay, Government Printer: pp. 73.]

—Friendly Societies and Trade Unions. Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Registrar, for 1911. [Wellington: John Mackay, Government Printer: pp. 44.]

Victoria. Wages Roard Determine to the Control of the

Victoria.— Wages Board Determinations. Grocers' Sundries, dated July 3rd, 1912. Gardeners, dated July 5th, 1912. Plumbers, dated July 12th, 1912, cancelling that of May 5th, 1911. Furniture (Wire Mattress), dated July 12th, 1912, cancelling that of December 7th, 1907. Bread Carters, dated July 16th, 1912, cancelling that of August 1st, 1911. Livery Stable Board, dated July 17th, 1912. Wicker Board, dated July 20th, 1912, cancelling that of March 15th, 1911. Quarry, dated July 22nd, 1912, cancelling that of July 28th, 1911. Saddlery, dated July 23rd, 1912, cancelling that of April 4th, 1912. Ham and Bacon Curers, dated July 31st, 1912, cancelling that of November 17th, 1910.

Queensland.—Wages Board Determinations. Storemen, Cen.

Queensland. — Wages Board Determinations. Storemen, Central Division, dated July 9th, 1912. Ironworkers' Assistants, bouth-Eastern Division, dated July 31st, 1912, cancelling that of

South Australia. — First Progress Report of the Royal Commission on the Shortage of Labour in the Clothing and Boot Trades, with Evidence and Appendices. [Adelaide: R. E. E. Rogers, Government Printer: pp. xxiv + 141.]

South Africa.— Report of the Labour Department for July, 1912. State of the labour market, applications for employment, applications from employers, employment found, &c. [pp. 11.]

#### FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

International.—Bulletin of the International Labour Office.
English Edition. Nos. 3 and 4, 1912. [London: Pioneer Press.]
French Edition. No. 6, 1912. [Paris: Berger-Levrault.]
—Journal of the International Permanent Committee of Social

Insurance, August, 1912. [Paris : Secrétaire général, 4, Rue du Moulin-Vert : price 2s. 5d.]

United States. - Massachusetts. Labour Bulletin No. 92, June, 1912. Labour legislation in Massachusetts, 1912. [Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Co., State Printers: pp. 108.]

-Twenty-fifth Annual Report on the Statistics of Manufactures for the Year 1910. [Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Co., State Printers: pp. xxviii + 141.]

-Ohio. Bureau of Labour Statistics. Bulletin No. 43, for Quarter ending June 30th, 1912. Work of free public employment offices. [pp. 4.]

-Wisconsin. Bulletin of the Industrial Commission. Vol. I. Nos. 3 and 3A. July 20th, 1912. Workmen's Compensation and Industrial Accidents.

France. - Journal of the French Labour Department, August, 1912. Report on housing of the working classes in 1911; social insurance in Europe; employment and labour disputes in July. [Paris: Berger-Levrault: price 2d.]

—Journal of the French Ministry of Agriculture, August, 1912. Prices of wheat in French towns, and bread in Paris in July.

[Paris: Imprimerie Nationale: price 6d.]

Germany. - Statistical Year Book of the German Empire, 1912. Prices, workpeople's insurance, co-operation, unemployment, labour registries, trade unions and employers' associations, wages agreements, wages of miners, labour disputes, crops, &c. Imperial Statistical Office. [Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht: price 2s. 0d.: pp. xxxii. + 468 + 90.]

—Quarterly Journal of Statistics of the German Empire. Part III., 1912. Prices, strikes and lock-outs in second quarter of 1911. Imperial Statistical Office. [Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht: pp. 148 + plates: price 2s.]

—Journal of the German Labour Department, September, 1912. Employment in August, miners' wages in second quarter of 1912, factory inspection in 1911 (second article). Supplement: Social Insurance in Europe. [Berlin: Carl Heymann: price 1d.]

—Statistics of Medical Treatment under the German Infirmity Insurance Laws, 1906-1911. Imperial Insurance Office. [Berlin:

Behrend & Co.: pp. 193 and maps.]

—Statistical Year Book of the Grand Duchy of Baden, 1912.

Co-operation, prices, wages in various industries, workpeople's insurance, trade unions, labour registries. Statistical Office of Baden. [Karlsruhe: Macklot'sche Buchdruckerei: price 2s.: pp.

-Statistical Journal of the Grand Duchy of Baden, June, July and August, 1912. Statistics of wholesale and retail prices and of work of labour exchanges. [Carlsruhe: C. F. Muller.]

of work of labour exchanges. [Carlsruhe: C. F. Muller.]

—Statistical Handbook of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, 1910 and 1911. Work of labour exchanges, 1902-1911; strikes and lock-outs, 1905-1911; trade unions, 1902-1911; labour agreements, co-operation on January 1st, 1911; prices, wages. [Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer: pp. x + 354: price 2s. 6d.]

—Journal of the Statistical Office of Wurtemburg. No. 9, 1912. Work of labour exchanges in 1911, and in August 1912. [Stuttgart: J. Fink.]

gart : J. Fink.]

-Statistical Year Book of Saxony, 1912. Labour registries, savings banks, prices and wages. Statistical Office of Saxony. [Dresden: C. Heinrich: pp 303: price 1s.]

-Journal of the Statistical Office of Saxony, 1912. Part I. Censuses of unemployed on October 12th, 1910 and 1911. [Dresden: Von Zahn & Jaensch: pp. 161: price 1s. 6d.]

+Report on Railways of Saxony for 1911. Wages and hours of labour. [Dresden: pp. 179 + map.]

-Statistical Year Book of Wiesbaden, 1911. Workpeople's insurance, labour registries, prices, meat consumption. Municipal Statistical Office. [Wiesbaden: J. F. Bergmann: price 1s. 7d.:

pp. xviii. + 57.7

pp. xviii. + 57.]

—Statistics of Magdeburg for 1911. Extract from Administrative Report. Statistics of unemployment. Magdeburg Statistical Office, 1912. [pp. 71.]

—Mannheim, Census of Dwellings, December, 1910. Municipal Statistical Office, 1912. [Mannheim: pp. 62.]

—Report for 1911 of the Insurance Association for the Mining Industry. Supplement to "Der Kompass," No. 17, 1912, the organ of the Association. [Berlin: pp. 85.]

—Year Book of the Federation of German Agricultural Cooperative Societies, 1911. [Darmstadt, Verlag des Reichsverbandes der deutschen landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften: pp. 509: price 6s.]

bandes der deutschen landwirtschaften.
509: price 6s.]

—The Meat Supply of Large Towns, with special reference to Formation and Development of Prices, as represented by Conditions in Cologne. Dr. Fritz Rothe. 1912. [M. Gladbach, Volksvereins-Verlag: pp. 141 and diagrams: price 3s.]

Austria-Hungary.—Journal of the Austrian Labour Department, August, 1912. Collective labour agreements in 1910.

strikes in 1911 and July 1912, labour registries in 1910 and in June, 1912, recent Greek laws on payment of wages, employment of women and children, protection of workers, factory inspection, and settlement of labour disputes. [Vienna: A. Hölder:

—Austrian Council of Labour, Minutes of Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Sittings, 1911. Austrian Labour Department. [Vienna: K. K. Hof-und Staatsdruckerei.]

—Journal of the Austrian Central Statistical Commission, August, 1912. [Brünn: F. Irrgang.]

Italy .- Journal of the Italian Labour Department, August, 1912. Retail prices in July, labour disputes in July and in first quarter of 1912. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 4d.]

quarter of 1912. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 4d.]

—Italian Journal of Factory Inspection, July-August, 1912.

Italian Labour Department. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 3d.]

—Journal of the Italian Emigration Department. Nos. 4, 5 and 6, 1912. [Rome: pp. 64 in each case: price 3d. each.]

—Annals of Credit and Thrift, 1911. Life insurance companies, 1094-1909. Italian Department of Credit and Thrift, Co-operation and Social Insurance. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 4s. 0d.: pp. lxxxvi. + 394.]

—Annals of Statistics. Series V. Vol. III. Proceedings at

—Annals of Statistics. Series V., Vol. III. Proceedings of the Higher Council of Statistics, May, 1912. Vol. IV. Italian Labour Department. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: pp. (1) 315, (2) 81: prices (1) 2s. 6d.; (2) 10d.]

Belgium.—Journal of the Belgian Labour Department, August, 15th, 1912. Employment in July, prices on July 31st. August 31st, 1912. Labour disputes in July, regulations for protecting the health of workpeople engaged in animal hair-working. September 15th, 1912. Employment in August. [Brussels: E. December 17th, 1912. Employment in August.] Daem: price 1d. each part.]

Holland .- Journal of the Dutch Central Statistical Office. August 31st, 1912. Employment, labour registries, unemployment insurance and strikes and lock-outs in July, prices of bread in the first six months of 1912, labour inspection at the ports in 1911, decree of August 9th, 1912, fixing new rates of wages for certain classes of railway servants. [The Hague: Gebroeders Belinfante: price 2d 1]

—Statistics of Holland. No. 172, Mortality Statistics (males) by Occupations, 1896-1903. No. 173, Statistics of Contraventions of Labour Laws, 1911. [The Hague: Gebroeders Belinfante: No. 172, pp. vii. + 50: No. 173, pp. 39.]

-Extract from Report on Inspection of Steam Boilers in 1911.

Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. [The Hague: Gebroeders van Cleef: pp. 38.]

gue: Gebroeders van Uleel: pp. 30.]

—Statistical Year Book of Amsterdam, 1911. Unemployment,

—Statistical Year Book of Amsterdam, prices. Municipal municipal unemployment subventions, rents, prices. Municipal Statistical Office. [Amsterdam: Johannes Müller: price 8d.

Switzerland. - Swiss Industrial Census, August 9th, 1905. Vol. IV. Commerce, Transport and Professions. Federal Statistical Bureau. [Berne: A. Francke: price 4s. 0d.: pp. ix. + 344.]

—Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Annual Reports of the Executive Committee of the Swiss Labour Federation and of the Swiss Labour Secretariate, 1910-11. [Geneva: Imprimerie Centrale: pp. 45.] Ditto, German Edition. [Zürich, 1912: Kommissionsverlag der Grütlibuchhandlung: pp. 39.]

—Swiss Industries in International Competition. By Dr. P. H. Schmidt, 1912. [Zürich: Art. Institut Orell Füssli: pp. 297.]

Denmark.—Journal of the Danish Statistical Office, September, 1912. Unemployment in June, 1912; savings banks, 1910-11. [Copenhagen: price 1½d.]

-Reports of Danish Workmen's Insurance Department for 1911. (1) Industrial Section; (2) Agricultural Section; (3) Fishermen's Section; (4) Seamen's Section. [Copenhagen: (1) pp. 17 + 199 + 80; (2) 27 + 197 + 54; (3) 37; (4) 75.]

Finland. — Labour Statistics, XIV. Paper Industry. (Wages and conditions of labour.) By G. R. Snellman. Industrial Department of Finland, 1912. [Helsingfors: pp. xvi. + 254]

Norway.— Census of December 1st, 1910. Part I. Population by Administrative Divisions. Central Statistical Office. [Christiania, 1912: H. Aschehoug & Co.: pp. 8 + 307: price 7d.]

Sweden .- Journal of the Swedish Labour Department. No. 7, 1912. Collective labour agreements in Sweden in 1910, State subsidies to Swedish labour exchanges in respect of 1911, work of labour exchanges in June; retail prices of food in May. [Stockholm: P. A. Norstedt & Söner: price 2d.]

Spain. — Journal of the Spanish Labour Department, August, 1912. Labour disputes in July; law of July 22nd amending the law of May 19th, 1908 on industrial courts. [Madrid: D. V. Suárez: price 2½d.]

Bulgaria. — Commerce, Shipping, and Prices in the Fourth Quarter of 1911. Contains wages of bricklayers and masons, and day and agricultural labourers. Bulgarian Statistical Department. [Sofia: Imprimerie de l'Etat: pp. 14 + 103: price 1s. 3d.]

—Journal of the Bulgarian Statistical Department, June, 1912.
Wages of bricklayers and masons and labourers in May in principal towns of Bulgaria. [Sofia: Imprimerie de l'Etat: price 2½d.]

Mexico.—Journal of the Mexican Department of Agriculture. Part II. Review of rural economy and sociology, January, 1912. Mexico: price 5d.]

Chile.—Population and Movement of Population of Chile in 1910. Central Statistical Office of Chile, 1912. [pp. 86.]

10 : price 1d.7

#### CONSULAR REPORTS.

[The Consular Reports may be obtained from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C., direct, or through any bookseller.]

Consular Reports. Annual Series. No. 4986. Industries and

Consular Reports. Annual Series. No. 4986. Industries and Commerce of Spain, 1911. Mining and metallurgical industries, emigration, &c. [Cd. 6005-154: pp. 65: price 3½d.]

—No. 4968. Foreign Commerce of Russia and Trade of the Consular District of St. Petersburg, 1911. Labour strike, agriculture, harvest prospects, &c. [Cd. 6005-141: pp. 70: price 5½d.]

—No. 4983. Trade and Commerce of Norway, 1911. Agriculture, fisheries, labour market, emigration, &c. [Cd. 6005-156: pp. 93.; price 41d.]

price 4½d.]
-No. 4988. Trade of the Consular District of Milan, 1911.

—No. 4988. Trade of the Consular District of Milan, 1911. Silk trade, cocoon crop, 1912, prices of food, &c. [Cd. 6005-161: pp. 28: price 4d.]
—No. 4989. Trade, Commerce and Agriculture of the Consular District of Marseilles, 1911. [Cd. 6005-162: pp. 44: price 4½d.]
—No. 4990. Trade and Agriculture of Bavaria, 1911. Unemployed at Munich and Nuremberg, strikes and lock-outs in 1911, labour exchanges and registry offices, old age annuity insurance, dearer food, consumption of meat, meat prices, &c. [Cd. 6005-163: pp. 53: price 9.]

163 : pp. 53 : price 9.] 165: pp. 55: price 3.]

—No. 4992. Trade of Bohemia, 1911. Coal production in Austria and Bohemia, miners', &c., wages. [Cd. 6005-165: pp.

#### GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS, SEPTEMBER, 1912.

#### ADMIRALTY: WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRONMONGERY FOR COAST GUARD STATIONS, &C., IN GREAT BRITAIN (Running Contract).—Comyn Ching & Co., Ltd., 54, &c., Castle St., Long Acre, W.C.

WORKS SERVICES .-Addition to Officer Patients' Block, Haslar Hospital .- J. Hunt,

Cleveland Rd., Gosport.

Double Aeroplane Shed, Eastchurch.—Humphreys, Ltd., Knightsbridge, S.W.

Foundations and Works in Connection with Storage Accommodation for Oil Fuel on Humber.—Price, Wills & Reeves, 28, Victoria St. S.W.

New Gates for No. 2 Dock, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth.—
Receiver and Manager for Thames Ironworks, Shipbuilding
and Engineering Co., Ltd., Canning Town, E.
Shop for Repairing Turbines, and Boiler Shop Adjoining, H.M.
Dockyard, Devonport.—J. Lysaght, Ltd., St. Vincent's Ironworks, Bristol.

Tanks, Steel, for Fuel Oil.—Clayton, Son & Co., Ltd., Hunslet,

#### ADMIRALTY: CONTRACT DEPARTMENT.

Buoys, Steel.—Fraser & Fraser, Ltd., Bromley-by-Bow. Canvas.—D. & R. Duke, Den Burn Works, Brechin. Candles, Stearine Deck.—Palmer & Co., Ltd., Stratford, E.; Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., Belmont Works, Battersea, S.W.

CLEWS AND LANYARDS.—Lane & Neeve, Ltd., Britannia Works, East Ferry Rd., Millwall, E. Coats, Waterproof.—New Pegamoid, Ltd., 134, Queen Victoria, Coats, Waterproof.

toria St., E.C.

FLASKS, C.O.2.—The Projectile Co. (1902), Ltd., New Rd., Wandsworth Rd., S.W.

FLAGS.—T. Briggs (London), Ltd., 2, Budge Row, E.C.; H. James & Smith; Salmon Lane Wharf, Limehouse, E.; Kirk, Hall & Co., Kidacre Street Works, Leeds; E. Proctor & Co., Ltd. St. Pater's Building Venl. St. London.

Ltd., St. Peter's Buildings, York St., Leeds.

Hoses, Flexible Metallic.—The United Flexible Metallic Tubing Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Middlesex.

Lashings.—J. & E. Wright, Ltd., Universe Works, Garrison

LINGLEUM.—Tayside Floorcloth Co., Ltd., Newbury-on-Tay.

METHYLATED SPIRIT.—J. Calder & Co., Ltd., Bo'ness, Scotland.

PAINT, WHITE LEAD.—Brimsdown Lead Co., Ltd., Ponders End,
Middlesex; Cookson & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; H.

Middlesex; Cookson & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; H. Grace & Co., Millwall, E.
Rope, Steel Wire.—Glaholm & Robson, Ltd., Sunderland.
Thread.—Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Flax Mills, Johnstone, near Glasgow; Dunbar, MacMaster & Co., Ltd.,

Gilford, Co. Down.

TWINES.—Ainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Cleator, Cumberland; Port Glasgow & Newark Sailcloth Co., Port Glasgow; Pymore Mill Co., Ltd., Bridport, Dorset.

VALVES, GUN METAL.—Mechan & Sons, Ltd., Scotstoun, Glasgow; J. Blakeborough & Sons, Brighouse, Yorkshire.

VOICE PIPING AND GEAR, FLEXIBLE.—The Interlock Metal Hose Co., River Park Rd., Wood Green, N.

#### WAR OFFICE

Bass, Intrenching Tool.—Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Grange Mills, Bermondsey, S.E.
Bedsteads.—T. Smith & Sons of Saltley, Ltd., Saltley Mill,

BLANKETS.—Hepworths & Haley, Ltd., Dewsbury; T. Lee & Sons, Earlsheaton, nr. Dewsbury; A. Preston & Sons, Earlsheaton, nr. Dewsbury.

CABLE. ELECTRIC.—British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd. CABLE, ELECTRIC.—British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot, Lancs.; Callender's Cable and Construction Co., Ltd., Belvedere, Kent; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works, Co., Ltd., North Woolwich; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., Charlton, Kent; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich; Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.

CAPS, BEARSKIN.—Myers & Co., 222/6, Cambridge Rd., N.E.
CARS, MOTOR.—Vulcan Motor and Engineering Co. (1906), Ltd., Crossens. Southport, Lancs.

Crossens, Southport, Lancs.
Cases, Mattress.—T. Briggs (London), Ltd., 2 and 4. Southgate

Rd., N.
Cement, Portland (Running Contract).—Associated Portland
Cement Manufacturers (1900), Ltd., Northfleet, Kent.
Cloths and Towels.—R. Buckton & Son, Hunslet, Leeds; D. & R. Duke, Brechin, N.B.; J. Lambert & Co., Ltd., Auchter-

muchty, Fife.

Composition, Steel Moulding (Running Contracts).—G. Longden & Son, Ltd., Neepsend, Sheffield; Pickford, Holland & Co., Ltd., Attercliffe Rd., Sheffield.

Crane, Travelling.—Craven Bros., Ltd., Vauxhall Works,

CRANE, TRAVELLING.—Craven Bros., Ltd., Vauxhall Works, Osborne St., Manchester.

FITTINGS, CONDUIT.—Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham; Barton & Sons, Ltd., Beehive Works, Walsall; Brotherton Tubes and Conduits, Ltd., Excelsior Works, Wolverhampton; Credenda Conduits Co., Chester St., Birmingham; Eureka Conduits and Fittings Co., Queen St., Walsall; Nettlefold & Sons, Ltd., Willenhall; Walsall Hardware Manufacturing Co., Hatherton St., Walsall.

FITTINGS, ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Camden St., Birmingham; Edison & Swan United Electric Light Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Middlesex; General Electric Co., Ltd., Bir-

Ponders End, Middlesex; General Electric Light Co., Ltd., Ponders End, Middlesex; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; S. Heath & Sons, Ltd., Leopold St., Birmingham; D. Hulett & Co., Ltd., High Holborn, W.C.; Simplex Conduits, Ltd., Garrison Lane, Birmingham.

FLANNELETTE.—Pickles Bros., Ltd., Pendle View Shed, Brinfield, nr. Burnley; Scholfield, Preston & Co., Ltd., Manor Mill, Nelson

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.—H. Frost & Co., Ltd., 36, Fieldgate, Walsall; H. Moseley & Sons, Walsall; Walsall Locks and Cart Gear, Ltd., Neale St., Walsall.

Helves, Intrenching Implements.—R. Groom, Sons & Co., Ltd., Wellington, Salop; Rudders & Paynes, Ltd., Sawmills,

SHEETS.—T. Briggs (London), Ltd., 2 and 4, Southgate Rd., N.; D. & R. Duke, Brechin, N.B.; J. Jeffrey & Co., Kirkcaldy; Rose, Hewitt & Co., 10, Minshall St., Manchester.

SPOKE PIECES, OAK.—J. & S. Agate, Ltd., Horsham; Barker Bros. (Shrewsbury), Ltd., Shrewsbury; Bowerman & Sons, Bridgwater; Chas. R. Claridge, Exeter and Eggesford; J. S. Elliott & Son, Cranleigh, Surrey; Faulkner & Rostron, Woofferton, Salop; George Miles, Stamford and or King's Cliffe; Robert Mulford, Greywell, nr. Odiham, Hants; A. Turner & Son, Sheffield Park, Frant, Staplehurst; Edwin C. White & Son, Basingstoke.

Thread.—Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Johnstone, N.B.; W. & J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirnie, Ayrshire.

Waste, Cotton.—Spencer & Curedale, Ltd., Burv.

WORKS SERVICES .-

VORKS SERVICES.—
Alterations and Additions to Married Quarters, Stanhope Lines,
Aldershot.—G. Kemp & Co., Elms Rd., Aldershot.
Alterations to Isolation Hospital, South Aldershot.—E. C.
Hughes, Albion Works, Wokingham.

Hughes, Albion Works, Wokingham.

Construction of Road from Broxhead to Oxney Camping Ground, Bordon.—Turner & Kersley, Blackwater, Hants.

Conversion of Chapel School to Regimental Institute, Sheffield.
—A. Robinson, Woodbine Works, Idle, Bradford.

Conversion of Recreation Room, &c., to Regimental Institute, Hilsea.—Wigginton & Sons, Portsmouth.

Erection of Annexes to Married Soldiers' Quarters, Devizes.—

W. E. Chivers & Sons, 29, Sheep St., Devizes.

Erection of Barrack Expense Store, Weymouth.—Jesty & Baker, Castletown, Portland

Erection of Electric Power Station, Tidworth.—W. P. Goose & Sons, 124, Milton Rd., Gravesend.

Erection of Married Soldiers' Quarters, Milldam Barracks, Portsmouth.—F. J. Privett, Cottage Grove, Southsea.

Erection of Stables and Coachmen's Quarters, Tidworth.—

Wort & Way, Castle St. Soliebury.

Wort & Way, Castle St., Salisbury.
rection of Officers' Quarters, Shorncliffe.—T. T. Denne,

Walmer, Kent.

Improvements to Soldiers' Quarters, East Rear Range, R.A.
Barracks, Woolwich.—W. J. Renshaw, Atlas Works, Putney.
Installation of Heating, &c., Apparatus, New Barrack Blocks,
Fort Burgoyne, Dover.—E. Deane & Beal, Ltd., 3, Monument St., E.C.

Installation of Heating Apparatus, Regimental Institute, Jersey.—H. J. Cash & Co., Ltd., Caxton House, S.W. Maintenance and Repair of War Department Buildings at:—Dublin (North).—J. & R. Thompson, Ltd., Philipsburgh Avenue, Fairview, Dublin.

Dublin (South).-McRoberts & Armstrong, Lower Windsor, Belfast. Galway.—R. MacDonald, 17, Dominick St., Galway.
Salisbury Plain (West).—E. & A. Sprigings, Stamshaw,
Portsmouth.

Overhead Conductors and Supports for Electric Light Installation, Tidworth and Bulford.—G. E. Taylor & Co., 8, Bush Lane, Cannon St., E.C.

Government Contracts-Contd.

Periodical Works Services at:—
Brighton and Newhaven.—Skevington Bros., Bateman St.,

Bristol, Curragh Camp, Plymouth, and Devonport.—A. Bag-nall & Sons, Ltd., Shipley, Yorks. Shorncliffe and Weedon.—T. Carr, 55, New Crown St.,

Halifax. Provision of Increased Accommodation, Bury.-R. Holt, 50,

Badger St., Bury.

Re-arrangement of Drainage, Royal Army Clothing Department,
Pimlico, S.W.—W. F. Blay, Ltd., Spital St., Dartford.

Reconstruction and Repair of Roads, Pirbright.—Turner &
Kersley, Blackwater, Hants.

Re-metalling and Repair of Parades, Woolwich.—Bristowe & Co., 11, Tothill St., S.W.
Removal of Aeroplane Sheds from Larkhill, and Re-erection at S. Farnborough.—W. Harbrow, S. Bermondsey Station, S.E.
Steel Plates for Proof Butts, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.—W. Beardmore & Co., Parkhead Steel Works, Glasgow.
Steel Plates for Shell-filling Buildings, &c., Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.—W. Beardmore & Co., Parkhead Steel Works, Glasgow.

Glasgow.

#### INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT.

ACCUMULATORS.—D.P. Battery Co., Bakewell.

AXLEBOXES.—Pat. Axlebox, &c., Co., Wednesfield Foundry, Wolverhampton; W. Shaw & Sons, Middlesbrough.

AXLEBOXES, &C.—North British Loco. Co., Glasgow.

BACKS, &C.—North British Loco. Co., Glasgow.

BACKS, &C.—Bullers, Ltd., 6, Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.

BEARING PLATES.—Barrow Hematite Steel Co., Barrow; NorthEastern Steel Co., Middlesbrough.

BUFFER CASINGS.—A.B.C. Coupler Co., Queen Anne's Chambers,

S.W.

BUFFERS.—Stableford & Co., Coalville.

CABLE.—London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Playhouse Yard,
Golden Lane, E.C.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Woolwich.

CAISSON PARTS.—Tees Side Bridge, &c., Co., Middlesbrough.

CELLS.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Woolwich; Tudor Accumulator

CAISSON PARTS.—Tees Side Bridge, &c., Co., Middlesbrough.
CELLS.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Woolwich; Tudor Accumulator
Co., 119, Victoria St., S.W.
CEMENT.—Assoc. Portland Cement Manufacturers, Lloyd's
Avenue, E.C.
CLOTH.—McKerrow & Co., 38, Victoria St., S.W.
CRANE.—T. Smith & Sons, Rodley, Leeds; A. Wiseman, Ltd.,
Glover St., Birmingham.
ENGINE.—Manning, Wardle & Co., Leeds; Marshall, Sons &
Co., Gainsborough.
Forms.—Waterlow & Sons, 26, Great Winchester St., E.C.
JACKS.—Head, Wrightson & Co., Thornaby-on-Tees; Holt &
Willetts, Cradley Heath; Sir Wm. Arrol & Co., Parkhead,
Glasgow.

Willetts, Cradley Heath; Sir Wm. Arrol & Co., Farkheau, Glasgow.

Knives and Forks.—Atkinson Bros., Milton Works, Sheffield; Boswell Hatfield & Co., Mary St., Sheffield.

Locomotives.—Kitson & Co., Leeds; R. Stephenson & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Vulcan Foundry Co., Newton-le-Willows.

Paint.—R. I. Clark & Co., Caxton House, Westminster; Fenner & Alder, 120, Fenchurch St., E.C.

Pens.—Hinks, Wells & Co., 10, Lovell's Court, E.C.

Pipes.—Stewarts & Lloyds, Oswald St., Glasgow.

Pumps.—Hayward, Tyler & Co., 99, Queen Victoria St., E.C.

Skins.—H. Kohnstamm, 21, West Smithfield, E.C.

Span.—Pat. Shaft, &c., Co., Wednesbury.

Steel Sheets.—F. Braby & Co., Glasgow; J. Lysaght, Ltd.,

Bristol.

STEEL FLAT.—District Iron, &c., Co., Smethwick. SWITCHGEAR.—British Thomson Houston Co., 83, Cannon St.,

E.C.
SWITCHES, &C.—Isca Foundry Co., Newport, Mon.
SWITCHES, &C.—Peel Conner Telephone Works, Salford.
TRAVELLERS, &C.—Horsehay Co., Horsehay.
TYPE METAL.—Tandem Smelting Syndicate, Merton Abbey.
TYRES.—Cammell, Laird & Co., Sheffield; S. Fox & Co., Deepcar,
Sheffield.

Sheffield.

VARNISH.—R. I. Clark & Co., Caxton House, S.W.

WAGONS.—Leeds Forge Co., Leeds; Met. Carriage Wagon and Finance Co., Saltley; R. Y. Pickering & Co., Wishaw.

WHEELS, &c.—Hadfield's Steel Foundry Co., Attercliffe, Shef-ZINC CAKE.—Brunner, Mond & Co., Northwich.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES. BLASTING POWDER.—Chilworth Gunpowder Co., 54, Parliament

St., S.W.
Bandages.—Vernon & Co., Penwortham Mills, Preston.
Bridgework.—Head, Wrightson & Co., Ltd., 5, Victoria St.,

BRIDGE, ROAD.—J. Westwood & Co., Ltd., Napier Yard, Millwall, E.

Bridgework, Steel.—J. Butler & Co., Victoria Ironworks,

Halifax.

Cable, Chain.—Brown, Lenox & Co. (London), Ltd., Newbridge Works, Pontypridd.

Cable, Telephone.—Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., 13, Blomfield St., London Wall, E.C.

CAPSTAN, ELECTRIC AND ACCESSORIES.—Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Victoria Works, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

CEMENT.—Wouldham Cement Co., Ltd., 35, Gt. St. Helen's,

CLOTHING.—Dolan & Co., 31/33, Bond St., Vauxhall, S.W.

Government Contracts-Contd.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Coke.—Compton & Hardess, 3 and 4, Coal Exchange, E.C. Couplings, Screw .- P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., 129, Trongate,

Glasgow. Crane, Breakdown.—Cravens, Ltd., Darnall, Sheffield.

DIAMONDS, FOR ROCK-BORING PLANT.—Schram, Harker & Co., 110, Cannon St., E.C.
DIESEL ENGINE AND GENERATOR.—Willans & Robinson, Rugby. Fencing.—Rubery, Owen & Co., Victoria Ironworks, Darlaston.

IRONWORK, BRAKE VAN.—R. Y. Pickering & Co., Ltd., Wishaw, Glasgow.

Joists, Angles, &c.—Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middles-

brough.

Lifeboat.—Thames Ironworks, Shipbuilding & Engineering Co.,

Canning Town, E.
LOCOMOTIVES.—Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds. LOCOMOTIVE, TANK.-Kitson & Co., Ltd., Airedale Foundry,

Leeds.

METAL, "AXLE BRAND."—Dewrance & Co., Ltd., 165, Gt. Dover St., S.E.

MOTOR-CAR.—Albion Motor-Car Co., Ltd., South St., Scotstoun, Glasgow; S. F. Edge, Ltd., 14, New Burlington St., W.

OIL, LUBRICATING.—C. C. Wakefield & Co., 27, Cannon St., E.C.

PAPER.—Grosvenor, Chater & Co., 68, Cannon St., E.C. Planing Machine.—J. Hetherington & Sons, Ltd., Ancoats Works, Pollard St., Manchester.
Poles, Telegraph.—Siemens, Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich,

Rent.

PUMPS, &c.—Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., Greenwich Rd., S.E.

RAILS, RAILWAY.—Barrow Hæmatite Steel Co., Ltd.. Suffolk

House, Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.

ROAD ROLLERS.—J. Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., 6, Lombard St.,

E.C.; Aveling & Porter, Ltd., Rochester.

SAND PUMPING PLANT.—W. Simons & Co., Ltd., London Works,

Renfrew.
SAW, HORIZONTAL LOG BAND.—A. Ransome & Co., Ltd., 63,

Queen Victoria St., E.C.
STEAMER, CARGO.—P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., 129, Trongate,

STEEL AND IRONWORK.—Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough. Horsehay Co., Ltd., Horsehay, R.S.O., Salop.
STEEL BRIDGE PLATES.—Brandon Bridge Building Co., Ltd., 34,

STEEL BRIDGE PLATES.—Brandon Bridge Building Co., Ltd., 64, Victoria St., S.W.

Steel Plates.—David Colville & Sons, Ltd., Dalzall Iron and Steel Works, Motherwell, N.B.

Steel Sleepers and Keys.—Workington Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., 14, Sherbourne Lane, King William St., E.C.

SWITCHBOARD, &c.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, Kent. Tanks, Water.—Thos. Piggott & Co., Ltd., Spring Hill, Rirmingham

Birmingham. TELEPHONE APPARATUS.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, Kent.

TIN, BLOCK.-Williams, Harvey & Co., Mellanear Works, Altear Rd., Bootle, Liverpool.
TRAIN TABLET INSTRUMENTS.—Tyer & Co., Ltd., 16, Ashwin St.,

TRAIN TABLET INSTRUMENTS.—I yer & Co., Ltd., 10, Ashwin St., Dalston, N.E.

VESSEL, TRIPLE SCREW COMPOSITE MOTOR.—Rennie Forrestt Shipbuilding, Engineering & Dry Dock Co., Ltd., The Shipyard, Wyvenhoe, Essex.

VULCANIZING PLANT.—David Bridge & Co., 505/507, Corn Exchange Chambers, Manchester.

WAGONS, SAND.—Gloucester Rly. Carr. & Wagon Co., Ltd., 1, Victoria St. S.W.

Victoria St., S.W. WAGONS, BALLAST.—Bristol Wagon & Carr. Works Co., Ltd., Lawrence Hill, Bristol.

Wagons, Goods.—Leeds Forge Co., Ltd., Leeds. WIRE, FENCING.—Rylands Bros., Ltd., Warrington. WIRE, G.I.-Rylands Bros., Ltd., Warrington.

#### OFFICE OF WORKS

Bulbs, Supply to Royal Parks during 1912-13.—S. A. Van Konijnenburg & Co., Noordwyk, Holland.
Bullding Work.—

Croydon Labour Exchange, Adaptation.—Crabb & Son, 75, Streatham Hill, S.W.

Hendon (The Hyde) Sorting Office, Erection.—W. Tout, Brent St., Hendon, N.W.

New Public Offices, Westminster Extension, Superstructure.—

Holloway Brothers (London) Limited, Belvedere Rd., Lambeth, S.E.

Nottingham, County C.

Nottingham County Court, Alterations.—G. A. Pillatt, 92, Sherwood St., Nottingham.

Public Trustee, New Offices for, Foundations.—T. H. Kinger-

tuble Trustee, New Offices for, Foundations.—I. H. Kinger-lee & Sons, Oxford.

Stratford Labour Exchange, Adaptation.—A. G. Barton,
Daventry Works, Walthamstow, N.E.

Weybridge Head Post Office, Erection.—F. J. Privett, Hasle-

mere, Surrey. Whittington Barracks, Lichfield, Sub-Post Office Erection.— T. Lowe & Sons. Burton-on-Trent.

DRAINAGE WORK .-Buckingham Palace, Re-drainage. - Matthew Hall & Co., 88, Wigmore St., W.

Wigmore St., W.
Edinburgh General Registry House, Remodelling Lavatories—
G. & R. Cousin, 14, Waverley Market, Edinburgh.
St. James's Palace, Re-drainage.—Davis, Bennett & Co., 94A,
Horseferry Rd., Westminster, S.W.

#### Government Contracts—Contd.

ELECTRIC WIRE AND CABLE (1912-13).—Liverpool Electric Cable Co., 292, Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool; Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., Caxton House, S.W.; Callender's Cable and Construction Co., Ltd., Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment,

Engineering Work, Pekin Legation.—Siemens Brothers & Co., Ltd., Caxton House, S.W.

Birmingham Telegraph Stores, Block C, Fittings No. 1.—R. Fenwick, Ltd., William Edward St., Birmingham. Eastbourne New Post Office, Fittings.—Fielding & Bottomley,

South Parade, Halifax.

Victoria and Albert Museum, Reglazing Roofs.—Higgs & Hill, Ltd., Crown Works, South Lambeth Rd., S.E.

Heating Apparatus, Sofia Legation.—Davis, Bennett & Co.,

94A, Horseferry Rd., Westminster, S.W.

Stationery Office, Shepherdess Walk, Electric Crane.—R. Way-good & Co., Ltd., Falmouth Rd., S.E.
Stationery Office, Shepherdess Walk, Electric Goods Lift.—
Easton Lift Co., Ltd., Short St., Southwark, S.E.

PAINTING, OSBORNE.-W. A. Fussell, 153, Above Bar, Southampton. STEEL SASHES, NEW STATIONERY OFFICE.—Crittall Manufacturing

Co., Ltd., Manor Works, Braintree. VENTILATION OF LONG ROOM AND REPOSITORIES, CUSTOM HOUSE, E.C.—J. Stott & Co., 158, Queen Victoria St., E.C.

Wood Paving, Admiralty Arch.—Improved Wood Pavement Co., 46, Queen Victoria St., E.C.

#### STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper of Various Descriptions.—A. Cowan & Sons, Ltd., Valleyfield Mills, Penicuik, N.B.; Ilford Paper Mills Co., Ilford; Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet. Parchments of Various Descriptions.—H. Gibbs & Son,

Mitcham.

PASTEBOARDS OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS .- J. English & Co., Radworth St., City Rd., E.C.; Smith & McLaurin, Ltd., Milliken Park, N.B.

PRINTING, BINDING, &c .-

Binding 100,000 Field Service Regulations, Part I.—G. Simpson & Co., Ltd., 294, City Rd., E.C.

Binding 49,850 Field Service Regulations, Part I.; 79,800 Musketry Regulations, Part I., 1909.—Davison, Clarke & Co., Ltd., 16-20, Underwood St., City Rd., N.

Binding 40,000 Musketry Regulations, Part I., 1909; 25,000 Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene, 1912.—Mr. R. H. Hoare, Receiver for Messrs. R. E. King & Co., Ltd., 20, Cross St., Islington, N.

Binding 25,000 Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene, 1912.—

Cross St., Islington, N.
Binding 25,000 Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene, 1912.—

Hazell, Watson & Viney, Ltd., 52, Long Acre, W.C.
Binding 24,600 Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene, 1912;
2,500 Wireless Telegraphy Handbook; printing, &c., 37,500
pads "C. or B." Telegram Forms.—Byre & Spottiswoode,
Ltd., Downs Park Rd., N.E.
Binding, &c., 16,500 Rules for Money Order Business; 7,000
each of 2 vols. Priced Vocabulary of Stores.—Dickens &
Cooper, Ltd., 6, New Court, Farringdon St., E.C.
Binding, &c., Naval Library Books.—W. Neil, 9, Hill St.,
Finsbury, E.C.

Binding, &c., N Finsbury, E.C.

Printing, binding, &c., 1,100 books, "S. 384"; 2,000 Counter Balance Books; 100,000 copies Army Form B50.—McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton, Bucks.

Printing 5,000,000 Index Cards.—McCorquodale & Co., Ltd.,

The Armoury, Southwark, S.E.
Printing 5,000,000 Index Cards.—F. Tarrant & Co., Ltd., 110,

Camberwell Rd., S.E.
Printing 4,000,000 Index Cards; printing, &c., 20,000 books, T., No. 196.—Barclay & Fry, Ltd., The Grove, Southwark,

Printing, &c., 25,000 books, T., No. 64.—W. P. Griffith & Sons, Ltd., Old Bailey, E.C.

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Printing, &c., 200,000 Insurance Leaflets, C.R.1; 400,000 Insurance Books, Deposit Contributors.—J. Truscott & Son, Ltd., Suffolk Lane, E.C.

Printing, &c., Workmen's Compensation Forms.—A. & E. Walter, Ltd., Tabernacle St., E.C.

Printing, &c., Census General Report, Ireland.

Watter, Ltd., Tabernacle St., E.C.

Printing, &c., Census General Report, Ireland.—Athlone Printing Works Co., Ltd., Athlone.

Printing, &c., Census (England) Social Statistics.—A. Thom & Co., Ltd., Abbey St., Dublin; Harrison & Sons, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.; Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Cardiff Rd., Reading.

Printing, &c., Tobacco Labels.—T. De la Rue & Co., Ltd., 110, Bunhill Row, E.C.

Printing, &c. Exeter Prison Colondon.

Printing, &c., Exeter Prison Calendars.—Besley & Copp, Ltd., 89, South St., Exeter.
Supplying 350,000 Insurance Supplements, No. 1, to List 14.—
Odhams, Ltd., 93 and 94, Long Acre, W.C.
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Supplying 2,600 Portfolios.—J. Line & Sons, Ltd., Southall Mills Southall

Mills, Southall.

Government Contracts-Contd.

Supplying 15,000 Royal Naval Poster; 50,000 The Army Calendar.—Waterlow Bros. & Layton, Ltd., Broken Wharf, Upper Thames St., E.C. Supplying 65,000 Royal Naval Calendar.—Classic Colour Press,

Katesgrove, Reading.

#### GENERAL POST OFFICE.

ELECTRIC LIFTS (Two), Post Office Telegraph Stores, Birmingham.

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LAYING LINES OF PIPES, Great Dover St., S.E.—Wm. Griffiths & Co., Ltd., Hamilton House, Bishopsgate, E.C.

LAYING LINES OF PIPES, Lee High Rd., Burnt Ash Hill, S.E.—

Wm. Griffiths & Co., Ltd., Hamilton House, Bishopsgate, E.C.

E.C.
LAYING LINES OF PIPES, Springburn, Glasgow.—Airds, Ltd., 22, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE EQUIPMENT, East Ham.—The Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.
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TELEPHONE EXCHANGE EQUIPMENT, New Cross, S.E.—The Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.

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Beeston, Notts; Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.

Arms, Wood.—Millars Timber and Trading Co., Ltd., Purfleet, Essex; Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.

Telephonic.—W. T. Hemley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.; Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.

CASTINGS, IRON.—Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.
CHAINS, CYCLE.—Coventry Chain Co., Ltd., Coventry.
CLOTHING, WATERPROOF.—Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd.,
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Heathneid, Harpenden; Victoria Rubber Co., Etd., Edinburgh.

Insulators.—Bullers, Ltd., Hanley; Doulton & Co., Ltd., Burslem; Taylor, Tunnicliff & Co., Ltd., Hanley.

Ironwork, Telegraphic.—Baldwins, Ltd., Blackwall, E.; F. W. Cotterill, Ltd., Darlaston; Phænix Bolt and Nut Co., Handsworth, Birmingham; Portland Bolt and Nut Co., Ltd., Brookfields, Birmingham; C. Richards & Sons, Darlaston.

India Rubber Strip.—C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Manchester.

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Starts — Biraley Son & Follit Ltd. Westminster S.W.

SLATES.—Bingley, Son & Follit, Ltd., Westminster, S.W. Solder.—British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot. THREAD.—I. N. Lyons, Ltd., St. Mary Axe, E.C.

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Telephonic.—T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Staffs; British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; F. Smith & Co. (Incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd.), Salford Manchester. Salford, Manchester.

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