THE

LABOUR GAZETTE

PREPARED AND EDITED AT THE OFFICES OF

THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, 13, ALBEMARLE STREET, W.1.

PUBLISHED ON THE 16th OF EACH MONTH.

Vol. XXVI.-No. 2.]

FEBRUARY, 1918.

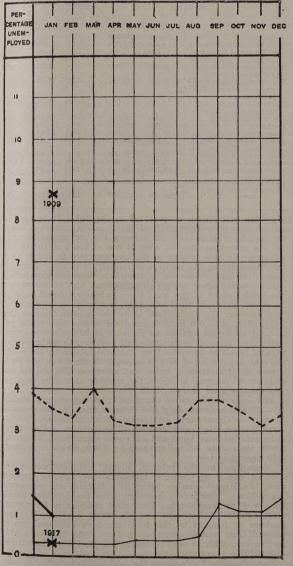
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EMPLOYMENT CHART.

SHOWING PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED OF MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS MAKING RETURNS.

Thick Curve = 1918. *— Thin Curve* = 1917. *Dotted Curve* = *Mean of* 1908-17.

× The crosses indicate the maximum and minimum percentages of unemployed, in the months named, during the years 1908-17.



NOTE TO CHART.

The above Chart is based solely on Returns furnished direct to the Department of Labour Statistics 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.

THE LABOUR MARKET

JANUARY.

In most of the principal industries employment was maintained at a high level, and the engineering, shipbuilding and iron and steel trades especially were working at great pressure. On the other hand, owing to restriction of consumption of raw materials, there was reduced working time in the textile group of trades.

Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,038,547, excluding those serving with the Forces, reported 10,465(or 1.0 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of January, compared with 1.4 per cent. at the end of December and 0.3 per cent. at the end of January, 1917. The increase in unemployment as compared with a year ago was almost entirely due to the cotton industry. Of the 3,662,673 male and female workpeople insured

Of the 3,662,673 male and female workpeople insured under the National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1916, the number unemployed at the end of January was 32,063 (or 0.88 per cent.), compared with 0.81 per cent. in the previous month and 0.63 per cent. a year ago. For males and females separately the percentages unemployed at the end of January were 0.45 and 1.85.

Employment at coal mines was good in most districts; at collieries covered by the Returns received the pits worked an average of 5.41 days per week in the fortnight ended 26th January, as compared with 5.65 days per week in the corresponding period of 1917; the number of workpeople employed showed an increase of 1.5 per cent. compared with a year ago. At iron, lead and shale mines employment continued very good; at tin mines it was good. In quarrying, employment, though interrupted by bad weather, was fairly good on the whole.

In the pig iron industry employment was good; at iron and steel works it continued very good and a general shortage of labour was reported. The engineering and shipbuilding trades were extremely busy and much overtime continued to be worked. In the tinplate trade the restriction in the supply of steel bars was accentuated by the strike of bricklayers at steel works, and there were decreases in the numbers of tinplate and steel sheet mills in operation. In most of the other metal trades employment was good, and brass and sheet metal workers especially worked much overtime.

Employment in the cotton industry showed a decline in the weaving branch; in the spinning branch it continued moderate. There was also a slight decline, on the whole, in the woollen and worsted trades, the restrictions on the supplies of wool being increasingly felt. In the hosiery trade employment continued very good generally; the shortage of yarn, however, caused some slackness in the civilian trade; in the jute trade it was not quite so good as in December. In the linen trade the Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order came into force during the month, and employment showed a decline, especially in Ireland, where it was very slack. In the silk trade employment continued fairly good; in the carpet trade it was moderate. In the lace trade employment was very good in the plain net branch, and fair in the curtain branch; in the

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fancy lace section employment was affected by the shortage of skilled men. In the textile bleaching, printing and dyeing trades it was fairly good.

In the leather trades employment continued good on the whole; in saddle and harness making, however, it was only fair, and some short time was reported. Employment in the boot and shoe trade also continued good generally, though there was still some slackness with women workers owing to the shortage of skilled men. The tailoring trades showed a slight decline, but employment in the ready-made branch continued good; in the wholesale mantle, costume, blouse, shirt and collar and corset trades it was fairly good. With silk hatters employment showed an improvement; with felt hatters it was affected by shortage of materials and continued moderate.

Though private building work was restricted, Government requirements kept the men remaining in the brick and building trades well employed, and overtime was worked in some cases; cement workers were also busy, and overtime continued with a shortage of labour. Employment continued good with coachbuilders and brushmakers; in the furnishing trades, and with mill sawyers and coopers it was fairly good. In the printing trade employment continued good for those remaining in the trade, and much overtime was worked in London. In the paper and bookbinding trades it was also good, notwithstanding the scarcity of raw materials. In the glass trade some loss of time was reported through inability to complete "sets" of men owing to enlistments, but employment continued good; in the pottery trades it was also good. The chocolate and sugar confectionery trades were affected by the sugar shortage, and employment was only moderate; other branches of the food preparation trades continued to be well employed.

In the first half of the month agricultural operations were hindered by unfavourable weather, but good progress was made later and arrears were made up. The shortage of permanent labour was largely met by the assistance rendered by soldiers and women.

With dock labourers employment was fair except at certain ports on the East Coast and in Ireland; with fishermen remaining in the industry it was fair on the whole.

Detailed reports and statistics as to employment in the various trades are given on pages 57-65.

Employment Exchanges.-The average weekly number of vacancies notified to all Employment Exchanges for the five weeks ending 11th January, 1918, was 32,799, as compared with 40,851 in the previous four weeks, and with 35,296 in the five weeks ending 12th January, 1917. The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the same period was 24,282, 30,322 and 25,714 respectively. The numbers of workpeople remaining on the live registers at 11th January, 1918, were 33,978 men, 58,046 women, 8,578 boys and 8,502 girls, a total of 109,104.

Changes in Rates of Wages .- The increases in rates of wages (including bonuses) granted to take effect in January are estimated to have affected nearly 700,000 workpeople, and to have resulted in an aggregate addition of about £170,000 on weekly rates of wages. These figures are exclusive of certain increases and bonuses which were arranged during January to operate from earlier dates. If such increases are included, the total number of workpeople affected is estimated at considerably over a million.

The principal changes affected various classes of munition workers; shiftworkers at blastfurnaces; workpeople in the carting industry in England and Wales; and operatives in the linen industry in Ireland. A large number of increases also took effect in the rates of wages of workpeople in the building and printing industries

Trade Disputes .- The number of disputes beginning in January was 98, and the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress was about 93,000, as compared with nearly 77,000 in the previous month, and 6,800 in January, 1917. The estimated total aggregate duration of all disputes during the month was 533.000 days, as compared with 258,000 days in December, 1917, and 24,500 days in January, 1917.

EXTENSION OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

THE position as regards the employment of females in October, 1917, is summed up in the following Table, which shows (a) the expansion in the employment of women and girls since July, 1914, and (b) the extent to which women and girls are directly replacing men, according to the returns made by the em-

The increase shown in the occupations for which employers' returns are received, which are given in the following Table, does not represent the net increase in the number of women employed in all occupations, since domestic servants, and women employed in all occupations, since domestic servants, and women employed in very small workshops and workrooms in the dress-making trade, are excluded, as well as women at work in military, naval, and Red Cross hospitals. Under the last head, there has been an increase in the number of women employed equal to 43,000 full-time workers, in addition to which a few thousand women are employed in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. On the other hand, it is estimated that there has been a displacement of 400,000 women from small workshops and domestic service. Taking these figures together, the net re-sult gives an increase of about 1,070,000 women employed in occupations outside their own homes; but it must be borne in mind that a great part of the work previously done by domestic servants who have gone into other employment is now done by unpaid labour. done by unpaid labour.

a herer a die	Estimated Number of Females	Employ Females s	(-) in the ment of	Direct Replace. ment of Men by Women,	
Occupation.	employed July, 1914.	Numbers.	Percent- age of those em- ployed in July, 1914.	Numbers	Percent age of those end ployed in July, 1914.
Industries Governm't Establishments Gas, Water and Electricity	2,176,000 2,000 600	+530,000 +214,000 + 4,000	+ 24.4 + 9,205.9 + 717.0		22:5 8,680:0 664:3
(under Local Authorities) Agriculture in GreatBritain (Permanent Labour)	80,000	+ 9,000	+ 11.4	33,000	41.0
Transport (excluding Tram- ways under Local Authorities)	17,000	+ 76,000	+ 447.2	78,500	461-9
Tramways (under Local Authorities)	1,200	+ 17,000	+ 1,400.0	16,000	1,350 0
Finance and Banking Commerce Professions Hotels, Public - houses, Cinemas, Theatres, &c.	9,500 496,000 67,500 176,000	$\begin{array}{r} + 58,000 \\ + 335,000 \\ + 22,000 \\ + 24,000 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 609 \cdot 0 \\ + & 67 \cdot 4 \\ + & 32 \cdot 3 \\ + & 13 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	337,000 22,000	581.2 67 9 32.4 25.4
Civil Service, Post Office Other Civil Service Other Services under Local Authorities	60,500 4,50) 196,200	$\begin{array}{r} + & 46,500 \\ + & 60,500 \\ + & 30,000 \end{array}$	+ 76.8 + 1,338.0 + 15.0	55,000	86.1 1,217.8 12.3
TOTAL ·	3,287,000	+1,426,000*	+ 43.4	1,413,000	43.0

In the occupations enumerated in the Table there has been In the occupations enumerated in the Table there has been an increase since July, 1917, of 48,000 in the number of women employed. This is very much below the corresponding figure for the preceding quarter, when it was as much as 140,000. The difference in this respect in the two quarters is mainly to be accounted for by the position in industry and agriculture. In industrial occupations the increase has been less than in any other quarter since women's employment first recovered from the initial shock of the war; the numbers employed increased by 63,000 between April and July, but only by 21,000 in the last quarter. In agriculture there has been a decrease since July, 1917, of 15,000 in the number of women returned as per-manent labourers against an increase of 22,000 between April and July. 1917, or 15,000 in the number of women returned as per-manent labourers against an increase of 22,000 between April and July. It must be remembered, however, that the number, even of so-called permanent agricultural labourers, varies with the seasons; compared with October, 1916, there has been an in-crease in agriculture of 9,000, and moreover this was the first October of the war in which the number of women employed was creater than in Ly 1014

was greater than in July, 1914. Although on the whole the number of women employed in-creased less between July and October than in the preceding quarter, in Government establishments there has, on the other

quarter, in Government establishments there has, on the other hand, been a slight acceleration. The increase in these estab-lishments between April and July was exceptional, being only 3,000; since July it has increased by 8,000, which is, however, still unusually low. According to the returns, about 1,413,000 women, ex-cluding casual agricultural labourers, are directly replacing men, the largest number being in industrial and commercial occupations. Compared, however, with the numbers usually employed, replacement has been most common in Government establishments, tramways and the Civil Service. The per-centage of females to the total numbers employed has in-creased from under a quarter in July, 1914, to over a third in October, 1917, though it has not appreciably altered since July, 1917.

in October, 1917, though it has not appreciably altered since July, 1917. The following Table shows the position in industry in some-what greater detail, and gives for the main industrial groups the increase in the numbers employed in July, 1917, and October, 1917, and the percentage of firms which reported that they were unable to obtain all the women's labour they require.

* Excluding increase in nursing services and the decrease in domestic service and small workshops.

		When I want the war have been	and the second se		
Occupation.	Estimated Number of Females employed	Increase Decrease () since July, Number of	Percentage of Firms reportin a Shortage of Female Labour	
in the state of the	July, 1914.	July, 1917.	Oct., 1917.	July, 1917.	Oct , 1917.
Metal Trades Dhemical Trades Textile Trades Solthing Trades Paper and Printing Trades Wood Trades	$170,000\\40000\\863,000\\612,000\\196,000\\147,500\\44,000$	$\begin{array}{r} + 358,000 \\ + 52,000 \\ + 19,000 \\ - 41,000 \\ + 26,000 \\ - 6,000 \\ + 26,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + 379,000 \\ + 53,000 \\ + 9,000 \\ - 44,000 \\ + 28,000 \\ - 5,000 \\ + 29,000 \end{array}$	4 3 35 25 4 16 5	3 30 22 4 16 5
All Industrial occupations (including some not	2,176,000	+ 509,000	+ 530,000	9	8

It has already been pointed out that the increase since July, 1917, in the number of women employed in industry is 21,000, as compared with 63,000 in the previous quarter. This check to the rate of increase is found both in the metal and chemical trades, which include most of the munition industries, and in the other trades which are not so largely occupied in war work. The metal and chemical trades alone had increased by work. The metal and chemical trades alone had increased by 42,000 between April and July, but only by 22,000 between July and October, whilst in what may be termed the non-munition trades there was a growth of 21,000 in the numbers em-ployed in the earlier quarter, but a decrease of 1,000 in the latter period. The slackening off in the expansion of women's employment in the metal trades is largely to be accounted for by the position in engineering (other than electrical engineer-ing) in which the increases in the earlier and latter quarters were 19,000 and 9,000 respectively. The fact that there has been an actual decrease in the non-munition industries since July, 1917, is due to the textile industries, in which the number of women employed has fallen by 10,000 since that date, the cotton trades alone showing a drop of 12,000 as a re-sult of the shortage of raw material; but although the textile sult of the shortage of raw material, but although the textile industries have experienced the greatest change, in each of the main group of trades, with the exception of building, the number of women employed has increased less since July, 1917, than was the case between April and July, whilst the clothing trades have decreased by 3,000, compared with an increase of 5,000 in the earlier period.

It will be seen that in both the clothing and textile trades the shortage of women's labour appears to be lessening; it is clear, therefore, that the decrease in the numbers employed in these two groups is due to a real decrease in the demand for these two groups is due to a real decrease in the demand for labour, and not to any such cause as a more intensified com-petition from direct war work, which has at various times decreased the supply of women's labour available. For all in-dustries together the percentage of firms reporting a shortage of female labour has decreased from 9 per cent. in July, to 8 per cent. in October, and has been falling slowly ever since the hasiming of 1017 ginning of 1917.

It is calculated that about 700,000 women are now employed on munition work, and 650,000 on other industrial Government work; in addition there are some 40,000 females engaged on work for Government in commercial occupations and transport.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE POTTERY INDUSTRY.

THE first industry to give effect to the recommendations of the Whitley Report is the pottery industry. The first meeting of the National Council of the Pottery Industry was held on 11th January, and was attended by the Minister of Recon-struction and the Minister of Labour, both of whom addressed the Council the Council.

As this is the first of these Councils to be formed, the statement of its objects and constitution is given in full below :-

OBJECTS.

The advancement of the Pottery Industry and of all con-nected with it by the association in its government of all engaged in the industry.

It will be open to the Council to take any action that falls within the scope of its general object. Its chief work will, however, fall under the following heads:---

- (a) The consideration of means whereby all manufacturers and operatives shall be brought within their respective associations.
- (b) Regular consideration of wages, piece-work prices, and conditions, with a view to establishing and main-taining equitable conditions throughout the in-
- (c) To assist the respective associations in the maintenance of such selling prices as will afford a reasonable remuneration to both employers and employed.
- (d) The consideration and settlement of all disputes be-tween different parties in the industry which it may not have been possible to settle by the existing machinery, and the establishment of machinery for dealing with disputes where adequate machinery does not exist does not exist

(e) The regularisation of production and employment as

a means of insuring to the workpeople the greatest

- a means of insuring to the workpeople the greatest possible security of earnings.
 (f) Improvement in conditions with a view to removing all danger to health in the industry.
 (g) The study of processes, the encouragement of research, and the full utilisation of their results.
 (h) The provision of facilities for the full consideration and utilisation of inventions and improvements designed by workpeople and for the adequate safeguarding of the rights of the designers of such improvements. mprovements.
- (i) Education in all its branches for the industry.
 (j) The collection of full statistics on wages, making and selling prices, and average percentages of profits on turnover, and on materials, markets, costs, &c., and

turnover, and on materials, markets, costs, &c., and the study and promotion of scientific and practical systems of costing to this end. All statistics shall, where necessary, be verified by chartered accountants, who shall make a statutory declaration as to secrecy prior to any investigation, and no particulars of individual firms or operatives

(k) Inquiries into problems of the industry, and where desirable, the publication of reports.
(l) Representation of the needs and opinions of the industry to Government authorities, central and local, and to the community generally.

CONSTITUTION

(1) Membership.—The Council shall consist of an equal number of representatives of the manufacturers and the operatives; the manufacturers' representatives to be appointed by the Manufacturers' Associations in proportions to be agreed on between them; the operatives' representatives by the Trade Unions in proportions to be agreed on between them. The number of representatives on each side shall not exceed 30. Among the manufacturers' representatives may be included salaried managers, and among the operatives' representatives some women operatives.

(2) Honorary Members.—The Council to have the power to co-opt honorary members with the right to attend meetings or serve on committees of the Council, and to speak but not to vote

(3) Re-appointment.—One-third of the representatives of the said Associations and Unions shall retire annually, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. (4) Officers.—The officers of the Council shall be :—

(a) A chairman and vice-chairman. When the chairman (a) A chairman and vice-chairman. When the chairman is a member of the operatives, the vice-chairman shall be a member of the manufacturers, and vice-versa. The chairman (or in his absence, the vice-chairman) shall preside at all meetings, and shall have a vote, but not a casting vote. It shall always be open to the Council to appoint an independent chairman, temporary or otherwise.
(b) Such secretaries and treasurers as the Council may require

require.

All honorary officers shall be elected by the Council at its annual meeting for a term of one year, and, subject to the condition that a chairman or vice-chairman from the said Associations shall be succeeded by a member of the said Unions, shall be eligible for re-election. The Council may from time to time tix the remuneration to be paid to its effects.

(5) Committees .- The Council shall appoint an executive (5) Committees.—The Council shall appoint an executive committee, and standing committees, representative of the different needs of the industry. It shall have power to appoint other committees for special purposes, and to co-opt such persons of special knowledge, not being members of the Council, as may serve the special purposes of these com-mittees. On all committees both manufacturers and opera-tives shall be equally represented. The minutes of all com-mittees shall be submitted to the National Council for con-firmation firmation.

Each committee shall appoint its own chairman and vice-chairman, except in the case of the finance committee, over which committee the chairman of the National Council shall preside

preside.
(6) Finance.—The ordinary expenses of the Council shall be met by a levy upon the Manufacturers' Associations and the Trade Unions represented. Special expenditure shall be provided for by the Finance Committee.
(7) Meetings.—The ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held quarterly. The annual meeting shall be held in January. A special meeting of the Council shall be held on the requisition of ten members of the Council. Seven days' notice of any meeting shall be given. Twenty members shall form a quorum. Committees shall meet as often as may be required.
(8) Voting.—The voting upon all questions shall be held to be a start of the council shall be be a start of the council be be a start of the council.

required. (8) Voting.—The voting upon all questions shall be by show of hands, and two-thirds majority of those present and voting shall be required to carry a resolution. Provided that, when at any meeting the representatives of the Unions and the Associations respectively, are unequal in numbers, all members present shall have the right to enter fully into dis-cussion of any matters, but only an equal number of each of such representatives (to be decided amongst them) shall vote.

The membership of the Council consists of thirty manufacturers' representatives and thirty operatives' representa-tives, and the secretaries (pro tem.) are: On the employers' side, Mr. Arthur P. Llewellyn (Piccadilly, Tunstall); and on the operatives' side, Mr. Arthur Hollins (Hill Street, Hanley).

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BUILDING PLANS DURING THE WAR.

A SUMMARY of the monthly returns of building plans which have been collected by the Department during the last seven years from 93 of the principal urban areas in the United Kingdom affords a useful indication of the state of the building industry during that period. At the outbreak of war in August, 1914, the building trades suffered a good deal of disturbance, and much temporary unemployment ensued. Government contracts quickly brought relief, how-ever, and this, together with the enlistment of large numbers of operatives, has since kept the unemployment figure within very small limits. Meanwhile, of course, high prices of very small limits. Meanwhile, of course, high prices of raw materials, official restrictions on new construction, and general stagnation in the demand have combined in causing building operations to decline sharply in volume. The following Table shows, for the years 1911-17, the estimated value of building plans approved by the Local Authorities of 93 urban areas. The population of the districts included is over 12,000,000:-

Year	Dwelling Houses.	Factories and Workshops.	Shops and other Business Premises.	Churches, Schools and Public Buildings.	Other Buildings, A tditions and Alterations,	All Classes of Buildings.
1911 19 2 19 3 19 4	£ 6,284.506 5,486,249 5,662,032 5,647,551	£ 2,176,037 3,422,239 3,266,278 2,712,265	£ 1,578,818 1,3~8,402 1,649,469 1,899,521	£ 2,586,245 1 9 8,818 2,612,331 2,220 3 2	£ 2,056,731 2,249 463 2,494,064 2,113,120	£ 14,682,337 14,455,171 15,734,174 14,592,839
1915 1916 1917	2,515,825 866,127 409,691	3,700.724 3 595,669 3,883,964	1,266,053 677,456 696,450	958,087 26,934 112,686	1,634,663 1,8 7,142 1,790,184	10,0°5,352 7,21×,328 6,892,975

Considering, first, the period before the war, it will be

Tonsidering, first, the period before the war, it will be sented by the plans between 1911 and 1912, which was more that counterbalanced by an increase in 1913, the total for be latter year being about 7 per cent. above that of two parse earlier. This increase between 1911 and 1913 operated in all classes of buildings except dwelling-houses, which are about 10 per cent. in value. The general decline of building operations due to the wars is to some extent evident in the figures for 1914, and the becomes very much accentuated in the succeeding years. The important exception to this fall in value is the con-stitution of factories and workshops, which, after a con-siderable decrease in 1914, now stands at a level 43 per ent, above that for 1914, and nearly 20 per cent. above 1913. This is, of course, due to the abnormal demands for buildings of this category during the war. The greatest decreases and public buildings, and dwelling-houses, where the values presented have fallen about 96 per cent. and 93 per cent, respectively. Operations in regard to shops and other build-mess premises have been reduced by nearly 60 per cent, which the work included under the heading "Other buildings, additions and alterations " shows a decrease of 28 per cent. Taking all classes of buildings together there was a decline between the years 1913 and 1917 of about 56 per cent.

COST OF LIVING IN AMSTERDAM IN 1910-11 AND 1917.*

1910-11 AND 1917. * The following is a summary of the results of an investigation carried out by the Netherlands Government in the course of 1917 with the object of determining the effects produced by the rise in prices on the standard of living, as well as the actual cost of living, of working-class families in Amsterdam. It was found possible to secure the co-operation of the families of a number of Trade Union members in Amsterdam, who agreed to keep precise and detailed accounts of income and expenditure for a period of four weeks commencing 17th February, 1917. The requisite booklets, which were furnished by the Government, were designed so as to secure a daily classified record of the cost and quantity of all neces-saries purchased and of all household and other expenses of living incurred in the course of the four selected weeks. Complete budgets were secured in this way in respect of the families of forty-three workmen.

families of forty-three workmen. For purposes of comparison with pre-war conditions data were provided by twenty-one household budgets of Amsterdam working-class families collected by the Social Democratic Study Club in 1910-11, and extending over a complete year. It is stated that both sets of budgets were collected amongst the same type of workpeople ("those organised on modern lines"). The occupations are not identical, but the low and high wage categories are represented in both in about the same proportions. The constitution of the families according to ages of husband and wife and the number and ages of the children is also very similar. children is also very similar.

From each set of data an average budget is constructed, showing for each item or group of items separately, and for all items together, the per capita weekly expenditure, and,

* Arbeiderbudgets gedurende de Crisis. Directie van den Arbeid. The Hague: "Trio" Printing Office, 1917.

in the case of food, fuel and similar articles purchasable in specific units of quantity, the per capita quantities purchased

(a) Increase in Actual Cost of Living.

(d) Intrease in Actual Court of Leong. The following Table, in which the per capita expenditures revealed by the two sets of budgets are compared, shows to what extent living expenses have actually been increased, in spite of a reduction in the standard of living. (The amounts are expressed in Dutch cents, representing confifth of 1d.)

at in the the	Actual P Weekly Ex	er Capita spenditure.	Increase (+) or Decrease	
1 1 1 1 1 1	1910-11.	1917.	(-), 1917 as compared with 1910-1911.	
Bread, potatoes, groats, &c Milk, butter, eggs, cheese Meat, fat, fish Sugar, coffee, tea, &c Vegetables and fruit	 Cents. 86 66 48 48 17 4	Cents. 114 79½ 65½ 61½ 12	Per cent. + 32.6 + 20.5 + 36.5 + 28.1 - 31.4	
Total Food	 265 ½	3321/2	+ 25-2	
Fuel and lighting	 36 11 94 14 38½ 6 75 44½	36 18 100 15 ¹ / ₂ 47 10 48 56	No change. + 637 + 64 + 107 + 221 + 667 - 360 + 258	
Total	 5841/2	663	+ 13.4	

From this Table it would appear that the weekly family food bill was about 25 per cent. higher in the later than it was in the earlier period, and that the total expenditure had increased by about 13¹/₂ per cent.

(b) Reduction of the Standard of Living.

Had it not been for certain economies necessitated by the rise in prices of commodities, the increase shown above to have taken place would necessarily have been more marked. Had it been possible, for instance, to maintain at the beginning of 1917 precisely the same standard of living as was recorded by the family budgets dating from 1910-11, the food bill would have been increased by about 37 (instead of 25) per cent. and the total expenses of living by about 32 (instead of 134) per cent. In order to ascertain in what respects economies were effected the per capita expenditures shown by the budgets of 1917 are re-computed on the basis of the prices and other conditions prevailing in 1910-11, and the results are com-pared with the per capita expenditures actually recorded by the earlier set of budgets. The difference between the two sets of figures is intended to show the increase or decrease in value (measured by the pre-war standard)—in other words, Had it not been for certain economies necessitated by the

in value (measured by the pre-war standard)—in other words, the rise or fall in the quantity or quality—of what was actually purchased in 1917. This comparison is exhibited in the following Table :—

tille a mingleterminene an				ta Weekly di ture.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent.
			Actually Recorded in Budgets of 1910-1911.	Recorded by Budgets of 1917, but re- calculated on basis of 1910-1911 prices, &c.	in value of what was purchased in 1917 (measured by the pre- war standard)-
Bread, potatoes, groats, &c. Milk, butter, eggs, cheese Meat, fat fish Sugar, coffee, tea, &c Vegetables and fruit		··· ··· ···	Cents. 86 66 48 48 17 1/2	Cents. 85½ 57 48 44 12	No appreci- able change. -14 No change. -8 -31
Total Food		· 	2651/2	2461/2	- 72
Fuel and lighting Washing and cleaning materials Rent	···· ··· ···		33 11 94 14 381⁄2 6 75 441⁄2	30 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂ 91 10 ¹ / ₂ 46 8 ¹ / ₂ 27 ¹ / ₂ 46 ¹ / ₂	$ \begin{array}{r} - 15 \\ + 4 \\ - 3 \\ - 25 \\ + 19 \\ + 42 \\ - 63 \\ + 4 \end{array} $
Total			5811/2	5181/2	- 11.3

Following are some of the conclusions drawn from the above Table by the compilers of the Report: Food consumption has declined somewhat both in quan-tity and quality, the chief economies being effected under the headings milk, cheese and vegetables, as also in respect of certain articles which add savour and variety to the

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workers' dietary, notably eggs and fruit. The decline of 15 per cent. under "fuel and lighting" is entirely due to economy in lighting. With regard to the decline in the sum spent on rent, it is observed that "many workers who in other circumstances would have taken a better dwelling at a higher rent as their family grew, are now unable to do so." The saving on the item "beer, spirits and tobacco" is noteworthy. "Not more than two-fifths of a penny per head per week is now spent on alcoholic drink." On tobacco and cigars there is a saving of 20 per cent., but "it is felt that the worker cannot easily forgo these luxuries." The increase in the expenditure on "contributions to societies" is regarded as due to the general development of benefit funds as thrift agencies in recent years. pea flour, &c.) which were not subjected to rationing. Potatoes, sugar and coffee, the consumption of which in 1916 had increased by 44'8 per cent., 9'5 per cent., and 8'3 per cent. respectively, all showed large decreases in 1917, the proportions being 35'3, 18'1, and 51'3 per cent. respectively. It is stated that the reduction in the quantity of potatoes would have been greater still, but for the fact that new potatoes came on the market in July. The Report does not deal with the question of changes in the amount of the sums required to be expended on food by the families at each of the periods compared.

is regarded as due to the general development of benefit funds as thrift agencies in recent years. The largest saving, both absolutely and relatively (63 per cent.), is to be noted under the head of "clothing and foot-wear." In the matter of clothing the worker's family now gets less than a third, and in the matter of footwear only about half, what he got six years ago. The increased expenditure under "taxes" is stated to be chiefly due to the increased wages and consequent higher assessment of the workmen.

UNITED KINGDOM. THE prices of nearly all the principal articles of food are now subject to control, and showed little average change during January. The shortage of meat and bacon, however, had its effect on the prices of the only two commodities included in these statistics which were uncontrolled at the beginning of the year, viz. fish and eggs. The retail prices of fish were brought under control during the month, and on 1st February fish was in most cases at the maximum prices permitted. With eggs there were many fluctuations, and on balance prices remained about the same on 1st February as a month earlier, whereas in ordinary years there is a fall in the price of eggs during January. There was a further decrease in the price of tea, averaging about ³/₄d. per lb. assessment of the workmen. assessment of the workmen. The rise in wages is stated to have amounted to about 15 per cent. During the same period the actual expenses of living rose by about 13½ per cent., but the standard of living was lower, and it would have required a rise of about living was lower, and it would have required a rise of islow 32 per cent. in wages to enable workpeople to maintain the pre-war standard. By August, 1917, owing to a further rise in prices, it would have required a 42 per cent. rise of pre-war wages to maintain the pre-war standard of living. per lb.

CHANGES IN DIETARY IN SWEDEN DUE TO THE WAR.

TO THE WAR. Is a recent issue (No. 10, 1917) of Sociala Meddelanden, the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs, details are given of the results of inquiries instituted by the Depart-ment in the years 1916 and 1917 respectively as to the extent to which changes have taken place in the dietary of the poorer classes during the war. Comparison with pre-war conditions is afforded by means of an investigation into the cost of living which was made by the same Department in May, 1914. The household budgets, which form the basis of the statistics, were filled up during May in the years 1914 and 1916 re-spectively, but the 1917 budgets relate to weeks in June and July. In the first two inquiries the budgets were sup-plied by the same persons in each case, and a large proportion of these also took part in the 1917 inquiry. The number of households covered by the investigations was, in 1914, 530, with 2,412 members; in 1916, 633, with 2,951 members; and in 1917, 615, with 2,832 members. The average number of mem-bers per family was almost constant in the three periods, being 4:55 in 1914, 4:66 in 1916, and 4:60 in 1917. The results of the inquiry made in 1916 show that during the next of the inquiry made in 1916 show that during

being 4.55 in 1914, 4.66 in 1916, and 4.60 in 1917. The results of the inquiry made in 1916 show that during the period from May, 1914, to May, 1916, there was a great tendency to substitute cheaper for dearer articles of food, and cereal and vegetable for animal food. Thus, on the whole, there was a decreased consumption of meat, milk, butter, cheese and eggs, while the consumption of fish, margarine, bread, flour, groats, peas, potatoes and sugar in-greased. Even in the same group of food articles the change indicated was apparent. Thus, margarine took the place of butter, and rye-bread was substituted for wheaten bread. The changes in dietary were, in fact, such as were bound to result when a general rise in prices is not fully off-set by a rise in the lovel of warges

changes in dictary were, in fact, such as were bound to result when a general rise in prices is not fully off-set by a rise in the level of wages. During the period from May, 1916, to June-July, 1917, the inquiry shows that the changes in dictary proceeded on different lines from those followed in the previous period. The increasing scarcity of certain foods and the rationing which was thus rendered necessary brought about a consider-able limitation in the consumption of the cheaper cereal and vegetable foods. The consumption of bread, flour, groats, potatoes, peas, sugar and margarine decreased considerably. On the other hand, the consumption of other commodities, principally animal foods, increased. although they were not of the cheaper class, as, for example, meat and butter. Details are given in the report with regard to the average quantities of food found to be consumption of meat declined as between May, 1914, and May, 1916, by 3'4 per cent., it increased by 21'6 per cent. in the period subsequent to the latter date. Milk, of which the consumption de-creased by 6'2 per cent. in the earlier period, increased by 9'1 per cent. in the later, and butter, the consump-tion of which had decreased by 29'7 per cent. in the earlier, increased by no less than 133 per cent. in the later period. This was owing to the fact that in June-July, 1917, there was no margarine on the market. The consumption of bread (irrespective of kind) increased by 1'4 per cent. during The above Table shows the average percentage rise in the price of each article. When it is desired to obtain the com-bined effect of all these increases it is necessary to assign a certain relative importance to each of the articles in accord-ance with the quantities consumed. For the purpose of a continuous record of the movement of *prices* it must be assumed that this relative importance has been the same throughout the whole period during which these statistics have been published. As is known, however, owing to the rise in prices and the shortage of supplies, the quantities con-sumed of the several articles have undergone important charges. This fact has been regularly alluded to in the LABOUR GAZETTE, and an illustration has been given of the effect of certain hypothetical charges on the general per-centage increase, but it is now considered that a more definite calculation should be made, based on the ascertained consumption of the articles. Accordingly, information has been sought from the Ministry of Food, which obtains records of consumption, and the particulars furnished show that, when allowance is made for such charges in dietary as are estimated by the Ministry of Food to have taken place, the increase in the average *expenditure* on the above articles is only about half the rise in *prices*, the difference being due, of course, to the altered dietary which has reperiod. This was owing to the fact that in June-July, 1917, there was no margarine on the market. The consumption of bread (irrespective of kind) increased by 1'4 per cent. during the earlier period, but by June-July, 1917 (when bread, flour, and groats had been rationed) it had fallen by 19'3 per cent., rye-bread being consumed in excess of wheaten bread. The consumption of flour, which had risen by 25'4 per cent. in the earlier period, fell again in the second period by a practically equivalent amount (25'2 per cent.). In the case of wheaten flour the reduction was no less than 48 per cent., whereas the consumption of rye-flour increased by 39 per cent. There was also a greatly increased consumption of the flours (such as

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THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD.

UNITED KINGDOM

further decrease in the price of tea, averaging about \$d. per lb. The prices of oggs and fish were more than three times as high as in July, 1914, part of the rise being, however, attributable to seasonal causes, while granulated sugar has nearly trebled in price since that date. There have been advances in the prices of bacon and imported meat amounting to about 140 per cent., while for British meat, milk, butter, cheese and tea increases averaging about 90 to 110 per cent. are recorded. For margarine the increase as compared with July, 1914, was 67 per cent., and flour and bread at their present subsidised prices cost over 50 per cent. more than in the pre-war period. The average advance in the price of potatoes was nearly 50 per cent. in the large towns, and 25 per cent. in the smaller places. In the following Table is given a percentage comparison of the level of prices at 1st February in relation to the normal prices of July, 1914:--

						Percentage Increase from July, 1914, to 1st February, 1918.			
	A	rticle.				Large Towns (popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	United Kingdom.	
Beef, British-	_					Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Ribs						80	84	82	
Thin Flan						107	95	101	
Beef, Chilled	or Fre		12.1			ER CAR BULLEY	a state of the second		
Ribs						120	112	116	
Thin Flan						153	122	137	
Mutton, Briti				10000	-			and a start of the	
Legs						78	80	79	
Breast						106	85	95	
Mutton, Froz									
Legs					-	143	127	135	
Breast						171	156	163	
Bacon (streak						151	133	142	
Fish						246	190	218	
Flour						50	54	52	
Bread						57	52	54	
Tee						94	93	93	
Sugar (granul	(hote					194	185	189	
15:11-		•••				105	99	102	
Butter-				•••	•••	100		102	
Fresh						103	105	104	
0.14		•••	•••	•••		109	107	103	
The second				•••	•••	92	91	92	
		•••		***		74	61	67	
Margarine				4.74	•••		232		
Eggs (fresh)					295	259		245	
Potatoes				***		49	24	36	

February, 1918.

February, 1918.

due effect, and the figures have steadily fallen, the total of paupers of all categories at the end of September, 1917, being nearly 19 per cent. smaller than in 1913. The following Table shows for England and Wales the total number of paupers in receipt of poor relief at the end of September in each of the years 1913-1917 : IN 1917. THE most important development of the Employment Ex-changes during the year 1917 has been the establishment of Local Advisory Committees. In general, there is one Committee for each Exchange, but in large towns in which there is more than one Exchange, and in other special cases, several Exchanges are grouped under one Committee. Of the proposed 250 Committees for the United Kingdom, some 230 have now been constituted, and 150 have held their first meetings. Each Committee consists of an equal number of representatives of employers and employed, nominated, as a rule, by Associations in the various localities, together with a small number of additional members (not exceeding one-third of the total membership) nominated by the Ministry

Persons in Receipt of Poor Relief at the end of September.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Casual paupers Paupers in receipt of outdoor medical	7,279 16,167	5,587 17,521	3,804 14,238	3,321 14,169	1,845 13,551
relief only Lunatics in lunatic asylums* Other classes of paupers	99,262 611,418	100,941 641,028	102,975 566,725	100,182 516,876	97,356 483,436
Total	734,156	765,077	687,742	634,518	596,188

To supplement the above the following Table has been compiled from the figures published monthly in the LABOUR GAZETTE, based upon information supplied by the Local Govern-ment Boards in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland. It gives for the years 1913-1917 the average rate of pauperism per 10,000 of population in thirty-five selected urban areas of the United Kingdom, calculated on the basis of returns relating to the number of paupers on one day in each month; the classes of paupers and the areas included in the figures are shown in the Table on page 75.

District	Average Rate per 10,000 of Population during the years -					
	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	
Metropolis West Ham 19 Urban areas in England and Wales Scotland	228 222 163 207	226 220 165 208	203 202 151 196	180 179 131 180	165 164 119 165	
Ireland Total, 35 Urban areas	219 . 	211 190	200	189	190	

The only increases recorded in the annual averages for the past four years are in regard to Scotland and the extra-Metropolitan urban areas for the year 1914, due to the tem-porary increase in pauperism at the outbreak of the war, and in Ireland for the year 1917, for which an average rise of all the districts show a steady decline throughout the war period, the average rate in December, 1917, for the thirty-five selected urban areas being 27 per cent. lower than in July, 1914, the month immediately preceding the outbreak of war. Trially, some figures relating to the work of the Distress formed under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, may be added. The numbers of persons in England and Wales receiving relief from these Committees during September in each of the five years under consideration were as follows: 1913, 436; 1914, 4,141; /1915, 44; 1916 and 1917, nil. Thus, after a large increase consequent upon the outbreak of war, there was a rapid fall in the claims put forward, and before the end of the second year of war (in June, 1916) they had altogether ceased.

COTTON CONTROL.

THE Cotton Control Board have announced the discontinuance of the system of Control Licencest for manufacturers, under which a total weekly stoppage of the whole of a weaving shed was permissible as an alternative to a reduction in the number of looms regularly running. Existing licences will be allowed o run out

purposes, and spinles can be run up to 100 per cent. of this cotton. When mixed with American the spindles occupied must be counted as American. On and after 18th February manufacturers will be per-mitted, upon obtaining a licence, and on payment of levies on a prescribed scale, to run without restriction all looms that are weaving both 60's warp and 70's weft, or finer, or doubled yarn which is made from doubling single yarns of 60's count or finer in both warp and weft. Instructions have been issued by the Control Board as to the method to be adopted in calculating the number of looms which may be run by manufacturers who have some looms on the fine counts referred to above and others on coarser counts. Manu-facturers having more than 50 per cent. of their total looms engaged on Government work will be granted licences to enable them to run an additional 20 per cent. of looms on private work, in addition to looms on finer counts, on pay-ment of the levies prescribed, which will apply as from 18th February to all manufacturers running in excess of 70 per cent.

District.	during the years -					
	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	
Metropolis West Ham 19 Urban areas in England and Wales Scotland Ireland	228 222 163 207 219	226 220 165 208 211	203 202 151 196 200	180 179 131 180 189	165 164 119 165 190	
Total, 35 Urban areas	190	190	174	154	142	

to run out. They have also announced that long stapled East African cotton, valued 'at 400 points or more, used by itself or mixed with Egyptian, will be classed as Egyptian for all purposes, and spindles can be run up to 100 per cent. on this cotton. When mixed with American the spindles occupied must be accurated on American.

* The numbers given are for 1st January of each year. † See LABOUE GAZETTE for January, 1918, page 7.

cently obtained. This is brought out in the following Table, which compares the general percentage increases in (1) prices, and (2) expenditure. The prices percentages (1) are based on the same quantities now as in July, 1914, a basis which affords a measure of the increased cost of maintaining a pre-war standard of living, so far as the articles included in the statistics are concerned; and the expenditure per-centages (2) on the actual consumption, so far as ascertained, in recent months in comparison with the pre-war consumption.

Average Percentage Increase	Large	Small Towns	United
since July, 1914, in	Towns.	and Villages.	Kingdom.
(1) Level of retail prices of food (2) Expenditure on food	113	103	108
	58	51	54

The first line of figures is a record of the increase in prices; the second is a record of the increase in actual expenditure on the foodstuffs specified in the Table on page 51. The level of rents has remained practically unaltered, but nearly all other items have shown substantial increases in price. The average increase from July, 1914, to 1st February, 1918, in the prices of all the items ordinarily entering into the working-class family budget, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, &c., may be estimated at about 90 per cent., taking for the purpose of this calculation the same quantities of the various items in February, 1918, as in July, 1914.*

July, 1914.* It is not possible to supplement this comparison of the level of retail prices generally by a comparison of expenditure similar to that given above with regard to food. Combination of the average increase in expenditure on food with the average increase in retail prices of other items (including rents) yields a resultant increase of between 55 and 60 per cent. It is, however, a matter of general knowledge that there have been considerable reductions in the quantities purchased of some commodities other than foodstuffs, and the figure would therefore he somewhat in excess of the the figure would therefore be somewhat in excess of the average increase in family expenditure since the beginning of the war

UNITED STATES.+

The index representing the general level of retail food prices in the United States showed an increase of 3 per cent. between 15th September and 15th October, 1917, and on the between 15th September and 15th October, 1917, and on the latter date was 53 per cent. higher than in July, 1914. Of the 27 articles for which prices are given 17 increased in price, 5 decreased, and 5 showed no change as compared with September. Lard shows the greatest increase (25 per cent.), bacon is 9 per cent. higher, milk increased 8 per cent., and eggs show an increase of 5 per cent. Maize meal shows a decline of 15 per cent., flour of 4 per cent., and sugar of 2 per cent.

2 per cent. The extent to which the prices of the 27 articles have changed during the periods indicated will be seen from the following Table :--

Article.	Decrease (- Price on 1	e (+) or) in Average 15th Oct., npared with	Article.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Average Price on 15th Oct., 1917. as compared with		
	15th Sept., 1917.	15th July, 1914.		15th Sept., 1917.	15th July, 1914.	
Beef- Sirloin steak Round steak Rib roast Chuck roast Plate boiling beef Pork chops Bacon Ham Hans Balmon, tinned Eggs, strictly Treab	Per cent. - 1 + 4 - 1 No change + 1 No change + 9 + 4 + 25 + 3 + 2 + 5	+ 30	Cheese Milk Flour Flour Potatoes Onions Beans, navy Prunes Raisins, seeded Sugar Coffee Tea	Per cent. + 4 + 8 No change - 4 - 15 + 3 + 3 + 7 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 No change No change	Per cent. + 44 + 60 + 110 + 126 + 7 + 87 + *	
Butter, creamery	+ 2	+ 48	All above articles (weighted per- centage Increase).	+ 3	+ 53	

SWEDEN.§

At the prices prevailing in November, the cost of main-taining the standard pre-war budget of a typical Swedish household in the matter of food, fuel and lighting, represents household in the matter of food, fuel and lighting, represents an increase of 12 per cent. upon the cost when based upon the prices prevailing in the preceding month, and an increase of 996 per cent. in comparison with July, 1914. The "typical family" of the Swedish official statistician is one consisting of a man and wife and two children, and having an expenditure of about £111 per annum. The above figures relate to the principal towns of Sweden taken together, but if the same budget be taken to apply to Stockholm alone, there is an increase of 39 per cent. as

• If advances arising from increased taxation of commodities are eliminated the percentage increase is reduced to 85. + Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, December, 1917, Washington.

1, washington.
 1 Not included in the official prices statistics at this date.
 § Sociala Meddelanden (the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs),
 12 of 1917. Stockholm.

compared with October, 1917, and of 92.8 per cent. as compared with July, 1914.

CANADA.*

The cost of food in Canada in November, measured by the weekly expenditure of a family as computed from returns of retail prices in sixty towns in the Dominion, showed an increase of 2.5 per cent. as compared with the preceding month and of 63.1 per cent. as compared with July, 1914.

month and of 63'1 per cent. as compared with July, 1914. If the *total* family expenditure upon food, fuel, lighting, rent, &c. be taken, the November figures show a rise of 2 per cent. as compared with those for October, and of 35'5 per cent. as compared with those for July, 1914. The difference in the extent of the rise since July, 1914, between food on the one hand and the total family expenditure on the other, is due to the fact that while food, fuel and lighting have become dearer, a reduction of 6'6 per cent. has taken place in house rent. rent.

NEW ZEALAND.;

The index number of retail prices of food in September, based on returns relating to twenty-five representative towns in New Zealand, shows an increase amounting to about 1 per in New Zealand, shows an increase amounting to about 1 per cent. on the corresponding figure for the preceding month, and to 28.7 per cent. on that for July, 1914. There was a slight fall in the prices of dairy produce, but a rise in groceries and meat. As compared with July, 1914, all three groups of articles were dearer, the combined index number being 28.7 per cent. above the level attained immediately before the outbreak of war.

Group of Articles.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) September, 1917, as compared wi			
and probablished and the	August, 1917.	July, 1914.		
Groceries Dairy produce Meat	Per cent. + 26.9 + 26.1 + 32.0	Per cent. + 1 ² - 1 ⁰ + 1 ⁹		
THREE GROUPS COMBINED (WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE).	+28.7	+ 1.0		

FRENCH MERCANTILE MARINE: NEW DECREE.†

OWING to the impossibility of putting into operation during the war the electoral procedure provided under the Decree of 19th March, 1910, concerning arbitration in the mercantile marine, the Controller of Shipping in France, on 22nd Decem-ber, 1917, issued a Decree intended to secure the speedy settle-ment of wages disputes by a different method. Local super-intendents of Mercantile Marine are authorised, in the case of a dispute relating to wages or other labour conditions, to invite the parties to meet in order to effect an agreement by the formation of a board of conciliation. Any single employer invite the parties to meet in order to effect an agreement by the formation of a board of conciliation. Any single employer, or any group of at least twenty registered seamen, may invoke the intervention of such an officer for the settlement of a dispute by conciliation, or, if necessary, by arbitration. If within three days at most after being summoned by this official either party fails to appear, or if, after discussion between the parties, no agreement can be officially recorded, the Shipping Controller must be at once notified. He will then submit the matter to an arbitration committee consisting of himself (as president) and five employers and five seamen (nominated in both cases by their respective national organisa-tions, or, in default of such nomination, designated by the Controller), and, in addition, of two persons to act as arbitrators, who must be either Paris magistrates (or ex-magistrates) or Paris university professors of law, one to be arbitrators, who must be either Paris magistrates (or ex-magistrates) or Paris university professors of law, one to be elected by the five representatives on each side. The secretary is to be an official from the Shipping Controller's department. In the event of non-agreement the Controller has a casting vote. Awards of these committees are to be exhibited at the local mercantile marine office, and are to be recorded in the archives of the Franch marine.

parties.

PAUPERISM DURING THE WAR.

THE steady decline in destitution during the war is clearly The steady decline in destitution during the war is clearly brought out by the statistics of pauperism over the quin-quennium 1913-1917, a summary of which is given in the Table below. The general upheaval at the beginning of hostilities was responsible for an increase in the amount of poor relief, but this was a temporary movement only, reach-ing its maximum before the end of August, 1914. Since then, service and other calls upon man-power have had their

The Labour Gazette, December, 1917. Published by the Canadian Depariment of Labour, Ottawa. *Journal Officiel*, 24th December, 1917. *Monthly Abstract of Statistics*, October, 1917. Wellington, N.S.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION IN THE

archives of the French mercantile marine. Note.—The French Shipping Controller, in an accompanying circular, points out that the Decree designedly contains no provision that the awards issued shall be binding upon the

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a rule, by Associations in the various localities, together with a small number of additional members (not exceeding one-third of the total membership) nominated by the Ministry of Labour as representing other interests. The functions of the Committees include the consideration of any matters arising in connection with the working of the Exchanges, and are not confined to matters referred to them by the Department. It is hoped by this means to bring the Employment Exchanges into the closest touch with employers and workpeople in the various localities, and to secure for them the fullest assistance from local knowledge and experience. An important part of their work will be in connection with the provision of substitutes to replace men needed for the Army, and of employment for men discharged from H.M. Forces, and the special problems arising in connection with the employment of women. Sub-committees may be appointed to deal with these and other subjects. Ultimately these Committees will form an essential part of the national machinery for the resettlement of labour on demobilisation.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

GENERAL SUMMARY. The activities of the Employment Exchanges were main-tained at a high level during 1917, and the results of their work, whether measured by registrations, vacancies notified or vacancies filled, fall little short of the figures for 1916, the highest previously recorded. The number of registrations during the year amounted to 3,575,380, relating to 2,837,650 separate individuals, while the number of vacancies notified was 1,999,442, of which 1,555,223 were filled by 1,375,198 separate individuals. As in the previous year the principal feature of the work of the Exchanges was the supply of labour to munition industries and other war work, rather more than half of the workers being women and girls. The number of registrations, of individuals registered and placed, and of vacancies notified and filled on the General Register during 1917 are compared with those of the three previous years in the following Table:

Department and Year.	Number of Regis- trations.	Number of Individuals Registered.	Number of Vacancies Notified.	Number of Vacancies Filled.	Number of Individuals Found Work.
Men 1914 1915 1916 1917	$\begin{array}{c} 2,316,042\\ 1,512,335\\ 1,229,171\\ 1,167,864 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,381,694\\ 1,072,213\\ 954,172\\ 938,725\end{array}$	909,383 1,004,970 909,721 906,627	706,458 716,816 636,095 623,830	507,538 577,206 539,564 539,396
Women $\begin{cases} 1914 \dots \\ 1915 \dots \\ 1916 \dots \\ 1917 \dots \end{cases}$	707,071 1,232,891 1,921,826 1,873,706	476,926 920,638 1,501,260 1,487,728	312,344 493,515 846,196 814,735	232,935 385,101 695,631 706,034	160.145 306,192 615,920 636,269
Boys $\begin{cases} 1914 \dots \\ 1915 \dots \\ 1916 \dots \\ 1917 \dots \end{cases}$	211,898 194,864 241,314 265,668	$\begin{array}{r} 157,093\\ 150.559\\ 184,443\\ 204,283\end{array}$	157,278 161,459 148,091 146,103	$\begin{array}{r} 103,280\\ 106,716\\ 116,900\\ 120,525\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 85,068\\90,237\\100,053\\105,547\end{array}$
Girls	207,441 246,047 266,378 268,142	148,310 183,393 203,909 206,914	$\begin{array}{r} 100,019\\ 137,702\\ 145,010\\ 131,927 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 74,236\\99,504\\108,609\\104,834\end{array}$	61,320 84,701 95,869 93,986
$ \begin{array}{c} {}_{{\rm total}} \\ {}_{1915} \\ {}_{1915} \\ {}_{1916} \\ {}_{1917} \\ \end{array} \end{array} $	3,442,452 3,186,137 3,658,689 3,575,380	2,164,023 2,326,803 2,843,784 2,837,650	$1,479,024 \\ 1,797 \ 646 \\ 2,049,018 \\ 1,999,442$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,116.909\\ 1,308.137\\ 1,557.235\\ 1,555,223\end{array}$	814,071 1,058,336 1,351.406 1,375,198

The total number of registrations (3,575,380) in 1917, including re-registrations of the same individual, and the number of individuals registered (2,837,650), although slightly below those recorded in 1916, were above the average of the period 1914-16. The influence of the war is shown in the proportion of registrations of mon and were for the terms. below those recorded in 1916, were above the average of the period 1914-16. The influence of the war is shown in the proportion of registrations of men and women, for whereas in 1914 64 per cent. of the individuals registered were men and 22 per cent. were women, in 1917 the proportions were 33 per cent. men and 52 per cent. women. The pro-portion of boys and girls to the total number of individuals registered showed practically no change as between 1914 and 1917. In addition to those on the General Register, there were on the Casual Register 14,536 individual registrations in 1917 which are not included in the figures above. The number of vacancies notified to the Exchanges in 1917 (1,999,442) was slightly lower than in the previous year, but the number of vacancies filled (1,555,223) was almost equal to the corresponding figure for 1916, and was considerably above the average of the three years 1914-16. The average daily number of vacancies filled during 1917 was 5,082, but there was considerable fluctuation in the rate during the year. The highest point was reached during the four weeks

ended 9th March, when the average daily rate was 5,971. From that period there was a gradual decline, which reached its lowest level in August, when the rate had fallen to 4,152; from then there was an upward movement until November, after which the usual seasonal decline was shown. Of the vacancies filled during 1917, 40 per cent. were filled by men, 45 per cent. by women, 8 per cent. by boys, and 7 per cent. by girls. The corresponding percentages in 1914 were 63, 21, 9 and 7 respectively. The figures given above do not include 106,221 jobs of a more or less casual nature found for dock labourers, while in addition there were 17,296 jobs filled through the Clearing House system for dock labourers at Liverpool. Liverpool

The number of individuals for whom work was found The number of individuals for whom work was found (1,375,198) was the highest yet recorded. It is satisfactory to note that there has been a steady diminution in this period in the average number of times an individual was found work, the average in 1917 being only 1.13, compared with 1.37 in 1914. Of the individuals found work in 1917 the percentages were 39 for men, 47 for women, 8 for boys, and 7 for girls. In 1914 the corresponding percentages were 62, 20, 10, and 8 respec-tively.

The number of Exchanges open at the beginning of the year was 378; at the end of the year it had increased to 388.

REGISTRATIONS.

REGISTRATIONS. Men.—The number of Registrations in the case of men show a slight decline as compared with 1916. This was accounted for by decreases of 62,990 in building and works of construc-tion, and 24,254 among general labourers counter-balanced to a considerable extent by increases in most other trade groups. Women.—The small decrease in the registrations among women is accounted for chiefly by decreases of 65,510 in domestic and 92,654 in ammunition and explosives, partly counter-balanced by an increase of 99,988 in engineering. The following Table shows by groups of industries the number of registrations of men and women respectively in 1917, insured trades being distinguished from uninsured trades.

	Number of Registrations.						
Groups of Trades.	Me	en.	Women.				
	Registra- tions.	Indi- viduals Regis- tered.	Registra- tions.	Indi- viduals Regis- tered.			
INSURED TRADES : Building Sawmilling Shipbuilding Ammunition, Explosives, Chemi- cals, &c. Other Insured Trades	$\begin{array}{r} 201,557\\76,809\\12,332\\43,573\\264,333\\52,609\\46,073\end{array}$	147,724 63,211 10,095 31,200 219,853 45,620 40,116	6,216 624 15,370 5,244 196,905 548,069 55,720	4,622 474 11,386 3,805 147,881 452,823 43,093			
Conveyance of Men, &c Conveyance of Men, &c Oommercial and Clerical Domestic Government, Defence, Professional, &c. General Labourers Other Uninsured Trades	133,472 49,030 22,370 19,360 147,470 98,876	93,421 42,967 18,104 17,326 120,443 88,645	49,859 119,951 317,688 57,734 142,552 357,774	40,009 103,362 221,028 48,409 113,252 297,584			
TOTAL	1,167,864	938,725	1,873,706	1,487,728			

VACANCIES FILLED.

Men.-The number of vacancies filled declined from 636,095

in 1916 to 623,830 in 1917, mostly accounted for by a decrease of 18,551 among general labourers. The following Table shows the number of skilled and un-skilled vacancies filled by men in the insured trades only, in

Insured Trades.	12	Skilled.	Unskilled.
Building		63,954	42,259
Works of Construction		278	72.659
Sawmilling and Cabinet Making	Della Carro	3,979	2,547
Shipbuilding	The States	12,944	14,540
Engineering		96,706	79,634
Construction of Vehicles		2,137	1,823
Manufacture of Metals	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,695	5,415
Manufacture of Electrical Appar		607	75
Miscellaneous Metal Trades	Constant Constant	1,979	367
Precious Metals, &c	1000	500	10
Bricks and Cement		646	317
Chemicals, &c	N. Alle	2,949	9.051
Rubber and Waterproof Goods		1,091	409
Ammunition and Explosives		7.407	22,365
Coath an		2,082	197
	· · ·	2,004	151
Total		206,954	251,668

It will be seen that the proportion of skilled men was highest in the metal and engineering trades and in the build-ing trades and lowest in works of construction, chemicals, ammunitions and explosives.

Women.—The number of vacancies filled by women increased from 695,631 in 1916 to 706,034 in 1917. As in 1916 the largest number of vacancies filled were in engineering, ammunition, explosives and chemicals, and domestic service. The following Table shows the number of vacancies filled by men and women respectively in 1917 for both insured and un-insured trades.

and the second structure of	Number of Vacancies filled.						
Groups of Trades.	M	en.	Women.				
	Vacancies Filled.	Individ- uals Placed,	Vacancies Filled,	Individ- uals Placed.			
NSURED TRADES : Building Sawmilling Shipbuilding Engineering Ammunition, Explosives, Ohem- icals, &c. Other Insured Trades	106,21372,9375,71127,484176,34041,772.28,165	90,736 64,370 5,213 20,268 161,488 39,469 26,680	4,500 653 12,788 2,232 173,991 175,749 32,485	$\begin{array}{r} 4,11\\ 60\\ 11,66\\ 2,06\\ 164,250\\ 167,299\\ 30,431\end{array}$			
Conveyance of Men, &c Commercial and Clerical Domestic Government, Defence, Professional, &c. General Labourers Other Uninsured Trades	58,071 11,837 7,928 6,881 41,728 38,763	35,412 11,306 6,958 6,432 36,367 34,697	14,527 32,853 130,130 12,231 9,252 104,643	30,431 13,447 31,910 93,678 11,890 8,484 96,429			
TOTAL	623,830	539,396	706,034	636,269			

The number of cases in which men and women were placed more than once in 1917 was 154,199 or 11⁶ per cent. of the vacancies filled, as compared with 13² per cent. in 1916. Boys and Girls.—There was an increase of 3,625 in the number of vacancies filled by boys, and a decrease of 3,775 in the vacancies filled by girls in 1917, as compared with 1916. Of the vacancies filled by boys 24,800 or 20⁶ per cent. were first situations since leaving school. In the case of girls 28,835 or 27⁵ per cent. were so filled. The following Table shows the number of vacancies filled by boys and girls respectively in 1917, distinguishing insured and uninsured trades.

uninsured trades.

and a starter	· Nu	cancies Fil	filled,			
Groups of Trades.	Во	oys.	Gir	Girls,		
	Vacancies Filled.	Indivi- duals Placed.	lVacancies Filled.	Indivi- duals Placed.		
INSURED TRADES :	279 2,364 1,774 22,231 5,205	2,022 267 1,998 1,696 19,408 4,475 4,483	197 29 1,720 98 7,139 6,952 7,080	169 29 1,597 84 6,528 6,422 6,332		
UNINSURED TRADES : Conveyance of Men, etc Commercial and Clerical Domestic ' Government, Defence, Professional, etc. General Labourers Other Uninsured Trades	23,598 8,532 3,656 1,897 6,238	19,668 7,976 3,077 1,752 5,226 33,499	10,917 13,067 13,667 3,413 4,611 35,944	9,651 12,248 11,606 3,230 3,867 32,223		
TOTAL	120,525	105,547	104,834	93,986		

The proportion of vacancies filled to vacancies notified by employers was 78 per cent. (men 69, women 87, boys 83, girls 79) as compared with 76 per cent. (men 70, women 82, boys 79, and girls 75) in 1916.

SPECIAL SCHEMES.

In the following paragraphs some brief particulars are given of some of the special schemes for obtaining and placing labour which are being worked by the Employment Exchanges. given of some of the special schemes for obtaining and placing labour which are being worked by the Employment Exchanges. Substitution and Reinforcement.—For the purpose of secur-ing and maintaining an adequate supply of labour for work of national importance or for releasing fit men for the Army the following schemes are in existence: (a) War Munition Volunteers; (b) War Work Volunteers; (c) Army Reserve Munitions Workers; (d) Registered Substitutes; and (e) the Substitution Scheme generally. These schemes are being carried out by the Employment Exchanges in co-operation with the Ministry of Munitions or the Ministry of National Service, and already many thousands of vacancies have been filled through the agency of the Exchanges. Discharged Sailors and Soldiers.—Since April, 1915, arrange-ments have been in operation under which the Exchanges are furnished with particulars of men discharged from the Forces in order that steps may be taken to assist them in finding suitable employment. Down to 31st December, 1917, over 80,000 sailors and soldiers were placed in their first employ-

ment since discharge. Further arrangements are now being made which will permit of a great extension of this branch 1st December, amounting on this occasion to 136,406, or 1'5 per cent. as compared with 0'6 per cent. in the corresponding period of 1916-1917. Among male members the decline was 1'4 per cent., and among female 1'7 per cent. of work. Workmen from the Dominions and Colonies .- A considerable

Workmen from the Dominions and Colonies.—A considerable number of men from the Dominions and the Colonies have been recruited by the Employment Exchanges for munitions work in the United Kingdom. Aliens.—The importation of alien labour for work of national importance has also been carried out by the Exchanges, sub-ject to the proviso that aliens should not be introduced where British labour was available, and should not be paid wages inferior to or in excess of those normally paid to British workmen. workmen.

interior to of the excess of those hormany paid to British workmen. Women.—Over 18,000 women were enrolled during the period in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps; over 15,000 women were placed in agriculture as ordinary Exchange applicants, while more than 6,000 women were recruited under the National Service Scheme for placing women on the land. This scheme is now revised, and includes hay balers for the Forage Committee of the War Office, and women for timber work under the Timber Supply Department. The National Service Department figures under the old scheme do not include the enrolments in the two latter departments. In addition to supplying these corps the Exchanges have supplied about 4,000 women to the Army and Navy Canteen Board as manageresses and workers. The number of women supplied during 1917 to the ammunition, explosives, and chemical trades alone amounted to over 167,000.

ADVANCES TO WORKPEOPLE.

Under the powers exercised by the Employment Department 150,000 advances in respect of railway fares were made to workpeople during 1917, and the cost of the railway warrants issued amounted to £115,000. Advances to workpeople pro-ceeding to "work of national importance" have been charged since 17th August at the rate of five-eighths of the pre-war fare. Of the above £115,000 some £30,000 was in respect of these fares for the last five months of the year, of which e12 500 is renavable. £12,500 is repayable.

SEASONAL LABOUR

During the months of June to October the number of vacancies filled through the Exchanges for pickers of fruit, hops, &c., was 6,699, compared with 1,748 in 1916. Holiday workers were also placed to the number of 1,665, compared with 743 in 1916.

As in previous years, arrangements were made with the General Post Office to recruit temporary labour (sorters, post-men, &c.) required for the Christmas pressure. Applications numbered 39,132, compared with 39,030 in 1916, while the number of vacancies filled with 26,906 (men 5,437, women 19,879, boys 1,502, and girls 88) compared with 29,020 in 1916. These figures are included in the various Tables above.

EMPLOYMENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

GERMANY.*

Employment in December.—The following is the general con-clusion arrived at by the German Department of Labour Statistics as to the course of employment in Germany during December :-

and the second second	Applicatio 10	Applications for employment to every 100 situations vacant.					
	December,	November,	December				
	1917.	1917.	1916.				
Men	54	56	58				
	100	108	123				

Returns from Sickness Insurance Societies.—Returns giving the situation of these societies show the usual seasonal decrease in the number of members on 1st January as compared with

* Leutscher Reichsanzeiger, 29th January.

NORWAY.*

Employment in November.—The following Table shows the percentage of members reported unemployed at the end of November in certain Trade Unions making returns to the Statistical Office of the Norwegian Department of Labour, comparative figures being added for the previous month and for November, 1916.

	М	embersh	ip.	Percentage Unemployed.			
Group of Trades.	Nov. 30th, 1917.	Oct. 31st, 1917.	Nov. 30th, 1916.	Nov. 30th, 1917.	Oct. 31st, 1917.	Nov: 30th, 1916.	
Bricklayers and masons (Christiania)	849	865	809	2.4	2.1	0.2	
Carpenters, &c	1,601 555	1,594	1,334	0.5		1	
Metal workers	10,211	589 10,212	459 9.344	1.4	0.3	1.3	
Boot and shoe makers	971	973	870	1.1	0.2	0.3	
Printers Bookbinders (Christiania)	2,207	2,216	2,235	0.2	0.9	0.2	
a hinetmakara	772 650	760 660	713	0.4	0.2	0.3	
Bakers (Christiania)	470	470	610 460	7.4	6.0	2.6	
TOTAL	18,286	18,339	16,834	1.0	0.8	0.4	

SWEDEN.

Employment, July-September, 1917.—The issue of Sociala Meddelanden (the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs) for November, 1917, gives the following par-ticulars as to unemployment among members of Swedish Trade Unions at the beginning of July, August, and September, 1917, respectively. (Corresponding data for 1916 have been added from an earlier issue of this journal.)

	Member-	Percentage Unemployed on 1st of Month							
Unions.	ship Re- porting at 1st Sept.,		1917.		1916.				
	1917.	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.		
All Unions making Returns	90,834	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3		
Principal Unions : Bricklayers and Masons Painters Blastfurnacemen, &c Foundrymen Tinplate Workers Engineering Operatives Textile Workers Boot, Shoe & Leather Workers Brewery Workers Tobacco W. rkers Sawmill Workers Sawmill Workers General Workers and Factory Operatives (trades not dis- tinguished)	1,140 1,170 7,597 3,383 1,401 31,402 1,390 2,917 1,507 2,385 5,006 5,557 2,358 11,609	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 15.2\\ 0.3\\ 2.5\\ 1.6\\ 14.5\\ 1.1\\ 4.6\\ 0.3\\ 2.4\\ 2.1\\ 2.1\\ 7.2\end{array}$	3·1 10·8 0·4 1·9 5·2 1·7 12·2 7·5 4·1 3·6 1·9 1·3 0·7 8·0	1.7- 12.6 0.1 2.9 5.7 1.8 7.2 0.3 3.3 0.6 2.7 2.4 0.5 6.9	0·1 1·1 0·4 1·7 2·0 1·7 1·9 0·6 0·7 + 0·3 2·6 3·3 3·8·1	0.2 0.7 0.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.0 0.4 † 0.3 1.5 1.2 6.7	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.5\\ 0.9\\ 1.6\\ 3.4\\ 1.4\\ 0.6\\ +\\ 0.4\\ 0.9\\ 0.0\\ 5.8\end{array}$		

HOLLAND.[‡]

Employment in October.—Returns relating to employment in October were received by the Dutch Statistical Office from Trade Unions and Municipal Employment Funds with a total insured membership of 138,696. The percentage of such members out of work during the month was 8'2, as compared with 8'7 in the preceding month, and 5'2 in October, 1916.

Group of Trades,	Number of Mem- bers in- sured against Unem-	Perce Ui	ntage a nemploy	ctually ed.	Average Days Lost per Week per Member Unemployed.			
	ployment in Oct., 1917.	Oct., 1917.	Sept., 1917.	Oct., 1916.	Oct., 1917.	Sept., 1917.	Oct., 1916.	
All Unions paying Un- employment Benefit, and Municipal Un- employment Funds making Returns	}138,696	8.2	8.7	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.4	
Do. do. excluding Diamond Workers	128,031	6.8	6.8	1.8	3 •1	\$ •9	4.2	
Working in diamonds, &c.	10,665	26.0	31.2	33.7	6•0	5*9	6.0	
Printing, lithography, &c.	12,688	0.9	0.9	0.7	5.6	5.5	4.1	
Building trades (including roadmaking)	25,150	6.2	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding	23,716	6.2	6.3	0.8	2.9	2.9	5.2	
Textile Food, drink, and tobacco Woodworking, &c	11,328 22,179 6,624	24•4 1·6 2·6	32·4 1·5 2·2	2·2 1·4 1·0	2·5 3·8 5·2	2·3 4·0 5·2	2.8 4.2 5.4	

* Information supplied through the courtesy of the Norwegian Department of abour. † No return published. † Maandschrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 21st December, 1917.

The comparison between October, 1917, and the previous month yields slightly different results when based upon data furnished by Trade Unions only (irrespective of whether they pay unemployment benefit or not), and when further limited to information received from Unions making returns for both months. On this basis the percentage of unemployment is found to be 7.9 in October, as compared with 8.1 in September, 1917. Among the members of these Unions the average number of working days lost owing to unemployment was in October 4.9 per cent., and in September 5.0 per cent., of the aggregate possible working days during the month.

CANADA.*

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UNITED STATES.

Employment in October. +- The following Tables giving com industries.

* The Labour Gazette, December, 1917. Published by the Canadian Department of Labour, Ottawa.

† Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, December, 1917. Washington.

and the second	Number	Numbe	r of Wor	Earnings.*			
Industry,	of Es- tablish- ments Report- ing.	Sept., 1917.	Oct., 1917.	Increase $(+)$ or Decrease $(-)$.	Sept., 1917.	Oct., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
Iron and steel Car building and repairing	108 25	184.646 27,580	188,350 29,420	Per cent. + 2.0 + 6.7	£ 1,786,095 211,620	£ 2,109,248 249,594	Per cent. + 18.1 + 17.9
Automobile	42	100.770	101,851	+ 1.1	489,588	511,589	+ 4.5
manufacturing Cotton manu- facturing	55	54,289	51,381	+ 0.2	130,311	132,260	
Cotton finishing	18	14,760	14,693	- 0.2	45.090		+ 2.4
Hosiery & under- wear	- 51	26 939	27,225	+ 1.1	62,829	66,885	+ 6.5
Woollen	47	44 746	45,989		135,911		+ 91
Silk	38	13,283	13,049	- 1.8	62,814		+ 4.3
Men's ready- made clothing	34	22.602	22,095	- 2.2	71,426	72,553	+ 1.6
Boots and shoes	69	51,839	52,866		156 624		+ 07
Cigar manu- facturing	63	19,747	21,116	and a start	51,113		+ 11-1
Leather manu- facturing	32	13,806	13 843	+ 0.3	46,553	49,190	+ 57
Paper making	45	25,117	25,440	+ 1.3	83,103	85,832	2 + 3.3

February, 1918

The foregoing comparison shows that there were more work-people on the pay roll in October than in the preceding month in ten of the thirteen industries, decreases occurring in the cotton finishing, silk and men's ready-made elothing. All thirteen industries paid increased total wages in October. This is explained in part by the large number of increases in wage rates which were made by establishments in general industries during October. The greatest increase (181 per cent.) was in iron and steel.

	Number of Es-	Aunb	er of Wo	kpeopte	Earning .*			
Industry.	tablish- ments Report- ing,	Oct., 1916.	Oct., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	Oct., 1916	Oct., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	
Iron and steel Car building and	107 26	165,355 32,631	184,281 30,172	Per cent. +11.4 - 7.5	£ 1,387,121 220,731	£ 2,069,676 255,761	Per cent. +49'2 +15'9	
repairing Automobile	43	115,549	110,427	- 4.4	502,079	543,943	+ 8.3	
manufacturing Cotton manufac-	53	55,818	51,417	- 25	111,391	132,45°	+18.9	
turing Cotton finishing Hosiery & under-	17 52	14,439 29,411	14.482 29,378	+ 0.3 - 0.1	37.776 59,175	45.519 72,295	+20.6 +22.2	
wear Woollen Silk Men's ready-	48 37 34	43 854 13,818 20,902	46,411 12,498 22,063	$+ \frac{5.8}{- 9.6}$ + 5.6	106,753 63,833 60,436	151,151 62,601 72,428		
made clothing Boots and shoes Cigar manu-	68 61	57,094 20,162	53,170 20,211	- 6.9 + 0.2	149,855 47,147	158,064 53,466		
facturing Leather manu-	33	15,571	14,603	- 6.2	46,288	51,595	+11.2	
facturing Paper making	47	24,433	26,091	+ 6.8	73,351	88,808	+21.1	

The comparison with October, 1916, indicates a decrease as to the number of persons employed in seven out of the thirteen industries, the greatest (9'6 per cent.) being in the silk. Increases were reported in six industries, the greatest (11'4 per cent.) taking place in iron and steel. As regards the total amounts paid in wages, all industries except silk show an in-crease—in iron and steel of 49'2 per cent. and in woollen of 41'6 per cent. These large increases are partly due to the fact that there were many increases in wage rates in general industries during October, 1917.

New York State.+

New York State.[†] *Employment in Manufacturing Industries in November.*-- *November returns as to manufacturing activity in New York State reveal a continuation of the increases noticeable* since August of this year in both the number of employees and the total amount of wages paid. These results are in-dicated by reports received from a large number of leading dustries and localities in the State. The grand total of the eleven groups into which the industries of the State are classified shows that in a comparison of November with October there were increases of I per cent. in the number of employees and 3 per cent. in the aggregate of wages paid. All of the groups except one—clothing—had more employees and a greater volume of wages than in the previous month. The coal shortage has made itself felt in four groups—stone, clay and glass products, paper, textiles, and food, liquors and tobacco. As compared with the same month one year ago there were in November I per cent. more employees and 7p per cent. more wages. Corresponding increases over November two years ago were 15 and 51 per cent. respectively, and over November three years ago 30 and 87 per cent. respectively. "Due to the establishment of new wage records for nine of the groups, the average per capita earnings for one week of the groups, the average per capita earnings for one week in November, 1917, for all workers, including men and women in shops and offices, was £3 13s. 9d., or 1s. 6d. more than for the corresponding week in October, 1917, and 10s. 7d. more than for the corresponding week in November, 1916."

* The figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the ron and steel, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other cases. + The Bulletin, December, 1917. Issued by the New York State Industrial Commission. Albany, N.Y. February, 1918.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING JANUARY.

(1) SUMMARY TABLES.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN "INSURED " TRADES. (a) The following Table shows the number insured and percentage unemployed among workpeople covered by the National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1916:

National	Set Star			- No	1 Part		January, 1917.	ir, and 0	o per	Cent.	au une	chu or
Trade.	Nu	mbers In		Percen- tage Unem- ployed at end of	or Decr	rease(-)	January, 1911.	Membership at end of	at end of at end of		Inc. (+)or in perce Unemplo	ntage
	Males.*	Females	and the second second second	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Trade.	Jan., 1918, exclusive of those ser-			compared with a	
Building	454,290 100.766	3,203 1,677	457,493 10 3443	0.88 0.41	- 0.01	-0.49 + 0.01		ving with H.M. Forces	Num- ber.	Per- centage.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Construction of Works and Shipbuilding	237,328 937,621 156,818 8,684 40,029	7,563 388,644 16,966 474 138	244,891 1,326,265 173,784 9,158 40,167	0·30 0·80 0·46 0·58 0·11	+ 0.04 + 0.03 + 0.06	$ \begin{array}{r} - 0.01 \\ + 0.30 \\ + 0.03 \\ + 0.01 \\ + 0.01 \\$	Building* Coal Mining Iron and Steel Engineering Shipbuilding Miscellaneous Metal	79,550 118,826 19,895 304,857 83,723 50,631	225 11 61 599 313 70	0·3 0·0 0·3 0·2 0·4 0·1	 + 0·2 + 0·1	- 0.1 - 0.4 + 0.2
Total Insured under Act of 1911	1,935,536	418,665	2,354,201	0.71	4 0.04	+ 0.07	Textiles :	81,156	8,401	10.4	- 4.0	+ 9.6
Iron and Steel Manufacture Tinplate Manufacture	144,248 13,955	7,040	151,288 18,104	0·42 2·33	+ 2-42	+ 0.27 + 2.47	Woollen and Worsted Other Printing, Bookbinding and	7,831 78.652 52,057	5 190 147	0·1 0·2 0·3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.2
Wire Manufacture Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c.	16,769 11,938	8,036 14,578	24,805 26,516	1.07 0.40	- 0.03	Par Par	Paper Furnishing Woodworking	14,657 31,113	163 125	1·1 0·4	+ 0.2	- 0·2
Brass Copper, Tin, Lead, Zine, &c. Hardware and Hollow-ware Tools. Files, Saws, Im-	16,051 23,107 46,680 18,343	6,936 12,521 48,400 6,811	22,987 35,628 95,080 25,154	0.85 0.36 0.92 0.27	+ 0.03 - 0.0	5 + 0.57 3 + 0.14 + 0.34 3 + 0.14	Clothing: Boot and Shoe Other Clothing Leather	53,872 37,639 4,431	48 7 84	0·1 0·0 1·9		+ 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.4
plements, Cutlery Clocks, Plate, Jewellery Needles, Pins, Typefound-	7,771 2,666	7,213 7,069	14,984 9,735	0°15 0°23	-0.03 + 0.03	3 + 0.10 + 0.11	Glass Pottery Tobacco	686 16,765 2,146	2 8 6	0'3 0'0 0'3	+ 03	+ 0.2 - 0.2
ing, Dies, &c. Electrical, Scientific, &c., Appliances and Apparatus	30,417	28,030	Chefe Arge	0.69	1	3 + 0.21 2 + 0.09	Total	1,038,547	10,465	1.0	- 0.1	+ 07
Miscellaneous Metal Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals Leather and Leather Goods Brick, Tile, and Artificial	2,359 53,122 69,852 28,536 19,191	226,603 33,776 26,273	9,624 279,725 103,628 54,809 27,128	0 33 2 00 0·74 0·75 0·35	+ 0.12 + 0.0	$\begin{array}{r} 2 + 0.03 \\ 2 + 1.22 \\ 4 + 0.39 \\ + 0.28 \\ 2 + 0.12 \end{array}$	EMPLOYERS' RETU	RNS: MI	NING	AND M	IETAL T	RADES.
Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Wood- work and Wooden Cases†	2000	The section	79,084	1.52	The state	+ 0.23		Workpeo	d 1	anuary.	Inc. (+) of as compar	r Dec. $(-)$ red with a
Rubber and Manufactures thereof Other Insured Workpeople	19,283 36,536		+ + + + +	0.92	- Startes	4 + 0.16 4 + 0.36	Trade.	in the Returns Jan., 19	for	1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Total Insured under Act of 1916		-	1,308,472	1.17	Carlos and	1 + 0.56	Coal Mining	546,0	Da J	ys worked per week y mines. 5.41	Days. - 0.04	Days. - 0'24

(b) The following Table shows for males and females separately the numbers and percentages of workpeople un-employed:

Trade.	Numbers ployed a Jan.,	t end of	employe	age Un- ed at end nuary.	Decreas	e(+) or e(-) on th ago.	Tinplate and Steel Sheet Iron and Steel		16,700 117,432	Shifts V (one w 674,5	Vorked Vorked Veek). Per	cent.	- 39 Per cent. + 6.0
	Males *	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females	EMPLOYERS'		RNS : 7		LE ANI) OTH	IER
Building Construction of Works	3,959 396	80 27	0.87	2.50	+ 0.07 - 0.01	-0.38 -0.62			TRADE		•		
Shipbuilding Engineering & Ironfounding	551 3,132 552	185 7,478 251	0.23 0.33 0.35	2·45 1·92 1·48	- 0 02	-1.00 + 0.08		Numb	er employ	yed.	Wa	ages paid	d
Construction of Vehicles Sawmilling Other Insured Workpeople	42 44	251 11•	0.35 0.48 0.11	2:32	+ 0.03	+ 0.62	Trade.	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week ended		(+) or) on a
Total Insured under Act of 1911	8,676	8,032	0.42	1.92	+ 0.01	+ 0.02		26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Iron and Steel Manufacture Tinplate Manufacture Wire Manufacture Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c.	367 335 15 14	267 87 250 93	0.25 2.40 0.09 0.12	3.79 2.10 3.11 0.61	$\begin{array}{c} + 0.19 \\ + 2.35 \\ - 0.02 \\ - 0.04 \end{array}$	+ 1.16	Textiles: Cotton Woollen	110,512 18,253 32,410	Per cent. - 2.6 - 1.8 - 1.3	Per cent. -13 [.] 4 - 4 [.] 9 - 2 [.] 6	£ 156,482 27,957 43,591	Per cent. - 4.6 - 2.2 - 3.7	+17.0 +17.6
Brass	49 37 160 15	51	0·31 0·16 0·34 0·09	2·10 0·74 1·48 0·75	- 0.03 - 0.01	$\begin{array}{c} + 0.07 \\ - 0.07 \\ + 0.13 \end{array}$	Worsted Linen Jute Hosiery Lace Other Textiles	39,987 10,041 19,072 8,337 13,246	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.8 \\ +0.5 \\ -0.4 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 3.7 \\ - 2.2 \\ - 2.1 \\ - 5.2 \\ - 3.1 \\ \end{array} $	40,582 14,214 24,457 12,005 15,869	$ \begin{array}{r} - 69 \\ - 34 \\ + 11 \\ - 15 \\ - 28 \\ \end{array} $	+26.9 +19.3 +23.4 +9.4 +18.1
Clocks, Plate, Jewellery Needles, Pins, Typefound- ing, Dies, &c.	86	16	0.10 0.23	0·19 0·23 1·10	-0.03 + 0.13 - 0.01	2 + 0.02	Bleaching, &c Total Textiles	23,506 275,429	-1.3 - 1.8	<u>- 4.5</u> - 6.8	50,881 386,038	- 38	and the second
Electrical, Scientific, &c., Appliances and Apparatus Miscellanceous Metal Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals Leather and Leather Goods Brick, Tile, and Artificial Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Wood- work and Wooden Cases f	and the second	46 5,158 505 289 66 837	0.38 0.43 0.15 0.65	0.63 2.28 1.50 1.10 0.83 2.89	$ \begin{array}{c}\\ + 0.1:\\ + 0.0:\\ + 0.0:\\ - 0.0:\\ - 0.0:\\ - 0.0 \end{array} $	5 + 0.02 + 0.01 + 0.02 + 0.01 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.02 + 0.0	Boot and Shoe Shirt and Collar Ready-made Tailoring Printing & Bookbinding Pottery Glass	53,939 14,437 29.661 16,001 15,435 9,450 5,97	$ \begin{array}{r} - 0.4 \\ - 1.5 \\ - 0.2 \\ - 1.0 \\ - 1.6 \\ - 0.4 \\ - 0.8 \end{array} $	- 09	84,935 14,617 39,667 27,347 22,239 19,839 10,790	-229 +28 -27 -19 -59 -39 -39	$\begin{array}{c c} & +39^{\circ}5 \\ \hline 4 & +14^{\circ}7 \\ \hline 8 & +13^{\circ}3 \\ \hline 8 & +15^{\circ}6 \end{array}$
Rubber and Manufactures thereof Other Insured Workpeople	85 283		1 Star	1.19	1. 2. 55	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brick Cement Food Preparation	5,227	- 11	- 5.3	10,750 12,452 64,604		3 + 20.8
Total Insured under Act of 1916	2,654	12,701	0.44	1.82	+ 0.1	2 + 0.07	Grand Total "	467,541	- 1.5	- 6.5	682,523	- 3 5	2 +13.4

* Exclusive of those serving with H. M. Forces. † Excluding workpeople insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED. TRADE UNION FERCENTAGES OF UNHALLED TED. Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,038,547 reported 10,465 (or 1'0 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of January, 1918, compared with 1'4 per cent. at the end of December, 1917, and 0'3 per cent. at the end of

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	Workpeople included	January,	Inc. $(+)$ or Dec. $(-)$ as compared with a		
Trade.	in the Returns for Jan., 1918.	1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Coal Mining Iron Shale	546,061 19,514 3,531	Days worked per week by mines. 5 ⁴¹ 5 ⁹⁰ 6 ⁰⁰	Days. - 0.04 - 0.01 - 0.13	Days. - 0'24 - 0'06	
Pig Iron	31,600	Furnaces in Blast. 294	- No.	+ 3	
Tinplate and Steel Sheet	16,700	Mills Working 288 Shifts Worked	- 24	- 39 Per cent.	
Iron and Steel	117,432	(one week). 674,515	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per cent.} \\ + & 0.3 \end{array}$	+ 6.0	

* This percentage is based mainly on Returns relating to carpenters and

(2) EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

[NOTE.—The numbers given in the following Tables represent the totals of workpeople covered by the Returns received and not the total numbers employed in the various industries.]

COAL MINING.

COAL MINING. EMPLOYMENT during January was good in most districts, but time was lost in some cases owing to the difficulties of transport. Compared with December there was a decrease of 1,875 (or 0'3 per cent.) in the number of workpeople employed at collieries making returns, and an increase of 8,102 (or 1'5 per cent.) on a year ago. Of the 546,061 work-people included in the returns for January, 229,993 (or 42'1 per cent.) were employed at pits working twelve* days during the fortnight to which the returns relate, and a further 160,042 (or 29'3 per cent.) were employed at pits working eleven but less than twelve days.

District	No. of Work- people employed in Jan., 1918, at the	worke	e number ed per wo Collierie tnight en	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Jan., 1918, on a		
	Collieries included in the Table.	26th Jan., 1918.	22nd Dec., 1917.	27th Jan., 1917.	Month ago,	Year ago.
ENGLAND AND WALES. Northumberland Durham South Yorkshire West Yorkshire Lancashire and Cheshire Derbyshire Nottingham and Leicester Staffordshire Warwick, Worcester, and Salop Gloucester and Somerset North Wales	35,780 94,662 7,702 62,483 25,898 62,852 34,874 32,066 27,181 8,786 5,759 9,034 100,223	Days. 4'72 4'99 5'89 5'90 5'88 5'88 5'88 5'88 5'88 5'88 5'88 5'8	Days. 4.67 4.94 5.82 5.89 5.84 5.91 5.82 5.69 5.91 5.87 5.94 5.99 5.30	Days. 4·82 5·36 5·84 5·91 5·80 5·92 5·78 5·87 5·78 5·78 5·97 6·00 5·76	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days.} \\ + \ 0^{005} \\ + \ 0^{007} \\ + \ 0^{007} \\ + \ 0^{001} \\ - \ 0^{002} \\ + \ 0^{001} \\ + \ 0^{001} \\ - \ 0^{021} \\ - \ 0^{030} \\ + \ 0^{011} \\ - \ 0^{044} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days} \\ - 0.010 \\ - 0.37 \\ + 0.05 \\ - 0.01 \\ + 0.02 \\ + 0.02 \\ + 0.03 \\ + 0.03 \\ + 0.04 \\ - 0.12 \\ - 0.12 \\ - 0.33 \\ \cdots \\ - 0.90 \end{array}$
ENGLAND AND WALES	497,280	5.40	5.49	5.66	- 0.09	- 0.56
SCOTLAND. West Scotland	21,924 2,357 24,024	5·47 5·50 5·41	5·27 5·41 4·95	5.50 5.59 5.49	+ 0.20 + 0.09 + 0.46	- 0.03 - 0.09 - 0.08
SCOTLAND	48,305	5.44	5.12	5.20	* 2	- 0.06
IRELAND	476	5.70	6.00	5.60	- 0.30	+ 0.10
UNITED KINGDOM	546,061	5.41	5.45	5.65	- 0.04	- 0.24

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

Description of Coal.	No. of Work- people employed in Jan., 1918; at the	worked	e number per weel in Fort ended	k by the	Jan.,	+) or -) in 1918, a
	Collieries included in the Table.	26th Jan., 1918,	22nd Dec., 1917.	27th Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Anthracite Ooking Gas House Steam Mixed	5,430 27,837 38,351 52,841 187,641 233,961	Days. 5'26 5'75 4'72 5'57 5'21 5'60	Days. 5'42 5'67 4'71 5'72 6'38 5'55	Days. 4.63 5.80 5.37 5.66 5.63 5.71	Days. - 0.16 + 0.08 + 0.01 - 0.15 - 0.17 + 0.05	Days. + 0.63 - 0.05 - 0.65 - 0.09 - 0.42 - 0.11
ALL DESCRIPTIONS	546,061	5:41	5:45	5.65	- 0.04	- 0.24

IRON, SHALE, AND OTHER MINING, AND QUARRYING.

EMPLOYMENT continued very good at iron, shale and lead mines, and good at tin mines. At quarries it was fairly good on the whole, but was much interrupted by bad weather. Shortage of labour and of railway trucks were reported from several districts.

MINING

Iron.-Returns received for each of the three periods named below, relating to the same mines and open works in each

* The figures in this and the following article only show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short days) on which coal, iron ore or shale was got and drawn from the mines or open works included in the returns. It is not necessarily implied that all the *persons* employed worked every day that the mines or works were open.

case, show that 19,514 workpeople were employed at mines included in these returns in January, 1918, an increase of 86 (0⁻⁴ per cent.) compared with December, 1917, and of 2,386 (13⁻⁹ per cent.) on a year ago.

February, 1918.

	Work- people employed in Jan., 1918,	worke	e number ed per w p Fortnig	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Jan., 1918, on a		
District.	at Mines included in the Returns.	26th Jan., 1918,	22nd Dec., 1917.	27th Jan., 1917.	Month ago,	Year ago,
Cleveland Cumberland and Lanca- shire	7,661 6,933	Days. 5.88 6.00	Days. 5.89 5.96	Days. 5.82 5.95	Days. - 0.01 + 0.01	Days. + 0.06 + 0.05
Scotland Other Districts	716 4,204	6.00 5.74	6.00 5.97	6.00 5.91	- 0.23	- 0.17
TOTAL	19,514	5.90	5.94	5.90	- 0.04	

Shale .- The returns show that 3,531 workpeople were em. shale.—The returns show that 3,531 workpeople were em-ployed in the fortnight ending 7th January, 1918, at mines which worked on an average 6 days per week, compared with 3,621 workpeople in December at mines which worked 6.13 days, and with 3,190 workpeople in January, 1917, at mines which worked 6.06 days per week. *Tin.*—Men remaining in the industry continued fully em-ployed.

Lead.—With lead miners in Weardale employment con-tinued very good; in Flintshire it was good.

QUARRYING.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

			Number at Quarr	of workpeopl ies included i	Average weekly num-	
			Jan.,	Inc. (+)or	Dec.(-)ona	Quarries
			1918,	Month ago.	Year ago.	in fortnight ended 26th Jan., 1918.
Limestone Sandstone Slate Basalt Whinstone	 	 	5,307 1,089 2,436 2,191 952 - 779	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per cent.} \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 0.8 \\ - & 1.5 \\ - & 0.8 \\ + & 0.8 \\ - & 2.0 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 3.0 - 23.0 - 11.4 - 19.5 - 4.0 - 11.8	5:36 4:89 4:99 5:75 4 82 5:18
TOTAL	 	 •••	12,754	- 0*4	- 8:3	5.27

Limestone .- Employment was good generally with limestone quarrymen.

Granite (Road Material, Setts, &c.) .- Employment was good generally.

Slate .- Employment in North Wales was good.

Sandstone. In grindstone, paving stone, &c., quarries em-ployment continued good; 'in building stone quarries it was fairly good.

Basalt and Whinstone (Road Material) .- Employment continued fairly good.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued good. Shortages of labour and of material were reported from most districts.

District.	Number of the Retur	Furnaces, ns, in Blas	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Jan., 1918, on a		
	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
ENGLAND AND WALES. Cleveland	78 - 31 13 34 30	76 32 13 33 30	76 32 12 27 28	+	+ 2 + 1 + 1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Staffs and Worcester	29	30	29	- 1	
S. Wales and Monmouth	13	13	12	and the second	+ 1
Other districts	4	4	5		- 1
ENGLAND AND WALES	232	231	221	+ 1	+ 11
SCOTLAND	62	64	71	- 2	- 9
GREAT BRITAIN	294	295	292	- 1	+ 2

February, 1918.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good, showing an improvement on a year ago. Employment in South Wales and Monmouth was affected by the bricklayers' dispute. A general shortage of labour was again reported from every district. According to returns relating to 117,432 workpeople, the number of shifts worked during the week ended 26th January, 1918, was 674,515, showing an increase of 1,903 (or 0'3 per cent.) on a month ago, and of 38,032 (or 6'0 per cent.) on a year ago. a year ago.

· ·	empl	of Workp oyed by king retu	firms		gate nun ifts work	
_	Week ended 26th	Dec. com	(-) as pared h a	Week ended 26th	Dec. (com	+) or -) as pared h a
	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Jan., 1918.	Month ago,	Year ago.
DEPARTMENTS. Open Hearth Melting Fur-	11,878	Per cent. - 0.9	Per cent. + 7.5	70,370	Per cent. - 0.6	Per cent. + 7:1
naces Crucible Furnaces Bessemer Converters Puddling Forges	661 1,734 7,316	+ 0.9 - 1.0 - 0.6	$+ \frac{4.9}{- 3.9}$ + 4.6	3,829 9,151 38,722	+ 1.4 - 0.9 - 1.2	+ 3.1 - 8.3 + 5.4
Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing	32,436 5,959 17,538 14,246	+ 0.1 + 6.1 - 0.3 + 1.6	+ 2.0 + 17.6 + 4.7 + 6.9	175,903 34,827 104,589 83,386	-0.2 + 5.8 - 0.5 + 1.6	+ 2.2 + 18.3 + 4.6 + 6.9
Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers, &c.	25,664	+ 0.2 + 0.4	+ 8.8	153,738 674,515	+ 0.3	+ 9.2 + 6.0
DISTRICTS.						1
Northumberland & Durham Cleveland Sheffield and Rotherham	13,902 11,712 32,427	+ 0.7 - 1.7 + 3.0 + 0.5	+ 62 + 98 + 93 + 28	79,090 68,461 191,375 21,448	+ 0.5 - 2.4 + 3.0 - 0.5	+ 6.2 + 10.2 + 9.4 + 1.5
Leeds, Bradford, &c Cumberland, Lancashire & Oheshire Staffordshire	3,870 9,776 9,104	+ 0.5 + 1.9 - 0.5	+ 2.8 + 8.4 + 2.7	53,105 50,358	+ 1.2 - 0.3	+ 4.5 + 4.8
Other Midland Counties Wales and Monmouth	5,018 11,116	- 1.8 - 4.6	- 2.0 - 0.2	28,388 62,228	- 1.7 - 4.3	- 1.8 + 2.3
England & Wales Scotland	96,925 20,507	+ 0.4 + 0.4	+ 6.1 + 4.2	554,453 120,062	+ 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.3	+ 64 + 43 + 60
GREAT BRITAIN	117,432	+ 0.4	+ 5.8	674,515	+ 0.3	+ 6.0

ENGINEERING TRADES.

THESE trades continued to be extremely busy during January,

and a great amount of overtime was worked. Trade Unions with 304,867 members (mostly in skilled occupations) reported 0'2 per cent. unemployed at the end of January, compared with 0'2 per cent. a month and a

year ago. The following Table relates to workpeople (skilled and un-skilled) who were insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act :---

Division.	Number	Une	centage mployn is lodg	nent	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Jan., 1918, on a		
DIVISIOD.	Insured.	25th Jan., 1918.	28th. Dec., 1917.	26th Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
London	$\begin{array}{c} 170,923\\ 110,301\\ 235,973\\ 159,100\\ 80,848\\ 180,925\\ 97,647\\ 56,432\\ 27,457\\ 181,257\\ 25,402 \end{array}$	1.29 0.34 1.27 0.45 1.08 0.43 0.78 0.50 0.41 0.49 2.44	1.27 0.33 1.18 0.40 0.99 0.43 0.66 0.50 0.366 0.50 2.42	1.14 0.27 0.60 0.34 0.38 0.34 0.41 0.36 0.35 0.28 1.30	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 0.02 \\ + \ 0.01 \\ + \ 0.09 \\ + \ 0.05 \\ + \ 0.09 \\ \hline \\ + \ 0.12 \\ \hline \\ + \ 0.05 \\ - \ 0.01 \\ + \ 0.02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + \ 0.15 \\ + \ 0.07 \\ + \ 0.67 \\ + \ 0.11 \\ + \ 0.70 \\ + \ 0.09 \\ + \ 0.37 \\ + \ 0.14 \\ + \ 0.06 \\ + \ 0.21 \\ + \ 1.14 \end{array}$	
UNITED KINGDOM	1,326,265	0:80	0.76	0.20	+ 0.04	+ 0.30	
UNITED KINGDOM-Males Females	937,621 388,644	0.33 1.92	0.34 1.84	*	-0.01 + 0.08	*	

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

WORK continued at high pressure with overtime in operation

WORK continued at high pressure with overtime in operation to a large extent. Trade unions of iron and steel shipbuilders and shipwrights with 83,723 members reported 0.4 per cent. unemployed at the end of January, compared with 0.3 per cent. a month ago and 0.2 per cent. a year ago. The following Table relates to workpeople (skilled and un-skilled) who were insured under Part I. of the National In-Burance Act

surance Act :--

* Figures not available.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Divisiop.	Number	Percentage of Unemployment Books lodged at			Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Jan., 1918, on a	
21111001	Insured.	25th Jan., 1918.	28th Dec., 1917.	26th Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London	10,299 54,893 36,061 6,687 2,180 1,105 7,067 21,904 11,855 72,931 19,909	0.97 0.21 0.11 0.22 0.05 0.09 0.31 0.19 0.25 0.14 1.36	1.08 0.30 0.09 0.29 0.24 0.25 0.20 0.51 0.13 1.50	0 88 0·32 0·22 0·20 1·10 0·49 0·17 0·22 0·26 0·09 1·11	$\begin{array}{c} - 0.11 \\ - 0.09 \\ + 0.02 \\ - 0.07 \\ - 0.19 \\ + 0.09 \\ + 0.06 \\ - 0.01 \\ - 0.26 \\ + 0.01 \\ - 0.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + \ 0.09 \\ - \ 0.11 \\ + \ 0.02 \\ - \ 1.05 \\ - \ 0.40 \\ + \ 0.14 \\ - \ 0.03 \\ - \ 0.01 \\ + \ 0.05 \\ + \ 0.25 \end{array}$
UNITED KINGDOM	244,891	0.30	0.34	0.31	- 0.04	- 0.01
UNITED KINGDOM-Males Females	237,328 7,563	0.23 2.45	0.25 3.45	*	= 0.0% = 1.00	

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TINPLATE AND STEEL AND GALVANISED SHEET TRADE.

THE following Table shows the number of tinplate and steel sheet mills in operation at the end of January, 1918, at the works covered by the returns :---

	Numbe	er of Works	s open.	Number of	Number of Mills in operation.					
Works.	At end of		+) or -) on a	At end of	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a					
	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago,				
Tinplate Steel Sheet	69 9	- 4 - 2	- 3 - 3	233 55	-19 - 5	= 34 = 5				
TOTAL	78	- 6	- 6	288	-24	- 39				

The number of tinplate mills working at the end of January showed a decrease of 19 compared with the previous month, and of 34 on a year ago. Some of the works were closed down owing to the interruption of the supply of steel bars due to the dispute affecting bricklayers at steel works. The number of mills making steel and galvanised sheets working at the end of January showed a decrease of 5 com-pared with both a month ago and a year ago. Many of the mills worked short time owing to the shortage of supplies of steel bars. steel bars.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES. EMPLOYMENT continued good in most of these trades, and showed little change from a month ago or a year ago. Trade Unions with 50,631 members had 01 per cent. unemployed at the end of January, 1918, January, 1917, and December, 1917. Brasswork.—Employment with brassworkers continued very good, with much overtime being worked. Muts, Bolts, Nails, &c.—Employment continued very good at Blackheath and Halesowen; it was also very good and showed an improvement at Darlaston. At Birmingham it continued good. Employment was very good with shoe rivet and wire nail makers at Birmingham. Mutlery, Tools, Bits, Stirrups, &c.—The Sheffield cutlery and file trades continued busy. With edge tool makers at Wednesbury employment was good, and showed an improve-ment on the previous month; at Birmingham it was fair, but showed a decline. With bit and stirrup makers employment was slack, and worse than a month ago; with saddle and harness furniture makers it was fair, and not so good as in the previous month.

the previous month. *Tubes.*—Employment was very good at Birmingham, and good at Wednesbury and in South Wales and Monmouth-shire.

chains, Anchors, &c.—Employment continued very good with cable chain and block makers; it was still good with anvil and vice makers at Dudley, and with axle and spring makers at Wednesbury. Sheet Metal Workers.—Sheet metal workers were well em-ployed, and overtime continued to be worked on Government orders.

orders.

orders. Wire.—Employment continued good. Shortages of material and of labour were reported. Locks, Hollow-ware, &c.—In the Wolverhampton and Willenhall lock trade employment continued fair. In the Midlands galvanised hollow-ware trade employment was very good; it continued good in the tin, enamelled, and cast iron hollow-ware trades. Stoves, Grates, &c.—Employment was fair.

COTTON TRADE.

THERE was a decline in employment in the weaving section of the cotton trade compared with a month ago, and an increase

* Figures not available.

February, 1918.

in the numbers affected by the Cotton Control Scheme. In the spinning department employment continued moderate. SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

10

	W	orkpeople	•		Earnings.		
	Week ended ended		Week ended 26th	Inc. (+) or Dec (-) on a			
	26th Jan., 1918.	Jan., Month Veer		Jan., 1915.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other Not specified	12,638 22,971 55,360 8,853 10,690	Per cent. + 1 ^{:0} + 0 ^{:9} - 4 ^{:7} - 4 ^{:7} - 1 ^{:2}	Per cent. - 12 ^{.6} - 10 ^{.1} - 15 ^{.2} - 12 ^{.8} - 12 ^{.6}	£ 16,853 32,879 75,058 16,081 15,611	Per cent. + 2·2 + 2·3 - 8·5 - 6·4 - 3·2	Per cent. + 6 [.] 4 + 7 [.] 5 + 2 [.] 4 + 5 [.] 4 + 3 [.] 8	
TOTAL	110,512	- 2.6.	- 13.4	156,482	- 4.6	+ 4.3	
DISTRICTS, Ashton Stockport, Glossop and Hyde	4,419 6,301	$- 2.3 \\ - 2.9$	- 18·3 - 12·6	6,152 8,908	- 2.8 - 3.6	- 2:2 + 6:4	
Bolton and Leigh Boury, Rochdale, Heywood, Waisden and Todmorden	9,754 17,428 10,059	$\begin{array}{c} + & 2.2 \\ - & 2.0 \\ - & 0.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 10.8 \\ - 6.5 \\ - 10.2 \end{array} $	14,984 22,451 14,229	-3.0 + 03 + 1.8	+ 7.8 + 12.2 + 10.3	
Wanchester	7,441 9,185 20,230	+ 5.0 - 10.9 - 3.5	${}^{-11.2}_{-21.0}_{-17.3}$	10,428 12,631 29,767	+ 3.1 - 13.7 - 6.5	+ 9.6 - 4.5 + 1.4	
Burnley, Padiham, Colne and Nelson Other Lancashire Towns	14,451 4,084	- 6·1	- 13 [.] 8	22,760 4.837	-12.8 - 30	- 0.9 + 3.1	
Torkshire Towns	4,084 3,916 3,244	-0.8 -0.7 -0.7	$-17 \circ$ -11.3 -10.9	4,537 5,632 3,703	- 0.1 - 9.8	+ 11.0 + 0.8	
TOTAL	110,512	- 26	- 13.4	156,482	- 4.6	+ 4.3	

In the Oldham district employment continued moderate in the spinning section and fair with weavers; in each branch the spinning section and fair with weavers; in each branch it was below the level of a year ago. In the spinning depart-ment an average of about 14 per cent. of the workpeople were on control pay and stopped each week during the month, about the same number being affected as in November and December. In the Bolton district employment was good with spinners, and better than a month ago; but considerable numbers of the women in the weaving and card-room sections were unemployed, partly because of the restrictions imposed by the Control Board, and partly owing to the shortage of male labour in the spinning rooms: about 20 per cent. of the machinery was reported to be stopped. In the weaving districts of Preston, Blackburn and Burnley employment showed a decline since last month, a larger number of workers being on control pay. being on control pay.

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES. WOOLLEN TRADE.

DURING January employment showed a slight decline, on the whole, as compared with a month ago, restrictions on the sup-plies of wool being increasingly felt. Nearly 50 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were working less than 55¹/₂ hours (chiefly 50 hours), as compared with about 45 per cent. during December, between 5 and 10 per cent. were still on overtime, while the remainder were on full time.

SUMMARY	OF	EMPLOYERS'	RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
	Week ended 26th	Inc. (Dec. (-		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS, Vool Sorting pinning Veaving Vetspecified	544 4 507 6,830 5,076 1.301	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 0.9 \\ - & 2.2 \\ - & 2.2 \\ - & 0.7 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 13 - 7.1 - 56 - 3.9 + 05	£ 892 7,228 9.455 8.449 1,933	Per cent. - 1.8 - 3.1 - 2.1 - 0.8	Per cent. + 21.4 + 11.7 + 18.6 + 20.4 + 13.2	
TOTAL	18,258	- 18	- 4.9	27,957	- 22	+ 17:0	
DISTRIOTS. Huddersfield District Leeds District Dewsbury & Batley District Other Parts of West Riding	2,072 1,583 1,621 2,086	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.3\\ -2.7\\ -2.3\\ -0.2 \end{array} $	+ 0.4 - 61 + 1.8 - 2.1	3,916 2,638 2.818 3,516	$ \begin{array}{r} - 38 \\ - 52 \\ - 37 \\ - 04 \end{array} $	+22.9 +22.9 +29.4 +19.9	
TOTAL, WEST BIDING Seotland Other Districts	7,362 4 931 5,965	- 1.5 - 0.4 - 3.3	- 1.5 - 2.8 - 10.3	12 938 7 099 7,920	$ \begin{array}{r} - 3.2 \\ - 0.8 \\ - 2.0 \\ \end{array} $	+23.4 +149 +94	
TOTAL	18,258	- 18	- 4.9	27,957	- 2.2	+ 17 0	

earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages including war bonuses.

WORSTED TRADE.

In this trade also the shortage of supplies of wool was much felt, and there was some decline in employment since last month. Nearly 80 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were working less than 55½ hours (chiefly 50 hours), as compared with a little over 75 per cent. last month, about 2 per cent. were still on overtime, and the remainder were on full time.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	е.	Earnings.			
the second second	Week ended 26th Jan., 1918.	Inc. (Dec. (-		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
		Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS. Wool Sorting and Combing Spinning	3,982 15,668 7,137 3,690 1,963	Per cent. - 2.1 - 0.9 - 1.6 - 1.4 - 2.2	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - 4^{.2} \\ - 23 \\ - 4^{.0} \\ + 0^{.6} \\ - 2^{.9} \end{array}$	£ 7,467 16,704 10,409 6,375 2,636	Per cent. + 0.2 - 3.4 - 7.3 - 2.4 - 4.1	Per cent. + 20'4 + 15 7 + 15'4 + 24'6 + 15'4	
TOTAL	32,440	- 1.3	- 2.6	43,591	- 3.7	+ 17'6	
DISTRICTS. Bradford District Keighley District Halifax District Huddersfield District Other Parts of West Riding	16,492 5,147 2,558 3,294 2,049	$ \begin{array}{r} - 1.3 \\ + 0.2 \\ - 2.5 \\ - 2.0 \\ - 2.8 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 3 \cdot 3 \\ - 1 \cdot 4 \\ - 6 \cdot 2 \\ - 1 \cdot 7 \\ + 3 \cdot 4 \\ \end{array} $	23,299 6,476 2,976 4,699 2,501	$ \begin{array}{r} - 4.0 \\ - 3.4 \\ - 3.4 \\ - 4.6 \\ - 4.0 \end{array} $	+ 18·3 + 14·6 + 9·7 + 19·8 + 22·1	
TOTAL, WEST RIDING Other Districts	29,540 2,900	- 1·3 - 1·1	$-\frac{26}{-27}$	39,951 3,640	- 3·9 - 1·0	+ 17.4 + 20.1	
TOTAL	32,440	- 1.3	- 2.6	43,591	- 3.7	+ 17.6	

HOSIERY TRADE.

DURING January employment on Government contracts con-tinued very good in all the principal districts, and showed little change compared with a year ago. A small amount of overtime was reported, chiefly in the Leicester district, and there was very little short time. In some cases, however, the restricted supplies of yarn caused some slackness in the civilian trade.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	е.		Earnings	•
District.	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		Week Inc. (+) o ended Dec. (-) on			
	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago,
Leicester Leicester Country District Notts and Derbyshire Sootland	8,572 1,618 4,661 3,340 881	Per cent. + 0.1 - 0.2 + 1.7 + 0.8 - 1.2	Per cent. - 18 -11.2 - 2.1 + 0.7 + 2.9	£ 11,959 1,958 5,413 4,231 896	Per cent. + 1.7 - 2.8 + 1.1 + 0.5 + 4.8	Per cent. + 25 9 + 9.6 + 22 8 + 25.2 + 19.9
TOTAL	19,072	+ 0.2	- 2.1	24,457	+ 1.1	+ 23'4

JUTE TRADE.

THERE was some decline in employment in Dundee and the surrounding districts due to the stoppage of machinery in order to conserve stocks of raw material. Employment on the whole, however, continued good, and showed little change compared with a year ago; about half the firms reported an insufficient supply of labour.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	N	orkpeop	le.	N. C.	Wages.			
DEPARTMENTS.	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918,	Month ago.	Year ago.*		
Preparing	2,321 2,717 3,291 1,712	Per cent. - 2.0 - 2.5 - 1.3 - 1.1	Per cent. - 2.7 - 3.9 - 1.5 - 0.2	£ 3,113 3,417 4,592 3,092	Per cent. - 2:4 - 4:0 - 4:0 - 2:8	Per cent. + 20'5 + 16'0 + 17'1 + 24'4		
TOTAL	10,041	- 1.8	- 2.2	14,214	- 3.4	+ 19 3		

* Comparison with a year ago is affected by increases in rates of wages i cluding war bonuses.

February, 1918.

LINEN TRADE.

DURING January the Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, came into force with a view to conserving the available supplies of raw material and yarn (see January GAZETTE, supplies of raw material and yarn (see January GAZETTE, page 7). In Ireland employment was very slack, and worse than a month ago, especially in the Belfast district, where about 50 to 60 per cent. of the workpeople were on short time all or part of the month. In Scotland there was also a decline encod with a month ago, but employment at Dynamic compared with a month ago, but employment at Dunfermline and other centres on the whole was reported as good.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

and the second second	W	orkpeopl	е.	1	Earnings,		
	Week ended		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. $(+)$ or Dec. $(-)$ on a		
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Yea1* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Wasving Diher Not specified	6.932 13 249 12 371 4 986 2,419	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - 1.4 \\ - 1.2 \\ - 1.9 \\ - 2.6 \\ - 1.7 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 59 + 37 + 44 - 03 + 26	e 6,781 11,135 13,170 6,895 2,601	Per cent. - 7.4 - 7.9 - 7.3 - 5.2 - 2.7	Per cent. + 28 [.] 1 + 28 [.] 8 + 26 [.] 9 + 21 [.] 8 + 30 [.] 4	
TOTAL	39.987	- 17	+ 3.7	40.582	- 6.9	+ 26.9	
DISTRICTS. Selfast Other places in Ireland	18,119 11.397	- 2·1 - 1·3	+ 3 [.] 2 + 9 [.] 6	17,164 10,448	-10.5 - 5.9	$+ 22.9 \\+ 37.9$	
TOTAL IRELAND	29.516	- 1.8	+ 5.6	27.612	- 8.8	+ 28.2	
ffeshire Other places in Scotland	2.589 -7,582	- 2.0 - 1.3	- 3.8 - 0.2	2.741 9,910	- 4·5 - 1·9	+ 17.6 + 26.8	
TOTAL SCOTLAND	10,171	- 1.5	- 1.2	12,654	- 2.5	+ 24.7	
ingland	300	+ 07	38	316	- 3.4	+ 15.3	
UNITED KINGDOM	39,987	- 1.7	+ 3.7	40,582	- 6.9	+ 26.9	

SILK TRADE.

DURING January employment continued fairly good, and was about the same as a year ago for those still in the trade. About half the firms making returns reported a scarcity of labour, especially dressers, spinners and weavers.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings	•	high prices of raw m	aterial	3.				
	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on 8	Week ended 26th	ended Dec. (-) on a		SUMMAR	Y OF EMPLOYERS' RI Workpeople.			TURNS.		
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Yea1* ago.		Week	Inc. (F 10 And And	Week	Inc. (
BRANCHES. Throwing Spinning	1,093 2.247	Per cent. + 2.8 - 0.9	Per cent. - 7.4 - 2.0	£ 755 3,456	Per cent. + 0.4 + 1.6	Per cent. + 130 + 268		26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
Weaving Other Not specified	2 387 1 727 268	-16 - 0.6 - 1.5	-1.4 - 0.7 - 9.8	2,423 2.001 312	+ 10 - 37 - 03 - 13	+ 17.1 + 20.0 + 8.7	TRADES: Bleaching Printing	2,521 545	Per cent. + 0 ³ + 0 ²	Per cent. - 09 - 02	£ 4,135 1,161	Per cent. + 0.4 2.4	Per cent. + 20 ⁻² + 21 ⁻⁶
TOTAL	8 022	- 0.6	- 2.6	8,917	- 0.2	+ 20.6	Dyeing Trimming, Finishing and other Departments Not specified	11,481 6 547 2,412	-1.9 -1.2 -0.5	-5.7 -4.6 -3.2	28,819 12,196 4,570	$-\frac{4^{\circ}3}{-0^{\circ}8}$ - 1.6	+ 18.8 + 20.4 + 17.6
DISTRICTS. Lancashire and W. Riding of Yorkshire Macclesfield, Congleton and District	2,587 2.326	- 0°3 - 1°7	+ 0.2 - 1.9	3,651 2,549	+ 2.1	+ 27.9 + 18.4	TOTAL	23,506	- 1:3	- 4.5	50,881	- 2.8	+ 19.2
District Rastern Counties Other Districts, including Scotland	1,769 1 349	- 1.0 + 1.4	- 5 ^{.6} - 4 ^{.8}	1.658 1,089	- 0.8 - 4.1	+ 15.9 + 11.0	DISTRICTS : Yorkshire Larcashire Scotland	11,386 7,797 1,721	-2.1 -0.2 2.4	- 7.3 - 1.2 - 1.5	29,463 14,370 2,634	-4.3 + 1.5 - 4.0	+ 19.5 + 18.0 + 18.2
TOTAL	8,022	- 0.6	- 2.6	8,947	- 0.2	+ 20.6	Ireland Other Districts	618 1,984	-0.6 + 0.2	-12.8 - 0.3	696 3 ,718	- 1.6 - 6.1	+ 3.1 + 25.9
							UNITED KINGDOM	23,506	- 1.3	- 4.5	50, 881	- 2.8	+ 19-2

LACE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole showed a slight decline as com-LEATHER TRADES. pared with a month ago. The plain net operatives continued busy on Government contracts; in the curtain section employd good on the whole, with a scarcity of labour, and in several districts overtime was worked. ment on the whole was fair, but hampered by the shortage of Trade Unions with 4,431 members reported 1.9 per cent. as yarn and cotton supplies. In the levers section much short unemployed at the end of January, compared with 1.9 per cent. and irregular time was reported in the Nottingham district; in December and 23 per cent. a year ago. Those unemployed in the Long Eaton district there was a considerable shortage were chiefly saddlers at Walsall. In the saddle and harness trades employment was reported as only fair, and at Walsall some short time was worked. of labour in this section, especially of twist hands. Labour was also wanted in the plain net section and in the curtain branch.

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages including war bouuses.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

and the second second second	W	orkpeopl	8.	114	Earnings	
	Week	Inc. (- Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (- Dec. (-	
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Montb ago.	Year* ago.
BRANCHES.	2,064 1,770 3,361 1,172	Per cent, - 0.6 - 0.1 - 1.0 + 1.5	Per cent. -10 ^{.3} - 8 ^{.8} - 0 ^{.8} - 2 ^{.2}	£ 3,427 2,604 4,675 1,299	Per cent. - 0.6 - 4.2 - 2.8 + 6.9	Per cent. + 4' + 5' + 14' + 13'
TOTAL	8,367	- 0.4	- 5.2	12,005	- 1.2	+ 9.
DISTRICTS. Nottingham City Long Eaton and other out- lying Districts Other English Districts Scotland	3,168 1,516 2,437 1,246	+ 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.9 - 1.0	$-\frac{2.8}{-12.0} + \frac{0.0}{-11.6}$	4,102 2,691 3,381 1,831	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.5 \\ -0.1 \\ \end{array} $	+ 9 + 2 + 19 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 +
GREAT BRITAIN	8,367	- 0.7	- 5.2	12,005	- 1.2	+ 9.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

CARPET TRADE.

DURING January employment was moderate and showed a de-cline compared with a month ago, being affected by official restrictions on the supplies of yarn, and by the shortage of skilled labour. About 30 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were on short time, as compared with 28 per

cent. during December. Returns from firms employing 5,224 workpeople in the week ended 26th January, and paying £6,922 in wages, showed a decrease of 3.7 per cent., both in the number employed and in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Com-pared with a year ago there was a decrease of 4'0 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 15'0 per cent in the amount of wages paid.

BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole was fairly good, but showed a decline as compared with a month ago and was not quite up to the level of a year ago. A good deal of overtime was reported in Lancashire and Yorkshire, chiefly in the dyeing and finishing branches, but some short time was also worked in these districts, especially on cotton bleaching and dye-ing, partly due to the restrictions in the cotton trade. In

the printing section employment was fair, and the majority of the operatives were working rather less than full time. About half the firms reported an insufficient supply of labour, and employment was also hampered by the scarcity and

SUMMARY	OF	EMPLOYERS'	RETURNS.
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* Comperison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages including war bonuses.

February, 1918.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

1.

DURING January employment in this trade was good on the whole, but in many of the principal districts it was not so good as a month ago or quite so brisk as a year ago. In some cases the women workers were not fully employed, partly owing to the lack of skilled men, while employment with Army bootmakers in the Northampton district showed a slight decline owing to the completion of Government con-tracts. Some shortage of leather was reported.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings.			
District.	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a ended D 26th D				Inc. (Dec. (-	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.		
ENGLAND AND WALES. London Leicester Leicester Country Dis-	1,732 10,801 2,478	Per cent. - 0.3 + 0.1 + 0.3	Per cent. - 7:5 - 6:4 - 8:5	£ 2,923 18,369 3,849	Per cent. + 0.7 - 1.7 - 0.7	Per cent. + 1 ^{.9} + 2 ^{.6} + 4 ^{.0}		
Northampton	8,410 7,731	+ 0.0 + 0.8	- 9·1 - 4·9	13,569 12,045	- 6.9 - 4.3	- 0.3 + 9.0		
District Kettering	3,148 2,401 3,329 1,437 1,660 2,032 3,397	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.4 \\ + & 0.3 \\ - & 1.1 \\ & \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 1.0 \\ - & 1.7 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6.1 \\ - & 6.9 \\ - & 8.5 \\ - & 2.1 \\ - & 7.2 \\ - & 9.6 \\ - & 6.4 \end{array} $	4,999 3,540 4,524 2,191 2,655 3,183 5,101	$ \begin{array}{r} - 7.6 \\ - 1.3 \\ - 0.9 \\ - 2.4 \\ - 0.1 \\ - 6.4 \\ + 2.3 \end{array} $	+ 7.8 + 5.6 + 6.6 + 23.0 + 7.4 + 5.1 + 9.0		
Birmingham and District Other parts of England and Wales	776	- 4.6 + 0.1	$-\frac{14.1}{-5.7}$	1,141 1,974	- 0.5 - 3.1	+ 13 2 + 11 1		
ENGLAND AND WALES	50,736	- 0.4	- 7.1	80,063	- 3.1	+ 5.2		
BCOTLAND IRELAND	2,628 575	- 0.3 - 2.9	-5.7 +1.2	4,247 625	+ 3.1 - 6.6	+ 8·1 + 13·2		
UNITED KINGDOM	53,939	- 0.4	- 6.9	84,935	- 2.9	+ 5.4		

TAILORING TRADE.

BESPOKE.

London.—Employment showed a slight decline compared with a month ago, but was better than a year ago. Returns from firms paying £9,393 in wages to their workpeople (indoor and outdoor workers) during the four weeks ended 26th January showed a decrease of 3'9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and an increase of 24'6 per cent. compared with a year ago. *Other Centres.*—Employment was reported as fair at Liver-pool, Edinburgh and Aberdeen, fairly good at Birmingham, and good at Sheffield; at Belfast and Cork it was slack.

READY-MADE.

In this branch there was a slight decline compared with a month ago, but employment generally was good and better than a year ago.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Indoor Workpeople,						
	Number Employed, Earnings.						
District.	week Dec. (-		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year ago.*	
Leeds	6,803 3,440 3,732 1,211 2,762	Per cent. - 1.5 - 0.7 - 2.4 + 1.1	Per cent. + 2 ² 2 + 18 ⁹ + 3 ⁰ - 6 ⁶ - 2 ³	£ 8,863 4,653 4,323 1,397 3,042	Per cent. - 7'9 + 1'4 - 1'0 - 4'7	Per cent, + 28'3 + 44'7 + 35'6 + 31'9 + 24'8	
Bristol) South Midland and Eastern Counties	2,182	- 0.6	- 1.6	2,587	- 2.9	+ 39.2	
Glasgow	5,479 2,002 2,050	+ 2.7 - 1.5 - 1.0	$^{+12.5}_{+20.2}_{-2.9}$	9,671 2,821 2,310	- 0.7 - 1.8 - 0.2	+ 61·3 + 53·2 + 23·9	
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	29,661	- 0.2	+ 5.3	39,667	- 2.7	+ 39.5	

Over 60 per cent. of the firms covered by the above Returns reported an insufficient supply of labour; in a few cases a

* Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages, including war bonuses.

large number of workers were wanted. About 8 per cent. of the workpeople were on short time, partly due to the labour shortage, while about 10 per cent. worked overtime during the month.

SHIRT AND COLLAR TRADE.

In this trade employment continued fairly good and was quite up to the level of a year ago for those still in the trade. More than half the firms covered by the Returns reported a shortage of labour, the scarcity being most marked in London, Manchester and Glasgow, where machinists and cutters were in much demand.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	8.	Earnings.			
District.	Week ended -Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago,	
London Manchester Rest of Yorkshire, Lanca- shire and Cheshire	2,625 2,041 1,769	Per cent. - 4 [.] 1 - 1 [.] 9 + 0 [.] 3	Per cent. - 9.0 - 15.1 + 4.3	£ 3,084 2,539 1,595	Per cent. + 4.0 + 7.5 + 2.1	Per cent. + 12.8 + 11.5 + 36.4	
S.W. Counties	1,793 1,016 1,880 1,912 770 631	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.5 \\ - & 1.0 \\ - & 0.8 \\ - & 1.4 \\ - & 0.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - 5.6 \\ - 12.5 \\ - 14.9 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 6.8 \\ - 1.4 \end{array}$	1,530 1,059 1,985 1,672 724 429	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.3 \\ + & 2.6 \\ - & 1.1 \\ + & 11.8 \\ - & 12.6 \\ + & 0.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} + 15.0 \\ + 4.0 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 37.4 \\ + 29.5 \\ + 24.3 \end{array} $	
TOTAL	14,437	- 1.5	- 6.8	14,617	+ 2.8	+ 15:4	

HAT TRADE.

Silk.—Employment was better than a month ago in London and the provinces, owing to a seasonal improvement in the ladies' hat trade.

ladies' hat trade. Felt.—In this branch employment continued moderate, and was affected by shortage of materials and transport difficulties, which caused short time at some centres. At Denton em-ployment was still quiet, with 50 per cent. of the workpeople on short time, but slightly better than last month, when 75 per cent. were working less than full time. In Warwickshire employment was reported as good; at Stockport about 20 per cent. of the workpeople were on short time.

OTHER CLOTHING TRADES. DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

EMPLOYMENT with dressmakers and milliners in retail firms in London during January showed little change compared with a month ago; a general shortage of labour was reported. Returns from firms, chiefly in the West End, employing 1,561 dressmakers in the week ended 26th January showed an increase of 18 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 13 per cent. compared with a year ago.

with a year ago. With court and private dressmakers employment continued slack, and was about the same as a year ago.

WHOLESALE MANTLE, COSTUME, BLOUSE, &c., TRADES.

TRADES. In this section employment continued fairly good. The supply of labour, especially of machinists, was insufficient at all three centres, nearly 50 per cent. of the returns reporting a shortage in London and Glasgow and about 60 per cent. in Manchester. Firms in London employing 4,297 workpeople on their premises (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended 26th January showed an increase of 1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and no change com-pared with a year ago. Firms in Manchester employing 4,448 workpeople in the week ended 26th January showed a decrease of 1.7 per cent. in the number employed compared with both a month ago and a year ago.

and a year ago

In Glasgow firms employing 1,818 workpeople in the week ended 26th January showed a decrease of 1'5 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and no change compared with a year ago.

CORSET TRADE.

CORSET TRADE. Employment continued fairly good, but was not so good as a year ago. Returns from firms (mainly in England) employing 5,582 workpeople in their factories in the week ended 26th January showed a decrease of 1'4 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 8'1 per cent. compared with a' year ago. About 10 per cent. of the workpeople were on overtime, and some shortage of labour was renorted was reported.

* Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages, including

February, 1918.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

MEN remaining in the building trade were generally well em-ployed, largely owing to Government requirements. Overtime was reported in certain cases, though private building work (except maintenance and repairs) continued slack. The following Table shows the general percentage of State-insured workpeople in all building occupations :--

Occupations,	Number Insured at end of	Percentage Unem- ployed	Inc. (+) or on	
Occupations,	January, 1918	at end of January.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Carpenters Bricklayers	92,764 40,776	0·41 0·26	-0.04 -0.08	- 0.23 - 0.88
Masons	21,593 11,011	0.80	+0.07 +0.29	-1.20 -0.97
Plasterers	71,758	2 41	+ 0.36	- 1.23
Plumbers	25,378	0.24	- 0.11	- 0.18
Other skilled occupations	29,141	0.46	+0.05	- 0.14
Navvies	90,518	0.48	- 0.01	+0.10 -0.09
Labourers	176,997	0 68	+ 0.04	0 09
ALL OCCUPATIONS	559,936	0.80	+ 0:05	- 0.41

For London the general percentage unemployed was 1'5, compared with 1'3 a month ago and 2'2 a year ago. For Ireland the corresponding figures were 4'9, 4'9, and 6'7. For the remaining nine districts the percentages were 0'5 or less in each case compared with 0'5 or less a month ago and 1'1 or less a year ago, the lowest percentage being for the Northern Counties and the West Midland Counties (0'1).

WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING TRADES.

Mill Sawing and Machining .- Employment was fairly good

The percentage unemployed at the end of January among workpeople engaged in saw milling and insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act

unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act was 0.58, as compared with 0.52 in the previous month, and 0.47 in January, 1917. *Furnishing.*—Employment continued fairly good, but was not quite so good as a month ago. Cabinet makers continued well employed at the principal centres. Upholsterers con-tinued well employed generally. With french polishers in London employment was fair and better than a month ago. Coach-building.—Employment continued good, and much overtime was worked in various districts. Some short time was worked at Edinburgh and Belfast.

Coopers.—Coopers continued fairly well employed. Employ-ment was dull at Burton-on-Trent, and fair at Edinburgh, Cork, Limerick and Waterford.

Cork, Limerick and Waterford. Miscellaneous.—With brushmakers employment continued good and overtime was worked in several districts. Wheel-wrights and smiths were well employed. With packing-case makers employment was slack at Manchester, fair at Bradford, Bristol and Liverpool; it was good and showed an improve-ment at Glasgow. Skip and basket makers continued busy in London, Oldham and Leicester; on the Tyne employment continued fair.

BRICK AND CEMENT TRADES.

BRICK TRADE. EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in the industry; overtime was still worked, and a general scarcity of labour was reported.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS RECEIVED.

Districts.	W	orkpeopl	.8.	Earnings.			
	Week ended	ended Dec. (-) on a		Week ended	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on		
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	or the second second of the second seco		Month ago.	Yean ago,	
forthern Countiles, York- shire, Lancashire, and	2,554	Per cent. - 0.7	Per cent. + 0.0	£ 5,402	Per cent. - 2.3	Per cent + 25	
Cheshire Iidland and Eastern Counties	1,486	- 0.9	+ 3.6	2,609	- 3.0	+ 34	
L and S.W. Counties and Wales cotland and other Dis- tricts	728 629	- 1.2 - 0.8	- 1.8 + 5.7	1,484 1,295	+ 2.6 - 2.1	+ 22	
TOTAL	5,397	- 0.8	+ 1.4	10,790	- 1.8	+ 27	

CEMENT TRADE.

Employment continued good; shortage of labour and much overtime were again reported. Returns from firms employing 5,227 workpeople in the week ended 26th January showed a decrease of 1.1 per cent. in the

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including war bounses.

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number employed, and an increase of 4'3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Com-pared with a year ago there was a decrease of 5'3 per cent. in the number employed, and an increase of 20'8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

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PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PAPER TRADES.

PRINTING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in these trades. Very little short time was reported, and few men were out of employment. In London a large amount of overtime was worked in the letterpress section, employment being very good on Government'printing. The following Table summarises the returns received from Trade Unione.

Trade Unions :

Districts.	No. of Members of Unions	Percentage Unemployed at end of			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
Distriction,	at end of Jan., 1918.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	' Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London Northern Counties and Yorkshire	19,804 3,782	0.0 0.3	0°1 1°6	0.0 0.3	- 0·1 - 1·3	
Lancashire and Cheshire East Midland and Eastern Counties	4,902 1,897	0*4 0*2	0.6 0.5	0·3 0·3	-0.2 -0.3	+ 0·1 - 0·1
West Midlands S. and S.W. Counties and Wales	2,189 3,003	0°1 0°2	0°1 0°5	0.4 0.4	-"0:3	= 0.3 = 0.2
Scotland Ireland	3,418 2,161	0°1 3°2	0.2 4.6	0.1 8.0	- 0°1 - 1°4	- 4.8
UNITED KINGDOM	41,156	0.3	0.6	0.6	- 0.3	- 0.3

The following Table summarises the returns from employers :

	Ŵ	orkpeopl	.0.	Earnings.			
Districts.	Week		+) or -) on a	Week		nc. (+) or c. (-) on a	
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.	
London	2,710 753	Per cent. - 1.3 - 1.6	Per cent. - 8'8 - 11'0	£ 6,749 1,342	Per cent. - 1.6 - 3.0	Per cent. + 9.4 + 9.1	
Lancashire and Cheshire Midland and Eastern Counties	1,297 1,552	= 5.5 = 1.1	- 7.0 - 4.7	2,536 2,519	- 5.7 - 6.3	$^{+16.1}_{+10.2}$	
Scotland	1,218 1,615	+ 0.2 + 0.1	- 8·3 - 2·2	2,284 2,521	+ 7.0 + 0.1	+15 ^{.6} +12 ^{.1}	
UNITED KINGDOM	9,145	- 1.5	÷ 6.9	17,951	- 1.7	+11.6	

BOOKBINDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, with a scarcity of men, and much overtime was worked. The following Table summarises the returns received from employers :

	W	orkpeople	.	Earnings.			
Districts,	Week ended 26th	Inc. (- Dec. (-		Week ended 26th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
London Northern Counties and	2, 3 16 460	Per cent. - 0.7 - 0.2	Per cent. - 1 ^{.3} - 11 ^{.2}	£ 3,942 533	Per cent. - 1.3 - 3.6	Per cent. + 22* + 5*	
Yorkshire Lancashire and Cheshire Midland and Eastern	1,099 742	+ 1.3 + 1.4	= 6.9 0.7	1,394 810	- 4·1 - 4·5	+ 21 + 18	
Counties Scotland Other Districts	OAH	-1.9 +1.3	$\frac{1.6}{-0.3}$	2,045 672	$\frac{+}{-}$ 3.9	+ 23: + 24:	
UNITED KINGDOM	6,856	- 0.2	- 2.9	9,396	- 0.7	+ 21	
UNITED KINGDOM The following Tal Unions :	No. of Members of Unions	marise		returns	from	Trad	
The following Ta	ble sum No. of Members	marise	s the	returns	from	Trad	
The following Ta	No. of Members of Unions ast end of Jan.,	Percen	s the tage Uner at end o	returns mployed	from Increase Decrease or Month	e (+) (se (-)	

PAPER TRADES.

1

EMPLOYMENT continued good, with a general shortage of men, notwithstanding the limited supplies of raw material available. In a few cases short time was worked in some departments, but in other cases a certain amount of overtime was reported. SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS RECEIVED.

	Workpeople paid Wages in last week of Jan., 1918.		(+) or Dec. (-) on a		
		Month ago,	Year ago.		
MACHINE-MADE PAPER AND MILLED BOARDS: Northern Counties	3,351 1,071 5,482 3,818	Per cent. + 0.8 + 1.3 + 1.6 + 1.1	Per cent. - 0'4 + 3'3 - 0 6 - 27		
Total Machine-made Paper, &c HAND-MADE PAPER	13,802 721	$+ \frac{1.3}{-0.7}$	- 04 - 6.0		
TOTAL	14,523	+ 1.2	- 0.7		

POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, with a shortage of male labour, especially of glost and biscuit placers, and overtime was still worked in some departments. In the china and general earthenware branches employment was reported as very good, and in the manufacture of sanitary ware full time was worked; in the manufacture of tiles employment was reported as fair, but much below normal.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS RECEIVED.

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings.		
	Week		+) or -) on a	Week		+) or -) on a	
	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago,	
BRANCHES. China Manufacture Barthenware Manufacture Other Branches (including unspecified)	1,711 11,476 2,248	Per cent. + 0.1 - 1.7 - 2.2	Per cent, - 3.9 - 3.2 - 1.8	£ 2,720 16,735 2,784	Per cent. - 57 - 44 -133	Per cent. + 23.1 + 11.7 + 14.2	
TOTAL	15,435	- 1.6	- 3.1	22,239	- 58	+ 13.3	
DISTRICTS. Potteries	12.023 3,412	- 1.5 - 1.8	-22 -62	15,235 7,104	-7.4 -2.0	+ 11·4 + 17·6	
TOTAL	15,435	- 16	- 3.1	22 239	- 58	+ 13 3	

GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, with a shortage of labour, and in a number of cases overtime was worked by some of the men. Loss of time was still reported through inability to complete "sets" of men owing to enlistments. SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS RECEIVED.

	W	ork peop	le.	-	Earnings.		
	Week ended		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-		
	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year ago,	26th Jan., 1918.	Month ago.	Yea1* ago.	
BRANCHES. Glass Bottle Flint Glass Ware (not bottles) Other Branches	7.318 1,542 590	Per cent. - 05 - 03 - 03	Per cent. - 18 + 46 - 31 - 31	£ 15,776 3,117 946	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - 4.0 \\ - 4.0 \\ + 0.3 \end{array} $	Per cent. + 13.4 + 31.2 + 9.1	
TOTAL	9,450	- 0.4	- 0.9	19,839	- 38	+ 15 6	
DISTRICTS. North of England Yorkshire Lancashire Worcestershire and Warwickshire Scotland Other Parts of the United Kingdom	806 4,883 884 634 909 1,334	$ \begin{array}{r} + 18 \\ + 01 \\ - 26 \\ - 44 \\ - 02 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -11.8\\ -00\\ +2.1\\ -14.8\\ +4.4\\ +6.1\end{array} $	1,812 10,165 1,656 1,294 1,925 2 987	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.3 \\ - 6.2 \\ - 2.2 \\ - 1.3 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 2.4 \end{array} $	$-\frac{2\cdot3}{+18\cdot1} + \frac{1}{18\cdot5} + \frac{12\cdot1}{+12\cdot1} + \frac{10\cdot4}{+24\cdot3}$	
TOTAL	9,450	- 01	- 0.9	19,839	- 38	+ 15 6	

Pressed glass makers were involved in a dispute. With fint glass cutters at Birmingham much overtime was reported. With glass bottle makers employment was reported as only fair at St. Helens, as quiet on the Wear, and as bad at Dublin.

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including

FOOD PREPARATION TRADES.

February, 1918.

In the chocolate and sugar confectionery trades employment continued to be restricted owing to the shortage of sugar, and was only moderate on the whole, more short time than over-time being reported. In all the other trades employment was good, with a scarcity of men, and overtime was reported as having been worked, though to a smaller extent than in recent months. The biscuit, jam and bacon trades were affected by shortage of materials.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS RECEIVED.

	Workpeople. Earnings.					
Trade.	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week	I uc. $(+)$ or De : $(-)$ on a	
	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year ago.	26th Jan., 1918	Month ago.	Year* ago,
Sugar Refining, &c Cocoa, Chocolate, and Sugar	3.659 17,631	Per cent. - 0.4 - 3.0	Per cent. + 11.0 - 26.9	£ 8.774 28,196	Per cent. + 0.1 - 3.6	Per cent. + 46.6 - 4.9
Confectionery Biscuits, Cakes, &c Jams, Marmalade, &c. Bacon and Preserved Meats Pickles and Sauces, &c	7,704 6,331 6,407 836	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 3 \\ - & 1 \\ - & 1 \\ - & 1 \\ - & 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$- \frac{144}{+ 4.1} \\ + 2.3 \\ - 51$	10,046 7,880 8,782 926	$\begin{array}{r} - & 2 \cdot 3 \\ - & 5 \cdot 1 \\ - & 1 \cdot 3 \\ - & 2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	+ 6.3 + 28.8 + 23.2 + 8.6
TOTAL	42,563	- 2.3	- 14:3	64,604	- 28	+ 92

AGRICULTURE.⁺ ENGLAND AND WALES.

In the northern counties outdoor work was much hindered during January by severe weather in the early part of the month, but the frosts do not appear to have injured the autumn-sown crops to any extent. Good progress, however, was made towards the end of the month, and, with the exwas made towards the end of the month, and, with the ex-ception of one or two districts in Lancashire, cultivation is well forward. In the midland counties the weather was variable, and very little work could be done in the first half of the month; good progress, however, was made in the latter half, and ploughing was well forward for the time of year. Frost and snow stopped outdoor work in the eastern counties at first, but ploughing generally made good progress later on, except in some districts, where the land was still too wet. In the southern and south-western counties work was interrupted by snow and rain, but, generally speaking, consider-able progress had been made by the end of the month. Culti-vation in Wales was checked in the early part of the month

by frost and snow, but the mild and open weather afterwards enabled ploughing to be proceeded with, and in the north some sowing has been done. As regards the supply of labour generally, there was still some scarcity, especially of the skilled sort, but with extraneous assistance the work has not fallen into arrears.

SCOTLAND.

For the first few days of January the weather was open For the first few days of January the weather was open and mild, but a frost of unusual intensity afterwards set in, and several falls of snow took place. Ploughing was con-sequently at a standstill for a fortnight or more, but much progress was made with threshing and the carting of manure. During the last week of the month the weather was mild, and strong drying winds made it possible for ploughing to proceed rapidly. In the north-eastern and eastern districts, where cultivation was well advanced at the end of the year, it was at least up to the average at the end of January, but in the south-western counties it was decidedly backward. There was little change in the labour situation. In most of the north-eastern and eastern districts the supply was the north-eastern and eastern districts the supply was sufficient, and the same was the case in Dumfries, while in Kirkcudbright and Wigtown there was a shortage of plough-men. In Ayr, Renfrew, Lanark, Dumbarton and Stirling the supply was fairly adequate, but in parts of Argyllshire a deficiency of ploughmen and shepherds was reported. In all the principal cropping districts released soldiers were at work in large numbers.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued fair on the whole. East and South Coasts.-Employment in the Tees and Hartlepool district was moderate, and showed an improvement on the previous month; it continued fair at Hull and good at Grimsby. At Lowestoft employment was moderate, and worse than a month ago, and at Great Yarmouth the industry was practically suspended; it was fair at Brightlingsea. Off the asts of Devon and Cornwall employment was good, but was hindered by the weather in the earlier part of the month. Scotland.-Employment at Dundee showed a considerable

decline on a month ago. At Arbroath and Montrose it was good; it was also good, but worse than both a month ago and a year ago, at Aberdeen. Employment was moderate at Macduff, and bad at Peterhead and Fraserburgh.

* Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, including war bonuses. † Based on information supplied by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

February, 1918.

The total value of fish landed from fishing vessels in the United Kingdom during January was £1,566,181, showing an increase of £577,733 as compared with January, 1917.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT was fair except at certain ports on the East Coast and in Ireland.

		and the second second	N. S. S. S. S.	Line and have	Constant Constant			
	Average D	aily Number and at Princ						
		In Docks.						
- FI	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors.	By Ship- owners, &c.	Total.	At 110 Wharves making Returns.	Total Docks and Principal Wharves.			
Week ended Jan 5th , , , , 12th , , , 19th , , , 26th	4,633 4,840 4,793 4,724	2,118 2,383 1.724 1,999	6,751 7,223 6.517 6,723	5,097 4,976 5.089 5,114	11,848 12,199 11,6(6 11,837			
Average for 4 weeks ended 26th Jan., 1918	} 4,748	2,056	6,804	5,069	11,873			
Average for Dec., 1917	4,505	2,129	6,634	5,267	11,901			
" " Jan., 1917	6,804	2,879	9,683	7,044	16,727			

London .- Employment generally was fair; it was much

worse than a year ago. *Tilbury.*—The mean daily number employed at the docks during January was 1,219, compared with 1,207 in December and 2,252 in January, 1917. East Coast.—Employment was good on the Tyne, fair at Blyth, and moderate on the Wear, on the Tees and at Hartle-

It was fair at Hull and Grimsby, and continued slack at Goole, Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft.

Southern and Western Ports.—Employment was very good and showed an improvement at Plymouth; it was good at Falmouth, and moderate at Dartmouth. Employment con-tinued fair at the Bristol Channel ports. At Liverpool it was slack in the first half of January, and very good in the second. At Salford it was good, and with canal workers in the Midland area it was user good.

area it was very good. Scottish and Irish Ports.—At Dundee employment was slack, and showed a decline on a month ago. At Glasgow it was fairly good. Employment was good at Cork, fair at Belfast, and bad at Limerick and Londonderry.

SEAMEN.

THE following Table shows the number of seamen shipped at the principal ports on British registered foreign-going vessels during January.

				C.C.	Number	of Seamen* S	hipped in	
Principal Ports.					January, 1918.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
						Month ago.	Year ago.	
ENGLAND AND East Coast—	WALE	:8				1 1 1	And and the second	
Tyne Ports					1,280	- 744	- 285	
Sunderland				1	155	- 47	- 17	
Middlesbrough					263	+ 135	- 174	
Hull Grimsby					713	+ 187_	- 362	
Grimsby	***				120	+ 73	+ 56	
Bristol Channel_	1.			1000		Cart and a start		
Bristol †	S			Contra .	518	+ 75	- 417	
Newport, Mon				- "	577	+ 135	- 591	
Cardiff t			1000	1	3,485	+ 238	- 1 517	
Swansea					399	+ 102	+ 123	
Other Ports-								
Limamool				100	0.000	070	0.100	
London	***	***			9.262	+ 279 + 622	- 3,493	
Southampton		-			4,532 906		-2,396 + 63	
	3220	***	***	CARE	500	+ 307	+ 63	
SCOTLAND :				17/19/2		The Articles		
Leith			15.20	2.	180	+ 50	- 80	
	ethil	and	Gra	ange-	147	+ 44	+ 87	
mouth				And State	1 0 1 0	E. The Contraction	- The Lot	
Glasgow	***			1	1,942	+ 86	- 1,332	
RELAND :				and the set				
Dublin				12 12 22	81	+ 46	- 8	
Belfast		1.7	1	S. C.	144	+ 40 - 129	- 71	
a martine to be	and the	12.25	27/222	State 3		140	11	
TOTAL			·		24,771	+ 1,459	-10,464	

, that the numbers given are the numbers of separate ts, and not of separate individuals. † Including Avonmouth and Portisnead,

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN JANUARY.*

INSURANCE CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS. THE number of claims to unemployment benefit made at Employment Exchanges and other local offices of the Un-employment Fund during each of the four weeks ended 25th January, 1918, was 4,922, 4,980, 4,530 and 4,830; a total of 19,262 claims, of which 11,069 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Unemployment) Act, 1911, and 8,193 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916. The weekly number of claims during the period for direct pay-ment of benefit to workpeople insured under the Insurance ment of benefit to workpeople insured under the Insurance Act of 1911 was 2,097, and for payment through associations of workpeople claiming under Section 105 of the Act was 670.

of workpeople claiming under Section 105 of the Act was oro. The corresponding claims by workpeople insured under the Act of 1916 were 1,873 and 175 respectively. The weekly amounts paid to workpeople under the Acts of 1911 and 1916 respectively were £771 and £660. The corre-sponding payments made through associations were £302 and £15

The following Table shows the average weekly number of claims made in the various districts :--

	Ma	les.	Fem	ales.		Total.	
Division.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1917.
		1. 2. 1. 	Under	the Act	of 1911.		
London South-Eastern South-Western West Midlands Porkshire North Western Sootland Wales Ireland	500 67 91 68 80 97 239 23 97 30 425	322 56 61 60 55 72 219 20 70 22 382	165 86 27 44 91 65 381 60 107 2 19	93 34 19 21 82 54 273 37 112 3 62	$\begin{array}{c} 665\\ 153\\ 121\\ 112\\ 171\\ 162\\ 620\\ 83\\ 204\\ 32\\ 444 \end{array}$	415 90 80 81 137 126 492 57 182 25 414	860 175 131 52 110 159 231 24 99 29 * 365
United Kingdom	1,720	1,339	1,017	790	2,767	2,129	2,238
	North S		Under	the Act	of 1916.		
London South-Eastern West Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Seotland Wales Ireland	$102 \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ 39 \\ 1 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ 169 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 23 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$	64 12 5 31 320 33 4 14 1 36	625 211 105 45 26 139 263 60 77 29 33	319 143 73 35 9 73 265 57 79 10 31	727 224 116 84 37 157 287 +9 93 198 56	383 125 78 66 12 93 298 61 93 298 61 93 11 67	352 23 29 20 11 34 31 31 3 10 10 10
United Kingdom	435	223	1,613	1,064	2,048	1,287	526

The following Table shows the average weekly amount of benefit paid in the various industries + :--

	Ma	les.	Fem	ales.		Total.	
Industry.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1917.
A STATES			Under t	he Act c	of 1911.		The seal
Building Construction of Works	£ 406 12	£ 230 6	£ 2 1	だ 4 1	£ 4 8 13	£ 234 7	£ 613 16
Shipbuilding Engineering Construction of Vehicles	41 156 48	31 1)1 32	12 379 12	$\begin{array}{c}14\\290\\7\end{array}$	53 535 6)	45 401 39	37 112 58
Sawmilling Other Insured In- dustries .	13	12			13	12	2 3
Total	• 667	413	406	318	1,073	729	811
		The second	Under 1	the Act	of 1916.		
Ammunition and Explosives	£ 17	£ 13	£ 276	£ 247	£ 293	£ 260	£ 7
Dhemicals Metals Leather	8 18 6	7 15 8	19 77 14	20 67 18	27 95 20	27 82 26	1 5 4
Brick, Tile, &c Sawmilling and Machined Wood- work		ïn	4 40	3 31	4 53	3 42	1 9
Rubber Dther Workers in Non - scheduled Trades	1 9	18.	18 155	19 126	19 164	20 134	1 19
Total	72	63	6.13	531	675	591	47

• The percentages unemployed in the Insured Trades will be found on page 57. t Including Barry and Penarth. The tigures for Association Payments relate to period terminating one week earlier than the periods to which the Direct Payments relate.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES. FIVE WEEKS ENDED 11th JANUARY, 1918.

T _GENERAL SUMMARY

THE number of workpeople on the register of the Employment Exchanges (388 in number) at some time or other during the five weeks ending 11th January, 1918, was 341,491 (men 120,268*, women 167,387†, boys 28,743, girls 25,093), a daily average of 12,196, compared with 15,239 in the previous four weeks, and with 13,433 in the corresponding period of 1917.

These figures comprise workers in professional, com-mercial and clerical, as well as in industrial occupations. The number of vacancies filled was 113,316, a daily average of 4,047, compared with 5,054 in the previous four weeks, and

4,286 in the five weeks ending 12th January, 1917. The total number of workpeople remaining on the registers at 11th January was 109,104, compared with 100,915 at 7th December, and with 133,154 at 12th January, 1917.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On registers at 7th December,1917 Number of individuals registered during period	29,280 90,988	56,639 110,748	7,254 21,489	7,742 17,351	100,915 240,576
Total	120,268	167,387	28,743	25,093	341,491
Re-registrations during period On registers at 11th January, 1918	4,089 33,978	4,210 58,046	<i>393</i> 8,578	306 8, 50 2	8,998 109,104
Vecancies notified during period Vacancies filled during period Applicants placed in other dis- tricts	75,681 52,0 36 16,739	57,206 44,953 7,185	10,867 9.212 1,250	9,308 7,115 973	153,062 113,316 26,147

The average daily number of registrations and of vacancies filled for the five weeks ended 11th January, 1918, is shown in the following Table, together with comparative figures for a month ago and a year ago :--

The second second	Registr	ations in ended	Period	Vacancies filled in Period ended			
Department.	11th	7th	12th	11th	7th	12 th	
	Jan.,	Dec.,	Jan.,	Jan.,	Dec.,	Jan.,	
	1918.	1917.	1917.	1918.	1917.	1917.	
Men	3,396	3,951	3,944	1,858	2,236	1,631	
Women	4,106	5,349	4,881	1,606	2,075	2,048	
Boys	782	881	696	329	415	324	
Girls	631	791	677	254	328	283	
TOTAL	8,915	10,972	10,198	4,017	5,054	4,286	

The daily average of registrations and of vacancies filled showed decreases of 18.8 per cent. and 19.9 per cent. respec-tively compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 12.6 per cent. in average daily registrations, and of 5.6 per cent. in the average daily number of vacancies filled.

II.—INSURED TRADES.‡

The number of workpeople on the register at some time or other during the five weeks ending 11th January, 1918, was 165,557 (men 74,124, women 82,480, boys 6,002, girls 2,951), a daily average of 5,913, compared with 6,995 in the previous four weeks. The daily average number of vacancies filled was 2,366, compared with 3,003 in the previous four weeks. The number on the register at 11th January was 53,931, compared with 44,690 at 7th December, 1917.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On registers at 7th Dec., 1917 Number of individuals registered during period	14,233 59,891	27,956 54,524	1,546 4,456	955 1,996	44,690 120,86 7
Total	74,124	82,480	6,002	2,951	165,557
Re-registrations during period On registers at 11th Jan., 1918	2,163 18,541	1,845 32,565	66 1,791	. 1,034	3,590 53,931
Vacancies notified during period Vacancies filled during period Applicants placed in other dis- tricts	57,501 40,348 15,504	23,182 21,129 5,108	3,653 3,307 386	1,642 1,457 134	85,978 66,241 21,132

Of the registrations among men, 42'7 per cent. were in building and construction of works, 37'5 per cent. in engin-eering, and 6'6 per cent. in shipbuilding; while among women, 364 per cent. were in engineering, and 510 per cent. were in ammunition and explosives.

Of the vacancies notified for men, building and construction of works account for 44'7 per cent. of the total, engineering for 35'2 per cent., and shipbuilding for 8'3 per cent.

Of the vacancies filled for men, 45'6 per cent. were in building and construction of works, 360 per cent. in engineering, and 62 per cent. in shipbuilding. Of the women placed in employment, 51'4 per cent. were in engineering and 29'0 per cent. in ammunition and explosives.

* Excluding workmen in certain occupations of a more or less casual nature (i.e. dock labourers and cloth porters); these are dealt with in the last paragraph. † Of the women on the register, 9'7 per cent. were known to be in employ-ment, and a further 9'8 per cent. were reported never to have been in employment. ‡ These are trades insured against unemployment under the National Insurance Acts, 1911-1916.

The following Table shows the proportion of vacancies filled to vacancies notified (excluding those on the registers at the beginning of the period), and of vacancies filled to registrations during the month:—

February, 1918.

Trades,	of V	entage acancies cancies during	es fille s notifi	d to	Percentage Proportion of Vacancies filled to Registrations during month.				
	Men.	Wo- men.	Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Wo- men.	Boys.	Girls.	
Building, Construction of Works, Sawmilling and Cabinet-making	71.0	86.1	83.6	84.2	68.3	60.1	124.0	67.3	
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Construction of Vehicles	67-7	90.2	91.8	81.9	61-2	53-9	65.8	105.2	
Chemicals, Ammunition, Explosives, &c.	90.6	95.4	100.2	109.0	66.4	23.0	61.3	41.7	
All Insured Trades	70.2	91.1	90.5	88.7	65.0	37.8	73.1	72.4	
Ditto, 7th December, 1917	65.9	100-9	88.1	89·1	67.3	45.0	80.5	72.8	

III.-UNINSURED TRADES.

The number of workpeople on the register at some time or The number of workpeople on the register at some time or other during the five weeks ending 11th January, 1918, was 175,934 (men 46,144, women 84,907, boys 22,741, girls 22,142), a daily average of 6,283, compared with 8,244 in the previous four weeks. The daily average number of vacancies filled was 1,681, compared with 2,051 in the previous four weeks. The number on the registers at 11th January, 1918, was 55,173, compared with 56,225 at 7th December, 1917.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On registers at 7th Dec., 1917 Number of individuals registered during period	15,047 31,097	28,683 56,224	5,708 17,033	6,787 15,355	56,2254 119,709]
Total	46,144	84,907	22,741	22,142	175,934
Re-registrations during period On registers at 11th Jan., 1918	1,926 15,437	2,865 25,481	327 6,787	290 7,468	5,408 55,173
Vacancies notified during period Vacancies filled during period Applicants placed in other dis- tricts	18,180 11 688 1,235	34,024 23,824 2,077	7,214 5,905 864	7,666 5,658 839	67,084 47,075 5,015

The largest number of registrations among men was in general labourers (35'6 per cent.), and in the transport trades (30'2 per cent.); in the case of women, 33'7 per cent. were in domestic service, and 13'4 per cent. were general labourers. Of the vacancies notified for men, 36'0 per cent. were in transport, and 19'0 per cent. were for general labourers; for

women, 56.5 per cent. were in domestic service, and 9.5 per cent. in commercial and clerical.

Of the vacancies filled for men, 389 per cent. were in the transport, &c., trades, and 23.4 per cent. for general labourers; 52.5 per cent. of the vacancies filled for women were in domestic service, and 10.6 per cent. in commercial and clerical.

Of the vacancies filled, 5,305 were known to be for less than a week's employment; while of the 11,563 vacancies filled by boys and girls, 31'8 per cent were filled by applicants who obtained their first situations since leaving school. The following Table shows the proportion of vacancies filled to vacancies notified (excluding those on the registers at the beginning of the period), and of vacancies filled to registrations during the month:—

Trades.		tage Prop led to Vac	Percentage Pro- cortion of Vacan- cies filled to Registrations.			
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
Textiles Dress	68·4 24·8	63 [.] 4 79 [.] 9	80 ^{.1} 70 ^{.6}	95·2 75·9	45 [.] 4 10 [.] 4	38·8 31·7
Agriculture Paper, Prints, &c Food, Tobacco, Lodging,	69.6 21.1 34.7 37.0	80°3 51°3 75°1 80°2	76.9 58.4 86.8 77.0	73'8 68'2 78'9 83'2	45 ^{.6} 20 ^{.5} 53 ^{.9} 47 ^{.2}	51°0 50°3 45.0 72°3
&c. Commercial and Clerical Domestic	68.8 52.0 79.1	77'8 65'0 72'1	74 [.] 2 66 [.] 4 84 [.] 9	83·9 50·0 84·3	27'5 42'1 23'2	27·1 62·9 10·5
All Uninsured Trades	64.3	70.0	81.9	73.8	35.4	40.3
Ditto 7th December, 1917	57.8	76.1	79.1	75.8	36.0	33.8

IV.-CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

The number of men who obtained employment through the Exchanges was 1,610, and the number of casual jobs found for them was 14,039, a daily average of 501, compared with 525 in the preceding four weeks, and 106 in the five weeks ending 12th January, 1917. During the five weeks there were also 2,069 cases in which men were given employment through the clearing house system for dock labourers at Liverpool.

February, 1918.

		a fairt			ADU	LTS.						JUVEN	IILES.	
THE REAL PROPERTY	1.4		REGISTRATIONS.					VACAN	CIES.		VACANCIES.			
OCCUPATION GROUPS.*	On Register at Beginning of Period.		Individuals Registered during Period.		On Register at End of Period.		Notified during Period.		Fil dur Per	ing	Notified during Period.		Filled during Period.	
	Men,	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls
iliding:	$\begin{array}{c} 710\\ 299\\ 176\\ 208\\ 1,020\\ 132\\ 25\\ 1,214\\ 1,667\\ 286\\ 290\\ 43\\ 401\\ 237\\ 101\\ 237\\ 1,566\\ 732\\ 277\\ 1,566\\ 732\\ 2,192\\ 241\\ 1,566\\ 57\\ 329\\ 45\\ 57\\ 51\\ 5\\ 189\\ 45\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 148\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ -\\ 149\\ 5\\ 1\\ 5\\ 8\\ 692\\ 16\\ 1\\ 283\\ 56\\ 17\\ 1,059\\ 4,175\\ 44\\ 2,577\\ 1,226\\ 100\\ 41\\ 846\\ 100\\ 100\\ 32\\ 376\\ 281\\ 15,356\\ 75\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3,156} \\ \textbf{1,644} \\ \textbf{396} \\ \textbf{636} \\ \textbf{636} \\ \textbf{3,454} \\ \textbf{457} \\ \textbf{82} \\ \textbf{6,428} \\ \textbf{8,950} \\ \textbf{1,124} \\ \textbf{1,169} \\ \textbf{301} \\ \textbf{2,401} \\ \textbf{1,088} \\ \textbf{597} \\ \textbf{6,816} \\ \textbf{2,300} \\ \textbf{.573} \\ \textbf{2,597} \\ \textbf{8,828} \\ \textbf{740} \\ \textbf{219} \\ \textbf{1,427} \\ \textbf{122} \\ \textbf{122} \\ \textbf{135} \\ \textbf{154} \\ \textbf{3,106} \\ \textbf{208} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264\\ 4\\ 1\\ -\\ 308\\ 3\\ 3\\ 1\\ 93\\ 33\\ 1,381\\ 12\\ 2\\ 259\\ 132\\ 91\\ 2,063\\ 8,241\\ 68\\ 7,098\\ 2,099\\ 447\\ 126\\ 1,701\\ 176\\ 59\\ 613\\ 661\\ 27,927\\ 248\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 920\\ 358\\ 214\\ 328\\ 1,759\\ 150\\ 34\\ 1,661\\ 2,797\\ 449\\ 321\\ 44\\ 789\\ 389\\ 389\\ 389\\ 389\\ 203\\ 1,691\\ 682\\ 144\\ 732\\ 2,496\\ 286\\ 88\\ 356\\ 50\\ 14\\ 226\\ 88\\ 356\\ 50\\ 14\\ 226\\ 36\\ 1,175\\ 54\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 156\\ 2\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ 165\\ 2\\ 2\\ 54\\ 12\\ 899\\ 14\\ 1\\ 294\\ 49\\ 1,488\\ 4,589\\ 43\\ 4,287\\ 1,296\\ 156\\ 156\\ 156\\ 58\\ 971\\ 91\\ 32\\ 369\\ 305\\ 16,864\\ 107\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,504\\ 2,447\\ 49\\ 206\\ 1,160\\ 496\\ 511\\ 5,832\\ 11,968\\ 929\\ 1.439\\ 815\\ 2,526\\ 707\\ 6,880\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 1,826\\ 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1,$	$\begin{array}{c} 149 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,237\\ 1,209\\ 45\\ 164\\ 841\\ 229\\ 13\\ 4,155\\ 50,519\\ 9,519\\ 9,519\\ 9,519\\ 633\\ 771\\ 2266\\ 1,472\\ 532\\ 274\\ 4,900\\ 1,167\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 733\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 1,303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 1,303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 1,303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 1,303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 1,303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 303\\ 5,982\\ 218\\ 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\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 3\\ 1\\ -9\\ 9\\ 23\\ 5\\ 100\\ 53\\ 220\\ 37\\ 200\\ 111\\ 55\\ 17\\ 689\\ 496\\ 422\\ 205\\ 364\\ 37\\ 33\\ 202\\ 364\\ 5\\ 142\\ 30\\ 5\\ 142\\ 30\\ 255\\ 40\\ \end{array}$	1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 5 6 6 1 1 2 1 5 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Shoes	84	236	232	413	95	191	101	249	51	221	43	104	36	7
TOTAL	14,233	27,956	59,891	54,524	18,541	32,565	57,501	23,182	40,348	21,129	3,653	1,642	3,307	1,45
TOTAL-MALES AND FEMALES	42	,189	114	,415	51	,106	80),683	61	,477	5	,295	4,	764
4 weeks ending 7th Dec., 1917	43	,853	115	,089	42	,048	88	8,387	67	,100	5	,624	4,	979

	1999				ADI	JLTS.						JUVE	NILES.	
OCCUPATION GROUPS.*		F	EGISTI	ATIONS	.		VACANCIES.					VACAL	NCIES.	
		OnRegister at Be- ginning of Period.				On Register at End of Period.		Notified during Period.		during riod.	Notified during Period.		Filled during Period.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women,	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Mining and Quarrying	131	7	581	10	131	. 8	857	6	365	1	66	4	34	5
Textile : Cotton Wool and Worsted	115 30 65	276 75 793	284 152 261	669 260 1,411	104 39 71	268 74 965	304 97 180	712 200 568	148 55 126	320 145 473	111 44 166	112 51 293	82 35 140	67 50 317
Dress :	74 	220 164 326 339	167 	566 478 725 805	71 	244 234 328 389	90 	344 171 334 193	21 	241 109 290 193	34 	152 153 214 58	27 	128 117 144 49
Conveyance of Men, Goods, &c. : On Railways	68 3,720 313 94 10 24	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1.311 \\ 375 \\ 202 \\ 74 \\ 108 \end{array} $	169 8,451 619 141 16 79	180 2,697 673 905 80 226	77 3,706 297 91 13 31	78 1,264 279 324 75 82	437 6,102 602 219 41 107	195 1,678 672 544 50 137	303 4,249 127 76 5 47	183 1,321 345 414 40 79	117 2,247 77 205 61 60	1 1,125 22 407 48 71	96 1,722 45 178 53 61	2 829 15 821 36 41
Food, Tobacco, Drink and Lodging :- Bread and Biscuit, &c., Makers Waiters Others (Jam, Cocos, Tobacco, &c.) Brushes, Brooms, &c Gas, Water, Electrical Supply and Sanitary Service	71 45 43 6 26	59 572 366 10 15	92 92 131 10 178	243 1,361 594 22 41	47 45 63 3 40	63 508 313 8 18	97 70 247 9 917	362 814 860 7 152	22 35 96 5 609	307 621 729 5 125	72 32 83 10 19	65 47 221 25	53 29 62 8 16	57 41 179 13
Commercial and Clerical	2,538	4,842	3,554	9,224	2,481	5,237	1,438	3,245	989	2,523	805	1,099	597	922
Domestic :	720	$\begin{cases} 233 \\ 704 \\ 2,763 \\ 4,498 \\ 148 \end{cases}$	1,403	$\begin{cases} 648 \\ 1.477 \\ 6,659 \\ 8,658 \\ 274 \end{cases}$	678	$\begin{cases} 222\\ 637\\ 2,433\\ 3,427\\ 142 \end{cases}$	} 1,181	$\begin{cases} 1,240\\ 2,133\\ 6,515\\ 9,155\\ 176 \end{cases}$	614	$\begin{cases} 816 \\ 568 \\ 4,616 \\ 6,376 \\ 125 \end{cases}$	} 402	$\begin{cases} 116\\ 235\\ 349\\ 1,058\\ 29 \end{cases}$	267	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 73\\85\\206\\521\\9\end{array}\right.$
General Labourers Shop Assistants Government, Defence, and Professional All Others	3,513 346 2,544 520	3,487 1,429 3 883 1,304	11,398 508 1,435 1,247	7,791 2,578 4,726 2,243	4,256 311 2,347 482	3,557 1,463 1,939 902	3,452 195 886 617	1,160 464 1,642 265	2,731 82 608 365	836 305 1,524 194	530 104 356 1,576	401 484 255 570	450 78 353 1,498	338 370 224 499
TOTAL	15,047	28,683	31,097	56,224	15,437	25,481	18,180	34,024	11,688	23,824	7,214	7,666	5,905	5,658
TOTAL-MALES AND FEMALES	43,	730	87,	321	40,	918	52,	204	35,	512	14,8	380	11,	563
4 weeks ending 7th December, 1917	50,	063	101,5	230	43,	877	52,	794	36,	355	16,0	300	12,8	356
Casual Employment (Men only)	1,	276	- 10° 21	93	· 1,5	262	-	-	1,	610		-		

A.-INSURED TRADES.

INDIVIDUALS REGISTERED, VACANCIES FILLED AND VACANCIES NOTIFIED IN THE FIVE WEEKS ENDING 11th JANUARY, 1918.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TRADE DISPUTES.*

[Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

February, 1918.

THE increases reported to the Department as having been granted to take effect from some date in January are esti-mated to have affected nearly 700,000 workpeople, and to have resulted in an aggregate addition of about £170,000 to the weekly wages for full ordinary time. These figures are exclusive of certain increases and bonuses (e.g. those granted to women and girls on munitions work) arranged during January to operate from earlier dates. If such increases are included the total number of workpeople affected is estimated to be con-siderably over a million. No decreases were reported.

The principal changes were those affecting various classes of munition workers. The bonus of 12½ per cent. previously granted to men 21 years of age and over engaged on munitions work, and paid at time rates, in the engineering, boilermaking, shipbuilding, and iron and steel industries, was extended to men on muni-tions work in certain other trades, and a bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was granted to men employed on munitions work at

PRINCIPAL CHA

ade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	
	A AND AND A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	Increa	ses
1	London	1 19 Jan.	Br
		1.000	s ji
	man and the man is and	Contraction of the	8
	NORTHERN COUNTIES :-	The second	. t
	Tyne and Wear Districts, with Blyth §	1 Jan.	Pai
	Sunderland	1st pay	Bri
	2 - Charles	day after 26 Jan.	H
	Tees and Hartlepool	21 Jan.	Pai
States N	District	1st full	Bri
and the second	Darnington	pay after 29 Jan.	e
	YORKSHIRE :- *	100000000	b
	Batley	1 Jan.	Ma
	Brighouse Colne Valley	1 Jan.	Plu Car
	Coine valley /	1st pay day after	Cal
	Dewsbury	9 Jan. 1 Jan.	Ma
	Halifax	1 Jan.	la Plu
1.1.1.1.			
	and the second second	N. C. Stan	12
	Harrogate Huddersfield	1 Jan 1 Jan.	Pai
12 11 1	Ilkley	1 Jan. 1st full	Pai Bri
1		pay after 17 Jan.	c
	Leeds	17 Jan. 14 Jan.	la Plu
	Scarborough	26 Jan. 28 Jan.	Pla Lat
	Sheffield and District	1st full	Bri
	a straight and the second second	pay after 1 Jan.	s) n
llied	Skipton	1 Jan.	Plu
Charles -	LANCASHIRE AND CHE-	5 Jan.	Plu
	SHIRE,	Week	Car
	Blackburn	preceding Ist pay	
200	San States	day in Jan.	
Sec. 1		(Slat
	Bolton, Farnworth and Horwich	1 Jan	Plu
	Crewe	1 Jan.	Car
	Darwen Lancaster & Morecambe	Jan. 1 Jan.	Bri Pla
	Lancaster	1 Jan.	Car
22. 11	Morecambe	1 Jan. 1 Jan. {	Car Bri
1	Tyldesley 5 Liverpool	1 Jan. 2	Brie Gla
- Dela	Macclesfield	Jan.	Car Plu
1. 4. A. P.	Manchester, Salford and Eccles Districts	1 Jan.	In
	Nantwich	1 Jan.	Car
	011	1 Jan. 5 Jan.	Car Plu
-	Oldham	1st pay	Lab
	The second of the	day in Jan.	
	Ormskirk	1 Jan. {	Brid
1.5	Radcliffe, Whitefield and	1 Jan.	Brid
and the second	Prestwich	1 Jan. 26 Jan.	Mas
250	Rochdale	1 Jan.	Plui Pair
STE LE	Southport and District	1 Jan.	Plu
	Widnes and Runcorn	1 Jan.	Carj
Tyolugiug	1		122

Buildin and A Trade

Number and Magnitude.—The number of disputes beginning in January was 98, as compared with 40 in the previous month, and 19 in January, 1917. In these new disputes 41,827 workpleople were directly, and 16,489 workpeople indirectly involved, and these figures, when added to the number of workpeople involved in disputes which began before January and, were still in progress at the beginning of the month, givle a total of 93,317 workpeople involved in disputes in Jakuary, 1918, as compared with 76,736 in December, 1917, atd 6,774 in January, 1917. New Disputes in January.—The following Table summarises the new disputes for January :— No. of Workpeople involved.

Groups of	No. of	and a state	or approprio a	
Trades.	Disputes	Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.
Building	12	5,001	8,934	13,935
Coal Mining	4	6,593	315	6,908
Other Mining and Quarrying	1	81	5	86
Engineering	17	12,270	1,047	13,317
Shipbuilding	16	3,966	1,600	5,566
Other Metal	11	5,903	3,826	9,729
Textile	6	3.161	1	3,161
Clothing	5	831	535	1,366
Transport	4	1.375	S. S. Contractor	1,375
Miscellaneous	15	1 753	175	1,928
Employees of Public Authorities	7	893	53	945
TOTAL, JANUARY, 1918	98	41.827	16,489	58,316
TOTAL, DECEMBER, 1917	40	15,112	1,079	16,191
TOTAL, JANUARY, 1917	19	5,610	859	6,469

Occupations and Locality.†

DISPUTES IN JANUARY.

Number and Magnitude.-The number of disputes beginning

Of the 98 new disputes, 44 were in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding group of trades, and involved nearly 30,000 workpeople. In the building trades 12 new disputes were reported, the number of workpeople affected being about 14,000.

Causes.—Of the 98 new disputes, 70, directly involving 24,443 workpeople, arose on demands for advances in wages; 7, directly involving 953 workpeople, on other wages ques-tions; 14, directly involving 11,848 workpeople, on questions affecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 4, directly involving 151 workpeople, on details of working arrangements; and 3, directly involving 4,432 workpeople, on other questions.

on other questions. Results.—During the month settlements were effected in the case of 51 new disputes, directly involving 26,383 workpeople, and 15 old disputes, directly involving 27,755 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 21 directly involving 19,701 work-people, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 10, directly involving 1,599 workpeople, in favour of the employers; and .35, directly involving 32,838 workpeople, were compromised. The principal disputes settled were those affecting iron and steel workers at Sheffield niece-workers in shipwards on the steel workers at Sheffield, piece-workers in shipyards on the Clyde, and engineers at Birmingham. In the case of 32 other disputes, directly involving 13,779 workpeople, work was re-

disputes, directly involving 13,779 workpeople, work was re-sumed pending further negotiations. Aggregate Duration.—The number of working days lost in January by disputes which began or were settled in that month amounted to 521,200. In addition 13,100 working days were lost owing to disputes which began before January and were still in progress at the end of the month. Thus the total aggregate duration in January of all disputes, new and old, was 533,300 days, as compared with 258,000 days in December, 1917, and 24,500 days in January, 1917.

Result.+

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES WHICH BEGAN OR ENDED IN JANUARY.

Cause or Object. t

Number of Workpeople Involved Date when Dispute

Dispute

Couparious and Acoustics	Directly.	Indi- rectly.†	began.	Days.		- FI - FI
BUILDING : Bricklayers and masons, steel workers, &cSouth Wales and	10,0	00‡	11 Jan.	20	For advance in wages to a flat rate of 1s. 6d. per hour	Work resumed pending negotiations.
Monmouthshire Carpenters and joiners, &cEdin-	400		12 Jan.	11	For advance in wages from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d. per hour	Advance granted.
burgh, Leith and District Navvies, labourers, bricklayers, car- penters, &c.—London (near)	297		17 Jan.	3	For allowance of five hours' pay when a day's work is lost owing to in- clement weather	Work resumed pending negotiations.
COAL MINING :	2,792		9 Jan.	2	Against alleged mal-distribution of foodstuffs, men demanding a ration- ing scheme	Work resumed on understanding that matter was being dealt with by the authorities.
Underground and surface workers- Newport (near)	2,001	315	19 Jan.	10	Dispute arising out of alleged violation by employers of an agreement relating to the unloading of rubbish	Work resumed pending negotiations.
METAL, ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING:- Blastfurnace, coke oven, foundry,	1,0	00	28 Dec.	11	For bonus of 121/2 per cent. on earnings	Bonus granted to men on time-work.
&c., workers—Chesterfield Iron and steel workers, &c.—Shef-	15,0	1001	31 Dec.	6	For bonus of 12 ¹ / ₂ per cent. on earnings	Certain bonuses granted.
field and District Bricklayers' labourers, steel workers,	69	1,050	· 11 Jan.	3	Dispute respecting application of bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings	Work resumed pending negotiations.
&cJarrow Engineers, &c. (railway workshops)	3,604		31 Dec.	5	For bonus to time-workers of 12 ¹ / ₂ per cent. on earnings	Bonus granted to men on time-work.
-Manchester (near) Fitters, &c. (gun making)-Coventry	600		9 Jan.	2	Dispute arising out of dismissal of a workman	Workman reinstated.
Engineers, &c.—Birmingham	8,000‡		16 Jan.	4	Against transference to another district	Transference not to be enforced.
Shell machinists and labourers -	600		19 Jan.	2	of chairman of works committee Against alleged delay in payment of a	Advance to be paid, with arrears.
Sheffield Engineers, &c.—London	1,410		22 Jan.	2	recently awarded advance in wages Against alleged dismissal of certain workpeople and on account of other grievances	Work resumed after conference wit management.
Rivetters, platers, caulkers, drillers, &c. (piece-workers)-Clyde Rivetters. platers, drillers, &c. (piece - workers)-Birkenhead	8,0 1,1	a star Cake	27 Dec§ 27 Dec.	26 § 6	For bonns of 121/2 per cent. on earnings	Work resumed pending negotiations Subsequently a general award wa issued (see p . 71) granting a bonu of 74 per cent. to certain piece-worker in these trades.
Rivetters, platers, drillers, &c., platers' helpers, &c. (piece-workers)	4,0	00	23 Jan.	4 *	Against alleged delay in issue of a wages arbitration award	Work resumed on receipt of award.
-Belfast Bolt and nut makers (piece-workers), day labourers, &c Darlaston, Wednesbury and District	4,0	00	22 Jan.	9	For bonus of 121/2 per cent. on earnings	Work resumed pending negotiations.
BOOT AND SHOE :- Boot and shoe workers (juveniles and adults)-Northampton	400	100	24 Jan.	3	Dissatisfaction with employers' offer of increased war bonus	Employers' offer accepted.
TRANSPORT :	760		17 Jan.	5	Against alleged delay in negotiations for advance in wages	An advance granted.
OTHER TRADES : - Paper makers -Bury	276	142,044,122	12 Jan.	• 4	Dispute respecting payment of war	Amicable settlement effected.
Joiners' labourers, machinists, &c Burnley	200	175	17 Jan.	6	bonus Against postdating to 19th March of an advance in wages of 1d. per hour	Advance to take effect in first full week in March.

DISPUTES STILL IN PROGRESS.-27 disputes, involving about 2,700 workpeople, were in progress at the time of going to press.

* Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, have, as usual, been omitted from the statistics: except when the aggregate duration (i.e. number of workpeople multiplied by number of working days, allowing for workpeo. le replaced by others, &c.) exceeded 100 days. 4 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. § As regards the majority of the workpeople involved, the strike commenced on or after the 7th January, and ended about 19th January.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.*

(Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.)

piece rates, or on other systems of payment by results, and engaged on munitions work in trades (other than iron and steel) in which the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. had been and steel) in which the bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. had been given to time-workers. An announcement on this subject is printed on page 74. Women and girls on munitions work were also granted increases of 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per week respectively in their rates of wages, to operate as from the first full pay after 15th December, 1917. Other important changes were increases in the week-end rates of pay of shift-workers at blast furnaces working seven shifts per week a general increase to 20s per week in the

shifts per week; a general increase to 20s. per week in the war wage advances granted to workpeople in the carting industry in England and Wales; and additional war wage advances of 4s. per week to men and women, and 2s. per week to young persons and children, in the linen industry in Ireland. A large number of increases also took effect in the rates of wages of workpeople in the building and printing industries.

NGES	TAKING	EFFECT	IN	JA	NU	ARY,	1918.
------	--------	--------	----	----	----	------	-------

Occupations.	Particulars of Change.†
in Rates of Wages, and War	Bonuses.
cklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, laters, sawyers and woodcutting machin- sts, plumbers, plasterers, painters, miths and fitters, crane and engine rivers, signalmen, &c., scaffolders, imbermen and labourers	Increase, as war wages, of 13/d. per hour to men not working on munitions work ‡ Rates after change : bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, and plasterers, 1s. 34/d. ; masons, 1s. 33/d. (banker hands), 1s. 4d. (fixers) ; plumbers, 1s. 33/d. painters, 1s. 03/d. ; labourers, 113/d.
nters	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.).
cklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, lasterers, woodcutting machinists, and abourers nters	Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, 1s. 3d.; masons, 1s. 2½d. (banker hands), 1s. 3d. (üxers); carpenters and joiners, plasterers and woodcutting machinists, 1s. 2½d.; labourers, 11½d. Increase of 1½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s.).
cklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- utting machinists; plasterers and la- ourers	Increase of ½d. per hour to men and apprentices. Men's rates after change: bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists and plasterers, 1s. 1d.; labourers,
sons, carpenters and joiners, and bourers mbers	Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour. Rates after change : masons and carpenters and joiners, 1s.; labourers, 10d. Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (1s, to 1s, 2d.).
penters and joiners	Increase of ³ / ₂ d. per hour (11 ¹ / ₂ d. to 1s.).
sons, carpenters and joiners, and bourers mbers, glaziers, &c	Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour. Rates after change: masons and carpenters and joiners, 1s. ; 'abourers, 10d. Increase of 1d. per hour and an additional increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour, in substitution for war bonus of 2s. per week. Rate after change: 1s. 2d., including war
nters wourers nters	wages. Increase of 1d. per hour. Increase of 1/2 d. per hour (91/2 d. to 10d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (91/2 d. to 101/2 d.).
cklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, binet makers and general builders, bourers	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : bricklayers and masons, 1s. 2¼d. ; carpenters and joiners; cabinet makers and plasterers, 1s. 2d. ; plumpers, 1s. 3d. , plasterers' labourers, 1s. ; other labourers, 11½d.
culayers	Increase of 1½d. per hour (7½d. to 9d.). Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men 21 years of age and over who are paid at plain time rates.
avvies mbers	Increase of 1/2 d. per hour (101/2 d. to 11d.).
mbers penters and joiners	Increase, as war wages, of 1¼d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1¼d.). Increase of 1¼d.¶ per hour (1s. to 1s. 1¼d.).
ers and tilers, and slaters' labourers	Increase as many as 1/4 The
mbers, and plasterers' labourers	Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour. Rates after change: slaters and tilers, 1s. 0½d.; slaters' labourers, 9½d. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: plumbers 1s. 2d.; plasterare' labourers 1. downers 1.
penters and joiners	plumbers, 1s. 2d. ; plasterers' labourers, 10d. Increase of ½d. per hour (9½d. to 10d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 1d.).
sterers	increase, as war wages, of id. per hour (11d. to 1s.).
penters and joiners	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase, as war wages, of 1 ¹ / ₂ d. per hour (9 ¹ / ₂ d. to 11d.).
cklayers' and plasterers' labourers	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (8½d. to 9½d).
ziers, cutters and leadlight workers	Increase of ½ d. per hour (10½ d. to 11d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.).
mbers	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase of 2d. per hour. Rate after change: 1s. 4d., inclu- ding war wage of 1d. per hour.
penters and joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 0½d. to 1s. 1½d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.).
nbers	Increase of 1d. per hour (is. 1d. to 1s. 2d.). Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : plasterers' labourers, 11d. ; bricklayers' labourers and navvies, 10 ¹ / ₂ d.
klayers	Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.).
penters and joiners	Increase of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour.
nbers	Increase of 1/2 d. per hour. Increase of 1/2 d. per hour.
ons	Increase of 14/d per hour.
iters**	Increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour (1s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 2d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 1d.).
nbers	increase of 2d, per hour (11d, to 1s, 1d.) in substitution for war bonus of 2s, 6d, per week.
penters and joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour.

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February, 1918.

February, 1918.

	PRINCIPAL	L CHAN	GES TAKING EFFECT IN JANU	JARY, 1918—(continued).	1	PRINCIPA	L (
/ Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*	Trade.	Locality.	
	Incr	eases in	Rates of Wages, and War Bonn	ases (continued).	1450 20		reas
1 - Alan I	MIDLAND AND EASTERN COUNTIES :				(Great Britain	
	Bristol	+	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters, stone sawyers, scaffolders and engine drivers and labourers	Increase, as war wages, of 1¼d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers and plasterers. 1s. 2¼d.; painters, 1s. 1¼d.; stone sawyers, 1s. 0¼d. plus ½d. bonus; scaffolders and engine drivers, 11¾d. plus ½d. bonus; labourers, 11¼d. plus ½d. bonus.	-	North Staffordshire	1 p 1s ing
	Buxton Coventry	1 Jan. 1 Jan.	Painters Bricklayers, masons, plasterers and labourers	Increase of 2d. per hour (8½d. to 10½d.) in substitution for war bonus of 3s. per week. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : bricklayers and plasterers, 1s. 2d.; masons, 1s. 2d. (banker hands), 1s. 2½d. (fixers); plasterers' and slatars'	Pig Iron Manufac- ture†	Northamptonshire South Wales and Mon-	
	Derb y	1 Jan.	Painters Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and	labourers, 1s.; other labourers, 11½d. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour; previous war increases or bonuses to be merged into the standard rate. Rate after change, 11½d. Increase of ½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s.).		mouthshire	
al and the second	Grimsby	5 Jan.	plasterers Plumbers, slaters and woodcutting ma-	Increase of 1d. per hour. Rate after change for plumbers and	and a start	England and Scotland	
	Newark	7 Jan.	chinists Painters	slaters, 1s. Increase of 1½d. per hour. Rate after change : 10d. per hour, plus 3s. per week war bonus.		Consett, Jarrow and Newburn	
	Nottingham	1st full pay after	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plasterers, slaters, woodcutting machinists, plasterers' and general builders' labourers	Increase, as war wages, of 11/2d. per hour to men, and of 1/2d. per hour to boys and youths under 18 years.	Iron and Steel Manufacture†	New birthes South Wales and Mon- mouthshire West of Scotland	
	Dealer	15 Jan.	Plumbers' and electricians' labourers Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners,	per hour to boys and youths under 18 years. Increase, as war wages, of 1d, per hour. Rates after change.			
	Rugb y	1 Jan.	plumbers, plasterers, painters, scaffolders, stone sawyers and labourers	bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and plumbers, 1s.; masons, 1s. (banker hands), and 1s. 0 ¹ / ₂ d. (fixers): plasterers' 1s. 0 ¹ / ₂ d.; painters, 11d.; plasterers' labourers, 10d.; scaffolders and stone sawyers, 9 ¹ / ₂ d.; other builders' labourers, 9d.	Engineering andFounding Boilermak- ingandShip- building	United Kingdom	
	Sutton Coldfield	5 Jan.	Painters Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- cutting machinists, slaters, plasterers, and painters Masons	Increase, as war wages, of 1¼d. per hour (11¼d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2¼ d. per hour ‡ (including 1¼d as a war wage). Rates after change: painters, 1s.; all other classes, 1s. 1¼d. Increase of 1¼d. per hour ‡ (including 1¼d. as a war wage).	(munitions work)	Sunderland	
	Walsall, Darlaston and Wednesbury‡	1st pay day in Jan.	Plumbers	Rates after change : 1s. 1%d. (banker hands), and 1s. 1%d. (fixers). Increase as war wages of 1%d. per hour ‡ (1s. to 1s. 1%d.). Increase of 2%d. per hour ‡ (including 1%d. as a war wage). Rate after change : 10%d.	Shipbuilding	Glasgow and Greenock	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Wisbech	1 Jan.	Bricklayers, and carpenters and joiners	Increase of %d. per hour (Sd. to 8%d.).		Carl State States	
Building and Allied Trades	SOUTHERN AND SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES— Brighton	5 Jan.	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and labourers	Increase of 11/2d, per hour.		United Kingdom	
(continued)	Exeter Southampton	1 Jan. 1st full pay after 1 Jan.	Labourers Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, machin- ists and sawyers, plumbers, painters, labourers and scaffolders	Increase of 1/2 d. per hour (71/2 d. to 8d.). Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, and plumbers, 1s. 01/2 d.; skilled machinists and sawyers, 1s. 01/2 d.; other machinists and painters, 111/2 d.; labourers, 93/2 d.; scaffolders, 101/2 d.			
	Swindon	l Jan.	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters, and	Increases to standard rates of 9d. per hour for labourers, 10d. per hour for painters, and 11d. per hour for other classes.		Great Britain	
	Taunton South Wales and Mon-	1 Jan.	labourers § Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters, and labourers	Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : bricklayers, and carpenters and joiners, 10d. ; painters, 9d. ; labourers, 7 ¹ / ₂ d.			
	South Wales and Mon- mouthshire	1st full pay after 31 Dec.	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, slaters, plasterers, painters, and labourers	Increase, as war wages, of 11/2 d. per hour. Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.).		Sheffield	
	Newport	1st full pay after 1 Jan.	Plumbers				
	Aberdeen Airdrie and Coatbridge Alloa and District Arbroath	1 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. {	Masons <	Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase of 1½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 0½d. to 1s. 2½d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10½d. to $11½d$.).			
	Bo'ness Brechin Dumfries and Maxwell-	26 Jan. 7 Jan. 1 Jan.	Joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.).	Other Metal	Sheffield	
	town Dundee Edinburgh, Leith, and District	1 Jan. 4 Jan.	Painters and joiners, Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, labourers, and navvies	Increase of 1½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour. Rates after change': bricklayers and carpenters and joiners, 1s. 3d.; labourers and navvies, 11½d.		Sheffield	
A. S. S. S.	Falkirk Glasgow and District	II.	Joiners Plasterers Joiners on munitions work	Increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour (1s. to 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (11. to 1s. 1d.). War bonus of 7s. 6d. per week. Rate after change: 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour plus 7s. 6d. per week bonus. Increase of 2d. per hour ($11\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.).		Sheffield	L
	Glasgow, Paisley, Green- ock, Airdrie, and Hamilton Districts Greenock	1 Jan. 1 Jan.	Plasterers <th.< td=""><td>War bonus of 1½d. per hour. Rate after change: 1s. plus bonus of 1½d.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th.<>	War bonus of 1½d. per hour. Rate after change: 1s. plus bonus of 1½d.			
	Kilmarnock and Stewar-	1 Jan.	Slaters	Increase of Id. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.).		A Carlos and a state	
	ton Kilmarnock Stirling and District	1 Jan. 13 Jan.	Plasterers <th.< td=""><td>Increase of 1d, per hour (11d, to 1s.). Increase of 1½d, per hour (11½d, to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2d, per hour (10d, to 1s.).</td><td></td><td>· • · · · · ·</td><td>(w</td></th.<>	Increase of 1d, per hour (11d, to 1s.). Increase of 1½d, per hour (11½d, to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2d, per hour (10d, to 1s.).		· • · · · · ·	(w
	IRELAND- Belfast Cork Londonderry Wexford	19 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 8 Jan.	Electrical wiremen and fitters Plumbers Plumbers Bricklayers, stone layers, carpenters and	Increase of 2 ¹ / ₂ d. per hour (1s. 0 ¹ / ₂ d. to 1s. 3d.). Increase of 1 ¹ / ₄ d. per hour (9 ³ / ₄ d. to 11d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.). Increase of 10s. per week (30s. to 40s.).		Sheffield	d
Iron Mining	Northamptonshire	2 Jan.	joiners, slaters, and plasterers Ironstone miners and quarrymen	Additional war bonus of 1s. per shift to men 18 years and over and of 6d. to boys and youths under 18.		Stourbridge and District	
Tin Mining	Cornwall	1 Jan	Miners, rock drillers, timbermen and helpers, skip fillers, trammers, &c. Mechanics and other surface workers (in- cluding youths and boys)	Standard minimum rates adopted, resulting in increases in earnings varying in amount with different firms. Increases of 10 per cent, to those earning up to 25s. per week, 7½ per cent, to those earning over 25s. up to 30s. per week, and 5 per cent, to those earning over 30s. per week.		Derby Glasgow, Païsley and Edinburgh	201 11 2
Quarrying	Carnarvonshire	Jan.	Slate quarrymen	Increase of 10 per cent.	• War bo	nuses and "war increases	" hay
* War be	onuses and "war increases"	have been	so described where possible, but the informa	ation available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish	between these be negotiated	and increases not thus li for plain time-workers emp	nited

* War bonuses and "war increases" have been so described where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between these and increases not thus limited. + This increase took effect from the first full pay after 21 Dec. under an award issued in January. The amount of increase shown applies only to Walsall, the rates for this town being made applicable also to Darlaston and Wednesbury, where different rates

had previously been given. § See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour," § See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour," § This bonus took effect from 1 December under an award dated 18 January. A similar bonus has been extended to men on private contracts or jobbing work, as from 1 February.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN JANUARY, 1918-(continued). ate from which change took effect. Particulars of Change.* Occupations. ases in Rates of Wages, and War Bonuses (continued). Ist full pay after 3 Jan. Men employed on shift-work at blast fur naces Pay to be at the rate of time and a quarter for all men working on 12-hour or 8-hour shifts in respect of shifts between 6 p.m. (for 12-hour or 8-hour shifts) or 2 p.m. (for 8-hour shifts) on Saturday, and 6 a.m. on Monday. 12 days prior to ist mak-ing no are shown and are shown and a guarter for all men work ing on 12-hour or 8-hour shifts) or 2 p.m. (for 8-hour shifts) on Saturday, and 6 a.m. on Monday. Increase, under sliding scale, of 15 per cent. † making wages 96 per cent. above the standard of 1899 plus a war bonus of from 3d to 7d, per shift. ing up day in Jan. lst pay day in Jan. 1 Jan. Additional war bonus of 1s. per shift to men and of 6d. per shift to youths and boys. Blastfurnacemen, etc. Increase, under sliding scale, of 1½ per cent. † making wages 91 per cent. above the standard of 1895 plus war bonus of 5s. per week for those in receipt of 50s. per week and under and of such an amount as will bring wages up to 55s. per week for those earning over 50s. but under 55s. per week. Increase, as war wages, of 5 per cent., ‡ making melters' wages 63% per cent. above the standard of 1905 (basic process), and 38% per cent. above the standard (acid process). Increase, as war wages, of 2% per cent. ‡ Increase, as war wages, of 2% per cent. ‡ Blastfurnacemen ... Steel melters, pitmen, &c. 1 Gas producermen and charge wheelers Steel millmen 1 Jan Increase, † as stated above [for blastfurnacemen in South Wales and Monmouthshire. Increase, under sliding scale, of 3d. per ton. † Rate after change, 17s. 3d. per ton plus war bonus of 1d. per heat. Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent. †, making wages 95 per cent. above the standard of 1897. 1 Jan. Iron and steel workers and mechanics Iron puddlers 28 Jan Iron millmen ... Workmen (21 years of age and over) engaged on munitions work and paid by piece rates or on premium bonus systems, or any mixed system of time and piece, or any system of payment by results, including men working at augmented time rates fixed in lieu of piece rates, or by reference to results or to output of work Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings, provided that any bonus or war advances which were merged in the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to time-workers under Statutory Orders 1st full pay after 1st Jan. shall merge into the 71/2 per cent. Sailmakers Sailmakers Increase of 1½d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase, as war wages, of 3s. per week (57s. 6d. to 60s. 6d.). 5 Jan. 1st full ... pay after 22 Jan. § Workmen (21 years of age and over) engaged on munitions work at plain time rates in nut and bolt manufacture, brass founding and brass working, bridge building and constructional engineering, hollow-ware manufacture, spring making, hot stamping, tube manufacture and wagon building Bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. on earnings to men who have re-ceived not more than 20s. per week war advance; men who have received over 20s. per week war advance to receive sufficient to produce an equivalent to 20s plus the 12¹/₂ per cent. on earnings. Workmen (21 years of age and over) paid at piece rates or on premium bonus systems or other systems of payment by results in the above industries Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings; provided that any bonus or war advances which were merged in the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to time-workers shall merge into the 1st full pay after 1 Jan. $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men paid at plain time Workmen (21 years of age and over) employed in wire rope making establishments. Sheet metal workers (men 21 years of age st full rates. rates. Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7½ per cent. on earnings to men who are piece-workers, or are paid on a premium bonus system, or any other system of payment by results. pay after 1 Jan.¶ and over) 1st full Jobbing and slacks machine-knife grinders War advances of 25 per cent. on gross earnings increased to 331/3 per cent. pay in Jan. ** Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men 18 years of age and over, and of 2s. 6d. per week to boys, youths and apprentices under 18, and where previous war advances to men total less than 15s. per week on time-rates, such fur-ther advance as will bring total advances (exclusive of above 5s.) up to 15s. per week. Datal rates fixed for piece-workers as follows (exclusive of war advances): Smithers and hand grinders, 9d. per heat; cutting-out and punching hardeners and filers, 8d. per hour; glazers, 7½d. per hour Machine knife workers hardeners and niers, Sd. per hour; glazers, 7½d. per hour; Increase, as war wages, of 15 per cent., making total advance of 25 per cent. on present statement prices. Increase, as war wages, of 5 per cent., making wages 5 per cent. above statement prices. Increase, as war wages, from a rate of 35 per cent, off statement prices to a rate of 25 per cent. off statement prices. War bonuses increased by 10 per cent., making total war bonus: (a) males over 21 years and female hand cutters to have 60 per cent. on any excess over £2; and (b) female piece-workers and youths under 21 years to have 60 per cent. on any excess over £1. Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men 18 years of age and over, and of 2s. 6d. per week to boys, youths and apprentices under 18, and where previous war advances to men on time rates total less than 15s. per week such further increase as will bring previous advance up to 15s. Datal rates, usually varying from 8d. to 10d. per hour, fixed for piece-workers on spades and shovels, forks, handle making (spades, shovels and forks), light edge tools, joiners' tools, brace bits and augers and hammers. Scissor makers-Grinders and finishers on hand forged Government work Week reviou Grinders and finishers on stamped Governto 1st pay day after 10 Jan. Week ment work Grinders and finishers on Government "bent horse" work Machine and hand forgers and cutters, grinders, hardeners, scourers and other file workers revious to 1st pay day after 14 Jan. Workpeople in spade, fork and shovel, hammer, edge tool (heavy and light), joiners' tool and brace bit and auger trades ** Sawmakers and grinders and saw handle Increase, as war wages, of 6s, per week, making a total war advance of 20s. per week. ** Makers
Week pre-
vious to
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attendadvance of 20s. per week.War bonus of 10 per cent. on Government and commercial
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work.War bonus of 10 per cent. on Governm war bonuses increased from 14s. per week to 20s, for mates 21 years of age and over, from 7s. 6d. per week to 13s. 6d. for youths aged 18 years and under 21, and from 3s. 6d. per week to 6s. for boys under 18. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : doormen, 10½d.; firemen, 11½d. Increase of 1½d. per hour. pay in Jan.

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• War bonuses and "war increases" have been so described where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between these and increases not thus limited. [†] It was arranged by the Ministry of Munitions, in January, that a bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings should be negotiated for plain time-workers employed in direct connection with the production of iron and steel (see LABOUR GAZETTE for January, page 19) and that this bonus should be merged with any subsequent advances accruing under sliding scales. [‡] This increase took effect from the first pay day in December under an award dated 17th January, 1918, and was to merge into subsequent increases under the sliding scale. [§] These increases were granted in January, to operate from 1st full pay after 13th Oct., 1917. [#] Further particulars relating to the bonus of 7½ per cent. to piece-workers are given on page 74. The bonuses, in most cases, were not paid during January, owing to the necessary arrangements not having been completed, but they are to operate as from the 1st full pay after 1 Jan. [¶] In establishments to which Statutory Order 1301 applies, the bonus to time-workers was paid as from the 1st full pay after 12 Oct., 1917. ^{**} This increase took effect from 1st full pay in Dec. under an award dated 21st Jan., 1918. ^{+†} 1st full pay after 14 Jan.

1 Jan.

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Farriers ...

Hot water fitters

February, 1918

	FRINCIFA	2. X.	IGES TAKING EFFECT IN JANU	ARY, 1918—(continueu).		PRINCIPAL	100 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	SES TAKING EFFECT IN JANU	ARY, 1918—(continued).
Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*	Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*
A Star Selection			n Rates of Wages, and War Bonu			Incr	eases in	Rates of Wages, and War Bonu	ses (continued).
n	Nottingham	28 Jan. 1st pay dayin Jan.	tives (except mechanics and tenters) Warpers	Increases, as war wages, of 4s. per week to men and women, and of 2s. per week to young persons and children. Increase of 7s. 6d. per week in substitution for war bonus of 4s. per week.	-	Glasgow and Edinburgh	7 Jan.	Workpeople in the printing and allied trades	Increases, as war wages, of 4s. per week to male worke per week to senior apprentices and female work receipt of more than 10s. per week, and 1s. per w female workers in receipt of 10s. per week or under; workers more than five years at the trade in receipt per week to receive an additional 1s. per week and 9 week if receiving 18s. or under. Rates after chan iobling compositions. Eleganow 520 Edinburgh
1	England and Wales and certain towns in Scot- land ‡	Week previous to 1st pay day in Jan.		4s per week. Total war wage of 20s. per week over pre-war rates for men 18 years of age and upwards, and youths under 18 doing men's work, and of 9s. per week for other youths, sub- stituted for war wages and bonuses previously in operation; any increases already more than 20s. per week to be main- tained.		Scotland	7 Jan.	Bookbinders and machine rulers (males)	per week to receive an additional is, per week and is week if receiving 18s. or under. Rates after chan jobbing compositors: Glasgow, 53s., Edinburgh per week. Increases, as war wages, of 4s. per week to male worker of 2s. per week to apprentices.
192	Edinburgh Hartlepools	5 Jan. 1 Jan.	Carters employed by general contractors Dock labourers	War wage advance increased from 13s. per week to 19s. Rates after change : one horse, 44s.; two-horse, 47s. Increase of 10 per cent. on piece rates and of 1½d. per hour on time rates to men, with a proportionate increase to females and boys. Rates after change : 1s. 3½d. for men discharging iron ore and other minerals; 1s. 2d. for stevedores' labourers; 11¾d. for pit prop workers; and 8½d. for women.	Printing and Allied Trades (continued)	Dundee Hamilton and District (in-	7 Jan. 1 Jan.	Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators and lithographic printers Compositors, machinemen and linotype and	Increases, as war wages, of 4s. per week to male worker of 2s. per week to senior apprentices. Increase of 5s. per week. Rate after change for compo
1.7		(7 Jan.	Dock labourers employed by shipowners	discharging iron ore and other minerals; 1s. 3% d. for men stevedores' labourers; 11% d. for pit prop workers; and 8% d. for women. War bonus increased by 1s. per day for a full day's week	(contraction)	cluding Carluke, Lark- hall, Motherwell and Wishaw) Kirkcaldy	5 Jan.	Compositors, machinemen and linotype	Increase of 5s, per week in minimum rate. Rate after of for compositors and machinemen, 45s.
port	London		Lighternen, watchmen and apprentices	War bonus increased by 1s. per day for a full day's work (making total bonus 4s.), by 8d. for more than four hours and up to seven hours' work per day (making total 2s. 10d.), and by 4d. per day for a minimum period of four hours employment (making total, 1s. 8d.). War wage advances increased from 2s. 5d. per day for lighter	-	Stirling Belfast	12 Jan. 1st pay day in	Compositors, machinemen and linotype operators Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper)	Increase of 3s. per week. Rate after change for compo 43s. Increase, as war wages, of 4s. per week, and previous of 7s. per week converted into a war wage. Min rate after change for jobbing compositors, 47s. 6d.
	•		•	War wage advances increased from 2s. 5d. per day for lighter- men and from 2s. 1d. per day for watchmen to 3s. 4d. per day for both classes, and from amounts varying from 1s. 10d. to 1s. 3d. per day for apprentices in seventh to third year to 2s. 9d. for seventh year, 2s. 6d. for sixth year, 2s. 2d. for fifth year, 2s. for fourth year and 1s. 8d. for third year apprentices	Chemical Ex-	Waterford England and Wales	Jan. Jan. Ist pay after	Lithographic printers and bookbinders Compositors, machinemen and linotype affd monotype operators Males, 21 years of age and over, in chemical explosives and allied trades.	Increase, as war wages, of 4s. per week. Increase of 5s. per week. Rate after change for compo 35s. Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time.w and of 7½ per cent. on earnings to men who are
	Cardiff, Penarth and Barry	pay after 28 Jan.		War advance of 371/2 per cent. on tariff rates increased to 50 per cent.	plosives, and Allied Trades	North Staffordshire	l Jan.	Lithographic printers in ceramic printing	workers or are paid on a premium bonus system mixed system of time and piece rates, or any sys payment by results. Increase of 2s. 6d. per week. Rate after change: 6
	Leith Newcastle, North and South Shields and Dis- trict	1 Jan. 1st full pay in Jan.	Coal, &c., trimmers Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators, lithographic printers, bookbinders and machine rulers	 War bonus of 20 per cent. on price list of 1917 increased to 40 per cent. Increase of 3s. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rates after change at Newcastle: compositors, 49s. (jobbing), 56s. 6d. (morning news), 49s. 6d. (evening news); litho- 	Potery	Scotland Nottingham	Jan. 1 Jan.	works Earthenware workers Cabinetmakers, chairmakers. carvers, french polishers, upholsterers and machinists Cabinetmakers, woodcarvers, upholsterers	including 12s. 6d. war wages. War bonus of 25 per cent. increased to 331 per cent. Increase of 1½d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1½d.). Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (1s. 03
	Darlington, Hartlepools, Middlesbrough, Stock- ton and Thornaby	1. 3.00 6.000	Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators, readers, printers' assistants, &c., lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers	graphers and bookbinders, 49s.	fumining	Edinburgh	Jan. {	and french polishers (males) French polishers and sewers (females) Joiners, cabinetmakers, coachmakers and	1s. 2¼d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour. Rates after of french polishers, 7½d. ; sewers, 7d. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour.
	Sunderland and District (including Seaham Har- bour, Houghton-le- Spring and Southwick)	lst pay day in Jan.	Compositors, machinemen, stereotypers and bookbinders and machine rulers	Increase of 2s. 6d. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rates after change for compositors; jobbing, 47s. 6d.; evening news, 52s. 6d.	Woodworking a	Reading and District	10 Jan. 1st full pay after 23 Jan.	dustry Carpenters and joiners and machinists	Minimum rate for carrenters and joiners raised to hour, the net resulting increase to be reckoned wages; spindle and all-round machinists to reca
	Carlisle Whitehaven and Working- ton	Jan. 1 Jan.	Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators Compositors, machinemen, linotype opera- tors, lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers	Increase of 2s. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rate after change for compositors and machinemen, 45s. Increase of 2s. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rate after change for compositors, lithographic printers and bookbinders, 45s.	Leather	Great Britain Scotland	1 Jan.	Harness, saddlery and general leather goods and equipment workers employed as day workers on Government contracts Curriers	more than this minimum. Increases to minimum rates of 1s. 2½d. per hour for and 1s. 1d. per hour for other skilled day workers. Increase, as war wages, of 20 per cent. on piece rat
	Hull Sheffield and Rotherham	5 Jan. 1st pay day in Jan.	Lithographic printers Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators, bookbinders and machine rulers and lithographic printers	Increase of 2s. 6d. per week. Minimum rate after change, 44s. plus war bonus of 2s. 6d. Increase of 2s. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rates atter change for compositors at Sheffield : jobbing, 48s.; morning news, 58s.; evening news, 49s.; for jobbing		Manchester		Bakers, &c	for Government and private work, substituted for of 4s. per week (conditional on good time-keepi viously granted. Increase, as war wages, of 6s. per week. Rates after forehands, 56s.; second hands, 53s.; other hand
	Kendal, Lancaster and Morecambe	lst pay day in Jan.	Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators	compositors at Rotherham, 47s. 6d. War bonus of 5s. per week increased to 6s. 6d., with a pro rata increase in overtime rates, but not subject to an extra 12 ¹ / ₂ per cent. for linotype and monotype operators. Rate after change for compositors : 46s. 6d. (including bonus).		Bolton	week end- ing 19 Jan. 5 Jan.	Bakers, vanmen and motor drivers	jobbers, Ss. 6d. per day. Increases, as war wages, of 7s. per week to foremen 55s.), of 6s. per week to second hands (45s. to 51s. per week to table hands (43s. to 48s.), and of fro
	Liverpool	Pay day in week ending 19 Jan.	and monotype operators (book, jobbing and daily newspaper), bookbinders, and machine rulers	Increase of 4s. per week in minimum rates and a war bonus of 5s. per week. Minimum rate after change for jobbing com- positors, 60s. including bonus.			1st full pay in	Bakers and confectioners : Regular workers (men)	 2s. 6d. per week for vanmen and motor drivers. Increase of 18s. per week in substitution for war bond per week. Rates after change for table hands : f
	Manchester Bath	- Jan. 11 Jan.	Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and daily newspaper) Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and	Increase of 5s. per week in minimum rates and a war bonus of 5s per week. Minimum rate after change for jobbing com- positors, 60s. including bonus. Increase of 4s. 6d. per week. Rate after change for com- positors, 42s. 6d.	Food	London	Jan. 1st full pay after 28 Jan. 1st pay	Jobbers Brewery workers, excluding maltsters,	50s. per week; bakehouses, 48s. per week. Increase of 3s. per day in substitution for previous wa Increase, as war wages, of 8s. per week to men 21
g and rades	Bristol	1st pay day in Jan.	newspaper) Compositors, machinemen, linotype and mono ype operators, lithographic printers, electrotypers, stereotypers and assistants, guillotine cutters, and bookbinders and machine rulers	 Increase of 2s. per week in minimum rates. Minimum rates after change : for compositors—jobbing, 42s., evening news. 42s. 6d., morning news, 49s. plus a war bonus of 2s. 6d. in each case ; bookbinders and machine rulers, 40s., plus 2s. 6d. war bonus. 			in Jan.	coopers, and tradesmen (engineers, joiners, &c.)	age and over, and of 5s. per week to women oth bottlers; of 6s, 4s., and 3s. per week respectively and youths aged (a) 10 and 20 years, (b) 17 and 18 y. (c) 13 to 16 years; of 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 2s. per weel tively to women and girls in bottling department (a) 18 to 21 years, (b) 16 and 17 years, and (c) 13 to
t.	Exeter Hereford and District	1st pay day inJan. 1st pay day in Jan.	monotype operators §	 Increase of 9s. per week. Rate after change for book, jobbing, and newspaper compositors, 42s. Increases to a minimum wage of 40s. per week, those receiving over previous minimum to have a pro rata increase subject to a maximum of 7s. 6d. per week, and those previously receiving 40s. per week or more to have an increase of 5s. 	Textile Warehouse- men	Swansea Manchester	26 Jan. 1st pay day in Jan.	Bakers and confectioners (males and females) Wholesale texuile warehouse workers	 Increase as war wages, of 4s. per week. Rates after first hands 54s., journeymen 50s. Minimum standard wage fixed at (a) 40s. per week for 25 years of age, rising by half-yearly increments of week up to 45s. per week; (b) 26s. per week for w 25 years, rising by yearly increments of 2s. per week
11 A	King's Lynn Leicester	Week ending	Compositors, machine men, and linotype operators Female workers in printing, &c., offices	per week. Increase of 2s. per week. Rate after change for compositors and machinemen, 38s. New scale of minimum wages adopted, varying from 7s. per week, plus a war bonus of 2s. 6d. for girls 14 years of age, to 20s. per week plus a war bonus of 4s. for women 21 years					 30s. per week; (c) 33s. per week for men 21 year rising by four yearly increments up to 40s. per week (d) 20s. per week for women 21 years of age, rising yearly increments up to 26s. per week. Men and over 25 receiving less than the above rates to pr
10.00		2 Feb.	Workpeople in general printing offices : Compositors, linotype and monotype operators, machine managers, platen machine minders, pressmen, electro-	War bonuses increased from 11s. per week to 13s. for regular men, from 1s. 10d. per day to 2s. 2d. for casual men, and from 3s. per week to 4s. for youths. Rate after change for	Miscellaneous Trades Electrical	United Kingdom	§	Women and girls employed on munitions work in establishments controlled or cer- tified by Ministry of Munitions, and on munitions work at certain other firms. Males 21 years of age and over paid by piece	the same scale of increments. Increases of 3s. 6d. per week to women 18 years of over, and 1s. 9d. to girls under 18. Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings subject to any of
			typers and stereotypers and assistants. lithographic printers and stone and plate preparers, lithographic artists, designers and engravers, readers and assistants, typefounders and mono-	compositors, 42s. plus 13s. bonus.	Trades	in the second	pay after 1 Jan.	mates 21 years of age and over paid by piece rates, premium bonus system, any mixed system of time and piece rates, or any system of payment by results and employed on munitions work in electricity generating stations and electricity contracting trades.	total war advances over 20s. per week merging i bonus.
- 1.	London	lst pay day in Jan.	casters, warehousemen, cutters, feeders on flat-bed machines, proof-pullers, &c. Bookfolders, sewers, numberers, and other women employed in general printers' warehouses	War bonuses increased from 7s. per week to 8-, for adults, and from 3s. per week to 3s. 6d. for learners ; women doing men's work to receive the same bonus as men (see above).	Local Au- thority Service	Certain towns in Lanca- shire and Cheshire	lst full pay day in Jan.	Male employees aged 18 years of age and over employed in gas, electricity, water and other certified departments (excluding tradesmen, &c.)	War wage advances increased to 16s. per week, or 2s day or shift.
		1	Stationery and account bookbinders, machine rulers, finishers, &c.: (a) Adult males •	War i onus of 11s. per week increased to 13s. ; machine rulers on piece rate, to receive an increase of 5 per cent. in lieu of the extra 2s.	Building	Southport and District	1 Jan.	Changes in Hours of Labour	Reduction of 3 hours per week in summer period 46½). Hours reduced to a standard of 54 hours per week in
14.1	Nottingham	1st pay dayin Jan.		War bonus of 5s. 6d. per week increased to 6s. 6d. for women 18 and over, and an extra b nus of 6d. per week to learners. War bonus of 6s. per week increased to 7s. Minimum rate after change, 38s plus 7s bonus.	Trade Printing Trade	Swindon Exeter	1 Jan. 1st pay day in	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters and labourers ** Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators **	Hours reduced to a standard of 54 hours per week in and an average of nearly 52 hours per week in win Reduction of 1½ hours per week, for day work (52 to 51 hours), and to a 48 hours week for night wor
	Stoke-on-Trent & District	(Bookbinders and machine rulers	Increase of 6s. per week in minimum rate. Minimum rate after change, 40s. plus 3s. war bonus:	and the second of		Jan.	The second se	

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THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

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* War bonuses and "war increases" have been so described where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between these and increases not thus limited. † In the Birmingham and Walsall districts the previous minima were 11d for cutters and 10d, for other skilled day workers. For saddlers the rate was 1s, in London, 11½d, at Glasgow, and 11d, at Manchester. ‡ A normal working week of 50 hours was established, with the above minimum rates of wages. ing Accrington, Bolton, Burnley, Bury, Colne, Leigh, Manchester, Middleton, Mossley, Oldham, Salford, Stretford, Rochdale, Todmorden, Tyldesley, Wigan, Warrington and Wallssey.

BONUS TO PIECE-WORKERS ON MUNITIONS WORK.

SINCE the issue of the notice which appeared in the LABOUR GAZETTE for January (page 6) the Government have had under consideration questions that have arisen in regard to classes of workmen claiming the benefit of the Orders under which the Bonus to Munition Workers has been given, and on this matter the advice of the Committee on Production has been obtained. After corrected according to the advice of the obtained. After careful consideration of this advice and of the whole position the War Cabinet have decided to adopt the following as a settlement of claims made in regard to the bonus:

1. The 121 per cent. has been given, under existing Orders and extensions thereof, made by the Admiralty and the Minister of Munitions, to workmen employed on munitions work (as defined in the Munitions of War Acts) and paid as plain time workers in engineering shops, boiler shops, foundries, shipbuilding and shiprepairing establishments, iron and steel trades, electricity generating stations and electrical contracting trades, nut and bolt trades, brass foundries and brass works, bridgebuilding and constructional engineering, hollow-ware trade, spring making works, hot stamping works, tube works, and wagon building works. 2. As from the beginning of the first full pay week which

followed 1st January, 1918, a bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on their earnings shall be paid to all workmen of 21 years of age and over employed in establishments or trades (other than the iron and steel trades) covered by the existing Orders relating to plain time workers or extensions thereof, and engaged on munitions work as defined in the Munitions of War Acts who are piece workers or are paid on a premium bonus system or any mixed system of time and piece or any system of payment by results, including men working at augmented time rates fixed in lieu of piece rates or by reference to results or to output of work.

3. The $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus shall be paid as an addition to any other bonus or war advances payable to the men con-cerned under any agreements or awards. Provided that any bonus or war advances which in the case of time workers has merged in the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. shall merge in the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and that no workmen shall receive the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus who has already received in some other form some equivalent consideration for the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus. In any case where payment has been made to workmen pending the general consideration by the Government of the position of men paid by results, the amount of such payment shall merge in the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus now authorised, and such bonus shall as from this date be in lieu of and substitution for any such other payment.

4. A special conference shall be called of employers and Trade Unions concerned in the iron and steel trades to con-sider the form in which this bonus shall be applied, having regard to the terms of settlement arrived at in those trades in relation to the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus.

5. Any claims to participate in the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus not already dealt with by paragraph 2 shall be settled by the Committee on Production after hearing the parties concerned under reference from the Ministry of Labour.

PRICES AND WAGES IN THE COAL AND IRON TRADES.

THE results of recent ascertainments of the selling prices of coal and iron are given below :--

	Price accor	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) of last Audit on					
Product and District.	Period covered by last Andit.		price		ious dit.	A Y ago	
COAL. (Average of all classes of	1917	8.	d.	s.	d.	8.	đ.
Coal at pit's mouth.) Durham Northumberland	Oct.—Dec. Sept.—Nov.	18 17	2 1	$^{+2}_{+1}$	13/4 31/2	+ 2 - 0	4¾ 6¼
PIG IRON. Cleveland MANUFACTURED IRON.	OctDec.	97	91⁄4	+ 1	11¾	+ 8	9
North of England	NovDec.	274	53/4	- 0	10½	+ 8	101/2
Midlands	Nov.—Dec.	310	0½	+ 2	10	+ 16	4½
West of Scotland	Nov. – Dec.	293	1 ½	+ 2	51/4	+ 14	41/2

Coal .- No changes in miners' wages were made in connection with the ascertainment of the average selling price of Durham and Northumberland coal for the above periods.

Pig Iron.—The ascertained selling price of Cleveland pig iron for the quarter ended December, 1917, gave an increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the wages of blastfurnacemen under the of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In the wages of blastiturhatement under the sliding scale, but the application of this increase was suspended pending a settlement of questions arising with regard to the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and further advances in wages in connection with the grant of subsidies to meet the extra cost of coal and coke.

Manufactured Iron.—No change in wages resulted from the ascertained selling price in the North of England. In the

Midlands the average selling price yielded an increase of 22 per cent. in the wages of millmen and of 3d. per ton in puddlers' wages. It was further agreed, with the sanction of the Ministry of Munitions, that 25s. per ton should be of the Ministry of Munitions, that 205. per ton should be added to the ascertained price as the equivalent of the sub-sidies on pig iron and finished iron, and as a result a further 12½ per cent. and 1s. 9d. per ton were added to the wages of millmen and puddlers respectively. The increase in the selling price in the West of Scotland involved additions to wages under the sliding scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for millmen and 3d. per ton for puddlers.

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It should be observed that the arrangements as to the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. granted to time workers at iron and steel works (see LABOUR GAZETTE for January, page 19), provide that subsequent increases accruing under sliding scales are to be merged with this bonus.

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

CASES REPORTED.

[Based on Home Office and Board of Trade Returns.]

THE Table shows the number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment during January, 1918, and December, 1917, and January, 1917.

The number reported as killed in January, 1918, was 469, an increase of 189 on a month ago, and of 152 on a year ago. The mean number in January during the five years 1913-1917 was 287, the maximum being 317, and the minimum 262.

Fatal accidents in the railway service during January, 1918, numbered 48, compared with 31 in December, 1917, and 37 in January, 1917.

The total number of fatal accidents at mines was 265, an increase of 146 on a month ago, and 148 on a year ago. There were 3 fatal accidents at quarries, compared with 5 a month ago, and 4 a year ago.

The total number of fatal accidents reported under the Factory and Workshop Act in January, 1918, was 153, an increase of 28 on December, 1917, and a decrease of 3 on January, 1917.

Trad-	Numberki	r of Work lled durin	people g	Inc. (+) (-) in 1918, c	Jan.,
Trade.	Jan., 1918.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
AILWAY SERVICE— Brakesmen and Goods Guards Engine Drivers Guards (Passenger) Permanent Way Men Porters Shunters Mechanics Miscellaneous Outractors' Servants	2 	6333173 2 6	3333 6332 3491	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 4 \\ - & 3 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} - 1 \\ - 3 \\ + 1 \\ + 12 \\ + 5 \\ - 3 \\ \cdots \\ - 3 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots$
TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE	48	31	37	+ 17	+ 11
Underground	256 9	99 20	104 13	+157 - 11	$+152 \\ - 4$
TOTAL, MINES	265	119	117	+146	+148
Quarries over 20 feet deep	3	5	4	- 2	- 1
ACTORIES AND WORESHOPS— Textile— Cotton	5 1 2 6 16 7 20 3 1 6 13 4 5 2 43 4 5 2 43 4	2 8 4 18 4 15 2 4 2 7 4 3 31 32	$ \begin{array}{c} 5\\5\\1\\9\\17\\8\\16\\6\\2\\4\\10\\2\\3\\4\\2\\32\end{array} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +37\\ +172\\ +122\\ +122\\ +13346\\ \\ \\ +11\\ +11\\ +11\\ +11\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$
TOTAL, FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS	134	106	126	+ 28	+ 8
ACCIDENTS REPORTED UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5- Docks, Wharves, and Quays Warehouses Buildings to which Act applies	9 4 6	6 4 9	17 3 10	+ 3 - ~ 3	- 8 + 1 - 4
TOTAL UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5	19	19	30		- 11.
Accidents reported under Notice of Accidents Act, 1894	+ -		3-		- 3
TOTAL (excluding Seamen)	469	280	317	+189	+152

February, 1918.

DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS

IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

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

 $T_{\rm HE}$ total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported to the Home Office under the Factory and Workshop Act during January, 1918, was 28, of which 13 were due to lead poisoning, 1 each to mercurial and phosphorus poisoning, 7 to toxic jaundice, and 6 to anthrax. In January, 1917, 17 cases of lead poisoning, 39 of toxic jaundice, and 15 of anthrax were reported.

The number of deaths reported under the Factory and Workshop Act during January, 1918, was 7, of which 2 were due to lead poisoning, 3 to toxic jaundice, and 2 to anthrax, as compared with 5 deaths due to toxic jaundice and 1 to anthrax in January, 1917.

In addition, 2 cases of lead poisoning (including 1 death) among house painters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home Office, as compared with 3 cases (including 2 deaths) in the corresponding period of 1917, but notification of these cases is not obligatory.

No cases of arsenic poisoning were reported in either of the periods covered by the Table :--

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES.

	CO MICE POR		P 119	ALC: NOT A DOWN	CHI POL
				Cas	ses.
Industry.					14
				Jan., 1918.	Ja 19
	1		.	1	Lea
MONG OPERATIVES ENGAGED IN-					DAY 1
Smelting of Metals				1	
m I T I and T and Dimin a				<u> </u>	1.2
Plumbing and Soldering	•••			3	
mu of the					1
Tinning of Metals		`		-	A.L
T 1 JW-II- Tood Wowled				_	
Pottery					
The second like of				I	12.5
Electrical Accumulator Works	1000276120			-	
Paint and Colour Works Coach and Car Painting				1	
Shipbuilding			et.	1	1.44
Other Industrian		•••		43	-
Other Industries	1000				C.C.
				10	Side of
TOTAL IN FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS		•••	***	13	
				100	
HOUSE PAINTING AND PLUMBING				2	
				Othe	er F
ERCURIAL POISONING-					1 Sint
Barometer and Thermometer Ma				1	12
				1	1 Sta
Other Industries				a contraction	
A			1	1	1
TOTAL		15 An	13	1	-
PHOSPHORUS POISONING		•••	•••	1	
ARSENIC POISONING-				1000-00	1
Paints, Colours, and Extraction Other Industries	of Ar	senic		N.S.	12/3
			3/2		
TOTAL ARSENIC POISONING				-	1 the
					-
OXIC JAUNDICE				.7	
					1
TOTAL " OTHER FORMS OF POISON	ING "		••••	9	
	10-2-12 10-12		-	1 Stanks	18
				1	1
Wool			100	5	
Handling of Horsehair			ina	1	A SAN
Handling and Sorting of Hid (Tanners, Fellmongers, &c.)	os an	u ok	IIIS	the second	1
Other Industries	•••	•••	••••	1	100
TOTAL ANTHRAX*				6	1000
TOTAL REPORTED UNDER WORKSHOP ACT	FACIO	RY A	NU	28	
GRAND TOTAL	Carlo y			30	121
GRAND TOTAL * In addition 1 case a	mongs	 st doc	k la		wa

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Deaths

Jan., Ja 1918. 19

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3

2

2

7

8

Anthrax.

1

15

71

74

rms of Poisonin

d Poisoning.

3 - - 1

PAUPERISM IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

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

THE number of paupers relieved on one day in January, 1918, in the thirty-five selected areas named below corresponded to a rate of 135 per 10,000 of population, showing an increase of one on a month ago, but a decrease of 14 per 10,000 on a year ago. Compared with a month ago, the total number of paupers relieved increased by 449 (or 0.2 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers increased by 866 (or 0.7 per cent.), and the number of outdoor paupers decreased by 417 (or 0.3 per cent.). The most marked changes were increases in the Dublin district (4 per 10,000), in the Liverpool district (3 per 10,000), and in the Coatbridge and Airdrie district (3 per 10,000), and a decrease in the Barnsley district (3 per 10,000). Nine districts showed no change, and nine others showed decreases, while 13 other districts showed increases. Compared with January, 1917, the total number of paupers decreased by 25,760 (or 93 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased by 11,569 (or 8.5 per cent.), and the number of outdoor paupers by 14,191 (or 10.1 per cent.). Every district showed a decrease, except in the Galway district, where there was an increase of 1 per 10,000, and in the Dublin district, which showed no change. The most marked decreases were in the Aberdeen district (32 per 10,000), the Central Metropolitan district (28 per 10,000), and the Paisley and Greenock district (23 per 10,000). Two other districts showed a decrease of 20 and under 30 per 10,000, and in 28 others the decreases ranged from 6 to 19 per 10,000.

	Pat	Januar		n	Inc. (Dec. (+) or -) in
Selected Urban Areas.*	In- door.	Out- door,	TOTAL.	Rate per 10,000 of Esti- mated	ra per 10, Popula comp wit	,000 of tion as
	Contra Contra			Popula- tion.	ago.	ago.
ENGLAND & WALES,† Metropolis. West District North District Central District East District South District	8,992 11,040 3,321 10,464 17,921	1,387 4,761 1,078 3,639 9,193	10,379 15,801 4,399 14,103 27,114	128 158 323 214 142	$+ \frac{2}{-2} + \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{-2} + 1$	- 12 - 16 - 28 - 18 - 17
rotal, Metropolis	51,73 8	20,058	71,796	159		- 17
West Ham	3,905	8,286	12,191	155	+ 2	- 18
Other Districts. Stockton & Tees District Bolton, Oldham, &c. Wigan District Manchester District Liverpool District Bradford District Halifax & Huddersfield Leeds District Barnsley District Sheffield District Hull District Wolter District Wolverham District Wolverham District Wolverham District Birmingham District Bristol District Cardiff & Swansea SCOTLAND.† Glasgow District Scottand. Scottand. Steite Greenock District Bistrict Mother District Birmingham District	$\begin{array}{c} 1,954\\ 913\\ 8,521\\ 1,617\\ 7,907\\ 8,809\\ 1,747\\ 963\\ 2,164\\ 727\\ 2,386\\ 1,582\\ 1,714\\ 1,791\\ 1,592\\ 2,935\\ 2,351\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2,935\\ 2$	8,126 2,137 2,589 4,025 3,773 8,712 2,687 2,112 4,746 3,802 3,259 1,862 2,735 2,735 2,735 2,735 2,735 2,735 2,739 1,861 62,202 14,999 1,746 4,167 1,747 2,019	5,080 3,050 6,110 5,642 2,906 2,796 4,184 4,498 6,328 5,516 5,053 3,058 5,516 5,053 3,058 5,053 3,058 4,498 6,721 114,374 114,374	102 118 74 126 110 151 77 72 86 104 89 195 134 106 129 101 102 129 146 112 112	$\begin{array}{c} - 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Ooatbridge and Airdrie TOTAL for the above }	262	1,140 25,818	1,402 31,676	133	+ 3	- 10
Scottish Districts) IRELAND.‡		40,010		-		1000 000
Dublin District Belfast District Cork, Waterford and ?	5,181 2,344	5,811 795	10,992 3,139	264	+ 4 + 1 - 2	
Limerick District	2,874 265	3,798 183	6,672 448	268 131	+ 2	+
COTAL for the above Irish }	10,664	10,587	21,251	187	+ 1	-
<pre>Fotal for above 35 Dis- tricts in Jan., 1918</pre>	124,337	126,951	251,288	135	+ 1	- 1

* These urban areas include in the case of England and Wales and Ireland more than one poor-law union, except in the Leicester, Birmingham, West Ham, Belfast and Galway districts; and more than one parish in the case of Scotland, except in the Aberdeen district.

† Exclusive of Vagrants; of Patients in the Fever and Small-pox Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board; of Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses; and of persons receiving outdoor medical relief only.

reported.

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t Excluding Casuals, but including persons maintained in Institutions for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, &c., who are classified as not able-bodied.

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LEGAL CASES. OFFICIAL NOTICES, &c. LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT. ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF EMPLOYMENT : SEAMAN RETURNING TO SHIP : PUBLIC QUAY UNDER MILITARY CONTROL

Compensation is payable under the Workmen's Compensa-tion Act, 1906, only when a workman is injured by an accident which arises out of the employment as well as in the course of the employment.

of the employment. A man was employed as engineer on board a steamship which was under charter to the Admiralty, and engaged in coaling patrol vessels. The ship was moored in R. Harbour, alongside a hulk which lay close to the quay. Access to the hulk from the quay was by a rope ladder, and the steam-ship was reached from the hulk by an ordinary ladder. On 25th February, 1916, the man went ashore by leave on his own business, and returned to the harbour about 10.30 p.m. It was a very dark night, and for military reasons there was hardly any artificial light. He passed the entrance to the harbour and was never again seen alive, nor did anyone see any accident happen, but his body was found next day in the water some distance from the hulk. His widow claimed compensation under the Act, but the Sheriff-Substitute refused to make an award in her favour on the ground that there was no evidence that the accident was one arising out of the employment of the deceased, although it had arisen in

he course of that employment. On appeal the Court of Session reversed this decision, and eld that compensation was parable. held that compensation was payable. The shipowners appealed to the House of Lords. It was proved that in normal times the harbour at R. was open to the public, the quay being practically a street. Owing to the exigencies of the war, however, the naval and military authorities had taken over the harbour and closed the quay to the public, allowing a constant parsons in uniform and persons no one to pass on to it except persons in uniform and persons supplied with passes. The deceased had been duly supplied with a pass to go ashore and return, and had shown it when he re-entered the closed area. It was admitted that he had missed his way on the quay in the dark, fallen into the water nd been drowned. The House of Lords held that to prove that an accident

was one "arising out of" employment it is necessary to show that it arose out of obedience to some express or implied order of the employer. It was to be implied that the deceased had been ordered to use the ladders and the hulk to return to his ship, and if he had ever reached the shore end of the to his ship, and if he had ever reached the shore end of the ladder leading to the hulk the employers would be liable. But the quay along which he was passing was not a place where he was ordered to be, and for which his employers were under any responsibility. It was to be regarded as a street which he was using for his own purposes, not by any direction of his employers. It was his own business, not that of his employers, which caused him to be in the place where the accident occurred. Therefore the accident was not one arising out of the employment of the deceased, compensation was not payable, and the Sheriff-Substitute was right in his decision

The appeal was therefore allowed.—Davidson & Co. v. Officer.—House of Lords.—28th January, 1918.

INJURY CAUSED BY ACCIDENT: SPECIFIC INJURY TO BE PROVED : DUTY OF ARBITRATOR AS TO FINDING OF FACT.

Compensation is payable under the Act only where in-capacity for work is brought about by injury caused by accident

A miner met with an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, which he alleged caused injury to his back and to his heart. He claimed compensation as for

his back and to his heart. He claimed compensation as for total incapacity due to these injuries. At the hearing his employers admitted that the man's back had been bruised, but denied that any injury whatever had been caused to his heart by the accident. The Sheriff-Substitute made an award of compensation without deciding what specific injury had been caused by the accident, and refusing to so decide. The employers appealed. The Court of Session allowed the appeal, holding that the employers were entitled to a finding of fact as to the specific injury caused. At some future date the employers might be entitled to have the award reviewed, and it was essential that the award should state with precision the nature of the

that the award should state with precision the nature of the personal injuries which were the direct result of the accident. —Montgomery v. Niddrie and Benhar Coal Company, Limited. —Court of Session.—12th January, 1918.

RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES. Building Trades.

BRICKLAYERS, NAVVIES AND GENERAL BUILDERS' LABOURERS.— Trollope & Sons and Colls & Sons (Liverpool) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Application for war bonus of 9s. per week. Arbitrator—Sir William Robinson. Award—(1) As from the beginning of the first full pay day following 22nd Jan., all men who are compelled to live away from home shall receive 9s. advance. Issued 22nd Jan. I.C. 712.

BRICKLAYERS, NAVVIES AND LABOURERS, &C.-Edinburgh, Leith and District Building Trades Association v. Operative

Bricklayers' Society and Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Claim—Application for war bonus of 4d. per hour over and above present respective rates of employees concerned. (Black & Sons, Edinburgh, also in-volved in the application). Arbitrator—Prof. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Operative bricklayers, navvies, builders' labourers and general labourers employed by the firms concerned shall receive further advance of 2d. per hour on present rate of wages. This rate of wages, except in case of operative brick-layers, shall be as fixed in Clause (2) of the agreement signed June, 1917. Issued 28th Jan. Effective as from 4th Jan., 1918, June, 1917. Issued 28th Jan. Effective as from 4th Jan., 1918, but not retrospective in the case of those workmen who have left Edinburgh, Leith and district since that date. I.C. 838/2. BRICKLAYERS, LABOURERS, PAINTERS, &C.-W. H. Gaze & Sons,

BRICKLAYERS, LABOURERS, PAINTERS, &C.—W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd. (Walton-on-Thames) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, General Union of Carpenters and Joiners, National Amalgamated Union of House and Ship Painters and Decorators, United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—(1) Application for 1½ per hour advance for all operatives concerned. (2) 2s. 6d. war bonus per week. Arbitrator—Prof. J. B. Baillie. Award —(1) Claim established. (2) Time-keeping war bonus of 2s. 6d. per week granted. Issued 29th Jan. Effective on pay day of week commencing 28th Jan., to be payable for the week preceding and thereafter. I.C. 138/2.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—O. P. Drever & Son, Ltd. (Ketter-ing) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—Question as to whether a war bonus of 3s. weekly is due to certain carpenters and joiners engaged on hut building and making windows for the W.D. Stores. Arbitrator—Mr. Chas. Saunders. Award—Such bonus is due to men concerned, in the variance amounts as specified from 1st Aug till wolin the varying amounts as specified, from 1st Aug. till week ending 14th Dec. last. Issued 7th Jan. I.C. 255.

ending 14th Dec. last. Issued 7th Jan. I.C. 255. JOINERS.—Glasgow Master Wrights' Association v. Amal-gamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim— Application for war bonus of 100 per cent. on pre-war rates. Chairman of Court—Prof. J. B. Baillie, Mr. G. Pate, repre-senting the employers, Mr. W. Adamson, M.P., representing the Society. Award—Joiners employed in firms specified herein, engaged in connection with Munitions Works, shall be granted further advance of 7s. 6d. per full week as war bonus. This award shall not affect present district standard for joiners as established in July, 1917, unless by agreement arranged in terms of procedure of the Conciliation Board. Issued 18th Jan. Effective on and from 1st Dec., 1917. I.C. 749. 749

PAINTERS.-Leek Master Painters' Association v. House and Ship Painters' Society. Claim-Application for advance of 1¹/₂d. per hour. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Willis. Award-War wage advance of 1d. per hour to painters con-cerned. Issued 3rd Jan. Effective from 26th Nov. I.C. 94.

BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES .- Bristol Master Builders' Association v. Bristol and District Building Trades Federa-tion. Claim—Minimum war wage advance of 50 per cent. on present rates. Arbitrator—Sir Wm. Robinson. Award—War wage advance of 14d. per hour to men concerned. Issued 3rd Effective from beginning of first full pay after 3rd Jan. I.C. 155.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS .- Plymouth and District Association of Building Trade Employers v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Increase of wages of 2d. per hour on behalf of members of the Union. Arbitrator—Sir Wm. Robinson. Award—War wage advance of 14d. per hour. Issued 3rd Jan. Effective from 24th Nov., 1917. I.C. 159.

LABOURERS .- Bournemouth and District Association of Master Builders and Decorators and certain firms e. Workers' Union. Claim-Application for increase of 2d. per hour for labourers. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award (1) All labourers concerned, other than those of Parkstone Joinery Co., to receive further advance of 1d. per hour as a war bonus, thereby making their earnings 9³/₃d. per hour. (2) Present 7s. war bonus to be abolished at Parkstone Joinery Co., and an advance made of 2d. per hour, thereby making their earnings also 9³/₄d. per hour. The first 1d. of this advance to be regarded as an addition to wages, and the second 1d. as a war bonus. Issued 25th Jan. Effective as from first pay day following 21st Jan., for the week previous to such day and thereafter. T.C. 725.

BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES .- Foster & Dicksee (Chelsea) v. Building Workers' Industrial Union. Claim-Application for payment of the London district rate of wages to members of the Union employed by the firm at Halton Park Camp. Arbitrator—Sir William Robinson. Award—Claim established. Issued 25th Jan. Effective as from 8th Dec. I.C. 789.

Mining, Quarrying and Coke Oven Workers.

MECHANICS AND BLACKSMITHS.—Executors of John Har-greaves, Ltd. (Burnley) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for payment of standard rate of 1s. per Claim—Application for payment of standard rate of 1s. per hour to Union's members employed at Bank Hall Colliery. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Claim not estab-lished. Issued 5th Jan. I.C. 213.

BOILER FIREMEN.-Ormiston Colliery Co., Ltd. v. Scottish Colliery Engine and Boilermen's Association. Claim-That advance granted in terms of Clause (1) of the award to coal miners, surface workers, of 21st Dec., 1916, should be paid to the said boiler firemen, irrespective of all advances given to them by the company before that date. Arbitrator-Prof. J. B. Baillie. Award-The company having paid 4d. of the

LABOUREES, SCAFFOLDEES, NAVVIES AND TIMBERMEN.—Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. v. United Builders' habourers' Union. Claim—Application for guaranteed six fours' pay for wet time per day, and for time and a half for wet time for night work. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) Workmen concerned to be paid one hour's extra pay as war bonus, so that one hour to be added to number of hours actually worked per day. (2) Men booking on at usual time and staying on company's premises till released, being mable to do any or less than three hours' work in the day through bad weather, to be paid minimum of three hours' pay for such day, but this amount not to be payable to any man offered work and refusing the same. In the case of this three hours' bad weather payment being made, the war bonus awarded in (1) hereof not to be applicable. (3) Claim re wet time payment for night work not established. Issued 2nd Jan. Effective from first pay after 2nd Jan. for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 114. said award as from 25th Dec., 1916, shall pay to their beiler firemen the arrears of the amount due in terms of the said award up to the present date. Issued 15th Jan. I.C. 427. award up to the present date. Issued 15th Jan. 1.C. 427. ENGINEMEN, POWER-HOUSE MEN AND FIREMEN.—Midland Counties Colliery Owners' Association v. Derbyshire, Notting-hamshire and Midland Counties Colliery Enginemen, Motor-men and Firemen's Union. Claim—(1) Fan enginemen em-ployed by the Clay Cross Company to be paid in accordance with Clause (10) of award of 9th Dec., 1916. (2) Coke oven enginemen employed at the Blackwell Colliery to be paid in coordance with Clause (10) as regards nower-house men and enginemen employed at the Blackwell Colliery to be paid in accordance with Clause (10) as regards power-house men and with Clause (12) as regards firemen. (3) Firemen employed by the Grassmoor Company to be paid under Clause (12), Section (1) of the said award. Arbitrator—Sir William Robin-son. Award—Claims (1) and (2) not established. (3) Claim established. Issued 24th Jan. I.C. 782.

established. Issued 24th Jan. 1.C. 782. EMPLOYEES.—Winford Iron Ore and Redding Co., Ltd. (Bristol) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for war advance of 5s. per week on and from 3rd Dec., 1917. Arbi-trator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Wages of men con-cerned to be advanced by 3s. per week. Issued 21st Jan. Effective from and including 3rd Dec., 1917, but to be paid from that date up to and including 19th Jan., 1918, as 6d. per day to each man for each full day worked. I.C. 657.

Per day to cach man for cach full day worked. F.O. 657. COKE OVEN WORKERS.—J. Lysaght, Ltd. (Scunthorpe) v. National Union of Coke Oven and Bye-Product Workers. Claim—Application for the Coal Controller's award of 1s. 6d. per day to men and of 9d. per day to boys, based on the exten-sion to allied industries of the Coal Controller's award of 3rd LC. 158. LABOURERS, &C.—The Glossop Iron Works Co., Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for an increase of 3s. per week in accordance with the general award of the Committee on Production to the engineering and allied trades of 14th July. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C. Award—(1) Men concerned, aged 18 years and over, to Oct., under agreement come to on 17th Oct. at joint meeting held between Miners' Federation and Ministry of Munitions. held between miners rederation and ministry of munitions. Firm concerned not parties to the said decision, and question whether employees are concerned thereby. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—(1) Employees concerned are included in decision and agreement of 17th Oct., and firm to receive 3s. weekly war advance, youths, and apprentices under 18 years of age to receive 1s. 6d. weekly war advance as from the beginning of the first full pay in Oct., 1917. Youths and comply with the same as regards the employees in the sense of the same and subject to the reservations thereto. Men apprentices on attaining the age of 18 shall receive a further advance of 1s. 6d. (2) Amounts hereby awarded to be taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, or on night duty, or for work on Sundays and holidays. Issued 16th Jan. I.C. 537. of the same and subject to the reservations thereto. Men and boys concerned to receive Coal Controller's war wage of 1s. 6d. and 9d. per day respectively as from 17th Sept., subject to certain reservations decreed in previous findings and specified in the present award. Issued 21st Jan. I.C. 622.

Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

PLATE MOULDERS .- W. Taylor, Ltd. (Smethwick) v. Iron PLATE MOULDERS.—W. Taylor, Ltd. (Smethwick) v. Iron Founders' Society. Claim—(1) Application for payment of 5s. per week and 3s. per week as granted in the awards of the Committee on Production dated 1st March and 14th July respectively. Arbitrator—Mr. A. J. David, K.C. Award— (1) Claim for the 5s. award not established. (2) Claim for the 3s. award established. Boys under 18 years of age to par-ticipate herein to the extent of 1s. 6d. per week. Issued 26th Jan. Effective as from 8th Nov. I.C. 788. BLASTFURNACEMEN.-Scottish, Cleveland, Lincolnshire, North and South Staffs, &c., Ironmasters' Associations and others v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers of Great Britain, National Federation of Blastfurnacemen, National Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers of Great Britain, National Federation of Blastfurnacemen, National Union of General Workers and others. Claim—Payment of time and a half to all men working seven shifts weekly (12 hours) in respect of shifts between 6 p.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Sunday, and to all men working eight-hour shifts in respect of shifts between 2 p.m. Saturday and 6 a.m. Monday. Court of Arbitration—Mr. T. J. C. Tomlin, K.C. (chairman), Mr. A. S. Legat (representing employers), Mr. J. McCallum (representing workmen). Award—Payment of time and a quarter to be made to men concerned in respect of both classes of the said week-end work. This award not to affect men whose present week-end rates are more favourable than that hereby awarded. Issued 3rd Jan. Effective from beginning of first full pay after 3rd Jan. I.C. 144. BLASTFUENACEMEN.—Partington Steel and Iron Co., Ltd. FEMALE SAND MOULD OPERATIVES .- Noble & Lund, Ltd. (Felling-on-Tyne) v. Ironfounders' Society. Claim—Applica-tion for increase of wages, on the ground that work now engaged upon by women in question was formerly done by skilled moulders. Arbitrator—Mr. N. M. Macpherson. Award Claim not established. Issued 26th Jan. I.C. 942. MALLEABLE IRON FOUNDERS .- John Maddock & Co. (Oaken-

MALLEABLE HON FOUNDERS.—John Maddock & Co. (Oaken-gates) v. Workers' Union and Midland Counties Trades Federation. Claim—Application for 5s. increase in wages per week to be paid as from beginning of first full pay in Dec., 1917. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C. Award— (1) Men concerned aged 18 years and over shall receive 5s., and youths and apprentices 2s. 6d. per full week. (2) Piece-medicate and weak to a machine on machine the mouther that adult BLASTFURNACEMEN.—Partington Steel and Iron Co., Ltd. (Irlam) v. National Federation of Blastfurnacemen. Claim-(Irlam) v. National Federation of Blastfurnacemen. Claim— Application that the war bonus paid at the works of the company should be the same as that in operation with the Cleveland Ironmasters, and also for arrears from the 28th Feb., 1915. Arbitrator—Sir William Robipson. Award—The Cleveland war bonus of the 15th March, 1915, to be substituted for that given by the said company on the 25th Feb., 1915, but claim for arrears not established. Issued 14th Jan., 1918. Effective from 22nd Sept., 1917. I.C. 394. Forge AND MILL MEN.—Guest. Keep & New York. and youths and apprentices 28.6d. per full week. (2) Piece-workers and workers on systems of payment by results shall be paid at rate of 5s. above week's earnings, calculated on present basis. (3) Advances hereby awarded shall be taken into account in calculation for payment of night or Sunday work, but shall not affect present time rates or piece-work prices. Issued 28th Jan. Effective as from beginning of first full pay in Jan., 1918. I.C. 861.

FORGE AND MILL MEN.—Guest, Keen & Nettleolds, Ltd. (Cwmbran Works) v. National Federation of Blastfurnacemen, Quarrymen, Ore Miners and Kindred Trades. Claim—Ques-tions left open under Paragraph (8) of previous award dated 29th Sept., 1917, relative to rates of wages for certain specified classes of work and conditions of employment of forge and mill men at Cwmbran Works. Arbitrator—Mr. P. Ogden IRON WORKERS.—Malleable Ironfounders' Association v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for 3s. increase per week as from 1st Oct., 1917, and that such advance be conceded without the signature of applicants to an agreement binding them for any period. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton. Award—(1) Claim established, but payment as from beginning of first full pay in Oct. Youths and apprentices under 18 years of age to be paid 1s. 6d. (2) Piece-workers and men working on system of payment by results to be paid at the rate of 3s. per week over and above week's earnings of men concerned, calculated on present basis. (3) Amounts hereby awarded to be taken into account in calculation of payment for overtime, night duty or Sunday work, but are not to affect present time rates or piece-work prices. Issued 28th Jan. I.C. 935. IRON WORKERS .- Malleable Ironfounders' Association v. mill men at Cwmbran Works. Arbitrator.—Mr. P. Ogden Lawrence, K.C. (chairman of conference). Award—Rates of wages and working conditions in question fixed in detail. All iron workers to receive same percentage of 112½ per cent., instead of 107½ per cent. and 105 per cent. as at present, and 5 per cent. of the advance to be regarded as war wages, and in case of any workers concerned who receive the 12½ per cent. awarded by the Minister of Munitions, this 5 per cent. to merge therein. Issued 16th Jan. Effective from 3rd Sept., 1917, except where the alteration of work has caused altera-tion to rates, in which case new rates are payable as from 16th Jan. only. I.C. 503. 16th Jan. only. I.C. 503.

MILLMEN.-Messrs. Cordes (Dos Works), Ltd. (Newport) v Iron and Steel Trades Federation. Claim—Application for payment of waiting time for the millmen when stoppages for payment of waiting time for the millmen when stoppages for a number of hours take place in the mill. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—Millmen working by piece-work or on tonnage rates, asked by the company to remain on the works during stoppages, to be paid for waiting time after the first hour at the rate of 9d. per hour for first grade men, 7d. per hour for second grade men, and 6d. per hour for third grade men. Issued 22nd Jan. Effective from the beginning of the first full pay following 22nd Jan. I.C. 635.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Trades.

FOUNDRY WORKERS.—J. H. Williams & Sons (Portmadoc) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim —Application for advance of 3s. weekly as granted by general finding of the Committee on Production of 14th July, 1917. Arbitrator—Mr. A. C. Forster Boulton. Award—Advance of 3s. per week of 56 hours to be paid to the men in firm's employ, and of 1s. 6d. weekly to boys and apprentices under 18 employed by firm. Issued 4th Jan. Effective from 1st Aug. I.C. 158. FOUNDRY WORKERS .- J. H. Williams & Sons (Portmadoc) v.

prices. Issued 28th Jan. I.C. 935. MECHANICS.—Bifurcated and Tabular Rivet Co., Ltd. (Ayles-bury) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Applica-tion for payment by company for the full amount of various general advances granted since March, 1917, by the Committee on Production to engineering and foundry trades. Arbitrator —Professor J. B. Baillie. Award—Agreement made by which 15s. of the amount of the advance given by the company on 12th November to employees concerned to be made retrospec-tive as from first full pay day in week beginning 3rd October, 1917, to be payable for the week preceding and thereafter. Issued 3rd Jan. I.C. 113.

MECHANICS AND ELECTRICIANS.—Messrs.Hardman and Holden, Ltd. v. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Pay-

ment of 2s. war bonus which had been suspended when the 5s. national award came into operation, 1st April, 1917. Arbitrator --Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award-Claim not established. Issued 17th Jan. I.C. 529.

17th Jan. 1.C. 529. LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE OPERATIVES.—Messrs. Kitson & Co., Ltd. (Leeds) v. Workpeople in their employ (represented by Mr. H. Spurr, Burley, Leeds). Claim—40 per cent advance on piece-work prices for locomotive work, and 50 per cent. for certain machine workers who had not reached standard rates. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Claim not established, it being found that the custom of the firm for many years to adjust piece-work prices on any job brought to the notice of the employers by the workmen, as not affording them adequate remuneration, is sufficient protection to the men concerned. Issued 23rd Jan. I.C. 696.

ENGINEERS AND ELECTRICIANS.—William Denny & Bros., Ltd. (Dumbarton) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Elec-trical Trades Union. Claim—Demarcation dispute as to which trade was entitled to carry out the cutting of an armature shaft. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Buchanan. Award—Work in dis-pute belongs to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Issued 24th Jan. I.C. 738/2.

COPPERSMITHS AND PLUMBERS.—Amalgamated Society of En-gineers v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Claim—Demarcation dispute between copper-smiths and plumbers at the firm of Sir William Armstrong & Co., Walker-on-Tyne. Arbitrator—Mr. W. Dodd. Award— (1) Template making to be done by plumbers. (2) Bending of solid drawn steel tubes by cold process to be done by copper-smiths; and by hot process to be done by plumbers. (3) In case of flanging of solid drawn steel tubes, brazing to be the work of coppersmiths where flange is brazed, and the flanging to be done by plumbers where it is screwed, welded, or ex-panded. Issued 16th Jan. I.C. 479. COPPERSMITHS AND PLUMBERS .- Amalgamated Society of En

SHIPWRIGHTS AND JOINERS .- Amalgamated Society of Car-SHIPWRIGHTS AND JÖINERS.—Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners, General Union of Operative Carpenters and Joiners v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—Demarcation dispute in regard to work in River Thames Yards. Arbitrator—Mr. Robert Balfour (Chairman of Conference). Award—Agreements made with regard to majority of points in dispute, four outstanding questions settled by Chairman as follows: -Berthing to remain as in joiners' list; bulkheads and wedging up all engines and boilers to remain as in shipwrights' list, and telegraph casing to be deleted therefrom. Issued 11th Jan. I.C. 371.

SHIPWRIGHTS, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—Amalgamated Society. of Carpenters and Joiners v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—By the Amalgamated Society Shipwrights' Association. Claim—By the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners to work in connection with fitting shell racks on trawlers in the Queenstown Dry Docks Com-pany's yard. Arbitrator—Mr. George Macfarlane-Gray. Award—Shell racks, as specified in the award, to be done by members of the Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Associa-tion and by members of the Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners respectively. Issued 16th Jan. I.C. 520.

SHIPWRIGHTS, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—Demarcation dispute. Arbi-trator—Mr. George Macfarlane-Gray. Award—A shell rack is to read as meaning—(1) A portion of the vessel where shells are carried which is framed in, or divided off, by spars, or by battens placed in channel bars, or other supports and where the shells are of such dimensions that they lie close to are on the part of the vessel. (These where the shells are of such dimensions that they lie close to one another, and are not carried in trays or boxes. (These shell racks to be done by members of the Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association). (2) A portion of the vessel where shells are carried in trays or boxes, which are secured in posishells are carried in trays of bokes, which are secured in post-tion by battens or other means, such are to be understood as forming part of the "shell rack," and not the cases in which the shells are supplied to the ship. (These shell racks are to be done by the members of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners) Issued 16th Jan. I.C. 520.

SHIPWRIGHTS, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—Messrs. Hall Russell & Co. (Aberdeen) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim Demonstrian dispute in record to fitting up of maga-Claim-Demarcation dispute in regard to fitting up of mag. zines in certain circumstances in trawlers employed on Ad-miralty service. Arbitrator-Mr. Joseph Thomson. Award --Whole of the work in question to be allocated to the ship-wrights. Issued 19th Jan. I.C. 588.

FERRO ALLOYS OPERATIVES.—Continuous Reaction Co., Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for (1) minimum rate of 10d. per hour. (2) Alteration of overtime rates. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award —(1) That an existing 15 per cent. bonus shall be abolished, and the existing wages of the men concerned shall be in-creased by an equivalent percentage amount. Also wages shall be advanced ³/₄d. per hour. (2) Claim not established. In addition, 7d. per full day worked to be paid to men con-cerned as from and including 31st Dec., 1917, up to and including 27th Jan., 1918. Issued 29th Jan. Effective as from and including 28th Jan., 1918. I.C. 884. FERRO ALLOYS OPERATIVES .- Continuous Reaction Co., Ltd.

FITTERS AND BOILERMAKERS .- Amalgamated Society of Enclaim—Demarcation dispute between members of the Society W. Dodd. Award—Agreement made by which demarcation between fitters and boilermakers employed on gun carriages

be not enforced at the Coventry Ordnance Works during period of war. Issued 22nd Jan. I.C. 93/2.

EDGE TOOL OPERATIVES.—G. Thornton (Tipton), Whitehouse & Sons, Ltd., W. Gilpin, Senior & Co., Ltd., Cornelius White-house Bros., Ltd. (all of Cannock) v. Amalgamated Edge Tool Trade and Protection and Death Society. Claim—Advance of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis (chairman of confer-wages. Award—Employers represented to pay war bonus of s wages. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Willis (chairman of confer-ence). Award-Employers represented to pay war bonus of 5s. per week to men, and any advance made since 13th June to be merged herein. Boys under 18 years of age to receive war bonus of 2s. 6d., irrespective of previous advances. Issued 24th Dec. Effective as from and including pay day 17th Nov., 1917, and subject to proportionate deductions for time lost from full week of ordinary working hours. I.C. 7597/2.

from full week of ordinary working hours. I.C. 7597/2. CUTLERY OPERATIVES.—Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers' Asso. ciation v. The Scissor Grinders' Trade Society. Claim—Appli-cation to Government work of certain advances agreed to be paid on commercial work. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson, Award—(1) Further war advance of 15 per cent. to be paid for grinding and finishing all hand forged Government work, making total advance of 25 per cent. above present statement prices. (2) Further war advance of 5 per cent. to be paid for grinding and finishing all stamped Government work, making present statement prices plus 5 per cent. (3) Prices for grinding and finishing all Government bent work to remain unaltered, except price for "bent horse" to be 25 per cent. off present statement prices instead of 35 per cent. Issued 10th Jan. Effective from first pay day after 10th Jan. for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 303. BAZOR TRADE OPERATIVES.—Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers

for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 303. RAZOR TRADE OPERATIVES.—Sheffield Cutlery Manufacturers Association v. The Amalgamated Society of Razor Trades. Claim—Further war increase of 20 per cent. on Government and commercial work. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Further war bonus of 10 per cent. upon wages, exclusive of any bonus now being paid, to be given to employees concerned, the award to apply also to members of the-Razor Forgers' Protection Society, who were represented at the hearing. Issued 16th Jan. Effective from the first pay day following 14th Jan., 1916, for the week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 485.

FILE GRINDERS, CUTTERS AND HARDENERS .- File Manufac-FILE GRINDERS, CUTTERS AND HARDENERS.—File Manufac-turers' Association v. Amalgamated Union of File Trades, the File Grinders' Trade Society, File Cutters by Hand Society, and the File Hardeners' Association. Claim—Applications for certain advances of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) War bonus of 10 per cent. to be added to present sliding scale bonus of the adult male and female hand cutters, female piece-workers and youths under 21. (2) In event of any advance being given to any of the female employees concerned by an order of the Ministry of Munitions since date of appli-cation, advances hereby awarded to be merged therein. Issued advances hereby awarded to be merged therein. Issued 14th Jan. Effective from first pay day after 14th Jan. for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 391.

ARMATURE WINDERS AND TWO-COLL WINDERS.—London and District Association of Engineering Employers (representing Westminster Engineering Co., Ltd., Willesden) v. Electrical Winders' Society of Great Britain. Claim—Application for Id. per hour to date from 1st Oct. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—Claim not established. Issued 22nd Jan. L.C. 8420.

I.C. 8420. SHELL WORKERS.—Sir Wm. Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Glas-gow) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim— Dispute resulting in strike re alleged victimisation of four women employees, whose output firm alleged to be restricted and who were dismissed for that reason. Arbitrator—Sir George Askwith, K.C.B., K.C. (conciliator). Award—Opinion expressed by arbitrator that output was restricted at a certain period, but that work of four persons concerned was not worse than that of many others for part of the time. Agreement made by which employers undertook to give the four women employment within 14 days in one of their factories other than that in East Hope Street, should they make application at the firm's head office. Issued 9th Jan. I.C. 518.

I.C. 518. SPADES AND FORKS, HEDGEBILLS, &C., OPERATIVES.—T. Black & Sons, Ltd. (Berwick-on-Tweed) v. Workers' Union. Claim--(1) Application for 75 per cent. increase upon rates obtaining in Aug., 1914. (2) This 75 per cent. to include any bonuses or percentage increases given during past three years, and that bonuses be abolished and percentage paid on the prices ruling to piece-workers. Arbitrator—Mr. G. B. Valentine. Award—(1) The rates payable to the men concerned shall be those obtaining for the same work in Aug., 1914, plus an increase of 50 per cent. (2) Claim established substituting 50 per cent. for 75 per cent. Issued 3rd Jan. Effective 50 per cent. increase to be payable as from beginning of first full pay following 19th Oct., 1917. I.C. 135. SEMI-SKULED AND UNSKILLED MEN.—E. H. Benthall & Co.,

SEMI-SKILLED AND UNSKILLED MEN.—E. H. Benthall & Co., Ltd. (Maldon) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for (1) day rate of 8d. per hour minimum. (2) 10 per cent. advance on all piece-work. (3) Reduction of hours. Arbi-trator—Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C. Award—(1) Fitters and woodworking machinists to receive increased wage of 6d. per hour. Nut and bolt turners and machine hands, 6d. an hour. Day rates of piece-workers in stammer shop. 54d. per hour. Day rates of piece-workers in stamper shop, 5¹/₂d. per hour. Tin and punching shop men and forgers, 3d. per hour. These increases to apply only to men over 21 years of age. (2) No further general advances for piece-work except so far as follows from increases hereby granted in day rates.

(3) Hours reduced to 54 per week and overtime payments fixed. Issued 22nd Jan. I.C. 707. Transport and General Workers' Union. Claim-(1) Minimum wages for time-workers. (2) Increase in wages for such time-workers. (3) Readjustment of piece rates. (4) Alterations in conditions of labour. Arbitrator-Mr. James Andrews. Award fixed. Issued 22nd Jan. 1.C. 107. UNSKILLED AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKMEN.—James Keith & Blackman Co., Ltd. v. The Workers' Union. Claim—(1) Com-plaint that firm had not kept pace with the various increases given by the Committee on Production and arbitration in similar industries. (2) Complaint that base rates of wages paid were lower than those paid in similar works in London and elsewhere. Arbitrator—Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C. Award—Claims not established. Issued'22nd Jan. I.C. 702. conditions of labour. Arbitrator—Mr. James Andrews. Award —Claims 1, 3 and 4 not established but certain specified allow-ances in wages granted to all male and female workers as be-tween 8th Nov., 1917, and 20th Dec., 1917. Also an advance of 5s. per week to men and 3s. 6d. to women as from the 20th Dec., 1917, the advances to boys and girls between 18 and 21 years of age to be at two-thirds the above rates, and to those under 18 years of age at one-half the rate fixed for men and women. The minimum wage for boys and girls starting with the firm to be 9s. per week and to be increased at the minimum rate of 1s. per week every six months until wages of 21s. and 16s. for boys and girls respectively have been reached. Overtime rates also fixed. Issued 24th Jan. Effective from the first pay day next after date of award. I.C. 768. Award Charles.—Negretti & Zambra (London) v. apprentices in their employ at Barnsbury factory. Claim—Advance of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Emwages.

wages. Arourator—Mr. w. A. Robertson. Award—Em-ployees concerned to receive as a war bonus an advance of 20 per cent. on their standard time rates, the same to be paid irrespective of whether applicants are engaged on piece-or time-work. Issued 1st Jan. Effective from first pay day after 1st Jan. for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 64.

February, 1918.

Textile Trades.

WOOLLEN WORKERS.—The Woollen and Worsted Trades deration v. The Yorkshire Federation of Power Loom WOOLLEN WORKERS.—The Woollen and Worsted Trades Federation v. The Yorkshire Federation of Power Loom Overlookers. Claim—Application for advance of wages made by Leeds, Keighley and Halifax Power Loom Overlookers' Society included in said Federation. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—In lieu of percentage increases given in previous Award of Sir George Askwith, dated 8th June, 1917, following percentages to be paid on basis of 55½ hours per week: 60 per cent. to male and female time-workers, 48 per cent. to male piece-workers (other than sub-contractors), 51 per cent. to female piece-workers, sub-contractor piece-workers employing time-work assistants to be treated as time-workers employing time-work assistants to be treated as time-workers for purpose of this Award, and to be paid percentage of 60 per cent. on nett earnings, but such percentage not to exceed 18s. per week of 55½ hours, whereas in case of male time-workers above, the 60 per cent. is not to exceed 13s. Issued 14th Jan. Effective from first full pay after 11th Oct., 1917. TC 399.

FEMALE HOSIERY WORKERS.—West Lothian Hosiery Factory, Ltd. (Bathgate) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim Ltd. (Bathgate) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim —Increase of wages of 10 per cent. per week for women and 7 per cent. for girls. Arbitrator—Professor J. B. Baillie. Award—Those women of 18 years and over whose earnings are not more than 24s. 6d. per week to receive increase of 2s. 6d. per week, and those girls whose earnings are not more than 18s. 6d. per week to receive 1s. 6d. Issued 16th Jan. Effective on the first full pay day after 1st Jan. I.C. 571.

FEMALE HOSIERY WORKERS.—Fraser, Fraser & Co. (Kilmar-nock) v. The Workers' Union. Claim—Application for ad-vance of 4s. weekly to women and 3s. weekly to girls under 18 years of age. Arbitrator—Professor J. B. Baillie. Award— [1] In lieu of present arrangement with regard to bonus, 3d. per shilling on weekly wage to be considered the bonus on the per shilling on weekly wage to be considered the bonus on the wage, and the time-keeping bonus to be 3s. weekly (or 6d. per day) to those concerned of 18 years and over, and 1s. 6d. weekly (or 3d. per day) to those under 18 whose wage is less than 21s. per week. (2) Those concerned under 18 whose wage exceeds 21s. to be paid the 3s. per week time-keeping bonus. (3) Each day's time to be reckoned by itself and time-keeping bonus to be forfeited if 15 minutes be lost per day. Issued 15th Jan. Effective from pay day in week beginning 17th Dec. for week prior to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 421 Hostony Opputations.

HOSIERY OPERATIVES .- The Stewarton, Kilmaurs and Galston HOSIERY OPERATIVES.—Ine Stewarton, Kilmaurs and Galston Hosiery Manufacturers v. Newmilns and District Textile Workers' Union and Friendly Benefit Society. Claim—Ad-vance in wages. Court of Arbitration—Professor J. B. Baillie (Chairman of Committee). Award—The minimum advance on pre-war rates, whether time or piece rates, for any single class of operatives, shall be 45 per cent. In the case of women workers of 18 years and over and of girls under 18 years of organ before machine and of girls under 18 years of workers of 18 years and over and of girls under 18 years of age whose weekly earnings, hereby increased, do not amount to 24s; 6d. and 18s. 6d. respectively, the rate, whether time or piece, shall be further increased so as to produce not less than 24s. 6d. in the case of women and 18s. 6d. in the case of girls. Issued 16th Jan. Effective as from the first full pay lay in Nov., 1917. I.C. 530.

and S. Issued 16th Jah. Enlective as from the first 14ff pay day in Nov., 1917. I.C. 530. POWER LOOM OVERLOOKERS (TUNERS).—Woollen and Worsted Trades' Federation v. Yorkshife Federation of Power Loom Overlookers (Tuners). Claim—Application re fixing of mini-mum rates of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) Minimum rate for employees concerned to be 40s. except in case of those working on plain blanket looms, when 38s. to be minimum rate. (2) For purposes of this award a power loom overlooker (tuner) to be defined as in agreement of 10th May, 1915, between Huddersfield and District Woollen Manufacturers' and Spinners' Association and the Fine Cloth Manufacturers on the one hand, and the Huddersfield and District Power Loom Tuners on the other, and in accordance with any other local agreement defining such employee in any other district in area of Federation. (3) Save as modified by this award, and with alteration of figure 38s. to 40s. on lines of 3 and 5 of clause 8 thereof the above mentioned agreement to remain unchanged, also that of 9th Nov., 1915, between the Heavy Woollen District Manufacturers' Association and the Dewsbury Power Loom Tuners' Society, except as modified hereby. Issued 14th Jan. Effective from pay day nearest 9th Nov., 1917. I.C. 399/2. Skilled AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKERS (MALE AND FEMALE).— Issued 3rd Jan. Effective from 1st Nov., 1917. I.C. 151. DOCKERS.—Manchester Ship Canal Co. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Dispute arising out of Company's refusal to meet a certain deputation to discuss wages claims, because it included a member of their indoor clerical staff. Conciliator—Sir George Askwith, K.C.B., K.C. Award—Agreement made by which company undertook to receive the deputation and to consider with the District Committee the present wages claims. On these being settled Committee the present wages claims. On these being settled the Union's executive undertook to arrange with the company a definite scheme for settling such claims amicably in future. Issued 16th Jan. I.C. 498. Woodworking and Furnishing Trades. MACHINISTS, SAWYERS, SAW SHARPENERS AND WOOD TURNERS. -Liverpool Saw Mill Proprietors' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Wood Cutting Machinists. Claim-Advance of wages. Arbitrator-Sir Wm. Robinson. Award-Machinists, sawyers, and saw sharpeners to receive war advance of 5s

Transport,

CARTERS.—The Edinburgh and District Horse Carters' As-sociation v. The Scottish Horse and Motormen's Association. Claim—Application for further advance of 6s. per week so as to make total advances given to men concerned since the beginning of war 19s. per week. Arbitrator—Sheriff John Wilson, K.C. Award—Claim established. Issued 31st Dec. Effective from and after 5th Jan., 1918. I.C. 55.

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CARTERS, YARDMEN, ASSISTANT CARTERS AND BOYS.—North-ampton Coal Merchants' Association v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim—Advance of 1s. 6d. weekly. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—War wage advance of 1s. 6d. weekly to be paid to employees concerned who are of or over 18 years of age, but not otherwise. Issued 9th Jan. Effective from beginning of first full pay week after 9th Jan. Lfective from beginning of first full pay week after 9th Jan. I.C. 258.

RAILWAY SHOPS' OPERATIVES.—Furness Railway v. Furness Railway Shops' Craftsmen Union. Claim—Application for district rates of wages and conditions of labour. Chairman of Conference—Officer of Chief Industrial Commissioner's Department. Agreement made by which (1) Overtime pay, premium bonus system, regulation for time-keepers and boilermakers' conditions shall all be the same as at Messrs. Vickers Ltd. (2) Tidal hoat work for tup boat engineers Vickers, Ltd. (2) Tidal boat work for tug boat engineers, piece work, rules of the port, and shipwrights' winter hour arrangements fixed in detail. Issued 24th Jan. Effective from 24th Jan. Overtime pay dealt with as per arrangement be-tween parties, and premium bonus system as provided for. I.C. 449/2.

RAILWAY CONCILIATION SCHEME.-Highland Railway Company Conciliation Board Association. Claim—Application for 3 suits of overalls per day to be supplied to engine drivers and firemen in locomotive department, in view of dirty nature of their work and unclean state of engines at present time. In-dependent Chairman—Sheriff A. J. Louttit Laing. Award— That the present application falls to be refused. Issued 25th Lan JC 542/2 Jan T.C. 542/2.

COAL TRIMMERS.-Dartmouth Coaling Co., Ltd. v. Dock Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-Dock. Dispute as to rates of wages to be paid for shipping of coal in Dispute as to rates of wages to be paid for shipping of coal in Dartmouth Harbour and as to numbers of men to be em-ployed in conjunction with the new mechanism to be intro-duced by the Company. Arbitrator—Sir George Askwith, K.C.B., K.C. (Chairman of Conference). Award—(1) Agree-ment made by which the trimming tariff, including war bonus at present existing at Cardiff, Penarth and Barry, to be adopted. (2) In trimming coal from hulks to mechanical grabs not less than three men to be employed at 1d. per ton per man and in trimming coal on colliers to mechanical grabs not less than four men to be employed at same rate. Any men less than four men to be employed at same rate. Any men beyond these numbers 1d. per ton per man for the quantity of coal worked. The 60 per cent. war bonus does not apply to this clause. Issued 14th Jan. I.C. 448.

this clause. Issued 14th Jan. 1.C. 448. DOCKERS.—Larne Harbour, Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Applications (1) for revision of ton-nage and time rates, and (2) on behalf of hourly men working on quay, for abolition of present time system and in lieu thereof payment to be made at rate of ¹/₂d. per ton for tipping tubs and shunting out waggons. Arbitrator—Mr. E. A. Swayne. Award—Claims as made not established, but a war bonus of 3s. weekly to be paid to men concerned and to be treated as part of their wages in calculation of overtime, &c.

weekly; claim on behalf of wood turners not established, these workmen not being included in working rules governing wages for machinists in Liverpool and district. Issued 29th Dec. Effective from first pay day in Nov. I.C. 60.

Saw MILL LABOURERS, PIECE-WORKERS, BENDERS AND SHAFT-DRESSERS.—Liverpool Saw Mill Proprietors' Association v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim— Advance of 3d. per hour for saw mill labourers, and 25 per cent. increase on all earnings for piece-workers, and as per shaft-dressers. Arbitrator—Sir Wm. Robinson. Award—War wage advance of $\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour to saw mill labourers. Claim on behalf of piece-workers, benders, and shaft-dressers not established, these workmen not being included in working rules governing labourers' wages in Liverpool and district. Issued 29th Dec. Effective from first pay day in Nov. I.C. 60/2.

SAWYERS AND LABOURERS.—Harvey, Ltd. (Camborne) v. The Workers' Union. Claim—Advance of wages for certain of Union's members employed by firm at Camborne and at Porth-leven. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award-War bonus of id. per hour on present hourly rates, provided the rate for labourers does not exceed 7d. per hour, and that for sawyers 9d. per hour, in any case. Casual labourers working for part of a day not included in award. Issued 8th Jan. Effective from first pay day after 8th Jan. for the week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 230. leven.

SAW MILL OPERATIVES.—E. Farnell & Sons (Birkenshaw) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Claim—War advance of 3d. per hour on existing rates to be payable as from 29th May, 1917, and to include all retrospective payments from 29th May, 1917, and to include all retrospective payments of award. This claim based on Society's contention that the Bradford rates should apply to their members employed by firm at Birkenshaw. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award— (1) Claim that Bradford rates ought to apply to men con-cerned, not established. (2) Claim for further advance to men concerned beyond increases already granted by firm not estab-lished. Issued 9th Jan. I.C. 243.

SAWYERS, PLANERS, BENCHERS, SHARPENERS.—Saul & Sons, Ltd., Jewson & Sons, Ltd., Orfeur & Belling, Ltd., Palgrave, Brown & Son, Ltd. (all of Yarmouth) v. Amalgamated Society Brown & Son, Ltd. (all of Yarmouth) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Claim—Application for (1) Mini-mum wage of 9⁴/₂d. per hour. (2) 3d. per hour advance to all sections with limitation of a 54-hour week. (3) Certain in-creased overtime rates. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—(1) Claim not established. (2) Advance of 1⁴/₂d. per hour to workers whose wages are less than 6d. per hour (ex-clusive of bonus), and of 1d. per hour to those whose wages are 6d. or more, calculated on a 56-hour week. (3) Overtime rates fixed. Present bonus to be converted into war wages at the rate of 8s. 2d. per full week, and taken into account for overtime rates. Issued 26th Jan. Effective from commence-ment of the first full pay day following this date. I.C. 790. ment of the first full pay day following this date. I.C. 790.

Chemical Trades, Explosives, &c.

CHEMICAL AND LEAD OPERATIVES .- Messrs. Walkers, Parker & Co. (Bagillt) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Co. (Bagilit) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers Union. Claim—(1) Application for advance of 5s. to work-people engaged on six shifts per week. (2) 10d. per shift advance to those engaged on seven shifts per week. (3) 3s. 6d. advance per week to be paid to all women, and 1s. 3d. instead of 1s. 13d. per cwt. to women making bullets. Arbitrator—Mr. W. Willis. Award—(1) That men concerned, aged 18 years and over, engaged on six shifts per week and whose war advances are not less than 16s. per week, shall receive advance of 4s., and the like whose war advances are less than 16s. shall receive advance of 5s. per week. (2) That men of 18 years and over, engaged on seven shifts per week and whose war advances are not less than 16s. per week, shall receive advance of 4s. 8d., and the like whose war advances are less than 16s. shall receive advance of 5s. 10d. per full ordinary week. Boys and youths under 18 years of age shall receive 2s. 6d. advance weekly. (In the calculation of like advances for the purpose weekly. (In the calculation of like advances for the purpose of clauses (1) and (2), the bonus granted in Sept., 1915, shall be included, but increases of Feb., 1915, arising out of pre-war disagreements, shall be excluded.) (3) Claim withdrawn in consequence of the reduction in number from 180 to 5 or 6 women employees. Issued 21st Jan. Effective as from com-mencement of the pay week current at 21st Jan. I.C. 590.

TOOLSETTERS, LABOURERS AND CERTAIN OTHER SEMI-SKILLED MEN. -Board of Management of one of H.M. Factories v. National -Board of Management of one of H.M. Factories v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-Increased weekly rates for men concerned, in accordance with Order No. 667 of the Ministry of Munitions, dated 26th June, 1917, relating to remuneration of semi-skilled and unskilled men. Arbitrator-Mr. Ernest Page, K.C. Award-(1) Five of the toolsetters are already receiving sums at least equal to those authorised by 1st Schedule of said Order, and weekly rates of the other three concerned to be increased so as to equal those of their five fellows. (2) No award made with regard to the other five fellows. (2) No award made with regard to the other men concerned, as they have received advances since the date of application, which make their rates at least equal to those authorised by said Order. Issued 8th Jan. I.C. 237.

MALE AND FEMALE SOAP WORKERS .- Goodwin & Sons, (Salford) v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for 10s. a week increase on present wages for men and 20 per cent. increase for women, girls and boys. Arbitrator-Mr. A. C. Forster Boulton. Award-Wages of men to be increased 7s. 8d. per week. Youth over 18 years of age and under 21, women, girls and boys to receive 15 per cent. increase on present wages. Issued 23rd Jan. Effective as wages on and from 1st Jan. I.C. 797.

Food Trades

February, 1918.

BAKERS.—Employers' Joint Committee of London District Baking Trade and London Joint Committee of Co-operative Societies v. Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Con-fectioners, and Allied Workers. Claim—Applications re ad-vance of wages, revision of certain agreement, etc. Arbitrator —Sir George Askwith, K.C.B., K.C. (acted as Conciliator). Award—Agreement made by which matters in dispute to be referred to the Committee on Production, and a meeting to be held prior to the hearing to settle minor points. Issued 18th Jan. I.C. 7729.

WEIGHMASTERS AND STOREMEN.-J. W. Green & Co. WEIGHMASTERS AND STOREMEN.—J. W. Green & Co. (Corn Merchants, Cork) v. Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for advance of 7s. weekly. Arbi-trator—Mr. Jas. Andrews. Award—War wage advances to men concerned of 2s. 6d. weekly as between 1st Dec., 1917, and 15th Jan., 1918, and from and after said 15th Jan. at rate of 3s. 6d. weekly. These advances to be taken into account in calculation of payment for overtime, etc. Issued 5th Jan. Arrears to be paid on first pay day after 5th Jan. I.C. 154.

Leather Trades.

Leather Trades. LEATHER WORKERS.—Various representative Leather Trades and Saddlers' Associations and Employers in England and Scotland v. National Leather Trades (Operatives) Federation of Great Britain. Claim—Advance of minimum wage rate per hour and a special rate for overtime and Sundays, payable to day workers employed on Government Contract Work. Arbitrator—Alderman T. Smith. Award—Agreement made and adopted as national award by Arbitrator as follows:—(1) Minimum rate of employees compared to be advanced (c) and adopted as national award by Arbitrator as follows:--(1) Minimum wage of employees concerned to be advanced (a) in case of cutters from 11d. to 1s. 2½d. per hour, (b) in case of other skilled day workers from 10d. to 1s. 1d. per hour. (2) Normal working week to consist of 54 hours, and overtime to be paid at rate of time and a half on weekdays, double time on Sundays. This award to be observed by all Government Contractors and Sub-Contractors employing day wage men in making of harness, saddlery, general leather goods, and equipment for the Government Contracting Departments. Issued 14th Jan. Effective from 1st Jan. I.C. 417.

LEATHER WORKERS.-Leeds and District Employers' Association of Leather Manufacturers v. Amalgamated Society of Leather Workers with whom were associated the United Society of Curriers and Tablehands, National Society of Leather Workers with whom were associated the United Society of Curriers and Tablehands, National Society of Curriers, and the Lenton Amalgamated Society of Leather Dressers. Claim—Application for payment of rate of 10d. per hour to all skilled workers and 8d. per hour to semi-skilled, plus 25 per cent. above these rates to all piece-workers. Arbitrator—Professor J. B. Baillie. Award—Agreement made by which not less than the above rates to be paid to skilled and semi-skilled men, semi-skilled youths from 18—20, and women piece-workers (skilled or semi-skilled), an additional 25 per cent., as in claim, being paid to adult piece-workers. Piece rate for skilled youths to be same as in case of men, less 25 per cent. when 18 years of age, less 20 per cent. when 19, and less 12½ per cent. when 20 years of age. Minimum wage of women over 18 years of age to be 20s. weekly, and that of efficient women to be 6d. per hour. A further agree-ment made defining skilled and semi-skilled operations for purpose of this award. Issued 18th Jan. Effective from first full pay day in Dec., 1917. I.C. 528. full pay day in Dec., 1917. I.C. 528.

BUFFALO HIDE WORKERS .- Buffalo Pickers Manufacturers Association (Todmorden) v. The Amalgamated Society of Buffalo Hide Workers. Claim—Application for (1) advance of 25 per cent. to all workers in the buffalo hide industry, (2) a 25 her cent. to all workers in the buffalo hide industry, (2) a recognised ordinary working week of 54 hours, (3) payment for overtime at the rate of time and a quarter. Arbitrator-Professor J. B. Baillie. Award-(1) Further advance of 15 per cent. on existing rates to skilled men, and 10 per cent. to semi-skilled men, piece-workers and time-workers. Effec-tive from pay day of the week commencing 10th Nov., for week prior to such pay day and theretofore. Additional 1s. and 1s. 6d. per week to boys of 18 and under and women respectively when engaged in the same work, effective on and from 1st Dec. (2) Claim established. (3) Claim established; to be retrospective as from the first full pay day after 1st Oct. Issued 14th Jan. I.C. 419.

Public Utility Services.

Public Utility Services. ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—Southampton Corporation (Electricity Department) v. Joint Trades Management Committee of the Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades of Southampton. Claim—Complaint as to withdrawal on 9th Nov., 1917, of certain privileges of holidays, accident and sickness benefit before then enjoyed by employees of that department. Arbitrator—Mr. Charles Doughty. Award—Agreement made by which the privileges withdrawn are to be restored. Issued 8th Jan. Effective from 9th Nov., 1917. I.C. 300.

Sth Jan. Effective from 9th Nov., 1917. I.C. 300. ELECTRICAL OPERATIVES.—Sutherland Corporation Electricity Department v. National Union of General Workers. Claim— Application for the advance of 5s. per week granted by the Committee on Production to the Engineering Trades to be paid to specified operatives as from the first full pay day in December, 1917. Arbitrator—Professor J. B. Baillie. Award —Claim established. This award to be merged with all other advances, except the 12½ per cent. of the advance of the Ministry of Munitions, so that the aggregate advances shall not exceed 20s. per ordinary week over pre-war weekly wages. The advance hereby granted shall carry overtime. Issued 28th Jan. I.C. 850. 28th Jan. I.C. 850

GAS WORKERS.—Newport (Mon.) Gas Company v. The National Union of General Workers. Claim—Advance of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) War wage advance of 4d. per shift or per day to men concerned over 18 years, 2d. per shift or per day to males under 18. Over ine arrangements to remain as at present. Men paid by the hour to receive proportionate advance. Agreement made by which the women employed by the company to be dealt with under the statutory rules of the Ministry of Munitions. Issued 8th Jan. Effective from the first pay day following 10th Dec., 1917, for the week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 231.

day and thereafter. I.C. 231. GAS WORKERS.—Bath Gas, Light and Coke Company v. Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers. Claim—Application for an increase in wages. Arbitrator— Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) Those men concerned, paid weekly, to receive 3s. 6d. per standard week. (2) Those paid by the day or shift to receive 7d. per day or shift. Half of the amount awarded in (1) and (2) to be paid to boys under 18 years of age. Issued 25th Jan. Effective on the first pay day following 28th Jan., 1918, for the week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 700/2.

on first full pay day in Dec., 1917. I.C. 512.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL EMPLOYEES .- Kingswood Urban URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL EMPLOYEES.—Kingswood Urban District Council v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Advance of wages. Arbitrator— Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—War bonus of 4d. per day to be paid to men concerned. Issued 8th Jan. Effective from first pay day after 24th Dec. for week previous to such pay day and thereafter. I.C. 229.

Miscellaneous.

(FOR WOMEN EMPLOYED ON "MUNITIONS" WORK). INDIA RUBBER WORKERS.—India Rubber Manufacturers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of India Rubber Cable and Asbestos Workers. Claim—Decision on questions raised under an agreement arrived at between the two parties on Blackburn Engineering Employers' Association v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application that follow-ing Blackburn firms should comply with Statutory Rules and Orders, Nos. 49 and 489 (clause 4 to clause 15):—Ashton and under an agreement arrived at between the two parties on 8th Aug., by which workers to receive minimum advance of 12s. per week on pre-war earnings. Arbitrator—Sir Richard Lodge. Award—(1) That firms involved shall comply with Ministry of Munitions 12s. award irrespective of the reduction of weekly working hours, and that a local war bonus which is merged in the award shall be unconditional. Pre-war Orders, Nos. 49 and 489 (clause 4 to clause 15): --Astron and Frost, Dickenson & Sons, Willan and Mills, Henry Livesay & Sons, Yates and Thoms, and Clayton and Goodfellows. Award-Allegation that firms in question are not complying with said Orders not established. Issued 21st Dec. I.C. 327. with said Orders not established. Issued 21st Dec. I.C. 327. Bath Cabinet Makers Co., Ltd. v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—(1) Retrospective payment on behalf of all women engaged on woodwork for aircraft who had not received correct rates of pay under Orders, Nos. 621 and 491. (2) That women employed on woodwork other than that for aircraft under Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 313 (1917) should not be rated at more than ½d. per hour less than the appropriate time rate during probationary period pre-scribed under par. 1 of the said Order. (3) That women employed on woodwork machine processes should be paid the district rate of men whose work they are undertaking. Award—(1) Claim (1) with the exception mentioned in clause 3 of this award, not established. (2) Women and girls employed on woodwork other than for aircraft to be paid during probationary period of eight weeks at rate of 1d. per is merged in the award shall be unconditional. Pre-war earnings to be reckoned for the job, and not for the individual. (2) Application for advance of 50 per cent. on present piece-work rates to be subject of negotiation between parties con-cerned before arbiter can act in the matter. Complaint that Clyde Rubber Co. were not justified in making reduction on certain piece-work rates not established. Issued 21st Jan. Effective from 8th Aug. I.C. 634. THEATRICAL EMPLOYEES.—Managers of Theatres of Varieties in London v. their employees. Claim—Differences arising out of previous awards of Sir George Askwith, dated 14th June, 1907, and 12th Sept., 1916. Arbitrator—Mr. A. B. Pilling. Award—Said awards of Sir George Askwith to continue to be binding on both parties, subject to terms of present award. Increases hereby awarded to be upon the salaries and wages paid at 17th Sept., 1917, and increases granted since then to be the partice account in the advances hereby awarded during probationary period of eight weeks at rate of 1d. per hour less than rates prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 313, par. 1. (3) Women employed on machine pro-cesses for aircraft to be paid at rates prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders No. 491, par. 3; women employed on machine processes on woodwork other than for aircraft to be paid at not less than 6d. per hour. Issued 21st Dec., 1917. I.C. 337.

paid at 17th Sept., 1917, and increases granted since then to be taken into account in the advances hereby awarded. Minimum advances, normal hours and overtime payments, &c., fixed in detail for Heads of Departments (excluding switch-board attendants), weekly servants other than Heads of Departments, servants paid at performance rate, and those not otherwise classified. Extra work to which cellarmen are liable fixed also, the theatres to be included in this award. Terms of said award of 1916 in dispute defined by arbitrator. liable fixed also, the theatres to be included in this award. Terms of said award of 1916 in dispute defined by arbitrator. Issued 4th Jan. Effective from 17th Sept. (ordinary pay), and from 31st Dec. (overtime pay), and to operate during war and for three months after declaration of peace, and thereafter until determined by three months' notice expiring 31st March or 30th Sept. in any year. I.C. 168.

WAREHOUSEMEN.—Manchester Home Trade Association v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim— Question as to standard minimum wages and conditions of employment for Manchester warehousemen. Arbitrator—Pro-fessor J. B. Baillie. Award—Agreement made defining con-ditions of the normal working week and day, and fixing over-time payments, minimum standard wage, scale of increase, and other conditions of employment. Issued 16th Jan. Effec-tive from first pay day in Jan., 1918. I.C. 536.

LABOURERS IN ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT AND STORES, ALDERSHOT.—War Office v. the Workers' Union. Claim—Ap-plication for payment of the same rate of wages and war increases as are paid in the Army Ordnance Department at Woolwich, or alternatively that arbitrator should decide what Issued 21st Dec. Effective from 1st Nov. I.C. 335. British Caudron Co., Ltd. (Cricklewood) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—(1) Women employed on work customarily done by skilled tradesmen or on part thereof to be paid according to Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 489, par. 1 (b), i to viii. (2) Women employed on work customarily done by semi-skilled men to be paid according to Statutory Rules and Orders No. 489, par. 1 (a) (ii) with minimum of 9d. per hour. (3) Applications for specified mini-mum time rates to be paid to women employed on varnishing and dope for aircraft work and on fabric and woodwork other than machine processes. Award—Claim (1) not established, woolwich, or alternatively that arbitrator should decide what is a fair rate of wages for employees concerned. Arbitrator— Sir Cyril Jackson. Award—War advance of 13s. to be paid to Aldershot A.O.D. and Stores, which in addition to the 7s. already given shall equal the Woolwich 20s. war advance. Issued 14th Jan. Effective as from next pay day after 21st Nov. I.C. 398/2.

PATENT FUEL WORKERS.-Crown Preserved Coal Co., Ltd. (Cardiff) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers'

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Union. Claim—Application for advance of 25 per cent. for Union's members employed in Company's works at Port Talbot. Arbitrator—Sir Cyril Jackson. Award—Additional war bonus of 5s. weekly to be paid to men concerned, making a total war bonus of 15s. per week. Issued 3rd Jan. Effective from 1st Nov. I.C. 123.

MATCH MAKERS.—Bryant & May, Ltd. (Liverpool) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Dispute resulting in five days' strike re application for increase of wages on behalf of Union's members employed in above factory. Arbi-trator—Officer of Chief Industrial Commissioner's Depart-ment. Award—Agreement made by which increase of 5s. per week to be paid to men over 18, increase of 2s. 6d. per week to hove under 18. This increase in addition to increase of week to be paid to men over 18, increase of 2s. 6d. per week to boys under 18. This increase in addition to increase of 3s. per week granted in Aug., 1917, to carry overtime. National award now pending to females to apply to females employed in above factory. Workers to return to their work on 14th Jan. Issued 11th Jan., 1918. Effective from end of first full pay in Dec. 1917, for men and boys, from 11th Jan., 1918, for females. I.C. 341.

1918, for females. I.C. 341. NAVVIES AND BUILDERS' LABOURERS.—The British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd. v. The Navvies and Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Claim—Certain advances in wages, overtime payments, &c., for piece-workers and time-workers. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—(1) Bonus of Is. per hundred tons of output, as recently granted by employers, to continue, and arrears during Christmas holiday to be paid. (2) Overtime to be paid at the rate of time and a quarter, or at a quarter above present rates for piece-workers from 1 p.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturday, and at time and a half, or one-half above the present rate of piece-workers, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday. Special arrangements for exceptional cases of over-time to continue. Overtime rates hereby granted shall operate from the first full pay day following 14th Jan., and such awards to be regarded as war advances only. Issued 14th Jan. I.C. 397. T.C. 397

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

Light & Co., Ltd. (Brighton) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim-(1) Restoration of piece prices on exploder bags to original price of 4s. 2d. (2) Application for increase prescribed in Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 781 to be paid to all women employed as from 15th Aug. Award—(1) Claim not established. (2) In view of special circumstances, all women over 18 and all girls under 18 who are or were employed on munitions work by firm in question to be paid 2s. 6d. and 1s. 3d. per week respectively in addition to their weekly earnings. Issued 21st Dec. Effective from 16th Aug. TC

Explosives Department, Ministry of Munitions v. National Explosives Department, Ministry of Munitions v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for advance of 12s. weekly to all women and girls who are general workers employed at one of H.M. Factories. Award—Women and girls concerned to receive 1s. per week advance on existing rates; this advance to be without prejudice to any general advance which may be ordered hereafter by the Minister of Munitions. Issued 21st Dec. Effective from 1st Nov. I.C. 335. except in case of acetylene welders who are to be paid at rate of fully skilled tradesmen, less 10 per cent. while employed on such work. Claim (2) not established except in cases of women employed on viewing, involving use of a gauge, who are to be paid minimum of 6¹/₂d. per hour. Rate of 6d. per hour to be paid to women employed on varnishing only and on fabric and woodwork other than machine processes, and 6¹/₂d. per hour to those doing varnishing and doping, except in certain special circumstances when rate is to be 7d. per hour. These rates to be independent of general increase under Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 781. Issued 21st Dec. Effective from 9th Nov. I.C. 333. Effective from 9th Nov. I.C. 333.

Ashworth & Parker (Bury) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Complaint that firm in employing women to work milling machines should pay them the skilled rate for such work. Award—Claim not established. Issued 21st Dec. I.C. 328

Hacking & Co., Ltd. (Bury) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for standard rate of pay less 10 per cent. on behalf of women employed on mine-firing mechan-ism. Award—Women concerned to be paid at rate of 7½d. per hour plus 2s. 6d. per week war advance. Issued and effective from 1st Jan. I.C. 331.

Sir William Beardmore & Co. (Parkhead, Glasgow) v. The Workers' Union. Claim—Application on behalf of (1) women employed on certain skilled work, for wage at the local dis-trict rate of men employed on that work, (2) women employed as tool-room assistants, etc., for wage at rate of district labourers (men). Award—Women employed on gun gauging, gauging details, fitting operations, and finishing operations on centre letters and grinding machines to be maid in accordance centre lathes and grinding machines to be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), Nos. 781 and 888, par. 1 (b) iii to viii. Other claims not established. Issued 1st Jan. I.C. 334.

National Gas Engine Co. (Ashton-under-Lyne) v. National Gas Engine Co. (Ashton-under-Lyne) v. Amal-gamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for skilled ratings on certain specified machines. Award—(1) Women employed on surface grinder grinding piston rings to be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 888, par. 1 (b), iii to viii, and No. 781. (2) Women employed on double head milling machine, milling connecting rods. special lathe facing crank case doors, boring machine, boring cylinders, certain special machines and on the 10in. lathe, to be paid at rate of $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour, plus 2s. 6d. weekly war advance. (3) Claim withdrawn re women employed on com-bination lathes, sparking plugs for gas engines, so no award made in regard thereto. Issued 2nd Jan. I.C. 330.

Wylie & Lochhead, Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Workers' Union. Claim Application for advanced wage on behalf of dopers, tapers, coverers and sewers; milk and overalls to be supplied free of coverers and sewers, mink and overaris to be supplied free of charge to dopers and other users of pigment. Award— Dopers and tapers in the establishment concerned to be paid as from 2nd Jan. at rate of 7d. per hour if continuously employed on this work, 6¹/₂d. per hour if em-ployed on this and other work for equal alternate periods; these rates to be exclusive of 2s. 6d. war advance specified in these rates to be exclusive of 2s. 6d. war advance specified in Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 781. Claim not established with regard to coverers and sewers, nor re free supply of milk and overalls. Issued 2nd Jan. I.C. 325.

Greenwood & Batley, Ltd. (Leeds) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for advanced wage on behalf of women employed as inspectors and gaugers on cartridge work, and for women employed over Whitsuntide holidays. Award—(1) Women concerned to be paid at rate of 6¹/₂d. per hour, plus 2s. 6d. war advance, the present bonus of 1d. per hour to merge in the above rate of 6¹/₂d. (2) Women employed on Whit Merdan 1017 to be stilled. (2) Women employed on Whit Monday, 1917, to be paid at rate of time and a quarter. Issued 4th Jan. I.C. 329.

Willans & Robinson, Ltd. (Rugby) v. Amalgamated Society Willans & Robinson, Ltd. (Rugby) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Question as to appropriate advances payable to women gauge workers. Award—Tribunal, being advised that Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 489, does not entitle women doing skilled men's work to the war advances given to men by the Committee on Production in findings dated 1st March and 14th July, awards that appro-nuiste advance to be paid to women concerned is that priate advance to be paid to women concerned is that prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders (1917), No. 781, and that such advance is payable as from 15th Aug., 1917. Issued 8th Jan. I.C. 326.

Cowlishaw, Walker & Co., Ltd. (Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—(1) Women doing work of fully skilled tradesmen to be paid in accord-ance with Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 489, par. 1 (b) (i). (2) Women doing part of work ordinarily done by fully skilled tradesmen to be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 489, par. 1 (b), ii. to viii. (3) Women doing work of semi-skilled men to be paid in accordance with Statu-tory Rules and Orders, No. 489, par. 1 (a, l), ii., with minimum of 9d. per hour; also custom of the district to be observed re night work, overtime, etc. Award—(1) Women employed on of 9d. per hour; also custom of the district to be observed re night work, overtime, etc. Award—(1) Women employed on time on machine work to be paid at rate of 7d. per hour, plus advance laid down in Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 781. (2) Women employed on night shift, overtime, Sunday or holiday work to be paid in accordance with the custom in engineering establishments in the district. Issued 9th Jan. I.C. 322.

Imeson & Finch (Stockton-on-Tees) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application on behalf of mem-

bers of the Federation to be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders, No. 489. Award—(1) Women employed on work customarily done by men to be paid at rate of 6d. per hour, plus war advance of 2s. 6d. per week. (2) Women em-ployed on work not customarily done by men to be paid at rate of 5jd. per hour, plus war advance of 2s. 6d. per week issued 0th Jan. Effective from the first full me is week Issued 9th Jan. Effective from the first full pay in Nov., 1917 T.C. 323.

February, 1918.

Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd. (Manchester) v. Amal-gamated Union of Co-operative and Commercial Employees and Allied Workers. Claim—Increase on present rates of 10s. and 5s. per week for adult and junior females respectively. Award —That, as from first full pay day in Dec., 1917, wages of female workers of 18 years of age and over, employed in the establishment in question, shall be advanced by 4s., and wages of female workers under 18 years of age by 2s per full work and wages of female workers under 18 years of age by 2s. per full working week. Issued 17th Jan. I.C. 625.

Week, Issued Iven ban, I.C. 625, Wrought Hollow-Ware Trade Employers' Association (representing Messrs. Jones Bros. & Co., Wolverhampton) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for an advance of 3s. per week as from 1st Aug., in accordance with the general award to Engineering and Foundry Trade. Award—Claim not estab-lished. Issued 18th Jan. I.C. 659.

CORRECTION.

In the summary given in the January issue of this GAZETTE of an award granted by Mr. H. Courthope Munroe, K.C., on 15th Dec. in respect of an advance of wages to be paid to members of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners employed by Messrs. Beeching Bros., Ltd., the award should read "that the wages of the men concerned be ad-vanced to 15s. per week in excess of their pre-war wages." L.C. 6414/2.

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

The members of the Committee on Production have been appointed by the Minister of Munitions to be the Special Arbitration Tribunal under Section I. (2) of the Munitions of War Act, 1917, to deal with differences referred to them for decision by the Ministry of Labour arising out of the 122 per cent. Bonus Orders.* The following decisions have been given by the Tribunal :-

The Mond Nickel Co., Ltd. (Clydach) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Amalgamated Society of Moulders and Electrical Trades Union. Claim—That the terms of the Order 1061 should be granted to the Union's members employed by the firm. Decision—That the men concerned are entitled to the firm. Decision—That the men concerned are entitled to receive the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their earnings under Order 1061. Issued 25th Jan.

Baldwins, Ltd. (Panteg) v. Amalgamated Society of En-gineers and Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Claim-That the terms of the Order '1061 should be granted to the Union's members employed by the firm. Decision-That the men con-cerned are entitled to receive the bonus of 121 per cent. on their earnings under Order 1061. Issued 25th Jan.

Railway Executive Committee (representing the companies on behalf of the Government) v. Railway Shops Organisation Committee of Craft Unions and National Union of Railwaymen. Question—Whether the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent given under Orders 1061 and 1301 should be extended to all male workmen 21 years of age or over who are plain time-workers employed on munitions work in the railway.comworkers employed on munitions work in the railway com-panies' locomotive carriage and wagon shops, including the locomotive running sheds and the out-station carriage and wagon repairing depots. Decision—(1) That the plain time-workers employed in the departments included in the refer-ence should receive the bonus of 12¹/₁ per cent., and that accordingly the terms of the Orders shall be applied to these departments. (2) The Tribunal understands that a bonus of 7¹/₂ per cent. on earnings is payable to men in railway shops not covered by the foregoing decision in respect of plain time-workers. Issued 28th Jan.

Asa Lees & Co., Ltd. (Oldham) v. Ironfounders' Society. Claim—That a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. be granted to piece-workers in the firm's employ. Decision—Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their earnings to the men concerned, aged 21 years and over as from the beginning of the first full pay following 1st Jan. Issued 31st Jan.

COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION.

Building Trades.

South Wales Building Trade Employers' Federation v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—A flat rate of 1s. 6d. per hour as wages to take effect as from 1st Dec., 1917. Award—Pending the adjustment by the Conciliation Board, that the men concerned when on building and constructional work shall be paid as from the first full pay following 31st Dec., 1917, a war bonus of 1¹/₂d. per hour. Issued 2nd Jan.

Ministry of Munitions v. Bristol and District Building Trade Federation. Claim—Increase of ¹/₂d. per hour as from the first pay following 6th Nov., to bring the rate of the Union's members employed at H.M. Factory, Avonmouth, up to the

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for October and November, 1917, pages 356 and 431 respectively, and for January, 1918, page.44.

Bristol standard rate. Award—Increase of ½d. per hour as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917, ½d. of the temporary bonus of 1d. per hour granted to the men during the months of December and January to merge therein. Issued 11th Jan. Ford & Walton, Ltd. (Kilburn) (represented by the London Master Builders and Aircraft Industries' Association) v. Oper-ative Bricklayers' Society and United Builders Labourers' ative Bricklayers' Society and United Builders Labourers em-Union. Claim—On behalf of bricklayers and labourers em-ployed by the firm in St. James's Park for (1) 6d. per day travelling allowance. (2) 6 hours per day wet time guarantee. (3) (By the United Builders Labourers' Union) Double time (3) (By the Worked before the ordinary starting time. Award (3) (By the onited builders bacourers onion) Double time for all time worked before the ordinary starting time. Award -(1) Special allowance of 6d, per day. (2) The following wet time allowance be paid: One hour when a minimum of two nours in one day is lost through bad weather, two hours when a minimum of $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours is lost, and three hours when a ull day is lost, to all men who book on at the usual time in day is lost, to all then who book on at the usual time in morning, stay on the job all day ready to renew work if ther permits, and book off at the usual time in the even-unless released by order from the office. (3) Claim (3) established. Issued 23rd Jan.

February, 1918.

not established. Issued 23rd Jan. Sunderland and District Building Trades' Association v. Sunderland and District Building Trades Joint Committee. Claim-3d. per hour advance for bricklayers, stonemasons, plasterers, woodcutting machinists, builders' labourers, oiners. Award—That the advance of 3d. per hour at present paid shall be increased to 4¹/₂d. per hour, the advance to be regarded as a war advance. Issued 26th Jan.

garded as a finite difference of the second labourers as from 1st Jan., 1918. Award-War wage ad-ssued 31st Jan.

Mining.

Matthew Francis & Son (representing the Halkyn Mining bo., Ltd., South Halkyn Rhydymwyn Mining Co., Ltd., Llyny andy Mining Co., Ltd., Halkyn District Mines Drainage Co., (d.) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Ltd.) v. Dock, Whari, Riverside and General Workers Union. Claim-5s. per week increase of wages to all classes of work-people on both day and piece-work to be retrospective from the date of resumption of work. Award-(1) War wage ad-vance of 4s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, whose ad-vances amount to 16s. per week and upwards; 5s. per week to those whose advances are less than 16s. (2) War wage advance those whose advances are less than 16s. (2) War wage advance f_{1}^{2} 2s. 6d. to boys and youths under 18 years. (3) These mounts are payable as from the dates mentioned in the memorandum of 4th Dec. Issued 7th Jan.

memorandum of 4 of bec. Issued 7 of 5 an. Carron Co. (Falkirk) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim— On behalf of the Union's members employed at the Cadder Colliery. (1) That a total bonus of 25s. a week be paid to the staff and placed on the rate. (2) That 3s. shall be payable as om 1st August and 10s. from 17th August. Award-War rom 1st August and 103. from 17th August. Award—war rage advance to men of 7s. per week, payable as follows: 2s. is from the first full pay after 22nd September, 1917, and 5s. is from the first full pay in December, 1917. (3) That the firl clerk concerned shall receive an advance of 2s. 6d. per ek as from the first full pay in December. Issued 14th Jan

West Yorkshire Coalowners' Association v. National Federa-West Yorkshire Coalowners' Association v. National Federa-ion of Colliery Surface Workers. Claim—(1) Fixing of mini-num rates for certain grades of surface labour. (2) Fixing of miform scale of overtime rates throughout West Yorkshire istrict. (3) Minimum working day of 8 hours. Award— 1) The Committee approve of the agreement arrived at be-ween the parties as to claims (1) and (2). (2) Claim (3) is of one which can under the present circumstances be granted. ssued 29th Jan.

South Yorkshire Coal Trades' Association v. National Feder-South Yorkshire Coal Trades' Association v. National Feder-ation of Colliery Surface Workers. Claim—(1) Fixing of mini-mum rates for certain grades of service labour. (2) A maxi-mum working day of 8 hours. Award—(1) The committee approve of the agreement arrived at between the parties at the hearing, which shall come into operation as from the first full pay in February. (2) Claim (2) is not one which in the present circumstances can be granted. Issued 29th Jan.

Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

South Wales Siemens' Steel Association v. Operative Brick-ivers' Society. Claim—A flat rate of 1s. 6d. per hour for nicklayers, to take effect from 1st Dec., 1917. Award—Claim of established. Jssued 2nd Jan.

Blaenavon Co., Ltd., The Ebbw Vale Iron and Steel Co., d., and British Mannesmann Tube Co., Ltd. (Newport) v. Derative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Advance of wages. ward—War wage advance of 1¹/₂d. per hour to men as from e first full pay following 31st Dec. Issued 2nd Jan. North of Enclosed Learned Charles and State Market.

North of England Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association Electrical Trades Union. Claim—Advance of 1d. per hour present rates. Award—Claim not established. Issued 11th

orth of England Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association North of England Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association and Steel Ingot Makers' Association v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—(1) (a) That all workpeople whose wages are not affected by sliding scales or whose wages are affected only to the extent of half the fluctuations of the scales shall be brought within the full operation of the sliding scale operating at the particular works; or where there is more than one scale in operation, the scale in operation in the

particular department. (b) That an equivalent to the 5 per cent. awarded to the Scottish steel workers by the Committee on Production in June, 1917, also the 3d. (granted under the awards of 14th July and October, 1917), be added to the per-centage now paid under the smelters' sliding scale. (c) That all workpeople whose base wages are less than 30s. per week shall have their base wages brought up to that figure shall have their base wages brought up to that figure. (The foregoing to substitute existing datal war bonuses and to be operative as from 1st Aug., 1917). (2) The 5s. per week awarded by the Committee to take effect from the beginning of December; also the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus (granted by the Ministry of Munitions) for datal workers only; any advance under the sliding scales to merge in the above bonuses. Award—(1) That claims 1 (a) and 1 (c) are not claims the Committee can grant. (2) That as from the first full pay in December, 1917, the men concerned whose wages are regulated by the smelters' sliding scale (other than men who have received the Committee's award of 5 per cent. 5th June 1917) ceived the Committee's award of 5 per cent., 5th June, 1917) shall receive war wage advance of 5 per cent. on base rates which shall merge in any future increases in the sliding scale. Claim for an additional 3s. not established. (3) The Committee make no order respecting claim (2). Issued 17th Jan

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The Blaenavon Co., Ltd. v. United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers. Claim (1) Advance in wages of smiths and strikers, (2) alterations in working con-ditions. Award—(1) That the war bonus of 3s. now payable to workmen earning over 20s. and up to 50s. per week shall be increased to 6s. per week, and shall be payable to workmen earning over 20s. and up to 60s. per week. In the case of workmen earning more than 60s. but less than 66s. there shall workmen earning more than 60s. but less than 66s. there shall be paid such bonus as will make the total 66s. (2) That the time register shall remain open until ten minutes after starting time in the morning, but this privilege can be with-drawn at the discretion of the company. (3) Overtime shall be paid at the rate of time and a half after a full week of 54 hours has been worked, double time for work during the 24 hours constituting Sunday. (4) Men called out for break-downs, &c., after 10 p.m. shall be paid at least one shift at ordinary rates. Issued 21st Jan.

ordinary rates. Issued 21st Jan. Shanks and McEwan (Clydebridge Steel Works) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—A wet time guarantee in the event of the weather conditions being so unfavourable that it is found impossible to carry on certain parts or the entire job. Award—Claim for an alteration of the present arrange-ment with regard to payment in respect of time lost through bad weather not established. Issued 22nd Jan.

Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire). Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—Advance of per shift for locomen, shunters, latchmen and firemen, with (1) 6d. per day to men rated up to 4s. 9d. per shift. (2) 4d. per day to men above 4s. 9d. per shift. (3) These advances, payable as from 31st December, 1917, are to be regarded as war wages. Issued 24th Jan.

war wages. Issued 24th Jan. The Consett Iron Co., Ltd. (Durham) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—(1) Erectors to be paid the fitters' district rate. (2) Advance of 4s. per week to super-visors. (3) Payment of time and a quarter for (a) cleaning and dressing faces of tube headers and putting on tube caps at front and back ends of water tube boilers. (b) All work con-nected with locomotive and crane boiler tubes, putting in firebox stays and fusible plugs, patching firebox plates and smoke box tube plates. (c) All internal examinations of and work done inside locomotive and crane boilers. (d) Making steam and exhaust pipe joints and all repairs to locomotives and cranes well under steam, whether in the engine works or outside. (e) All work done under locomotives and cranes and cranes well under steam, whether in the engine works or outside. (e) All work done under locomotives and cranes where there is no pit provided. (f) All work connected with brake wheel and strap and intermediate shaft and bolts of slewing engine in confined spaces. (4) A blacksmith to be paid chargeman's rate of 3s. per week when so employed. Award—Claims (1), (2) and (3) (a) and (c) (d) and (f) not established. (2) Time and a quarter shall be paid for all work under claim (3) (b) when required to be done when the bailer is hot. (2) Time and a quarter shall be paid for all boiler is hot. (3) Time and a quarter shall be paid for all work under locomotives and cranes when there is no pit pro-vided. (4) That the blacksmith when acting as chargeman shall be paid the full rate of 66s. whether or not the big fire

is being worked. Issued 31st Jan. Samuel Fox & Co., Ltd. (Stocksbridge) v. Winding and General Engineers' Society. Claim—Payment at double time for Sunday labour. Award—Claim not established. Issued 21st Jan.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and Other Metal Trades.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and Other Metal Trades. J. S. White & Co., Ltd., S. E. Saunders & Co., Ltd., G. Marvin, Clare Lallow, H. Gale, Grove & Guttridge, H. G. H. May & Son, Pascall, Atkey & Son, Ltd., E. Watts & Sons, W. White & Sons, Ltd., W. Gubbins v. Cowes Allied Trades Committee. Claim—Increase of wages equal to that awarded to the Engineering and Foundry trades (6th Nov.). Award— (1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in December. (2) This award shall not apply in those cases in which it has been the practice to regulate the wages of the men concerned by movements in the wages of men of a similar class employed in trades other than the engineering and shipbuilding trades. Issued 4th Jan.

Vickers, Ltd. (Erith) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim-On behalf of the clerical staff that the amounts granted by

Shipbuilding Employers' Federation v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association. Claim—On behalf of drillers em-ployed with various firms in Leith for additional allowances as allowed to other piece-work departments) for repair work (as allowed to other piece-work departments) for repair work on vessels carrying oil or explosives element as cargo in bulk. Award—(1) That as a temporary arrangement pending a National agreement being arrived at, the special allowances provided for by the 1894 agreement for repair work on oil-carrying vessels shall be paid—viz. 2s. per day to time-workers and 20 per cent. to piece-workers. The parties shall confer as to the details of the arrangements obtaining under the Tyne agreement referred to, and these shall be adopted. (2) This award shall come into force as from the first full pay in December. Issued 10th Jan. in December. Issued 10th Jan.

Dundee Shipbuilders' Association v. Amalgamated Society Dundee Shipbuilders' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association, Scottish Painters' Society. Claim—Increase of id. per hour on repair work. Award—Additional allowance of id. per hour black money for ship repair work, provided such work is carried out on the vessel itself. Issued 10th Jan. Dundee Shipbuilders' Association v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-1d. an hour black money to platers' piece-work helpers. Award—1d. an hour black money for ship repair work, provided such work is carried out on the vessel itself. Issued 10th Jan.

Dundee Association of Engineers and Ironfounders v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—That in the computa-tion of wages every day should stand by itself. Award— Claim not established. Issued 10th Jan.

Clyde Shipbuilders' Association v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Claim—Special rivetting rates to be paid for trawlers as stated on a revised list subrates to be paid for trawlers as stated on a revised list sub-mitted by the Society. Award—(1) Rivetters engaged on trawlers shall be paid the Clyde Rivetters' Rates list, plus 60 per cent., plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for holders-on. (2) That all additions to the list rates shall be merged in the advance now given, except the special advances granted by the Committee amounting to 13s. (3) Special allowances over list prices are not to be given, except to meet temporarily difficult circum-stances. Issued 10th Jan Issued 10th Jan.

North British Locomotive Co., Ltd. (Atlas and Hyde Park Works), represented by the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association v. Scottish Painters' Society. Claim-A flat rate of 9d. per hour plus 8s. a week war bonus. Award -(1) Claim for a further war bonus of 8s. not established; (2) the Committee suggest that the parties should confer as to the rates of pay for the men concerned who are qualified to do the rough painting referred to. Issued 12th Jan.

to do the rough painting referred to. Issued 12th Jan. W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, Ltd. (Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour and National Union of General Workers. Claim—On behalf of platers' helpers, and handymen and labourers when in a platers' helpers, squad, for the payment of time and a quarter. When working after 5 p.m. this rate to be independent of what hours the men may have worked during the day. Award— That for a period of three months, or for such longer period as may subsequently be agreed to between the parties, the men concerned shall be paid time and a quarter when work-ing after 5 p.m., this rate to be independent of what hours the men may have worked during the day. [Either party shall be at liberty on application to obtain a further hearing of the case at any time after the expiration of three months.] of the case at any time after the expiration of three months. Issued 16th Jan.

The Davis Gas Stove Co., Ltd. (Luton) v. Central Iron-moulders' Association. Claim—4d. per dozen for making hand-grenade castings. Award—3¹/₂d. per dozen for making hand-grenade castings. Issued 17th Jan.

Kynoch, Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Patternmakers in the firm's employ. Claim—Increased rate of wages for patternmakers. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th Jan.

British Mannesmann Tube Co., Ltd. (Landore) v. Amalga-mated Society of Engineers. Question—Whether a wages agreement, dated 19th Dec., 1917, come to between the parties should be sanctioned. Award—The Committee sanction the agreement in question. Issued 18th Jan.

agreement in question. Issued toth Jan. Blackburn District Engineering Trades Employers' Asso-ciation v. Blackburn District of the Engineering and Allied Trades Federation. Difference—Regarding the introduction of a system of payment by results into establishments of mem-bers of the Association. Award—That the following scheme shall be adopted: (1) Piece work to be introduced in accord-ance with the Munitions of War Act, Schedule 2, and for the preid of the war only. (2) The prices to be maid shall ance with the Munitions of War Act, Schedule 2, and for the period of the war only. (2) The prices to be paid shall be fixed by mutual arrangements between the employer and the workman or workmen who perform the work. (3) All prices to be fixed on a basis which shall allow a fair and reasonable piece-work balance being earned by workmen of average ability. (4) Piece prices after they have been estab-lished shall not be altered, unless the means or method of the workman or workmen who perform the work. (3) All prices to be fixed on a basis which shall allow a fair and reasonable piece-work balance being earned by workmen of average ability. (4) Piece prices after they have been estab-lished shall not be altered, unless the means or method of manufacture are changed. (5) To each workman day rate to be guaranteed irrespective of the piece-work earnings. (6) Each week to stand by itself. (7) Overtime and night shift allowances to be paid in addition to piece-work earnings. (8) All balances and wages to be paid through the office in proportion to the time and rates of the workmen employed on the job. (9) A record of prices to be kept in each department

to which the workmen shall have access. (10) Labourers working with piece-workers to receive reasonable additions to their time rates to be fixed by mutual arrangements be-tween employers and workmen. (11) The question of the establishment of a shop committee is referred back to the parties for further consideration. Issued 19th Jan. British Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Kinlochleven) v. Workers' Union. Question—As to the amount to be awarded at this juncture to employees of the firm, and date from which such increase or award is to take effect. [Representatives of the

increase or award is to take effect. [Representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the Society of Amalgamated Toolmakers were also parties to the proceedings.] Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and ap-prentices as from the first full pay in December. Issued 21st Jan.

British Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Burntisland) v. National British Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Burntisland) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—5s. advance granted by the Committee (6th Nov., 1917) to the engineering and foundry and shipbuilding trades. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in De-cember, 1917. Issued 21st Jan.

National Employers' Federation v. Workers' Union. Claim -Advance in wages of £1 per week on behalf of certain men in the employ of the Welsh Tinplate and Metal Stamping Co., Ltd. Award—That the offer made to the men in question Co., Ltd. Award—That the offer made to the men in question in November should be accepted, the several amounts being paid to the men as from the date of offer. Issued 21st Jan.
(1) Vivian & Sons, Ltd. (Halford Copper Works), Cape Copper Co., Ltd., William Foster & Co., and Pascoe Grenfell & Sons, Ltd., Rio Tinto Co., Ltd., Nevill, Druce & Co., Copper Works v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. (2) Nevill, Druce & Co., Copper Works v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—An increase in wages and conversion of aciding honvess into ware wages. conversion of existing bonuses into war wages. Award-(1) The existing war bonuses shall be converted into war wages. (2) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths as from the first full pay in 1917. Issued 21st Jan.

Dec., 1917. Issued 21st Jan. British Aluminium Co., Ltd. v. Workers' Union. Claim-Increase of 10s. a week on the rates paid to the workmen in the factory at Foyers, as from 1st Dec., 1917, and the same increase to the Foresters' squad employed on the estate. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 21st Jan. Yarrow & Co. (Scatstown) (represented by the Ch. 1 and

Yarrow & Co. (Scotstoun) (represented by the Clyde Ship-builders' Association), v. United Kingdom Society of Smiths and Strikers. Claim-Advance of 3d. per hour for angle iron strikers. Award-War wage increase of 11d. per hour. Issued 22nd Jan.

Issued 22nd Jan. Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Co. (Glasgow) (re-presented by the Clyde Shipbuilders' Association) v. United Kingdom Society of Smiths and Strikers. Claim—Advance of 2d. per hour to the firm's angle iron smiths' strikers. Award —War wage increase of 1d. per hour. Issued 22nd Jan. Malleable Iron Employers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Steel & Iron Workers of Great Britain. Claim— Advance of fl. a week for men corming up to f2 10s a week

Society of Steel & Iron Workers of Great Britain. Claim-Advance of £1 a week for men earning up to £2 10s. a week; 15s. a week for men earning from £2 10s. to £3 10s., 10s. a week for men earning £3 10s. up to £5. Award-(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. (2) In the event of any increase in the sliding scale percentage the advances now awarded shall merge pro scale percentage the advances now award rata in such increase. Issued 22nd Jan.

Master Woolcomb Makers' Association & Woolcombing Employers' Federation v. Amalgamated Society of Woolcombing Hackle & Gill Makers. Claim—Advance of wages. Award— War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in Dec. Issued 23rd Jan.

full pay in Dec. Issued 2ard Jan. Harland & Wolff, Ltd., and Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd., (Belfast) v. Boilermakers, Iron & Steel Shipbuilders' Society, Associated Blacksmiths & Ironworkers' Society, Ship-wrights & Shipconstructors' Association and National wrights & Shipconstructors' Association and Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Advance of wrights of wages the Union's members engaged on piece-work, including speci-rated workmen. Award—That the advance of 5 per cent. c piece rates given on the award of 17th Dec. shall cease a in lieu thereof the men shall receive as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., 1918, a bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings, the bonus to be regarded as dependent on the abnormal conditions now prevailing in consequence of the war. Issued 23rd Jan

British Aluminium Co., Ltd. v. Amalgamated Society o Engineers. Claim—(1) Conversion of the weekly bonus of a per week into the rate to the Union's members employed

February, 1918.

Larne harbour works. Award-War wage advance of 5s. per August, 1917, and the balance necessary to make up 25s. as from 1st April, 1917. Award—(1) That where the war ad-vances over pre-war rates (exclusive of service increments or advances for individual merit) amount to less than 20s. per Week for men aged 18 years and upwards, and 2s. 6d. for boys and youths and apprentices, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 23rd Jan. week in the case of men aged 18 and over, 10s. per week in the case of boys and youths, such further increases shall be British Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Warrington) v. National (2) This award does not apply to two employees who received an advance of 1s. 6d. per day under the settlement arranged by the local coal Controller. (3) These advances shall be paid

British Aluminium Co., Ltd. (Warrington) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Payment of the Commit-tee's finding for the engineering and foundry trades (6th Nov.) to the Union's members employed at the company's Warrington works. Award—War wage advance of 5s. to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 23rd Jan. as from the first full pay in January. Issued 26th Jan. Guest, Keen and Nettlefold, Ltd. (Cardiff) v. Friendly

British Aluminium Co., Ltd. v. Electrical Trades Union. Claim-Payment of the district rates and district working Guest, Keen and Nettlefold, Ltd. (Cardiff) v. Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Claim—(1) That the Committee's award (6th November, 1917) should be applied to the moulders. (2) Counter claim (by the firm) that the 2s. per week awarded 27th September, 1917, shall be merged into the award of 5s. per week of 6th November, 1917, to bring the moulders into line with the Cardiff district rate. Award—(1) Claim (2) not established. (2) War wage advance of 5s. to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to apprentices as from the first full pay in December, 1917. Issued 26th Jan. Claim—Payment of the district rates and district working conditions to the Union's members employed by the firm at their Milton works. Award—(1) It was agreed by the com-pany that Davis, the electrician, on whose behalf the claim was made, should be paid the district rate, and the Committee was made, should be paid the district rate, and the Committee record this agreement as their finding. (2) Claim for the introduction of district working conditions into the company's works not established. Issued 23rd Jan. Wm. Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Dalmuir) (represented by the

North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Allowance of 2d. The Campbell Gas Engine Co., Ltd. (Halifax) v. Workers' Union. Claim—That the Union's members in the firm's employ shall be paid in full a bonus which the firm had reduced Amargamated Society of Engineers. Cram—Allowance of 2d. per hour to be paid to men working on the tanks of the "L" class submarines, over and above the ½d. per hour allowance payable under the agreement (1915) between the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association and the Amal-50 per cent. Award-Claim not established. Issued 28th Jan. Guest, Keen & Nettlefold, Ltd. (Dowlais) v. Amalgamated Society of Moulders. Claim—(1) Alteration of overtime con-ditions. (2) That the 5s. war bonus now paid to moulders shall be merged into a permanent increase on the standard rate of 32s. per week plus percentage. Award—(1) That if a man fails to work a full week of 54 hours owing to certified sickness or by leave of the firm's management, his overtime payment shall be calculated in that week as if he had been at work during the time lost owing to circle a content of the size of th gamated Society of Engineers. Award—(1) The men shall receive an additional Id. for each hour or part thereof in addition to present rates, for all work in confined spaces on tanks in submarines. (2) This award is an interim award nding negotiations and settlement between the parties, or alternatively, during the war period. Issued 23rd Jan. British Mannesmann Tube Co., Ltd. (Landore) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-Revision of the existing

work during the time lost owing to sickness or authorised leave. (2) Claim (2) not established. Issued 28th Jan. war bonus conditions. Award—The Committee sanction the following agreement arrived at by the parties, in settlement of Lake & Elliot, Ltd. (Braintree) v. Ironfounders' Society. Difference—As to whether the Society's members in the firm's employ are entitled to claim an advance of 12s. per week over pre-war rates from 1st April, 1917. Award—Claim not following agreement arrived at by the parties, in settlement of all claims on behalf of the workpeople concerned for advances or bonuses which have been granted or may be granted during the currency of this arrangement:—(1) A flat rate bonus of 18s. per week to all males over 18 years, plus an extra 3s. bonus for a full shift or more than one shift worked between 6 p.m. on Saturday till 6 p.m. Sunday. (2) 3s. bonus to be deducted for every full shift lost by the men. (3) A flat rate bonus of 9s. per week (1s. 6d. per day) to be paid to youths under 18 years of age (the same conditions to apply as established. Issued 28th Jan. National Employers' Federation v. Enginemen, Cranemen and Wire Rope Workers' Union and National Warehousemen and General Workers' Union. Claim—(1) That workmen who are employed in wire rope making establishments and paid as plain time-workers shall receive a bonus of 12½ per cent. on their earnings granted to similar classes of workmen engaged in engineering shors under Order 1301. Award (1) What the youths under 18 years of age (the same conditions to apply to deductions of bonus and extra bonus as made applicable adults). (4) Youths and extra bonds as made applicable to adults). (4) Youths under 18 with dependants to be treated on the same basis as adults. (5) This bonus is payable as from 1st Dec., 1917. (6) The Committee makes no award in respect of women. Issued 23rd Jan. in engineering shops under Order 1301. Award—(1) That the workmen concerned aged 21 years and over who are paid at plain time rates shall as from the first full pay week which followed 1st January, 1918, receive a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their earnings. Issued 29th Jan.

British Aluminium Co., Ltd. v. Workers' Union. Claim-1) Payment of an advance of 5s. for the weeks between 1st Allan Brothers (Aberdeen) v. Amalgamated Society of En-gineers. Difference—What adjustment, if any, should be made in the wages paid by the firm to their apprentices. Award— (1) That the bonus for apprentices introduced by the firm for a special purpose shall be withdrawn. In the event of the firm at some future time having work of a nature which would make it desirable to introduce a bonus scheme for their ap-April and 28th June, 1917, and payment of the Committee's award (6th Nov.) for the engineering and foundry trades, to the company's employees at Milton. (2) That all future awards of the Committee to the engineering and foundry trades shall apply to these men as and when issued. Award-(1) That there shall be paid a lump sum of £3 to each of 1) That there make it desirable to introduce a bonus scheme for their ap-prentices they shall discuss the matter with the Union with a (1) That there shall be paid a lump sum of £3 to each of those men who were in the company's employ throughout the period covered by the claim for retrospective payment and who are now in the company's employ. (2) The question whether awards in question shall apply automatically to the Union's members employed by the company is one which can only be settled by agreement. (3) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 23rd Jan. Apprentices they shall discuss the matter with the Union with a view to agreeing upon such scheme as may be suitable. (2) Apprentices aged 18 and over in the firm's employ on 1st April, 1917, shall be paid a further 2s. 6d. a week in respect of the period between 1st April and the date when they re-ceived the full 5s. advance under the Committee's award (1st March). Issued 31st Jan.

Broughton Copper Co., Ltd. v. Workers' Union. Claim-(1) ¹/₁ per cent. increase to all piece-workers Union. Claim—(1) ¹/₂ per cent. increase to all piece-workers from 1st Jan., 1917 (as given by the Committee's award, 9th Feb., 1917). (2) On behalf of the ring sawyers for the advances of the Com-mittee to the engineering and foundry trades, i.e., 5s. from 1st April, 3s. from Aug., and 5s. from 1st December. Award—(1) That the piece-workers concerned shall receive the advance claimed as from the first full new following 20 d April 1027 Kynoch Arklow, Ltd., v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—For the Committee's award of 5s. and 2s. 6d. as from 1st December, 1917. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in December, 1917. claimed, as from the first full pay following 22nd Aug., 1917. The Committee recommend the parties to agree upon a lump Issued 31st Jan. sum in settlement of retrospective payment. (2) That the ring sawyers shall receive 8s. per week as from the first full pay in Aug., 1917, and a further 5s. as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. (3) The amounts awarded are to be regarded as war wages. Issued 23rd Jan. Manchester Dry Dock Co., Morrell, Mills & Co., Ltd., v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Claim —Time and a half to the Union's members engaged on oil spaces on merchant steamers, and that the said time and a

as war wages. Issued 23rd Jan. William Beardmore and Co., Ltd. (Paisley) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Workers' Union, Federation of Women Workers, Society of Amalgamated Toolmakers, United Machine Workers' Association, Associated Blacksmiths' Society, Amalgamated Society of Smiths and Strikers Electri-cal Trades' Union, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, National Union of General Workers and Shop Com-mittee. Difference. Belative, to the cutput house of the mittee. Difference-Relative to the output bonus of the workers employed in the firm's Underwood Works who are engaged on the production of 18-pounder Mark XII. Shrapnel shell. Award—That the change in the nature of the material used and the work done was such as to qualify the alteration in the output bonus, and that a new scale of bonus shall be

South Jan. Stewarts and Lloyds, Ltd., The Scottish Tube Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Workers' Union and Amalgamated Society of Iron and Steel Workers. Claim—(1) Is. a night as night shift allowance to men employed on night work. (2) That 12 hours be paid a night for men employed on night shift with two breaks of half an hour for meals. (3) That a man asked to work an overshift be paid $11\frac{1}{2}$ hours with a break of one hour lopted. Issued 24th Jan. Robert Heath and Sons, Ltd. (Stoke-on-Trent) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—A total bonus of 25s. per week to be placed on the rates and to be paid as follows: 5s. from 1st December, 1917, 5s. from 12th October, 1917, 3s. from 1st

Border Counties Engineering Trades Employers' Association (representing G. Gilkes & Co., Ltd., Kendal) v. Amalga-mated Society of Engineers. Claim—That the rate for night shift be 75 hours paid for 55 hours' work. Award—Claim not established. Issued 31st Jan.

half allowance be given to all members who may have to work on any part of the ship connected with oil carrying spaces. Award—20 per cent. on the "piece day rates" shall be paid to men working in the cellular bottom and fore and aft peak ballast tanks inside and out. In the case of bottom repairs ballast tanks inside and out. In the case of bottom repairs when shell or tank top plates are off, this extra rate shall not apply in the particular oil space concerned. [This finding is to apply only to those spaces in which oil has been carried instead of water on the voyage immediately preceding the repairs being carried out, and all other parts of the vessel clear of oil spaces shall be paid for at existing rates.] Issued 30th Jan

at the end of his day shift. Award—(1) The arrangement now in force at the Coatbridge works of Stewarts and Lloyds shall be extended to the men concerned. (2) Men working all shall be extended to the men concerned. (2) Men working all night are to be paid for $11\frac{1}{2}$ hours plus usual overtime allow-ance. (Three intervals to be allowed.) This does not apply to men on regular night shift. (3) The arrangements under clauses (1) and (2) shall not operate so as to worsen any conditions now existing. (4) Claim (1) not established. Issued 25th Jan 25th Jan.

West of Scotland Iron and Steel Founders' Association (re-presenting Messrs. Macfarlane, Strang and Co., Ltd.) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Allowance of 1s. a night for night shift. Award—Claim not established. Issued 28th Jan.

Callender Cable Construction Co., Ltd. (London, E.C.) v. Electrical Trades' Union. Difference—Whether or not the Union's members employed by the firm at Cranwell Camp are entitled to the awards of the Committee on Production for entitled to the awards of the Committee on Production for the engineering and foundry trades. Award—(1) That W. Tapper, the only person concerned in the application, shall receive as from 1st Aug. an advance of 3s. per week, and as from the first full pay in Dec. an advance of 5s. per week, any advance granted by the firm since 1st Aug. to merge therein. (2) Claim that cable hands generally are entitled to the advances granted by the Committee to the engineering and foundry trades not actablished. Issued 10th Jan foundry trades not established. Issued 10th Jan.

G. Christie, Ltd., Archibald Cousland & Co., The United Wire Works, Wm. Riddell & Co., The Patent Process Wire Works (Glasgow) v. Glasgow Friendly Society of Wire Weavers. Claim—(1) Payment of a standard rate of 1s. 3d. per hour. (2) Time and a half for overtime. (3) 2s. 6d. extra a night when men are employed on night shift. Award —(1) War wage advance of 4s. a week, provided that if such increase would have the effect of making the advance received by any of the men men than 20c. by any of the men more than 20s. they shall receive such less sum as will bring their total war advance up to 20s. (2) Claim established. (3) When the allowance at present paid, in cases where men are called upon to work a night shift, is less than is. a night, it shall be increased to that sum. (4) This award shall only apply to men engaged in controlled establishments or on munitions work. Issued 12th Jan.

Dobbie, McInnes, Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Scientific and Surgical Instrument Makers' Trade Society. Claim—Payment of the Union's members employed by the firm at the rate of $9\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour plus 12s. a week from 1st April to 1st Aug., 1917, and from 1st Aug., 1917, onwards at the rate of $9\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour plus 15s. Award—Claim not established. Issued 15th Jan.

National Employers' Federation v. Amalgamated Anvil and Vice Trade Association. Claim—Extension to the Union's members of the Committee's award, dated 28th Nov., 1917. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 16th Jan.

Machine Knife and Allied Trades Association v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim-(1) Advance similar to any advance conceded by the Committee (6th Nov.), to the engineering and foundry trades (plus the ls. per week, which the men are behind those in the engineering and foundry trades in Sheffield), as from the date of that award. (2) Settlement of the question of payment for overtime, with a fixed and agreed scale. (3) Fixing of datal rates. Award— (1) War wage advance of 5s. to men aged 18 years and over, 2r of the post of the first set of the first set over the first (1) War wage advance of 55. to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. (2) In cases where the advances given amount to less than 15s. per week on time rates, the men shall receive such further advance as shall make their aggregate advance (apart from the general amount now awarded) 15s. per week on pre-war rates. (3) Overtime shall be paid as follows: Starting time Monday morning to 12 noon Saturday time and Starting time Monday morning to 12 noon Saturday, time and a quarter; 12 noon Saturday to iz noon Saturday, time and and a half. A full week shall be worked before any extra pay for overtime can be claimed. (4) The following data rates per hour shall be recognised (exclusive of war bonus): Filers, hardeners, cutting-out and punching, 8d.; hand grinders, 9d.; glaziers, 7¹/₂d. Issued 21st Jan. 8d.; smithers,

Edge Tool Manufacturers' Association v. National Amal-gamated Union of Labour. Claim—On behalf of the Union's members in the spade, fork and shovel trade, the hammer trade, the edge tool (heavy and light) joiners' tool, brace bit and auger trade for (1) Advance equal to the Committee's advance to the engineering and foundry trades (Nov. 6th), plus 1s. per week which the men are behind those in the engineering and foundry trades in Sheffield. (2) That the advanced rates shall come into operation as from the date engineering and foundry trades in Sheffield. (2) That the advanced rates shall come into operation as from the date provided in the above award. (3) Settlement of question of overtime payment, with a fixed and agreed scale. (4) Fixing of datal rates. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s, per week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in December, 1917. (2) Where the advances already given amount to less than 15s. per week on time rates, the men shall receive such further advance as shall make their accorecte war advance (cover advance as shall make their aggregate war advance (apart from the advance awarded in their finding) 15s. per week. (3) Overtime shall be paid as follows: (a) Starting time from Monday morning to 12 noon, Saturday time and a quarter; twelve noon Saturday to starting time Monday, time and a quarter; twelve noon Saturday to starting time Monday, time and half. (b) A full week shall be worked before any extra pay for over-time can be claimed. (c) All classes of workpeople shall record their time as may be required by the management. (4) The

Committee fixed datal rates for workers in the various branches of the trade. Issued 21st Jan.

of the trade. Issued 21st tail. Saw Manufacturers' Association v. Associated Saw Trade Societies. Claim—Extension of the terms of the Committee's award (Nov. 6th) to the engineering and foundry trades to the Union's members in the saw trades, and a further 1s. per week to bring the aggregate bonus up to 20s. per week, as from the first full pay in December. Award—War wage advance of 6s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, as from the first full pay in December. 1917. Issued 21st Jan.

Machine Knife and Allied Trades Association v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Advance of wages for jobbing and slacks machine knife grinders. Award—That as from the first full pay in January, the advance of 25 per cent. shall be increased to 33¹/₃ per cent. on gross earnings. Issued 21st Jan

Clyde Sailmaking Employers' Association v. Federation of Sailmakers. Claim—10s. advance per week in wages. Award —War wage advance of 3s. per week. Issued 22nd Jan.

-War wage advance of 3s. per week. Issued 22nd Jan. Scottish Association of Master Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers v. National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers, Claim—Advances of wages similar to those given in England by agreement, July, 1917, of an advance of 3s., and by the Committee's award, 6th Nov., 1917. Award—Advance of 1¹/₂d. per hour as from the first full pay following 14th Jan. until the termination of the Edinburgh agreement, the matter then to be reconsidered. Issued 23rd Jan.

Newport and District Master Plumbers, Heating and Domestic Engineers' Association v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Claim—Increase of 6d. -Increase of 6d. per hour as a war wage, making a flat rate of 1s. 6d. per hour. Award—War wage advance of 2d. per hour as from the first full pay following 31st Dec., 1917, pending the determina-tion of the matter between the parties in May next. Issued 28th Jan

Aircraft Manufacture.

The Norman Thomson Flight Co. (Bognor) v. Woodworkers and Metal workers in the Firm's Employ. Claim— (1) Rate of payment to be from 9d. to 1s. 3d. per hour. (2) Reduction of working hours and alterations in overtime con-ditions and an addition of one hour per day for travelling time. Award—(1) That the woodworkers who now receive less than the London rate (1s 34d. per hour) shall receive an ad-vance of 1d. per hour as from the first full pay following 19th December. [This increase shall be taken into account in the event of any general change in the wages of aircraft wood-workers being hereafter made on a National basis.] (2) That metal workers achall receive an advance of 1d. per hour as metal workers shall receive an advance of 1d. per hour as from the same date. (3) Claims for reduction of working hours, alterations in overtime conditions and travelling time allowance not established. Issued 2nd Jan.

allowance not established. Issued 2nd Jan. Phoenix Dynamo Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Thornton En-gineering Co., Christopher Pratt and Sons, G. E. Ramsey, Foster Brothers (Bradford) v. Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners, the Furnishing Trades Association, Amalgamated Society of Wheelwrights, Smiths and Body-makers, as representing the Bradford Committee affiliated to the National Woodworkers' Aircraft Committee. Claim-(1) That wages as and from 1st November shall be 1s. 6d. per hour. (2) That a uniform working week be established, and that the standard week shall consist of not more than 44 hours, after which time the overtime rate contained in the agreement arrived at between the Ministry of Munitions and National Woodworkers' Aircraft Committee shall become operative. (3) Woodworkers' Aircraft Committee shall become operative. (3) That all firms should work equal hours. Award—(1) That the wages of the aircraft woodworkers in the firm's employ shall be as from 1st November, 1917, the highest minimum or Trade Union district rate recognised as existing on 1st November, 1917, for any of the following trades, viz. :—cabinetmakers, coachmakers or carpenters and joiners, provided that such minimum shall not be less than 1s. per hour. (2) That the aircraft woodworkers shall receive as from the first full pay following 21st December, 1917, 1d. an hour advance of wages over and above the rate as settled in clause (1). This increase shall be taken into account in the event of any general change shall be taken into account in the event of any general change in the wages of aircraft woodworkers being hereafter made on a national basis. (3) Claim for a uniform week of 44 hours ot established, but the normal working hours shall not exceed 53 hours. Issued 3rd Jan.

Aircraft Manufacturers' Committee v. National Associaweek for joiners, cabinetmakers, coachmakers, woodcutting machinists in the aircraft industry, Liverpool. Award-Ad-vance of wages of 1d. per hour. [This advance shall be taken into account in the event of any general change in the wages of aircraft woodworkers made on a national basis.] Issued 10th Jan.

London and District Association of Engineering Employers London and District Association of Engineering Employers (representing L. Bleriot Aeronautics, Ltd.) v. Amalgamated Society of General Toolmakers, Engineers and Machinists, Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Difference—As to rate of payment for night-shift work. Award—That men employed on night shift shall be paid time and a quarter. Issued 21st Jan

Jan. London and District Association of Engineering Employers v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Difference —As to rate to be paid to fully skilled aircraft woodworkers in Weybridge. Addlestone and Woking. Award—That as from 1st Nov., 1917, the minimum rate for the men concerned in

the Weybridge, Addlestone and Woking District shall be ls. per hour. Issued 23rd Jan.

Clothing Trades.

February, 1918.

Sheffield & District Merchant Tailors' Association v. United Sheffield & District Merchant Tailors' Association v. United Garment Workers' Trade Union. Claim—A 30 per cent. increase in addition to the present war bonus of 20 per cent. Award—That the bonus of 20 per cent. be increased to a bonus of 40 per cent. as from 10th Dec., 1917. The advance to be regarded as a war wage. Issued 7th Jan. Sheffield and District Merchant Tailors' Association v.

Sheffield and District Merchant Tailors' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Tailors & Tailoresses. Claim—A 30 per cent. increase in addition to the present war bonus of 20 per cent. Award—That the bonus of 20 per cent. be increased to a bonus of 40 per cent. as from the first full pay following 12th Dec. The advance to be regarded as war wages. Issued Jan.

Merchant Tailors' Association v. Working Master Tailors' Merchant Tailors' Association v. Working Master Tailors' Society. Claim—Increase in the garment price to enable the members of the Society to pay a bonus to their workpeople. Award—That in view of the advance granted by the Com-mittee in awards of the present date of arbitrations between the Working Master Tailors' Society on the one hand, and the United Garment Workers' Trade Union and Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses on the other, that the Merchant Tailors' Federation and Working Master Tailors' Society should meet with a view to discussing and determin-ing what increase should be made on the garment price. Issued 7th Jan. ed 7th Jan.

Textile Trades.

W. & J. Knox, Ltd. (Kilbirnie), Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd. (Johnstone) v. Newmilns and District Textile Workers' Union and Friendly Society of Flaxdressers and Linen Workers' Trade Union, Ayrshire Miners' Union. Claim Linen Workers' Trade Union, Ayrshire Miners' Union. Claim -(1) 10s. increase in wages per week on behalf of roughers and sorters; (2) conversion of bonuses into wages. Award--(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week as from the first full pay in January. Issued 15th Jan. Saddleworth and District Woollen Manufacturers' Associa-tic of the provide the provide the provide the first full pay in January. Issued 15th Jan.

ddleworth and District Weavers and Woollen Tex-Workers' Association. Claim-Extension of the Com-tee's award for woollen and worsted workers in Yorkshire to the district covered by the Saddleworth and District Weavers and Woollen Textile Workers' Association, and that the payment thereof shall be retrospective to the date named in this award. Award—Such adjustments shall be made by the Saddleworth and District Woollen Manufacturers' Assothe Saddleworth and District woollen Manufacturers Asso-ciation in the percentage advances given to the workers in their employ as shall give these operatives as from the beginning of the first full pay following 11th Oct. the fair equivalent to the sums given by the award of 31st Oct. to the Woollen and Worsted Trades (Yorkshire). Issued 23rd Jan.

Woollen and Worsted Trades (Ýorkshire). Issued 23rd Jan. W. Buckley, Ltd. (Delph), R. Hyde & Sons (Stalybridge), W. Butterworth & Co. (Greenfield), Hugh Shaw & Sons (Staly-bridge), R. R. Whitehead Bros., Ltd. (Greenfield), The Co-operative Wholesale Society (Delph) v. Saddleworth and Dis-trict Weavers and Woollen Textile Workers' Association. Claim—Extension of the Committee's award for woollen and worsted workers in Yorkshire to the employees of the above firms, and that payment shall be retrospective to the date named in the award. Award—Such adjustments shall be made by the firms concerned in the percentage advances given to by the firms concerned in the percentage advances given to the workers in their employ as shall give these operatives as from the first full pay following 11th Oct. the fair equivalent to the sums given by the award to the Woollen and Worsted Trades. Issued 23rd Jan.

Flax Spinners' Association and Power Loom Manufacturers' Issociation v. Textile Operatives and other Workers' Friendly ociety, the Ulster Weavers and Winders' Trade Union and Portadown Textile Operatives' Society. Claim—Advances of wages. Award—War wage advance of 4s. per week for men and women, and 2s. for young persons and children. Issued 28th Jan.

Flax Spinners' Association, Ltd. v. Flax Roughers and Yarn Spinners' Trade Union. Claim—(1) Advance in wages for all men, women, young persons and children. (2) That existing bonuses be converted into wages. Award—War wage advance of 4s. per week to men and wages. Award - war wage persons and children. Issued 28th Jan. Irish Power Loom Manufacturers' Association v. Workers'

ion. Claim—(1) Advance in wages and increased payment overtime and Sunday work. (2) Conversion of the existwar bonuses into war wages. Award—(1) That the wages of men and women shall be advanced 4s. per week, of young persons and children 2s., these advances to be regarded as war wages. (2) Claim for increased payment for Sunday work and overtime not established. (3) The amounts hereby awarded, together with other amounts given by the Com-mittee, are to be taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, &c. Issued 28th Jan.

Working Master Tailors' Society v. Amalgamated Society Tailors and Tailoresses. Claim—A war bonus. Award that the bonus of 20 per cent. be increased to a bonus of 40 per cent., as from the first full pay following 12th Dec., the dvance to be regarded as war wages. Issued 7th Jan.

Working Master Tailors' Society v. United Garment Workers' Trade Union. Claim—War bonus to the Union's members in the employ of the Working Master Tailors' Society. Award—That the bonus of 20 per cent. already granted be increased to a bonus of 40 per cent. as from 10th

Dec., this advance to be regarded as war wages. Issued 7th

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A. H. Early & Co., Ltd. (Hackney) v. Employees in the Military Cap Department. Claim—War bonus as from 1st Oct., 1917, as awarded by the Committee to the clothing trades. Award—(1) War advance of 1¹/₂d. per hour to men aged 22 and over; 1d. per hour to men over 18 and under 22, and to women aged 18, and ¹/₂d. per hour to young persons under 18. (2) That the parties should meet to determine on a lump sum in lieu of retrospective payment of these ad a lump sum in lieu of retrospective payment of these ad-vances as from 1st Oct., 1917. Issued 17th Jan.

John Skelton & Son (Norwich) v. United Garment Workers' Trade Union. Claim—Advance of 50 per cent. upon pre-war wages and prices. Award—(1) Men aged 22 and over an ad-vance of 1½d. per hour. (2) Men aged 18 and over, but under 22, an advance of 1d. per hour. (3) Women aged 18 and over, an advance of 1d. per hour. (4) Advance of ½d. per hour to youths and girls under 18. (5) Piece-workers shall be paid the advances specified in clauses (1) to (4) and (8) over and above the piecework earnings calculated on the present head the advances specified in clauses (1) to (4) and (8) over and above the piece-work earnings, calculated on the present basis. (6) These advances are independent of any increases in rates necessitated by a determination of a Trade Board under the Trade Boards Act. (7) Where since 1st May, 1917, the firm has given general advances to their workpeople, such general advances shall merge in the advances given in this award, provided that notwithstanding such merging, the further ad-vances given as the result of this award shall not be less than add ner hour as from 1st Oct over and above the rates in force nour as from 1st Oct. over and above the rates in force on 30th Sept., 1917, in the case of men and women, and not less than $\frac{1}{4}d$. per hour, as from 1st Oct., over and above the rates in force on 30th Sept. in the case of girls and youths. (8) These war advances are payable as from 1st Oct., 1917. Issued 23rd Jan.

Chemical Trades, Explosives.

Ministry of Munitions (Explosives Department) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, and General Union of Carpenters and Joiners, the Navvies, Builders Labourers' and General Labourers' Union. Claim—That the employment of the building trade workers employed at H.M. Factory, Queensferry, shall be in accordance with the signed working rules of the Chester District. Award —Claim not established in case of men employed on maintenance work. Issued 19th Jan.

Transport Trades.

Clyde Navigation Trust v. Clyde Harbour Workers' Union. Claim—A further increase of 10s. per week to all the Union's members (inclusive of labourers employed in departments which the Trustees have paid hitherto according to the rates prevailing in their particular trades, including the Harbour Trust employ). Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week as from the first full pay in December (this to apply to work-men in the above-mentioned department, provided such ad-vance shall not have the effect of increasing the total war advance to more than 20s. a week. Issued 12th Jan.

Clyde Navigation Trust v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim-5s. a week increase from 1st December, and 121 per cent. on the rates as from 13th October for the employees of the Clyde Navigation Trustees. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week. (2) The advance of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is that granted under the order of the Minister of Munitions, and the Committee make no order with reference to this. Issued 12th Jan.

Port Talbot (Incorporated) Champer of Commerce and Shipping v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Increase of wages of 50 per cent. Award—The war wage advance of 25 per cent. on tariff rates now payable to the men concerned shall be increased as from the beginning of the first full pay following 4th January to 371 per cent. Issued 28th Jan.

Cardiff and Bristol Channel Incorporated Shipowners' Asso-ciation v. National Amalgamated Labourers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Claim-Increase of bonus of 37¹/₂ per cent. for riggers and boatmen, Cardiff and Penarth. Award—That the percentage of $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. now payable to the men con-cerned shall be increased to 50 per cent., this advance to be regarded as war wages. Issued 28th Jan.

regarded as war wages. Issued 28th Jan. Cardiff and Bristol Channel Incorporated Shipowners' Asso-ciation v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—On behalf of licensed riggers, licensed boatmen and dock pilots for advance of 12½ per cent., 37½ per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively. Award—That the percentage of 37½ per cent. now payable shall be increased to 50 per cent., the ad-vance to be regarded as a war advance. Issued 28th Jan.

vance to be regarded as a war advance. Issued 28th Jan. Cardiff Railway Co., Guest, Keen and Nettlefold, Ltd. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim -(1) Advance of 1s. 6d. per day and 2s. 3d. per night for crane drivers. (2) That overtime for week-ends be paid at the rate of 2s. 6d. per hour extra in addition to ordinary rates from 1 p.m. Saturday to starting time Monday (to the Cardiff Railway Co. only). Award-(1) War wage advance of 10d. per day and 1s. 3d. per night to crane drivers. (2) Claim (2) not established. Issued 28th Jan.

Cardiff Railway Co. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—On behalf of the general cargomen for (1) a 30 per cent. increase on present rates. (2) That when six men constitute a gang the whole of them shall be employed exclusively in the hatch. (3) Overtime for week-ends at the rate of 2s. 6d. per hour extra in addition to ordinary rates, from 1 p.m. Saturday to starting time Monday. Award-(1)

Claims (2) and (3) not established. (2) War wage advance of 10d. per day to day workers and 10 per cent. on the tonnage rates to tonnage men. Issued 28th Jan.

Railway Executive Committee v. National Union of Railwaymen. Claim—Increase of Is. per week in the amount of wary-wages payable to the Union's members employed in the shops of the Railway Companies (represented by the Railway Execu-tive Committee). Award—Claim not established. Issued 29th Jan.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., The Anchor Line (Henderson Bros.), Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation. Claim—Advance of 5s. a week from 1st Dec., 1917, and also for 121 per cent. on the rates from 13th October, 1917. Award—The Committee confirm the agreement arrived at between the parties to accept the Committee's award dated 12th Jan., for the Clyde Navigation Trust. Issued 31st Jan.

Barry Railway Co. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-25 per cent. additional war wage. Award-War wage advance of 10d. per day in the case of day workers, and 10 per cent. on their tonnage rates for ton-nage men as from 5th March, 1918. Issued 28th Jan.

Public Utility Services.

Public Utility Services. Metropolitan Borough of Hackney v. Officers of the Elec-tricity Department. Claim—(a) That the officers of the elec-tricity undertaking are entitled to, and should be paid in full and retrospectively to the 1st April, 1917, a sum of not less than 15s. per week, as awarded by Mr. R. Maguire (20th June, 1917). (b) That in addition, officers on the engineering staff are entitled to all the awards given by the Committee to the engineering trades, i.e. 3s. per week as from 1st Aug., 5s. as are entitled to all the awards given by the Committee to the engineering trades, *i.e.* 3s. per week as from 1st Aug., 5s. as from 1st Dec. Award—(1) That the officers concerned shall receive as from the first full pay in April a war wage advance of 15s. per week. (2) That as from the first full pay in January, 1918, this amount shall be increased to 16s. per January, 1918, this amount shall be increased to 16s. per week. (3) These amounts are in lieu of existing war bonuses, but in addition to increments which have accrued under terms of contracts of service, or individual merit, &c. Issued 4th Jan.

Jan. Stafford Corporation (Gas Department) v. Workmen in that Department. Claim—Permanent increase of 10s. per week to men above 21 years, in addition to increases given since 1914, and existing war bonus still to be given. Award—(1) That as from the beginning of the first full pay in January, 1918, the advances given to the men concerned since the outbreak of war shall be so increased that the war wage advances to each of the workers on their respective pre-war rates shall be 16s. per week in the case of day workers and 2s. 8d. per shift for shift workers. Issued 7th Jan. Workington Corporation v National Union of General

For shift workers. Issued 761 Jan. Workington Corporation v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—(1) On behalf of the Union's members in the gas department for 5s. advance of wages. (2) All existing bonuses to be counted as wages. (3) 1s. per shift advance to boilermen. (4) That the sulphate plant men be put on eight-hour shifts. Award—(1) Increase of war advances to men aged hour shifts. Award—(1) increase of war advances to hen aged 18 and upwards to 16s. per week, payable at the rate of 2s. 8d. per day or shift, as from the first full pay in January. (2) All existing bonuses and the advances hereby awarded to be taken into account in the calculation of payment for overtime, &c. (3) Claims (3) and (4) not established. Issued 8th Jan.

Maryport Urban District Council v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Increase in wages of 20s. per week over pre-war rates on behalf of the gas workers and other em-ployees of the Council. Award—That as from the first full ployees of the Council. Award—Inat as from the first full pay in January the advances on pre-war rates to the men con-cerned, aged 18 years and over, shall be increased to 16s. per week, payable at the rate of 2s. 8d. per day or per shift for each day or shift worked, these advances to be regarded as war advances. Issued 8th Jan.

Keighley Corporation v. Amalgamated Society of Tramway and Vehicle Workers. Claim-(1) Extension of the increase granted by the Corporation to men over 21, to women and youths. (2) Payment of time and a half for Sunday labour, and time and a quarter for all overtime, to apply to all the traffic staff. Award—Advance of 7s. 6d. per week over their pre-war wages to boys and youths under 21, payable at the rate of 1s. 3d. per day or per shift, as from the first full pay in January. (2) All previous war wages or war bonuses granted to the boys and youths since the outbreak of war to merge in the said 7s. 6d. (3) The Committee make no order in re-gard to women (4). Choine (2) in the said 7s. 6d. (3) The Committee make no order in re-gard to women. (4) Claim (2) not established. Issued 10th

County Borough of Newport v. Municipal Employees' Asso-ciation. Claim—Advance of wages of 15s. per week. [The Corporation refused to consent to the Committee dealing with Corporation refused to consent to the Committee dealing with the claim of workpeople other than those in their certified undertakings, the representative of the Union would not pro-ceed with a claim only for men who might be shown to be employed in the Corporation's certified departments. There-fore the Committee are not in a position to issue an award.] Issued 16th Jan.

Birmingham and Midland Tramways Joint Committee v. Analgamated Association of Tramway and Vehicle Workers. Claim—On behalf of motormen and conductors employed by Claim Claim—On behalf of motormen and conductors employed by the Birmingham District Power and Traction Co., Ltd., the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Co., Ltd., the Dudley, Stourbridge and District Electric Traction Co., Ltd., the Wolverhampton District Electric Tramways, Ltd., Birming-ham and Midland Motor Omnibus Co., Ltd., claim for the total war wage of 20s. per week awarded to the engineering

and foundry trades. Award—War wage advance of 16s. per week to motormen and male conductors over their pre-war wages, payable at the rate of 2s. 8d. per day or shift, as from the first full pay in January. (2) All previous war wages or war advances to merge in the said 16s. (3) The amounts hereby awarded are in addition to ordinary incre-ments which have accrued under terms of contract of service. Committee make no order in respect of women, (4) The Issued 16th Jan.

Issued 16th Jan. Brighton Corporation v. Municipal Employees' Association. Claim, on behalf of dust destructor men—(1) That the wages of firemen be increased to a minimum of £2 per week, plus war bonus. (2) That the wages of all other grades be in-creased by 1d. per hour, plus war bonus. (3) That Sunday labour be paid for at time and a half on both wages and war bonus. Award—(1) Claim (1) established. (2) Increase for clinkermen and general labourers of 1d. per hour. (3) No change awarded with regard to Sunday labour. Issued 16th Jan. Jan

Paisley District Tramways Committee v. Workers' Union. Claim—15s. advance in wages, exclusive of war bonus. Award —(1) That the men concerned shall (in place of the present good-time keeping bonus) receive a war wage advance of 16s. a week, or 2s. 8d. per shift, 6s. is to be treated as a bonus, to be paid or deducted on the same conditions as the present bonus. bonus. Issued 16th Jan.

bonus. Issued 16th Jan. Carlisle Corporation v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Advance in wages of 10s. per week to employees in the gas, electricity, and other departments. Award—(1) That the war wage advances on pre-war rates to men aged 18 years and over shall be increased to 16s. per week, payable at the rate of 2s. 8d. per day or shift. [The case of certain scavengers and cleaners not considered able-bodied should be considered by the Corporation 1. (2) This advance is navable as from the first Corporation.] (2) This advance is payable as from the first full pay in January, 1918. Issued 17th Jan.

Halifax Corporation v. Workers' Union. Claim-(1) That Halifax Corporation v. Workers' Union. Claim—(1) That all male employees be granted such further increase as will bring their total war advances up to 20s., with the addition of a 12½ per cent. bonus. (2) That all female employees be granted an advance of 10s. per week on present rates. (3) An extra allowance of 2s. to horsemen. (4) That any future advances in wages to the engineering trade by the Committee whell early to the Commerciacian proposed specified. (5) The advances in wages to the engineering trade by the Committee shall apply to the Corporation's employees specified. (5) The application is intended to cover employees in the following departments: Gas, Waterworks, Baths, Parks, Markets, Health, Highways, Electricity and Sewage (men and women). Award—(1) That the war advances hitherto given to the men concerned, aged 18 and over, shall be increased to 16s. per week in the case of day workers and 2s. 8d. per shift in the case of shift workers. (2) That in the case of the women employees in the Baths and Sewage departments their war the case of shift workers. (2) That in the case of the women employees in the Baths and Sewage departments their war advances shall be increased by 3s. 6d. per week. (3) These advances shall be paid as from the beginning of the first full pay in January. (4) This award shall not apply to women in certified departments. Claim (3) not established. (5) The question whether future advances in the engineering trade shall apply automatically to the Corporation's employees is one which can only be dealt with by agreement. Issued 19th Lan Jan

Perth Corporation v. National Union of General Workers. Perth Corporation v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Ss. increase of wages per week as from and including 12th Dec., 1917, to employees in the Corporation's gasworks and the street sweepers, the fire and lighting and the works and paving departments. Award—(1) War wage advance of 73. a week to men, and 4s. 6d. to women. (2) The case of the employees not, owing to their age, able-bodied, shall receive the favourable consideration of the Corporation. Issued 31st Lor Jan

Manchester Corporation v. Workers' Union. Claim-(1) That certain grades of employees in the tramways department are entitled to the awards of the Committee for the engineerare entitled to the awards of the Committee for the engineer ing and foundry trades. (2) That certain other grades now paid a 12s. bonus are entitled to a further 3s. as from 1st Sept., and a further 5s. as from the first full pay in Decem-ber. Award—(1) That the car works should be recognised as an engineering establishment, and the war advances payable to the workmen therein should be brought into line with those awarded by the Committee to the engineering trade. (2) That the car sheds should not be regarded as an engineering estabthe car sheds should not be regarded as an engineering estab-lishment, and that war advances payable to semi-skilled and unskilled employees should follow those awarded by the Com-mittee for men employed in traffic departments of municipal tramway undertakings in Lancashire, but not so as to reduce any war advances already given by the Corporation to the men concerned. Issued 31st Jan.

men concerned. Issued 31st Jan. Sunderland and South Shields Water Co. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—(1) Conversion of the present war bonus into a war wage upon which overtime shall be paid. (2) That enginemen, firemen and strikers who live off be allowed 1s. per day extra. (3) Increase of wages of cartmen of 2s. per week. (4) That the pumping station shiftmen be granted an 8-hour working day without reduction in wages. (5) 10s. increase to men and 5s. to youths doing youths' work. (6) That the full bonus shall be paid to the following five youths: Davidson, Keardon, Watson, Anderson and Sanger. Award—(1) Claims (2), (3) and (4) not established. (2) That the war bonus now paid to men aged 18 years and over shall be converted into a war wage and increased to 16s. per week, payable at the rate of 2s. 8d. per day or per shift. (3) That the war bonus at present being paid to boys and youths under 18 (exclusive of those referred to in Clause 4) shall be

converted into a war wage and increased to 8s. per week, payable at the rate of 1s. 4d. per day or shift. (4) That the bonus of 11s. paid to the four youths under 18 years of age shall be converted into a war wage, payable at the rate of 1s. 10d. per day or per shift. (5) These amounts are to be paid as from the first full pay in Jan., 1918. Issued 16th Jan.

February, 1918.

18. 100. 101. provide the first full pay in Jan., 1918. Issued 16th Jan. Brighton and Hove General Gas Co. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—(1) That the war bonus be raised to 15s. per week for all over 18, 7s. 6d. to all under 18.
(2) That the price of working coal be raised to 6d. per ton for steamboats and barges. (3) Yard pay to be increased to 7d. per hour for day work and 7½d. for night work, such as odd men on nights. (4) Double time for all Sunday work, and time and a half for all overtime. Award—(1) Claims (2), (3) and (4) not established. (2) That the graduated war bonus paid to men aged 18 and over be abolished, and in lieu thereof they shall receive a war bonus of 15s. per week.
(3) Boys and youths under 18 shall receive a war bonus of 7s. 6d. per week, any war bonus hitherto paid to merge in the amount awarded. Issued 23rd Jan.

Cheltenham Gas Light and Coke Co. v. Amalgamated Society f Gas, Municipal and General Workers. Claim—War time of Gas, Municipal and General workers. Claim—war time advances to be made up to 20s. per week for men over 18. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, on the same terms and conditions as the advances previously granted during the war period. (2) This advance is payable as from the first full pay in December, 1917. Issued Ath Jan.

Miscellaneous.

Salt Manufacturers' Association v. Weaver Watermen's Association. Claim—(1) The war bonus of 13s. per week to be converted into war wages, and that an additional advance of 12s. per week to be conceded, making 25s. advance on pre-war rates, with the customary equivalent to boys and youths, &c. (2) That the rates for overtime be adjusted to provide for the payment of overtime at the rate of 1s. per hour on the first night and 2s. per hour on the second and third nights. Award (1) War wage advance of 7s per week to men with the first night and 2s. per hour on the second and third nights. Award—(1) War wage advance of 7s. per week to men, with the customary equivalent to boys and youths, as from the first full pay in December. (2) That the present overtime rate for loading and discharging barges be advanced to 1s. per hour for each man. (3) Claim (2) not established. (4) When barges are discharging into ship or on quay, overtime is to be paid on the second and subsequent nights to each member of the crews (excepting apprentices) after 5 p.m. Issued 2nd Jan.

National Federated Electrical Association v. Electrical Trades Union. Claim—(a) 100 per cent. increase on pre-war rates. (b) Payment of 4s. a day subsistence allowance for rates. (6) Payment of 48. a day subsistence anowatce for men working away from home. (c) Ruling as to the meaning of words which occur in an agreement between the parties, 6th Nov., 1917. It was agreed at the hearing that the parties should meet with a view to discussing and determining the question of subsistence allowance. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 years and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices. (2) With regard to claim (c) the Committee find that the advance of 3s. is to be paid

(c) the Committee find that the advance of 3s. is to be paid over and above the advances previously received by the men, making a minimum advance of 15s. on pre-war rates. Issued 7th Jan. The advances awarded are to be paid as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Sheffield and District Brick Manufacturers v. National Amal-gamated Union of Labour. Claim-(1) A further advance of 14d. per hour for all men and women 18 years and over, as from 1st Dec., 1917. (2) A further advance of \$d\$ per hour to all youths, boys and girls under 18, as from 1st Dec., 1917. Award-(1) War wage advance of 14d. per hour to men and women aged 18 and upwards, \$d\$ per hour to boys, youths and girls under 18, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 7th Jan. 7th Jan.

The Jan. Tilbury Contracting and Dredging Co., Ltd. v. Crews of the Steam and Dumb Hoppers in the firm's employ. Claim—In-crease of 10s. per week on the standing wage, also 8s. for overtime from 6 p.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Sunday. Award—(1) War increase of 5s. per week on standing wages. (2) That the bonus on freights be increased by 1s. 6d. per freight for London and 1s. 3d. per freight for Tilbury. (3) Extra pay-ment of 4s. to the men working Saturday nights. Issued 10th Jan.

The British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd. The British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Various in-creases to piece-workers employed at Harefield. Award—(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton increase on chalk. (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton on clay. (3) Rate of cleaning out mills to be increased by 1s. (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton increase for baggers-up. (5) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour increase for cement burners. (6) $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard increase for A. short, top-sail men. Issued 10th Jan.

Lincoln Brick Co., Ltd. v. Workers' Union. Claim-(1) The abolition of piecework. (2) Payment of 10d. per hour for all work performed. (3) Overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and a half. (4) Work performed at holiday times to be paid for at the rate of double time. Award-(1) Claims not established. [The Committee were asked at the hearing for a decision upon a claim for an advance in earnings, which after discussion was acreed between the parties excent as to after discussion upon a chain for an advance in earnings, which after discussion was agreed between the parties except as to the date of commencement.] (2) The Committee find that the men concerned shall receive a war wage advance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their earnings. Issued 14th Jan.

Employers' Joint Committee of the London District Baking Trade v. London Joint Committee of Co-operative Societies and the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confec-tioners and Allied Workers. Claim—A proposed platform of Co-operative Wholesale Society (Manchester) v. Amal-gamated Union of Co-operative Employees. Claim-An in-

crease on present rates of 10s. per week for adult males and 5s. for junior males employed in the three soap works of the Society. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to juniors under 18, as from the first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 14th Jan.

first full pay in Dec., 1917. Issued 14th Jan. The Orchard Sugar Refining Co., John Walker & Co., Neill, Dempster & Neill, Westburn Sugar Refineries, Ltd., The Glebe Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., The Breweries Sugar Co., Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Advances of wages and alterations in working conditions. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week to men aged 18 and over (the claim for a minimum of £2 10s. a week not established). (2) War wage advance of 3s. 6d. to women aged 18 and upwards. (3) War wage advance of 2s. 6d. to boys and 1s. 9d. to girls. (4) Boys employed by Neill, Dempster and Neill doing men's work, and still in the firm's employ, shall receive an advance of 1s. a week as from 18th Sept., 1917. (5) Claims for a normal working week of 54 hours, for alterations in overtime, &c., not setablished. (6) Claim that way and youths employed in the established. (6) Claim that men and youths employed in the engineering departments of the refineries shall come under the same working conditions prevailing in the district for engineering workers not established. (7) The award is to come into force as from the first full pay in Dec. Issued 14th Jan

The Silicate Paint Co. (London) v. Workpeople in the firm's employ. Claim—Increase of wages of 1d. per hour, to be retrospective to 1st Dec., 1917. Award—Claim not established. Issued 16th Jan.

Issued 16th Jan. Isaac Nash & Sons, Ltd. (Stourbridge), Brooks Bros. (Lye), Henry Mills (Stourbridge), John Hatton (Stourbridge), J. Wooldridge & Sons (Stourbridge), B. Bladen & Son (Halesowen), P. Mountford & Co., Ltd. (Lye), Yardley & Co. (Stourbridge), Swindell & Co., Ltd. (Netherton) v. Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers. Claim—Further war bonus, payable on the first pay day after 1st Jan., 1918. Award—War wage advance of 6s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths under 18, as from the first full pay in Jan., 1918. Issued 17th Jan. The Connee Co. (Great Britain) Ltd. (Pinyton) v. National

The Coppee Co. (Great Britain) Ltd. (Pinxton) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—For the last award to the engineering and foundry trades (6th Nov.) to be applied to the Union's members, and for the terms of the agreement between the Coal Controller and various unions. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and upwards, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices as from the first full pay in December, 1917. Issued 21st Jan.

James Ross & Co., Ltd. (Falkirk), Alexander Cross & Sons, Ltd. (Glasgow), H. C. Fairlie & Co., Ltd. (Falkirk) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Time and a half for all overtime and double time for Sunday work. Committee make no award, pending negotiations between the employers and workmen's representatives as to whether any alteration should be made in overtime rates in the chemical trades. Issued 22nd Jan.

Jan. Samuel Elliot & Sons, Ltd., Collier & Catley, Ltd., Brown & Lilly, Ltd., W. Vincent & Co. (Reading) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—1s. per hour for woodworking machinists, carpenters and joiners, and 1d. per hour extra for certain wood-working machinists. Award—(1) That the rate of carpenters and joiners be raised to a minimum of 1s. per hour, the increase above their present rate to be regarded as war wages. (2) Spindle and all-round machinists shall receive 1d. per hour more than the above 1s. as a minimum. (3) The advances in clause (1) shall be taken into consideration in the event of any advance in wages of wood workers in the district as a result of negotiations with the Master Builders' Association. (4) That the parties should consider what revision, if any, is necessary in the rates of consider what revision, if any, is necessary in the rates of less highly skilled wood-working machinists. Issued 23rd Jan.

less highly skilled wood-working machinists. Issued 23rd Jan. The Sulphide Corporation, Ltd. (Seaton Carew) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—On behalf of spelter workers in the firm's employ for (1) an advance of 5s. per week of six days as from 1st Dec., 1917; (2) a ruling as to what trade advances should be followed in the future. Award —(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to men aged 18 and over, payable at the rate of 10d. per day or shift for each day or shift worked; 2s. 6d. to boys and youths, payable at the rate of 5d. per day or shift for each day or shift worked. (2) The question as to what trade advances the company should follow is one which can only be settled by agreement. Issued 23rd Jan. Jan.

Henry Tate & Sons, Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-Reduction of the normal working week from 59 hours to 53 hours. Award-That the working week shall consist of 56 hours, as follows : Monday to Friday, 6 a.m. to 6 p. m. (two hours per day for meals). Saturday 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. (one hour meals). Issued 24th Jan.

MacFie & Sons, Fairrie, Henry Tate & Sons (Liverpool) v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Claim-(1) Advance in wages. (2) Establishment of uniform hours (1) Advance in wages. (2) Establishment of uniform hours of work and rates of wages. Award—(1) In the case of MacFie & Sons the men concerned shall receive an advance of 2s. per week. (2) Claim for a uniform rate of wages in the three firms not established. (3) In the case of Henry Tate & Sons the normal working week shall consist of 56 hours. Issued 24th Ler 24th Jan.

February, 1918.

hours and wages. Award-(1) That the present hours now recognised shall continue. (2) (Bread bakers and small goods men). The rate of table hands shall be advanced 18s. per weak or present enter (11) Recognised shall continue. (2) (Bread bakers and small goods men). The rate of table hands shall be advanced 18s. per week on present rates. (It was agreed at the hearing that the rates of the other grades should be at the same amount of difference as set forth in the claim.) (3) (Other adult labour). Advance of 18s. per week to this class, mainly employed in bakehouse and breadroom. (4) The wages of women workers shall be on the basis of the agreement arrived at for the Birmingham district, 21st Nov., 1917. (5) Jobbers shall receive an advance of 3s. per day on present rates. (6) Overtime shall be paid at time and a half. One hour per day may be carried forward, but not more than four hours in one week. (7) Clauses (2), (3), (4) and (6) shall come into operation as from the beginning of the first full pay following the date of the award. (8) All existing bonuses shall cease, and the bonuses paid since the first full pay week in January shall merge in the war wage advances now awarded. Issued 28th Jan.

MUNITIONS OF WAR-STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS.

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION. No. 31.

ORDER, DATED 14TH JANUARY, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF

MUNITIONS IN PUESUANCE OF SECTION 6 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6 GEO. 5, C. 99), AS AMENDED BY SECTION 4 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAB ACT, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 45).

The Minister of Munitions in pursuance of Section 6 of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, as amended by Section 4 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf hereby orders and directs that the directions contained in the First Schedule hereto that the directions contained in the First Schedule hereto regarding the wages of female workers employed on munitions work shall take effect and be binding upon the owners of the establishments named in the Second Schedule hereto and any contractor or sub-contractor employing labour in any such establishment and the female workers to whom the directions relate.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1918. Signed on behalf of the Minister of Munitions,

Humbert Wolfe, Assistant Secretary

First Schedule.

1. The earnings of all women and girls whilst employed on munitions work, whether working on time or on a system of payment by results shall be advanced as follows :---

part of the time rates for the purpose of fixing new piece-work prices or premium bonus rates.
3. The amounts mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be payable over and above the amounts payable to women or girls under any Order made from time to time by the Minister of Munitions under the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 to 1917.
4. The amounts mentioned in paragraph 1 shall accrue as from the beginning of the first full pay following the 15th day of December 1917

of December, 1917. 5. Any question which arises as to the interpretation of

these directions shall be determined by the Minister of Munitions

> Second Schedule LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS. 1911 to 1916.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Application to the Umpire.

In pursuance of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, 1912, notice is hereby given that the Umpire has received application for decision as to whether contributions are payable or not in respect of the following class of

person 504x. 504x. Workmen engaged in cutting to length strips of tin for binding the corners of cardboard boxes. Decisions by the Umpire.

Pursuant to paragraph (5) of the Unemployment Insur-ance (Umpire) Regulations, the Minister of Labour hereby gives Notice of the following decision of the Umpire on questions whether contributions are payable:—

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

2413. Workmen employed by a firm of knitting or hosiery machinery manufacturers and engaged in opera-ting completed machines to ascertain that they work ting completed machines to ascertain that they work satisfactorily. This decision reverses decision B. 1337 (LABOUR GAZETTE

for July, 1913).

for July, 1913). Note.—Decisions in which the Umpire has decided that contributions are payable under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munitions Workers) Act, 1916, are indicated by the letter x at the end of the number, e.g., 1554x. Con-tributions under these decisions are payable as from the

tributions under these decisions are payable as from the 4th September, 1916. 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 para-graph (2) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regula-

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 published.

TRADE BOARDS ACT. 1909. LACE FINISHING TRADE.

OBLIGATORY ORDER.

IN accordance with his statutory powers, the Minister of Labour has made an Order, dated 14th February, 1918, making obligatory, in cases in which they are applicable, the minimum time-rates of wages and the general minimum piece-rates of wages, as fixed and as varied by the Lace Finish-ing Trade Board, of which notice was given on 13th August, 1917.*

1917.* Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the above-mentioned minimum rates, clear of all deductions (ex-cept those made in accordance with the National Insurance Acts), will henceforth be void. The penalty for paying wages after 14th February at rates less than those which have now been made obligatory by the Minister of Labour is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence. In certain circumstances, however, the Trade Board may, in the case of time-workers who are affected by infirmity or physical injury, grant permits exempting their employment from the operation of the minimum time-rates.

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1917, page 352.

APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS. **JANUARY**, 1918.

District.	Certifying Surgeons.	Place and time for examination.*
Kenilworth (Warwick)	Dr. W. R. W. Asplen, 56, Priory Road, Kenilworth	Wednesday, 9-10 a.m.
Killeshandra (co. Cavan)	Dr. F. J. MacManus, Killeshandra	Dispensary, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m12 noon.
Wolsingham (co. Durham)	Dr. E. G. D. Menzies, Front Street, Wolsingham	 Surgery, Wolsingham, Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. Mr. Snowball's Chemist Shop, Front Street, Stan- hope, Thursday, 2 p.m.
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight)	Dr. E. B Chamberlain, Westport, Yarmouth	Weekdays, 9–10 a.m.

* Of young persons and children from factories and workshops in which less than five are employed.

NATIONAL FOOD JOURNAL.

THE National Food Journal is issued by the Ministry of Food on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Among the principal contents of the current issue are articles on the butter, margarine and meat rations, food prospects for 1918, and Germany's balance-sheet in foodstuffs. The price of each number of the *Journal* is 2d., and it can be obtained from the same sources as the LABOUR GAZETTE (see front page of cover).

BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL.

THE Board of Trade Journal and Commercial Gazette, which is published weekly, gives authoritative information on all the activities of the Board of Trade and of the new Depart-ment of Overseas Trade, special attention being paid to plans for assisting trade restoration after the war. The Journal is purchasable from the same sources as the LABOUR GAZETTE (see front page of cover), at the price of 6d.

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE BY CASSELL & COMPANY, LTD., LA BELLE SAUVAGE, E.C.4.

Supplement the LABOUR GAZETTE

for FEBRUARY, 1918.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

List of New Contracts, January, 1918.

WAR OFFICE.

<text><text> **WAR OFFICE Aconstruments, Menthers:** Hepburn, Gale & Ross, I.d., Rodon, S. E., Hartins-Birmingham, Lid., Birmingham, J. K., Birker & Sons, Lid, London, N., M. Wright & Sons, I.d., Galdbard, J. K., Sons, Sons, Steel Making J. Baker & Sons, Lid, Kondon, W. – Armiets: Rothesay Manufacturing of the second sec Atherton; J. Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Darlaston; Wilkes, Ltd., Darlas-ton.—Boots, Ankle, &c.: A. Bailey & Co., Finedon; A. Baker & Sons, Earls Barton; E. Bostock & Co., Ltd., Stafford; G. B. Britton, Bristol; S. Collier, Ltd., Northampton; G. J. Cox, Finedon; Crick & Co., Northampton; Crockett & Jones, North-ampton; W. Evans, Leicester; A. & W. Flatau & Co., Ltd., London, N.; D. Garner, Aylestone, Leicester; G. T. Hawkins, Ltd., Northampton; J. T. Hawthorne, Finedon; D. Henderson & Sons, Leicester; H. Hodges, Finedon; Hornby & West, Ltd., Northampton; C. W. Horrell, Rushden; C. & E. Lewis & Co., Northampton; Loake Bros., Ltd., Kettering; A. E. Marlow, Northampton; W. Mason, Anstey, Leicester; A. Minney & Co., Finedon; A. Nutt & Co., Ltd., Finedon; Oakshott & Finnemore,

1.44

War Office-continued.

Feb., 1918.

2 War Office-continued. Bowler Bros., Bradford; J. Boyd & Son, Jedburgh, N.B.; G. Briggs & Sons, Ossett; Briggs, Pollit & Co., Ltd., Bradford; C. L. Broadhead & Co., Huddersfield; J. Brooke & Sons, Ltd., Huldersfield; Brown, Hepworth & Co., Morley; Bryden & Wilson, Ltd., Morley; Caledon Woollen Mills, Co., Ltd., Caledon, Co. Ltd., Morley; Caledon Woollen Mills, Co., Ltd., Caledon, Co. Ltd., Morley; Caledon Woollen Mills, Co., Ltd., Caledon, Co. Ltd., Huckitastleigh; City Woollen Mills, Dublin; J. & T. Clark, Ltd., Trowbridge, Wilts; J. Clay & Co., Ltd., Luddenden-toot, Yorks; J. T. Clay & Sons, Ltd., Rastrick, Brighouse; F. J. Cotterell, Walsall; F. M. Crispin, Huddersfield; J. E. Crowther, Marsden, Yorks; J. Crowther & Bros., Ltd., Galashiels; Colbeck Bros, Ltd., Wakefield; Colne Valley Tweed Co., Slaithwaite, Yorks; Convoy Woollen Co., Ltd., Gonvoy, Co. Donegal; E. J. Cotterell, Walsall; F. M. Crispin, Huddersfield; J. E. Crowther, Marsden, Yorks; J. Crowther & Sons, Minsbridge, Yorks; Crowther, Bruce & Co., Ltd., Marsden, Yorks; A. Dickson & Co., Ltd., Galashiels; Duncan, Barraclough & Co., Ltd., Otley; Dyson, Hall & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; Eastwood Bros., Ltd., Honley, Yorks; T. E. Fastwood & Co., Huddersfield; S. & C. Firth, Marsden, Yorks; T. F. Firth & Sons, Ltd., Heckmond-wike; Fisher, Firth & Co., Marsden, Yorks; W. Fison & Co., Ltd., Stainland, Yorks; T. F. Firth & Sons, Ltd., Heckmond-wike; Jeisher, Works; T. F. Firth & Sons, Ltd., Heeds; D. France & Co., Honley, Yorks; J. France, Ltd., Honley, Yorks; G. Garnett & Sons, Ltd., Farsley, Leeds; J. Baraney, K. G. Garnett & Sons, Ltd., Farsley, Leeds; J. France, K. Co., Hardbergein-Wharfedale; W. C. Forrest & Co., Ltd., Selkirk; Gendinning Bros., Ltd., Huddersfield; Greengates Worsted Co., Apperley Bridge; C. Grimshaw & Co., Bradford; Guevara, Ltd., Bradford; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley, Leeds; J. Hains-worth & Sons, Farsley, Leeds; B. Hail & Co., Ltd., Keighley; J. Hartley & Sons, Ltd., Beeston, Leeds; O. Hintsk War Office-continued. Huddersfield; Newsome, West & Co., Ltd., Dewsbury; H. Nichols, Bradford; R. Noble & Co., Hawick; O'Brien Bros. Ltd., Cork; Ovens & Shaw, Galashiels; Palmer & Mackay, Trow-bridge, Wilts; J. & D. Paton & Co., Ltd., Tillicoultry; Pee Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bradford; J. Pilling, Ltd., Manchester; G. Priestley & Sons, Ltd., Bradford; Raceview Woollen Mills, Ltd., brige, wints; J. & D. Paton & Co., Ltd., Hinfcolufty; Péel Bros. & Co., Ltd., Bradford; J. Pilling, Ltd., Manchester; G. Priestley & Sons, Ltd., Bradford; Raceview Woollen Mills, Ltd., Ballymena, Co. Antrim; J. Raistrick & Sons, Thackley, Bradford; Reid & Welsh, Ltd., Elgin, N.B.; Robinson & Bairstow, Brad-ford; Robinson Bros., Marsden, Yorks; J. H. Robinson (Mill Green), Ltd., Leeds; H. Sanderson & Son, Galashiels; T. A. & J. W. Sands, Leeds; W. Scarth, Morley; H. Scholefield & Co., Honley, Huddersfield; J. Scott & Sons, Langholm, N.B.; Scott, Wilkinson & Co., Bingley; C. Shaw & Co., Leds, Sime, William-son & Co., Hawick; Sime, Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Galashiels; Simpson & Fairbairn, Ltd., Earlston, N.B.; Smith Bros. & Spencer, Ltd., Keighley; Smith & Calverley, Huddersfield; Smith, Craven & Co., Cullingworth, Yorks; Smith & Hutton, Ltd., Bradford; Smith & Wood, Ltd., Longwood, Yorks; T. Snowden & Son, Bingley; J. Speight & Sons, Bradford; S. Stockdale & Son, Morley; J. I. Stocks, Silsden, Yorks; A. Stringer & Co., Huddersfield; W. Sykes, Ltd., Huddersfield; Sykes & Wood, Huddersfield; W. Sykes, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Taylor, Ltd., Huddersfield; W. Thomson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; T. & J. Tinker, Holmfirth, Yorks; A. H. Tucker, Ltd., Frome, Som.; Ulster Woollen Co., Ltd., Crumlin, Co. Antrim; J. Varley, Keighley; B. Vickerman & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Warkey, Keighley; B. Vickerman & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Warkey, Keighley; B. Vickerman & Co., Golcar; Wilson & Glenny, Ltd., Hawick; J. Wilson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield; T. & Miltey & Co., Bradford; Whittwam & Co., Golcar; Wilson, Smith & Sut-clife, Ltd., Leeds; P. Womersley & Sons, Pudsey, Leeds; R. Wood & Co., Huddersfield; J. Woodrow & Sons, Keighley; W. E. Yates, Ltd., Bramley, Leeds.—Cloth, Lasting: W. & H. Foster, Ltd., Bradford; Horsfall & Co., Ltd., Halifax; J. Murgatroyd & Son, Luddenden, Yorks.—Clothing, Leather: Beard, Brown & Co., Northampton; H. Berg & Sons, Ltd.,

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Leicester .--- Machines, Bread Cutting: Follows & Bate, Ltd., Leicester.—Machines, Bread Cutting: Follows & Bate, Ltd., Manchester.—Machines, Ironing, &c.: Summerscales, Ltd., London, S.W.; D. & J. Tullis, Ltd., Glasgow.—Machines, Pipe Cutting: A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—Machines, Sewing: Singer Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Clydebank, Glasgow.—Machines, Weighing: W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Birmingham.—Medals: Bent & Parker, Ltd., Birmingham: W. Dowler & Sons Ltd. Pirce Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Clydebank, Glasgow.-Machines, Weighing: W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Birmingham.-Medals: Bent & Parker, Ltd., Birmingham; W. Dowler & Sons, Ltd., Birming-ham; J. R. Gaunt & Son, Ltd., Birmingham; A. Smith & Co., Birmingham; Smith & Wright, Ltd., Birmingham; J. W. Tip-staft & Son, Ltd., Birmingham; Vaughtons, Ltd., Birmingham; Wright & Son, Edgware, Middlesex.-Medicines: Allen & Han-bury, Ltd., London, W.; J. Bell & Croyden, Ltd., London, W.; Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Burgoyne, Burbigges & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London, S.E.; Davies, Sons & Co., Derby; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; Davies, Sons & Co., Derby; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., London, N.; Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.-Metalwork for Harness, &c.: W. Bannister & Co., Cradley Heath; Willetts & Sons, Cradley.-Methylated Spirit: W. T. Alexander, Manchester; Sutton, Carden & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.-Mixers, Concrete: Stothert & Pitt, Bath.-Motors, &c.: H. T. Boothroyd, Ltd., Bootle, Liverpool; Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Mather & Platt, Ltd., London, S.W.-Muslin: J. E. Marsland, Manchester.---Nails, Spikes, &c.: D. Bennie & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow; J. Clews & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Clyde Nail Co., Ltd., Smethwick; J. Reynolds & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; J. Roberts & Son, Ltd., Leeds.--Nets, Fishing: Gourock Ropeworks Co., Ltd., Lanark; Great Grimsby Coal, Salt and Tanning Co., Ltd., Grimsby; J. Gundry & Co., Bridport: Hounsell's. Ltd., Bridoperi J. Reynolds & Joins, Edd., Diffininghalit, J. Roberts & 30h, Edd., Leeds.—Nets, Fishing: Gourock Ropeworks Co., Ltd., Lanark; Great Grimsby Coal, Salt and Tanning Co., Ltd., Grimsby; J. Gundry & Co., Bridport; Hounsell's, Ltd., Bridport; J. Jack & Sons, Ltd., Lowestoft; J. & W. Stuart, Musselburgh, N.B.—Nets, Hay: W. Hartell & Co., Wolver-hampton.—Netting, Mosquito: Taylor Bros., Nottingham. —Netting, Wire: Barnards, Ltd., Norwich; G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol; Rylands Bros., Ltd., Warrington.—Oils: Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., Portishead; Bowring Petroleum Co., Ltd., London, E.; W. B. Dick & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Ltd., Birkenhead; Naylor Bros. (London), Ltd., Southall, Middlesex; Oakbank Oil Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Prices' Co., Ltd., Belvedere, Kent; Pumpherston Oil Co., Ltd., Uphall, N.B.; Younghusband, Barnes & Co., London, S.E.; Young's Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Co., Ltd., Uphall, N.B.—Pads, Surcingle: J. Cliff & Co., Walsall; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, Light and Mineral Oil Co., Ltd., Uphall, N.B.—Pads, Surcingle; J. Cliff & Co., Walsall; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; J. A. Jacobs & Co., Ltd., London, N.—Paint, Putty and Whitelead: Brimsdown Lead Co., Ltd., Brimsdown, Middlesex; Britons, Ltd., London, W.C.; Burrell & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Walkers, Parker & Co., Ltd., Chester; Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd., London, E.—Photographic Stores: J. G. Avery, London, W.; Newman & Guardia, Ltd., London, W.—Pins, Clark, Ltd., London, E.—Photographic Stores: J. G. Avery, London, W.; Newman & Guardia, Ltd., London, W.—Pins, Galvanised: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—Pins, Split, Brass: A. Vann & Co., Birmingham.—Piping and Fittings, Metal: Albion Iron Co. (London), Ltd., Larbert, N.B.; E. Batchelor & Son, London, S.E., Carron Co., Birmingham; T. Hackett & Sons, West Brom-wich; Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester; H. C. Jones & Sons, London, E.; Nester Iron Works, London, N.E.; Partner & Co., London, E.; Patersons Lighting, Ltd., Glasgow; F. W. Potter & Co., London, E.; Russell Bros., Ltd., Walsall; J. Russell & Co., Walsall; Scottish Tube Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Coatbridge; Windsor Sheet Metal Works, Glasgow; G. Wright Ltd. Rotherham.—Poles. Tent: W. H. Beal, Hull; G. Wright, Ltd., Rotherham.—Poles, Tent: W. H. Beal, Hull; W. E. Chivers & Sons, Devizes; J. Glanville, London, E.—Pumps: Beck & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Duke & Ockenden, Ltd., Little-hampton; J. Evans & Sons (Wolverhampton), Ltd., Wolver-hampton; Hattersley & Davidson, Ltd., Sheffield; Holden & Brooke, Ltd., Manchester; Lee, Howl & Co., Ltd., Tipton; Phœnix Engineering Co., Ltd., Chard; Shand, Mason & Co., London, S.E.—Puttees: Astrachans, Ltd., Bradford; Hall, Tankard & Co., Batley; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, E.; T. & J. Tinker, Holmfirth, Yorks.—Railway Plant: R. Hudson, Ltd., Leeds; R. White & Sons, Widnes.—Ranges, Stoves, &c.: Albion Iron Co. (London), Ltd., Belper and Larbert; Falkirk Iron Co., Ltd., Falkirk; Forth and Clyde and Sunnyside Iron Cos., Ltd., Falkirk; McDowall, Stevens & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; O'Brien, Thomas & Co., Rotherham.—Refrigerators: F. R. Martin & Co., Wright, Ltd., Rotherham .- Poles, Tent: W. H. Beal, Falkirk; McDowall, Stevens & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; O'Brien, Thomas & Co., Rotherham.—Refrigerators: F. R. Martin & Co., London, S.W.—Reinforcement for Brickwork: Expanded Metal Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Ribbon, Silk: J. & J. Cash, Ltd., Coventry; Dalton, Barton & Co., Ltd., Coventry; W. Franklin & Sons, Ltd., Coventry; G. Kenning & Son, London, E.C.; H. Spencer & Co., Coventry.—Rope Conveyors: Ropeways, Ltd., London, E.C.—Rope, Cotton: W. Kenyon & Sons, Ltd., Dukin-field; Levi, Jackson & Sons, Hobroyd, Glossop.—Ropes, Picket-ing, &c.: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E.; W. Holmes & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.; C. J. Pegley & Co., London, E.; Perkins & Co., Walsall.—Rubber, Insertion Sheet: Clyde Rubber Works Co., Ltd., Renfrew.—Sacks, Laundry: T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, N.; T. French & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.—Strews, Brass and Iron: H. Cox Screw Co., Ltd., Bir-mingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick.—Seals, E.C.—Screws, Brass and Iron: H. Cox Screw Co., Ltd., Bir-mingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick.—Seals, Tyden: C. W. Cheeney, Birmingham; Manor Works Co., Bir-mingham; W. Newton, Birmingham; Pearson-Page Co., Ltd., Birmingham; G. Polkey, Ltd., Birmingham.—Sewings: W. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., Lisburn, Ireland; J. & P. Coats, Ltd., Paisley; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Johnstone, N.B.; F. W. Hayes & Co., Ltd., Banbridge, Ireland; W. & J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirnie, N.B.; Lindsay, Thompson & Co., Ltd., Belfast.— Shafting, &c.: Crofts, Ltd., Bradford.—Sheets, Cotton: Armitage & Rigby, Ltd., Manchester.—Sheets, Steel, Plain and Corrugated Birmingham Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Widnes; Bowesfield

War Office-continued.

Feb., 1918.

War Office-continued. Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop.-Wood Preservative: Major & Co., Hull.-Works Services-Electric Lighting: Ellis & Ward, Ltd., London, W.C.; Jackson & Boyce, London, W.-Heating: Ash-well & Nesbit, Ltd., London, W.C.; J. Crispin & Sons, Bristol; Deane & Beal, Ltd., London, E.C.; Saunders & Taylor, Ltd., Manchester.-Erection of Building: T. Barlow & Co., Notting-ham; F. R. Hipperson, Norwich; Trigg & Co., London, S.W.--Maintenance of W.D. Buildings: F. A. Alp, Shoeburyness; H. Boot & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; Bullen Bros. & Sons, Ltd., Liver-pool; H. A. Jones, Wrexham; R. Macdonald, Galway; Sunder-land and Son, Huddersfield. Steel Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees; Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd. Steel Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees; Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Eston Sheet and Galvanising Co., Ltd., Middles-brough; Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., Ebbw Vale, brough; Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., Ebbw Vale, brough; Gorse Galvanising Co., Ltd., Llanelly; J. Lysaght, Ltd., Mon.; Gorse Galvanising Co., Ltd., Llanelly; J. Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol; Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., Wednesbury; Pontnewynydd Sheet and Galvanising Co., Ltd., Pontypool; Shelton Iron, Steel and Coal Co., Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent; Smith & McLean, Ltd., Glasgow; J. Summers & Sons, Ltd., Chester; Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port.---Shelters, Steel: Burnell & Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port.---Shirts, &c., Flannel: W. H. Barnes & Son, Manchester; Barnett & Wilson, Manchester; Belvoir Manufacturing Co., Leicester; W. H. L. Cameron, Manchester; Celtic Manufacturing Co., Cardiff; F. O. Clapcott, London, E.; W. Davies & Co., London, E.; Dixon & Co., Bradford; D. Evans, Henllan, S. Wales; Garvie & Deas, <page-header> Clapcott, London, E.; W. Davies & Co., London, E.; Dixon & Co., Bradford; D. Evans, Henllan, S. Wales; Garvie & Deas, Ltd., Perth; Gwalia Shirt Co., Ltd., Holywell, N. Wales; Henllan Woollen Mills, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Hemingway & Co., Bradford; Hoare & Co., London, E.C.; Lloyd, Attree & Smith, London, E.C.; J. Macfarlane & Co., Glasgow; A. Moore & Co., Manchester; R. Moore, Ltd., Blackburn; Morgan & Co., Neath, S. Wales; I. & R. Morley, London, E.C.; Salton, Brown & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; South Wales and West of England Standard Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Cardiff; United Welsh Mills, Cardiff; Welch, Margetson & Co., Ltd., Londonderry; Wilkie H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE. Paper of Various Descriptions! Ford Paper Works, Hylton; & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Solum Wales and West Mills, Standard Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Cardiff; United Welsh Mills, Cardiff; Welch, Margetson & Co., Ltd., Londonderry; Wilkie & Kennedy, Glasgow; Worsley Manufacturing Co., Manchester; Young & Rochester, Londonderry and London, S.E.—Shoes, Carvas: Adams Bros., Ltd., Raunds; R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; F. Haldenstein & Sons, Norwich; Howlett & White, Norwich; W. A. Jennings, Leicester; F. Kennell & Co., Leicester; G. Knight, Finedon; W. Lawrence, Raunds; Mason & Morson, Stafford; W. Mason, Ltd., Anstey, Leicester; Pocock Bros., London, S.E.; Potter & Fisher, Colchester; Smith, Lawrence & Co., Bristol; O. Smith, Raunds; Stead & Simpson, Ltd., Leicester; Unity Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ringstead, Thrapston. —Shoes, Horse and Mule: British and Colonial Horse Shoe and Machine Co., Ltd., Walsall; W. Cooke & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Guest & Co. (Halesowen), Ltd., Birmingham; F. & W. MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—Soles, &c., Boot: J. Cockerill & Son, Leicester; J. Collinson & Co., Liverpool; A. & W. Flatau & Co., Ltd., Lid., Glasgow.—Soles, &c., Boot: J. Cockerill & Son, Leicester;
L. Collinson & Co., Liverpool; A. & W. Flatau & Co., Ltd.,
London, N.; A. E. Goddard, Leicester; R. S. Lawrence & Co.,
London, N.; Leicester Castor Sole Cutting Co., Leicester; G.
Looms, Market Harborough; W. Nichols & Son, Kettering;
Pym, Seymour & Harding, Nottingham.—Steelwork, Constructional: W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge; Bayliss, Jones &
Bayliss, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Braithwaite & Co., West Bromwich; British Luxfer Prism Syndicate, Ltd., London, N.W.;
Davies Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Hill & Smith, Ltd.,
Brierley Hill; A. & J. Main & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Walker Bros.,
Ltd., Walsall.—Stencils: Lloyd & Co., London, W.C.; J. Meerloo
Sons London, E.: Nippon & Dean, Sheffield; H. Radford, Ltd., Walsali.—Stenciis: Lloyd & Co., London, W.C.; J. Meerloo & Sons, London, E.; Nippon & Dean, Sheffield; H. Radford, Sheffield.—Sterilizers: Fountayne Lamp and Engineering Co. (1910), Ltd., London, N.—Soap: C. Thomas & Bros., Ltd., Bristol.—Stoves, Oil: S. Heath & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; A. Kenrick & Sons, Ltd., West Bromwich; Rippingille's Albion Lamp Co., Ltd., Birmingham; W. Soutter & Sons, Ltd., Bir-Lamp Co., Etd., Birmingham, W. Souter & Son, Etd., D.; mingham.—Strappings, Leather: George & Co., London, W.C.; S. H. & W. Hart, London, S.E.—Straps, Leather: J. W. Mackintosh & Co., London, S.E.—Surgical Appliances, Instru-ments, Materials, &c.: Babb, Hoare & Co., Ltd., London, W.; S. H. & W. Hart, London, S.E.—Straps, Leather: J. W. Mackintosh & Co., London, S.E...Surgical Appliances, Instru-ments, Materials, &c. : Babb, Hoare & Co., Ltd., London, W.; Barton, Gibbs & Co., Ltd., Oldbury; Chamberlain & Co., London, W.; Coxeter & Son, London, N.W.; Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury; A. E. Evans, London, W.; Leslies, Ltd., London, E.; London Chemical Works, Ltd., Southall; W. Mather, Ltd., Manchester; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; G. F. Merson & Co., Edinburgh; S. Murray & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Robinson & Sons, Ltd., Chesterfield; T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Saltley; Swift & Good-inson, Sheffield.—Tanks, Steel: E. Cockey & Sons, Ltd., Frome, Som.; Whessoe Foundry Co., Ltd., Darlington.—Tents: N. E. E. Minty, Oxford.—Tetanus, Anti-Toxin: Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London, S.E.; Lister Institute of Preventive Medicines, London, S.W.—Tinder Lighters: J. Walker (Birmingham, Ltd., Birmingham.—Tinware: W. J. Combes, London, N.W.; Haynes Bros., London, S.E.; Tester & Swain, Birmingham: Welford & Son, London, S.E.; Tester & Swain, Birmingham: Welford & Son, London, E.—Tools: J. Brooks (Lye), Ltd., Stourbridge; Buck & Hickman, Ltd., London, E.; Chillington Tool Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; E. Elwell, Ltd., Wednesbury; J. Evans & Sons, Ltd., Steffield; W. Hunt & Sons, The Brades, Ltd., Oldbury; R. Mather & Son, Sheffield; W. Mills & Co., Sheffield; I. Nash & Sons, Ltd., Stourbridge; J. Shaw & Sons (Wolverhampton), Ltd., Cannock; J. Wilkinson, Junr. (Dudley), Ltd., Dudley; J. Yates & Co., Ltd., Dudley; C. Thomas & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; White-house Bros., Ltd., Wolverhampton; C. Whitehouse & Sons, Htd., Cannock; J. Wilkinson, Junr. (Dudley), Ltd., Dudley; J. Yates & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Towels: A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy; C. Jackson & Sons, Ltd., Falkland, N.B.; J. Johnson, Hodgkin, Son & Pearson, Ltd., Kalmarnock; Ham, Baker & Co., Ltd., Beir-mingham; J. Jones (Chelsea), Ltd., London, S.W.; J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Hockley.—Varnish: Langston-Jones & S.

War Office-continued.

H.M. Stationery Office-continued.

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H.M. Stationery Office-continued.
Binding 100 Sect. Post Binders: C. Cakebread, London, E.C. printing 250,000 Forms: Lakeman & Tucker, London, W.C. Ruling 2,097 Rms. Demy Paper; 2,097 Rms. Double Foolscap Paper: Willmott & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Printing 50,000 Pads: Corah & Sons, Loughborough. Printing 313,125 Sheets of Forms; 800,000 Forms: Premier Press, London, S.E. Printing 200,000 Labels: Tags, Ltd., Liverpool. Printing 45,000 Pads; 17,000 Books: Wightman & Co., London, S.W. Printing 50,000 Forms: Dickins & Co., Northampton. Printing 100,000 Sheets: Menpes Printing and Engraving Co., Watford. Printing 150,000 Labels; 150,000 Pamphlets: Hudson & Kearns, London. Printing 1,000,000 Labels; 724,000 Labels; 2,200,000 Labels; 2,000,000 Labels; 724,000 Labels; 2,200,000 Books; 1,000,000 Duplicate Papers: Waterlow Bros. & Layton, London. Printing 20,000 Osterads: G. W. Jones, London, E.C. Printing 20,000 Sets of Forms; Pearson & Sons, London, Printing 1,600,000 Postcards: G. W. Jones, London, E.C. Printing 20,000 Sets of Forms; 150,000 Pads: Morgan Reeve & Co., London, W.C. Printing 150,000 Pads: Barrs & Co., London, S.E. Printing 150,000 Pads: Barrs & Co., London, S.W. Binding 93 Leather Pouches: T. J. Weekes & Sons, London, S.E. Orinting 1,500,000 Books: Good & Sons, London, M.C. Printing 1,500,000 Books: Good & Sons, London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Books: Good & Sons, London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Pads: Barrs & Co., London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Pads: Barrs & Co., London, S.W. Binding 93 Leather Pouches: T. J. Weekes & Sons, Edd, London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Books: Mergit & Hatter, London, S.E. Printing 50,000 Books: Morgan Reeve & Co., London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Books: Mergit & Hatter, London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Pads: Barrs & Co., London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Pads: Starts & Co., London, S.E. Printing 50,000 Books: Mercit & Hatter, London, S.E. Printing 1,500,000 Books: Mercit & Hatter, London, S.E. Printing 10,000,000 No. 193: R. Tilling, London, S.E. Printing 10,000 Bo

INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT.

INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT. Axles: S. Fox & Co., Sheffield; Steel Co. of Scotland, London, E.C.-Boiler Tubes: Allen, Everitt & Sons, Birmingham.--Buffers: T. & W. Maclellan, Glasgow.-Fans: Patent Lighting Co., London, E.C.-Glue: Grove Chemical Co., Wigan.-Hes-sian: J. Blackwell & Sons, Manchester.-Hose: North British Rubber Co., London, E.C.-Locomotives: Vulcan Foundry, Ltd., Newton-le-Willows.-Machine Drilling: J. Archdale & Co., Bir-mingham.-Paper: W. Nash, St. Paul's Cray.-Pitch: Shields & Ramsay, Glasgow.-Pump: Worthington-Simpson, Ltd., Kings-way.-Road Roller: Marshall, Sons & Co., Gainsborough.--Screw Spikes: F. W. Cotterill, Ltd., Darlaston.-Springs: Turton Bros. & Matthews, Sheffield; Cammell, Laird & Co., Sheffield; G. Turton, Platts & Co., Glasgow.-Steel Tubes: Stewarts & Lloyds, Glasgow.-Tinplates: Baldwins, Ltd., Stourport.-Tubes: British Mannesmann Tube Co., London, E.C.2.-Twine: Waites, Son & Atkinson, London, E.C.-Tyres: Taylor Bros. & Co., Leeds.-Wheels: Miller & Co., Edinburgh.-Wood Wool: City of London Wood Wool Co., London, N.E.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

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H.M. Office of Works-continued.

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METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.

Supply of Bedding, extension for one year to 31st December, 1918: Messrs. W. & C. Nightingale, 65, Dean St., W.1.—Supply of Ironmongery, extension for one year to 31st December, 1918: Messrs. Pryke & Palmer, 41, Upper Thames St., E.C.4.—Supply of Accourtements, extension for one year to 31st December, 1918: Messrs. Jenkinson & Co., 23, White St., Moorfields, E.C.2.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Supply of Coal for London Launches during the Year ending March 31st, 1919: W. Cory & Son, Ltd., London, E.C.

PUBLIC WORKS: IRELAND.

Electrical Works and Supplies, Belfast District: Andrew Stevenson, Belfast.—Sand and Gravel Supplies, Dublin District: John Clifton, Dublin.