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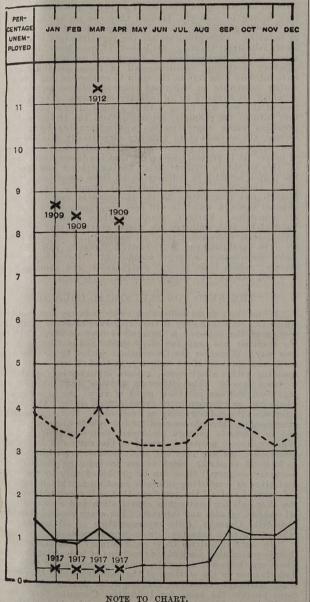
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EMPLOYMENT CHART.

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. See also remarks respecting cotton industry in next column.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

IN April, the only industries in which there was any large number of workpeople employed less than full time were the textiles. In other trades full time, and in many cases a considerable amount of overtime, was being worked. The further withdrawal from industry of men for the Army has greatly increased the opportunities of employment for women who can adapt themselves to new kinds of work.

Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,063,564, excluding those serving with the Forces, reported 9,991, or 0.9 per cent. of their members as unemployed at the end of April, compared with 1.2 per cent. at the end of March and 0.3 per cent. at the end of April, 1917. The increase in the percentage as compared with a year ago was almost entirely due to the cotton industry, in which the "unemployment" is in the nature of short time—the operatives affected not being discharged, but merely suspended in rotation for one week out of four or more, according to circumstances.

Of the 3,797,223 male and female workpeople insured under the National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1916, the number unemployed at the end of April was 36,412, or 0.96 per cent., compared with 1.01 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 April were 0.39 and 2.21.

employed at the end of April were 0.39 and 2.21. Employment at coal mines continued good; at collieries covered by the returns received the pits worked an average of 5.73 days per week in the fortnight ended 27th April, as compared with 5.55 days per week in the corresponding period of 1917; the number of workpeople employed showed a decrease of 1.8 per cent. compared with a year ago. At iron mines employment continued very good, and the number of workpeople employed at the mines covered by the returns received was 14.1 per cent. greater than a year ago. At shale and lead mines employment continued very good; at tin mines it was good. Quarrying operations were interrupted by wet weather, but employment was good on the whole.

In the pig iron industry employment continued good, and at iron and steel works very good. The engineering and shipbuilding trades were very busy, and much overtime continued to be worked. There was little change in the numbers of tinplate and steel sheet mills at work, and in most of the other metal trades employment continued good.

In the cotton trade, owing to the restriction on the consumption of raw cotton, employment continued moderate in the weaving department; in the spinning department it was also moderate in districts using American cotton; in those using Egyptian cotton it continued good. There was little change in the woollen and worsted trades, employment being still affected by the Order restricting consumption; about 50 per cent. of the workpeople in the woollen trade were working short time, and about 80 per cent. in the worsted trade.

In the hosiery trade employment continued good on Government contracts; the civilian branch was still affected by irregular supplies of yarn. In the jute

trade employment suffered owing to the restrictions on the consumption of jute. In the linen trade employment was good in Scotland; in Ireland it continued very slack, and much short time was worked, especially in the Belfast district.

In the silk trade employment continued fairly good; in the lace trade it was fair on the whole; in the carpet trade it was moderate and showed a decline as compared with a month ago. In the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing and finishing trades employment continued fair on the whole.

In the leather trades employment was good on the whole; in certain branches of the saddle and harness trades at Walsall and Birmingham, however, it continued quiet. In the boot and shoe trades there was a slight decline in certain districts, but employment on the whole continued good.

In the ready-made tailoring trade employment continued good; in the bespoke branch there was a seasonal improvement. In the wholesale mantle, costume and blouse trades employment was good on the whole; in the shirt and collar and corset trades it continued fairly good; in court and private dressmaking it was fair on the whole. With silk hatters employment was fair; with felt hatters it showed an improvement.

Private building work continued slack, but owing to Government requirements the men remaining in the brick and building trades were very well employed; with cement workers employment continued good, and much overtime was reported. With cabinet makers, coachbuilders and brushmakers employment was good on the whole; with millsawyers it continued fairly good. In the paper, printing and bookbinding, glass and pottery trades employment continued good. It was also good in the food preparation trades, except in the chocolate and sugar confectionery branches, where, owing to the shortage of sugar and other materials, employment was only moderate.

Good progress was made with agricultural operations during the month, and the shortage of labour was met to a great extent by the assistance rendered by soldiers. With fishermen employment was fair on the whole. With dock labourers it was good at Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol and Glasgow; elsewhere it was fair on the whole, except at certain of the East Coast ports and in Ireland.

Detailed reports and statistics as to employment in the various trades are given on pages 180 to 187.

Employment Exchanges.-The average weekly number of vacancies notified to all Employment Exchanges for the five weeks ended 12th April, 1918, was 38,222, as compared with 40,720 in the previous four weeks and with 39,967 in the five weeks ended 13th April, 1917. The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the same periods was 28,913, 30,042, and 32,096 respectively. The number of workpeople remaining on the live register at 12th April, 1918, was 33,195 men, 60,067 women, 8,405 boys, and 8,888 girls, a total of 110,555.

Changes in Rates of Wages.-The principal increases in wages granted during April were a further advance of 4s. a week to railwaymen engaged in the manipulation of traffic, making in all an increase over pre-war rates of 25s.; bonuses on earnings, of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, to men on munitions work in the building trades in England and Wales; and increased war wages to woollen and worsted trade operatives in Yorkshire, varying from 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the pre-war rates. Numerous increases were also made in hourly rates of wages in the building trades, including a general advance of 1¹/₄d. per hour (subject to a maximum war increase of 5d. per hour) for various occupations in a large number of districts in Scotland.

Trade Disputes .- The number of disputes beginning in April was 57, and the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress was 19,100, as compared with 46,900 in the previous month, and 25,500 in April, 1917. The estimated total aggregate duration of all disputes during the month was 128,300 days, as compared with 276,200 days in March, 1918, and 82,900 days in April, 1917.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS.

May, 1918.

THE Ministry of Labour has prepared and issued a leaflet (H.Q.7 B.) entitled "Industrial Councils: The Recommendations of the Whitley Report." The leaflet gives a brief outline of the principal recommendations of the Report, and it has been issued with a view to making these recommendations as widely known as possible among the members of employers' and workpeoples' associations and among the general public, The sections of the leaflet deal with "The Whitley Com. mittee," "Objects of the Whitley Report," "The Recom mendations," "Industrial Councils and the Government" "Constitution of Industrial Councils," "Works Committees." "The Need for Industrial Councils," and "Procedure Copies of the leaflet may be had free on application to the Ministry of Labour, Montagu House, Whitehall, London, S.W.1, or at the Government Information Bureaux.

The sections of the leaflet dealing with "Industrial Councils and the Government," and "The Need for Industrial Councils" are as follow :-

"INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS AND THE GOVERNMENT "The primary object of Industrial Councils then is to regularise the relations between employers and employed. But they will serve another urgent need, and, in so doing, will give to workpeople a status in their respective industries that, they have not had hitherto. There is a large body of problems which belong both to industry and to politics. They belong to politics, because the community is responsible for their solution and the State must act if no other provision is made they belong to industry, because they can be solved only by the knowledge and experience of the people actually engaged in industry. Such problems are the regularisation of employ ment, industrial training, utilisation of inventions, industria research, the improvement of design and quality, legislation affecting workshop conditions—all of them questions which have hitherto been left in the main to employers, but which in reality constitute an important common interest on the has of which all engaged in an industry can meet. The termin tion of the war will bring with it a mass of new problems this nature; for example, demobilisation, the training of prentices whose apprenticeship was interrupted by milit service, the settlement in industry of partially disabled n prentices whose apprentices in was interrupted by minitary service, the settlement in industry of partially disabled men, and, in general, the reconversion of industry to the purposes of peace. It is urgently necessary that the Government should be able to obtain without delay the experience and views of the people actually in industry on all these questions. It pro-poses, therefore, to treat Industrial Councils as Standing Consultative Committees to the Government and the normal poses, therefore, to treat industrial deveniment and the norm channel through which it will seek the experience and advid of industries. Further, many of these problems can be handled by each industry for itself, provided that it has a organisation representative of all sections and interests with it. The establishment of Industrial Councils will therefore it. The establishment of Industrial Councils will therefore make unnecessary a large amount of 'Government inter-ference,' which is at present unavoidable, and substitute for it a real measure of 'self-government' in industry."

"THE NEED FOR INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS.

"While there is no doubt that every industry has problems while there is no doubt that every industry has problems which can be solved only if the experience of every grade and section of the industry is brought to bear on them, hitherto the tendency has been for every grade and section to go its own way. Whenever the Government wishes to ascertain the and opinions of an industry, instead of one organisation speaking with a single voice, a dozen organisations speak with a dozen voices. The different sections and interests are organised and can put their point of view; the industry as a whole has no representative organisation, so that the general interest of the industry may be overlooked. Sectional interest often conflict; there is no need for example to disguise the con-flict of interests between employers and employed; and the Whitley Report proposes nothing of the nature of compulsor, arbitration, nothing that will limit or interfere with the right to lock-out or strike. But no one in industry wants an un necessary stoppage; these can be prevented only by the repre-sentatives of conflicting interests meeting to thrash out their differences; and all the problems that will face industry after the War call for continuous consultation and co-operation of all sections, grades and interests. For every reason, therefore, Industrial Councils, fully representative of all sections and

Industrial Councils, fully representative of all sections and interests in each industry, are an urgent necessity. "In some industries there exist already Joint Conciliation Boards performing some of the functions of Industrial Councils. These are, however, as a rule, limited either in the work they undertake or in the sections of the industry which they repreundertake or in the sections of the industry which they repr sent. Although, therefore, existing Joint Boards will in man cases provide the basis for Industrial Councils, they cannot handle the problems, referred to above, with which the indu-tries of the country will be faced after the War. What needed is an organisation representing the whole industry an capable of speaking for all the firms and all the workpeople employed in it. The Government's adoption of the Whitle Bonort is simply an invitation to the industry of the workpeople Report is simply an invitation to the industries of the count to organise themselves in this way, for their own benefit and for the benefit of the community."

May, 1918.

RESETTLEMENT OF OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN. APPOINTMENTS AND TRAINING.

THE report of the Committee appointed to consider the resettlement of officers has been approved by the Minister of Reconstruction, and in accordance with its recommendations Reconstruction, and in accordance with its recommendations the Minister of Labour is proceeding to set up a department to be known as the "Appointments Department," in order to provide advice and assistance to officers and others requiring professional and business appointments on their return to life. The headquarters offices of the department will he House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2 Gresham and will under the direction of Mr. Charles Home McCall. The de-partment will be represented in the provinces by branch

The Professional and Business Register of the Ministry of Labour and the Officers' Technical Training Courses of the Ministry of Munitions will be merged in the new department With it will be associated two Committees, one dealing with questions affecting appointments, and the other with ques-tions of training. The former Committee will comprise requestions anecting appointments, and the other with ques-tions of training. The former Committee will comprise re-presentatives of the principal professional and business organisations, together with representatives of ex-officers and of the Government Departments concerned. Local committees similarly composed will be associated with the department's provincial offices. The Training Committee will be an inter-departmental committee jointly appointed by the Ministry of Labour and the Educational and other Departments in-terested, including the Board of Agriculture and Ministry of Pensions, and the chairman will be nominated by the Board of Education. It will contain representatives of the Universi ties and other educational organisations, as well as repre-sentatives of commerce and industry. With the advice and assistance of these Committees the Department will endeavour

o find suitable appointments of a professional and business haracter for ex-officers and others requiring them, and either directly, or through the Educational Departments, will also endeavour to arrange facilities for those who wish to undergo courses of instruction either of a general or technical character.

The War Office and the Admiralty are giving their fullest ssistance to the new Department, and the Ministry of Pen-ions, who are responsible, subject to certain conditions, for the training and employment of disabled and invalided officers are working in close co-operation with it. Arrangements have been made for the interchange of information with the it. Arrangements Appointments Boards of the Universities throughout the Kingdom and with other affiliated bodies, and it is hoped to extend these arrangements to other professional organisations. The India Office Committee, which endeavours to place disabled and invalided officers in communication with likely em-ployers in India and the Eastern Colonies, is also co-operating with the Department.

It has been arranged that every officer shall be provided with information as to the facilities for obtaining appoint-ments by the Department, which will therefore be in a position to bring to the notice of employers, who may have vacancies to fill, particulars of candidates from every part have of the Kingdom. On relinquishing his commission each state his wishes as to assistance in finding subsequent em-ployment, his qualifications, &c.

No fees are charged either to the applicants for appoint-ments or to employers. Further information may be obtained from the Ministry of Labour, Appointments Department, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD.

THE Agricultural Wages Board for England and Wales have The Agricultural wages Board for England and Wales have ssued an Order, which will come into operation on 20th May, fixing the minimum rate of wages for male agricultural workers of 18 years and over, in Norfolk, at 30s. for a six-lay working week of 54 hours, from the first Monday in March to the last Sunday in October, and the same wages for 48 hours during the rest of the year. A copy of the Order is printed on page 212 printed on page 213.

They have also given notice, dated 14th May, that they ropose to fix minimum rates of wages for (a) Berkshire, b) Buckinghamshire, (c) Cambridgeshire (including Isle of ly), Huntingdonshire, and Bedfordshire, and (d) Essex. The by autoinguous fire, and Bedrordshire, and (d) Essex. The the proposed, for male agricultural workers of 18 years and (er, is 30s. per week of 54 hours in summer and 48 hours in inter, except in Essex, where it is proposed to fix a rate of s. Further particulars are given on pp. 213-214. Objections these proposals will be considered if lodged within one onth from the date of the notice.

On 16th April the Board gave notice of a proposed Order, de-lining as allowances, which may be reckoned as part payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash, for the purpose of any minimum rates of wages for time-work fixed under the Corn Production Act the current for a worker of roduction Act, the supply by an employer to a worker of 1) milk, and (2) potatoes, and defining the value at which hese commodities should be so reckoned as the current wholesale price in the district—the price in the case of potatoes to be reckoned as the price at the time the maincrop of potatoes was lifted. A copy of the notice is printed on page 214.

The Board have resolved that the overtime rates shall be fixed generally on the basis of time and a quarter, sub-ject to adjustment as to the precise rate per hour in each dis-trict. They have also decided that three months after the cessation of hostilities, or on the withdrawal by the Food Controller of all restrictions on consumption (whichever shall first occur) they will proceed to make a formal proposal of an Order giving effect to the principle that agri-cultural workers are entitled to a short day each week. It has been agreed by the Board that the minimum rates now being fixed shall apply to weekly contracts, for a week of six days, no deduction being made if the hours fixed by the employer are less than the hours after which overtime rates are to begin, or on account of wet weather, provided rates are to begin, or on account of wet weather, provided the workman presents himself at the place of employment at the ordinary time.

the ordinary time. A Committee has been appointed by the Board to consider recommendations from District Wages Committees as to minimum rates of wages for women and girl workers, and to report to the Board as to the principles upon which such rates should be fixed, having regard to present conditions. Another Committee has been appointed to consider and report on the principles to be adopted in fixing minimum rates applicable to hay and corn harvests. At recent meetings of the Board District Wages Committees have been established for Worcestershire; Gloucestershire; Sussex; Dorset; Staffordshire; Yorkshire; Cumberland; Westmorland and the Furness District of Lancashire; Derby-shire; Pembroke, Carmarthen and Cardigan; and Cornwall; shire; Pembroke, Carmarthen and Cardigan; and Cornwall; thus completing the whole of the 39 local Committees for England and Wales.

MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNIONS IN 1916. As the result of inquiries made by the Department of Labour Statistics, particulars are now available respecting the mem-bership of Trade Unions, both registered and unregistered, at bership of Trade Unions, both registered and unregistered, at the end of 1916. The total membership of the 1,115 Trade Unions known to the Department was 4,399,696, showing an increase of 62 per cent. on the previous year, and being the highest figure yet recorded. The increase in male members was 127,555, or 3'4 per cent., and in female members 130,352

The membership by trades and the percentage increase or decrease in each trade, compared with 1915,* are shown in the following Table:

Iron Ironf Engi Ship Misc Textile Cotta Othe Text ho Clothi Boo Taile Transp Rail Tran po Sean Docl La Printin Woody Trac Shop A Other

Coal Othe Metal,

As in 1915, the increase was greatest in the engineering, "general labour," and railway service groups, the principal increases for individual Unions in these groups being in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (25,000), National Union of General Workers (20,000), National Amalgamated Union of

Course of The 1	No. of Unions		Membership † at end or		
Groups of Trades.	at end of 1916.	1916.	1915.	(-) in Membership compared with 1915.	
ing:		and and a start	and the second	A A REAL AND	
penters and Joiners Iders' Labourers ers g and Quarrying :	$\begin{array}{c}2\\14\\47\end{array}$	102,387 26,255 100,656	101,717 26,783 104,119	+ 0.7 - 2.0 - 3.3	
I Mining	82 9	851,0 39 26,432	816,799 28,682	$+ \cdot 4.2$ - 7.8	
and Steel Manufacture	15	89,201	79,142	+ 12.7	
founding	9	54,165	52,830	+ 2.5	
ineering	60 15	390,588 114,203	\$52,913 110.779	+ 10.7	
cellaneous	76	47,198	44,403	+ 3.1 + 63	
e:	149	354,148	353,941		
er Textile	87	99,712	92,567	+ 0.1	
tile Printing, Dyeing, Ware- busing, &c.	38	75,486	65,176	+ 7.7 + 15.8	
ing: t and Shoe	11	71,927	64,990	1 10.7	
oring and other Clothing	- 23	49,629	48,835	+ 10.7 + 1.6	
way	7	424,528	384,161	+ 10.5	
nway and other Land Trans- ort	17	97,802	94,423	+ 3.6	
nen	11	109.852	116,026	- 5.3	
k, Canal, and Riverside	22	159,758	145,193	+ 10.0	
ng and Allied Trades	31	97,669	97,181	+ 0.5	
working and Furnishing les	81	69,405	t5,403	+ 6.1	
Assistants, Clerks, &c	12	121,415	111,357	+ 9.0	
Trades	198	193,168	176,874	+ 92	
al Labour	13	509,083	452,629	+ 12.5	
oyees of Public Authorities	٤6	163,940	154,866	+ 5.9	
TOTALS *	1,115	4,399,696	4,141,789	+ 6.2	

* The figures for 1915 have been revised in accordance with the latest informa-tion received by the Department. The figures for 1916 are provisional, and may be subject to slight revision when further information is available. † The total membership (all trades) includes members in colonial and foreign branches to the number (in 1916) of 41,751, of whom 18,022 belonged to the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, and 22,357 to the Amalgamated

Labour (15,000), National Women Workers (10,000), National Railwaymen (33,000), and Railway Clerks' Association (6,000). The Unions named account for an increase of 109,000, the total

The Unions named account for an increase of 109,000, the total increase for the three groups being 134,496. In the building trades there was a decrease on the whole, following a decrease in 1915. Mining and quarrying showed an increase, compared with a decrease in 1915. There was little change in the membership of Unions in the cotton trade, but in the other textile trades there was a considerable increase. In the other groups substantial increases were shown by the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (6,000), Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union (15,000), Amalgemented Union of Co-operative, &c., Employees (9,000),

Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union (19,000), Amalgamated Union of Co-operative, &c., Employees (9,000), and National Union of Pottery Workers (8,000). The mem-bership of seamen's Trade Unions showed a decline. The total membership of Trade Unions shown in the above Table is inclusive of female members numbering about 535,346 in 1916, compared with 404,994 in 1915, an increase of 130,352, or 32°2 per cent. More than half (289,224) of the total female mem-bership was engaged in the textile trades, the cotton industry alone accounting for 223,611, or nearly 42 per cent. of the whole. Of the increase in 1916 the textile Unions accounted for 16,876 (or 6.2 per cent. of their female membership in 1915). whole. Of the increase in 1916 the textile Unions accounted for 16,876 (or 6.2 per cent. of their female membership in 1915). The transport Unions accounted for an increase of 35,148 (or 918'4 per cent.), Unions in other non-textile trades 37,286 (or 41'1 per cent.), and "general labour" Unions 41,042 (or 107'7 per cent.). The principal increases in female membership for individual Unions were in the National Union of Railwaymen (13,000), Amalgamated Tramway and Vehicle Workers (12,000), National Union of General Workers (14,000), National Women Workers (10,000), Workers' Union (9,500), National Amalga-mated Union of Labour (5,000), National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives (5,000), United Garment Workers (5,000), Amalgamated Co-operative, &c., Employees (6,000), and Post-men's Federation (5,000), these ten Unions accounting for a total increase of 84,500. The total increase in 1916 in the female membership of all Trade Unions (130,352) was greater than the total increase in the male membership (127,555). It should be added that the female membership stated on the returns received by the Department is partly estimated, many Unions being unable to state exactly the numbers of males and females respectively. In comparing the total membership (male and female) of Trade Unions in 1916 with that for pre-war years it should be mentioned that while most Unions include in their returns of membership men serving with H.M. Forces, there are many exceptions to this rule, especially in the case of Unions of less skilled workers. The figures for each of the years 1913 to 1916 are shown in the following Table :

Groups of Trades.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Building Mining and Quarrying Metal, Ecgineering, & Shipbuilding Textile Clothing Railway Service Other Transport (land and water) Other Trades General Labour Employees of Public Authorities	$\begin{array}{c} 247,894\\ 915,884\\ 543,504\\ 519,929\\ 105,975\\ 326,369\\ 374,550\\ 429,503\\ 330,300\\ 153,991 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 235,884\\ 866,189\\ 562,001\\ 498,916\\ 102,188\\ 336,800\\ 365,888\\ 445,889\\ 364,581\\ 159,392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 232,619\\ 845,481\\ 640,067\\ 511,684\\ 113,825\\ 384,161\\ 355,642\\ 450,815\\ 452,629\\ 154,866\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 229,298\\ 877,471\\ 695,355\\ 529,346\\ 121,556\\ 424,528\\ 367,462\\ 481,657\\ 509,083\\ 163,940 \end{array}$

Total T. 3,947,899 3,937,728 4,141,789 4 399,696

The most marked changes in membership since 1913 have been increases in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding group (152,000), general labour (179,000), and railway service (98,000).

HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES.

SINCE 1st September, 1917, the weekly hours of labour in woollen and worsted factories have been restricted, under Orders* issued by the Army Council, to a maximum of 50 per week, subject to certain exceptions. At a meeting of the Board of Control of Wool Textile Production, held on 14th May, it was unanimously agreed that these Orders should be withdrawn from Saturday, 18th May 18th May.

WORKS COMMITTEES IN GERMANY.

THE institution of Standing Committees composed of elected representatives of the workers in industrial establishments has existed in Germany for many years. Precisely how long it is impossible to say, but certainly since before the year 1891. Special reference to such committees is made in the Imperial Law of 1908 amending the Industrial Code, which made it obligatory for every factory or works employing 20 or more workpeople to draw up a code of factory rules, and made the validity of such rules conditional upon workers of the establishment having been given an opportunity of and made the validity of such rules conditional upon workers of the establishment having been given an opportunity of stating their views with reference thereto. Whenever it was desired to include in the rules any provisions affecting the conduct of the workpeople in availing themselves of any wel-fare institution connected with the works, or the behaviour of minor outside the works, the consent of a Standing Works of minors outside the works, the consent of a Standing Works Committee (if it existed) had to be obtained.

* See LABOUR GAZATTE for September, 1917, page 315, and January, 1918, page 7.

Until the enactment of the Compulsory National Civilian Service Law of 5th December, 1916, however, there was no obligation of any kind to establish a Standing Works Com. ittee in any industrial concern. This state of things was changed by Section 11 of the Law

May, 1918.

in question which provides that, in all industrial concerns engaged on work of national importance (as defined by the engaged on work of national importance (as defined by the Act) and in which 50 or more workpeople are, as a rule, em-ployed, Works Committees must be constituted and per-manently maintained. The members of these Committees must be elected by direct and secret ballot according to the principles of proportionate representation by the adult workers in the concern from amongst their number. The Act also requires that separate Committees of the salaried staff shall, in the same way, be constituted in concerns in which the salaried staff numbers at least 50. the salaried staff numbers at least 50.

The functions of the Committees, as defined in the Act, are The functions of the Committees, as defined in the Act, are to consist in promoting harmony amongst the workers them-selves and between them and the management. It is specific-ally stated to be the duty of a Committee to "bring to the knowledge of the management the proposals, wishes and grievances of the workers relative to the conduct of the con-cern, to the wages and other labour conditions, and to the management walfaces of the business and to express its apiri general welfare of the business and to express its opinion thereon.

general weifare of the business and to express its opinion thereon." The issue of the detailed rules governing the formation of the Committees is stated in the Act to be a matter for the Central Authorities of the various Federal States. As an example of restriction of the autonomy of the Com-mittees imposed under the rules framed by State authorities, is mentioned the requirement that a Committee must not meet for consultation otherwise than under the chairmanship of the employer or his representative. The right of the authori-ties to impose such restrictions has been challenged by the Reichstag Committee mentioned above, and that body has also complained of the diversity of the rules drawn up by the different State Governments for giving effect to this part of the Law. The Federal Council, in reply to the protest of the Reichstag Committee, has insisted on the right of the State Governments to lay down rules for the internal organisation and business procedure of the Workmen's Committees, but admits the need for uniformity of practice in this respect throughout the Empire. It has therefore prepared and sub-mitted to the Reichstag Committee a draft of the principles to be observed by State Governments in framing rules under Section 11 of the National Civilian Service Act. The Reichs-tag Committee has introduced some amendments to which the Ederal Council has agreed and the Chief of the Imperial Section 11 of the National Civilian Service Act. The Reichs-tag Committee has introduced some amendments to which the Federal Council has agreed, and the Chief of the Imperial Department of Economics has now requested the Governments of the various Federal States to give effect to these prin-ciples in the rules which they issue for the institution of Workmen's Committees. As a result of this the Prussian Minister of Commerce and Industry has now cancelled the rules which he issued on this subject on 22nd January, 1917, and has promulgated a new code of rules of which the follow-ing is a précis. ing is a précis.

Ing is a precis. In the event of there being no Workmen's Committee in an establishment in which such a Committee should have been established under the terms of the law, the employer is held responsible, it being his duty to see that the Committee is formed (e.g. he must organise the election). Any concern employing more than 5,000 workpeople may be required under an order of the Provincial Governor or other specified authority to establish senarate. Committees for required under an order of the Provincial Governor or other specified authority to establish separate Committees for separate branches of the undertaking. Where the workers (or salaried staff) in a concern number up to 250, the Com-mittee must consist of five members at least. For every further 50 of the staff up to 500 there must be at least one additional member on the Committee. For a staff exceeding 500 there must be a committee of not less than ten members. How many more there shall be is left to the discretion of the amplement the employer.

All members of the wage-earning or salaried staff, whether men or women, who have reached the age of 21, who are in possession of civil rights and are nationals of either of the Central Empires, are qualified to vote, and (provided they have worked in the concern for one month) to be elected members of the Committee. Each elector has one vote.

The employer must call together the Committee members within a week of their being elected, to vote for a spokesman, a deputy spokesman and a secretary.

It is the duty of the employer or his representative to convene the Committee and to conduct its discussions. He may join in the discussion, but cannot vote.

Should the Committee desire to have a preliminary discus-sion of any subject on the agenda without the presence of the employer or his representative, the spokesman may call a meeting for that purpose. No resolution can be passed by a Committee unless the employer or his representative is in the chair

The chairman (*i.e.* the employer or his representative) must see that the agenda is disposed of in an orderly and businesslike manner

No deductions must be made from wages of members in respect of time spent at Committee meetings. The must defray all costs arising out of such meetings. The employer

Employers who fail in their duty to organise a Committee are liable to penalties. In such case the State authorities step in and arrange the election and perform the other duties of the employer in connection with the Committee.

May, 1918.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD. UNITED KINGDOM.

THERE was an increase of 18 per cent. in the average retail rice of granulated sugar in April, due to the increase of 14d. per lb. in the amount of duty. Against this increase may set a decrease of 18 per cent. in the price of milk, which resulted from the introduction of the prices fixed for the ummer months. Other changes were relatively small, and the net effect of all the movements reported was to raise the index umber of prices of the principal foodstuffs by less than 1 per ent. between 1st April and 1st May.

Compared with July, 1914, there was an average increase of about 90 per cent. in the price of British meat, and of about 160 per cent. in that of imported supplies. For bacon the advance amounted to nearly 140 per cent. Fish, eggs and granulated sugar were more than three times as dear as before granulated sight were more than three times as dear as before the war, and butter and cheese were, roundly, at double the pre-war prices. Tea, margarine and milk ranged between 75 and 65 per cent. dearer than in July, 1914, while flour and bread were over 50 per cent. dearer. Potatoes showed on the average a rise of nearly 40 per cent., the advance in the large towns being almost twice as great as in the smaller places.

In the following Table is given a percentage comparison of the level of prices at 1st May in relation to the normal prices of July, 1914 :--

				Increase from 1st May, 19		
•	rticle.			Large Towns (popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	United Kingdom
Beef, British-				Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent
Ribs				81	89	85
Thin Flank				102	95	98
Beef, Chilled or Fro	zen —			a state of the state of the	Starte Start	Contraction of the
Ribs				150	146	148
Thin Flank				172	158	165
Mutton, British-				1	102 Testant	and a state of the
Legs				85	87	86
Breast				87	76	81
Mutton, Frozen-				and the second second	Contraction of the	CARE CARE
Legs				186	167	176
Breast				174	163	168
Bacon (streaky)				143	134	139
Fish				246	195	220
Flour				50	54	52
Bread				57	52	54
Tea	1000			78	69	73
Sugar (granulated)				247	223	237
Milk				59	70	65
Butter-	and the state	54 (A		00		00
Fresh		234		103	106	105
Salt	CONTRACTOR OF THE			110	108	109
Theorem				94	94	94
Managaina				76	62	69
Fana (fromb)			*** ***	214	189	202
Potatoes				51	27	39

The foregoing Table shows the average percentage rise in he price of each article. When it is desired to obtain the ombined effect of all these increases it is necessary to assign certain relative importance to each of the articles in cordance with the quantities consumed. For the purpose a continuous record of the movement of prices it must be a continuous record of the movement of prices it must be sumed that this relative importance has been the same roughout the whole period during which these statistics we been published. Owing, however, to the rise in prices d the shortage of supplies, the quantities consumed of the veral articles have undergone important changes. When lowance is made for such changes in distance of a coti wance is made for such changes in dietary as are esti-ed by the Ministry of Food to have taken place the inmated by the Ministry of Food to have taken place the in-crease in the average expenditure on the above articles is considerably less than half the rise in prices. This is brought out in the following Table, which compares the general per-centage increase 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 in-creased cost of maintaining a pre-war standard of living, so far as the articles included in the statistics are concerned; and the expenditure percentages (2) are based on the actual consumption of the same articles, so far as ascertained, in recent months in comparison with pre-war consumption. ated hy

	Average Percentage Increase since July, 1914.			
	Large Towns.	SmallTowns and Villages.	United Kingdom.	
Level of retail prices of foregoing articles of food, assuming same quantities at both dates	111	103	•107	
Expenditure on such articles of food, } allowing for changes in consumption }	44	39	41	

The above figure representing the average percentage in-rease in the level of prices of the principal articles of food, iz., 107, compares with 106 a month ago, and there have also

It is not possible to supplement this comparison of the level of *prices* generally by a comparison of *expenditure* similar to that given above with regard to food. Combination of the that given above with regard to food. Combination of the average increase in expenditure on the specified principal articles of food with the average increase in retail prices of other items (including rents) yields a resultant increase of be-tween 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 food-stuffs, and the figure above mentioned would therefore be somewhat in excess of the average increase in family expendi-ture since the beginning of the war.

At the prices prevailing in February the cost of maintaining the standard pre-war budget of a typical Swedish household in the matter of food, fuel and lighting represents an increase of 25 per cent. upon the cost when based upon the prices prevailing in the preceding month, and an increase of 1265 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 expendi-ture of about £111 per annum ture 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, the increase in February is 3'2 per cent. as compared with January, and 129'0 per cent. as compared with July, 1914. CANADA.+

CANADA.[†] The cost of food—a week's supply for a typical family— in Canada in February, as computed from returns of retail prices in sixty towns in the Dominion, showed an increase of 1°0 per cent. as compared with the cost in the preceding month, and of 6°0 per cent. as compared with July, 1914, assuming the family dietary to have been maintained at the same standard throughout. If the *total* family requirements in food, fuel, lighting and housing be considered, the February figures show the same increase as was shown by food alone, viz., 1°0 per cent., when compared with those of January, and of 39°8 per cent. as compared with those of July, 1914. The difference in the extent of the rise since July, 1914, between food on the one hand and the total family requirements on the other, is due to the fact that while food, fuel and lighting have become dearer a reduction amounting to 7°0 per cent. has taken place in house rent. in house rent.

NEW ZEALAND. ‡ The index number of retail prices of food in January, based on returns relating to twenty-five representative towns in New Zealand, shows an increase of 0.7 per cent when com-pared with the corresponding figures for the previous month. Groceries advanced by 1.5 per cent., and dairy produce by 10 per cent., but meat showed a slight decrease (0.3 per cent.). As compared with July, 1914, all three groups of articles were dearer, and the combined index number for January was 33.4 per cent. above the pre-war level. In the computation of the general index numbers, regard is had to the relative import-ance of the various groups of commodities in national con-sumption before the war, and it is assumed that no change has since taken place in this respect.

Dairy Meat

In January, 1918, as compared with December, 1917, a further rise amounting to 2 per cent. was recorded in the general level of retail food prices in the United States. For com-parison with the pre-war level, the average prices prevailing at the latest date are now compared with those of the correspond-ing month of 1913. On this new basis the food prices level on 15th January, 1918, showed a rise of 63 per cent. above that of

Der

SWEDEN.*

NEW ZEALAND. †

Group of Articles.	Increase (+) or January, 1918, as	Decrease (-) in compared with
and and the state of the state	December, 1917.	July, 1914.
ries produce 	Per cent. + 1.5 + 1.0 - 0.3	Per cent. + 33 [.] 3 + 28 [.] 5 + 36 [.] 6
EE GROUPS COMBINED (WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE INCREASE).	+ 0.7	+ 33.4

UNITED STATES.§

* Sociala Meddelanden (the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs), No. 3 of 1918. Stockholm. 30. 301 1918. Stocknoim.
† The Labour Gazette, March, 1918. Published by the Canadian Labour Department, Ottawa.
‡ Monthly Abstract of Statistics, February, 1918. Wellington, N.Z.
§ Monthly Review of the Bureau of Labour, March, 1918. Washington.

May, 1918.

cent. All thirteen industries reporting show decreases in the total wages paid, which is stated to be due to unfavourable weather conditions and a shortage of fuel experienced by many plants during the period under consideration. In a few cases the operation of plants was hindered by labour disturb-ances. Automobile manufacturing and iron and steel show the greatest decrease in the aggregate wages paid (12.1 and 11.1 per cent. respectively).

Iron a Car bu

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Pape

cent.).

third of the factory workers in the State, and the aggregate weekly pay-roll exceeds £2,000,000: "Reports received from a large number of leading factories, including all of the important manufacturing industries and localities in the State, indicate that manufacturing activity was greater in February than in January. When compared with the low figures of January, caused by the decreases due to the Fuel Administrator's Order, there were, in February, increases of almost two per cent. in the number of employees and seven per cent. in the aggregate of wages paid. When compared with December, which was not influenced by Govern-ment shutdowns, February showed increases of one per cent. in both the number of employees and the wage volume, not-withstanding the fact that many establishments were closed on 11th and 12th February due to the "Monday closing order" and a legal holiday. As compared with February, 1917, there were increases of two per cent. in the number of employees and seventeen per cent. in the total wages. Corresponding increases over February, 1916, were eleven per cent. in the number of employees and forty-three per cent. in wages, and over Feb-ruary, 1915, they were thirty-one per cent. and eighty-five per cent. respectively. Only one group—printing and paper goods—decreased its pay-roll since January. Five groups— stone, wood, chemicals, paper, and printing—showed decreased activity as reflected by a decline in the working force. "The average weekly per capita earnings of all employees, including both men and women in shore and offices for one activity as reflected by a decline in the working force. "The average weekly per capita earnings of all employees, including both men and women in shops and offices, for one week in February, was £3 13s. 7d., as compared with £3 10s. 1d. for January. Although this average was influenced by the shutdown of many plants for one or two days during the pay-roll period, it compares very favourably with the average weekly wage in December, which was £3 13s. 10d. The corre-sponding figure for February, 1917, was £3 3s. 10d."

15th January, 1913.* In the computation of the general level the various articles of food are "weighted" according to their respective importance in household consumption, and it is assumed that no change has taken place in the standard of

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Is assumed that he change has taken place in the standard of living throughout the period under review. In the following Table the percentage price changes are exhibited separately for each of the articles of food covered by the official returns :--

Article.	Increase Decrease (- Price in 1918, as com) in Average January,	Article.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)in Average Price in January, 1918, as compared with		
	December, 1917.	January, 1913.	te de la composition de la composition En la composition de l	December, 1917.	January, 1918.	
Beef- Sirloin steak Round steak Rib roast Chuck roast Plate boiling beef Pork chops Bacen Ham Bacen Salmon, tinned Eggs, strictly freah Butter, Creamery	Per cent. + 2 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 6 + 4	Per cent. + 37 + 49 + 37 * * + 83 + 91 + 74 + 114 + 62 * + 81 + 38	Cheese Milk Flour Flour Maize meal Rice Potatoes Onions Beans, navy Prunes Raisins, seeded Sugar Coffee Tea General (weighted) per-	$\begin{array}{c} \hline Per cent.\\ No change \\ + 3\\ No change \\ - 2\\ - 1\\ + 6\\ No change \\ - 1\\ No change \\ No change \\ + 1\\ + \\ + \\ \end{array}$	Per cent. + 51 + 66 + 100 + 135 + 4 + 63 + 63 + 63	

As compared with the previous month decreases in price As compared with the previous month decreases in pirce are shown by flour (2 per cent.), and by lard, bacon, maize meal and beans (1 per cent. each). Hens show the greatest increase (8 per cent.); eggs and potatoes increased 6 per cent. each, butter 4 per cent., and milk 3 per cent.; plate boiling beef increased by 5 per cent., chuck roast by 3 per cent., and sirloin steak, round steak and rib roast by 2 per cent. cent., and sirloin steak, round steak and Fib Foast by 2 per cent. each; pork chops, ham, salmon, rice and sugar increased 1 per cent. each. The price of bread, cheese, onions, prunes and raisins remained unchanged. As compared with January, 1913, all articles showed an increase, the greatest relative rises being maize meal (135 per cent.), lard (114 per cent.), potatoes (107 per cent.), and flour

(100 per cent.).

EMPLOYMENT IN BRITISH DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

GERMANY §

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

Statistics as to the course of employment during March: "In March there was no slackening in the heavy demands entailed by war conditions. The capacity of industry has been able to keep pace completely with these demands. Owing to the improved transport conditions, the principal trades were able further to intensify their activity. In the mining and smelting industry business activity again in-creased. In this trade, as also in the metal trade, some part of the favourable situation was due to improved transport. The engineering and the electrical and chemical trades for the most part were just as busy as in February." Returns from Trade Unions.—Returns relating to employ-

Returns from Trade Unions.—Returns relating to employ-ment during March were furnished by 36 Trade Unions, the membership covered being 1,176,387. Of these 10,206, or 0'9 per cent., were out of work on the last day of the month, as compared with 0'8 per cent. in the preceding month, and with 1'3 per cent. in March, 1917.

Returns from Employment Exchanges.—Returns relating to the operations of employment exchanges during March showed a decline in the applications for employment as com-pared with the situations vacant in the case both of men and women :---

	Applications for employment to every 100 situations vacant.				
	March,	February,	March,		
	1918.	1918.	1917.		
Men	56	58	60		
Women	85	93	104		

Returns from Sickness Insurance Societies .- According Returns from Sickness Insurance Societies.—Acourding to returns giving the condition of these societies on 1st April, the figures as to membership show a decline of 0'1 per cent. in the case of men, and in the case of women an increase of 0'1 per cent. over the corresponding figures for 1st of March. For both sexes combined there is a slight decrease in membership amounting to less than 0.1 per cent.

* As appeared in last month's LABOUR GAZETTE the general level for December, 1917, was only 53 per cent. above that of July, 1914, when prices had already risen some points above the level of January, 1913. † Increase of less than 1 per cent. 1 Not included in the official prices statistics at this date § Deutscher Reichsanzeiger, 29th April, 1918.

The Hague. † Information supplied through the courtesy of the Norwegian Department 0

T information supplied infolding and courtesy of the refinight Department of Labour. *The Labour Gazette*, March, 1918. Published by the Canadian Department of Labour. Ottawa.

Employment in January.—The current issue of the official publication utilised in the regular monthly paragraphs relat-ing to employment in Holland does not contain sufficiently deing to employment in Holland does not contain sufficiently de-tailed particulars to enable the usual percentages of workpeople unemployed in particular groups of trades to be given. Re-turns were received from Trade Unions with a total member-ship of 161,025. Certain branches of these, however, did not fur-

HOLLAND.*

ship of 161,025. Certain branches of these, however, did not fur-nish particulars concerning unemployment. These being de-ducted, out of the remaining 143,682 members 13⁶6 per cent. were out of work on the average during January, as compared with 11⁵ per cent. in the same Unions in December, 1917. Among these members the average number of working days lost owing to unemployment was, in January, 1918, 9⁸8 per cent., and in December, 1917, 8³3 per cent. of the aggregate possible working days during the month.

NORWAY.†

Employment in February .- The following Table shows the Employment in rebruary.—The following rable shows the percentage of members reported unemployed at the end of February 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 February, 1917:

-	Membership.			Percentage Unemployed.		
Group of Trades.	Feb. 28th, 1918.	Jan. 81st. 1918.	Feb. 28th, 1917.	Feb. 28th, 1918	Jan. 31st, 1918.	Feb. 28th, 1917.
Bricklayers and masons (Christiania) Carpenters, &c Painters (Christiania) Metal workers Boot and shoe makers Printers Bookbinders (Christiania) Gabinetmakers Bakers (Christiania)	787 1,479 433 9,947 989 2,270 788 645 430	781 1,464 460 9,990 981 2,249 780 650 430	804 1,490 449 9,445 883 2,230 734 655 479	8·1 2·2 7·3 1·3 0·3 0·4 1·9 24·9	11.7 2.0 12.0 1.6 0.7 0.8 2.4 24.7	6.2 1.6 15.1 0.7 0.2 1.3 1.4 6.1
TOTAL	17,773	17,785	17,169	2.2	2.7	1.6

SWEDEN

Employment, October-December, 1917.—The issue of Sociala Meddelanden (the journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs) for February, 1918, gives the following par-ticulars as to the unemployment among members of Swedish Trade Unions at the beginning of October, November and December, 1917, respectively. (Corresponding data for 1916 have been added from an earlier issue of the journal.)

The second s		a the second	E. S. C. P. C.	191	1000			
Unions.	Member- ship reporting	Percentage Unemployed on 1st of Month.						
Unions.	at Dec. 1st, 1917.	Oct., 1917.	Nov., 1917.	Dec., 1917.	Oct., 1916.	Nov., 1916.	Dec., 1916.	
All Unions making Re- turns	91,844	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	
PRINCIPAL UNIONS : Bricklayers and masons Painters Blastfurnacemen, &c Foundrymen Tinplate workers, &c Bratile workers Taxtile workers Boot, shoe and leather workers Brewery workers Tobacco workers Sawmill workers Woodworkers Municipal workers and factory operatives (trades not dis- tinguished)	$1,553 \\ 955 \\ 8,037 \\ 3,344 \\ 1,440 \\ 31,748 \\ 688 \\ 2,847 \\ 1,351 \\ 3,317 \\ 5,546 \\ 6,364 \\ 2,285 \\ 10,564 \\ 1,564 \\ 1,554 $	0.8 6.3 0.50 3.0 1.8 1.4 12.4 2.0 3.1 0.2 1.9 1.1 0.4 7.1	2·9 8·8 0·4 2·2 2·4 1·6 24·5 1·0 4·1 0·6 1·8 1·0 0·2 7·9	5.0 17.5 0.2 0.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 36.3 0.1 6.0 0.4 3.2 1.6 0.1 5.6	1.8 0.1 0.7 1.0 1.4 3.0 0.5 1.2 0.2 0.7 6.1	3.5 2.4 0.8 2.3 1.1 11.8 0.4 0.8 0.4 0.8 0.7 1.4 5.7	5.7 8.1 0.2 0.3 6.6 1.1 1.4 0.4 2.2 1.4 2.2 1.4 3.7	

CANADA.‡

Employment in February.—"Industries east of Fort William were closed down February 9-11, by order of the Fuel Controller, but apart from this loss of time and some slackness on account of scarcity of raw materials, employment was on the whole maintained at a high level in February. "A further decline in steel production was reported from

was on the whole maintained at a high level in February. "A further decline in steel production was reported from Sydney, but there was improvement at Sydney Mines. There was some slackening in metal working plants at Montreal, and at Toronto structural steel works were rather quiet because of scarcity of materials. The large steel works at Sault Ste Marie were working at capacity. Munition workers were in demand at Montreal, and nitrators at Trenton and in the Parry Sound District. Shipyards were busy at all points, though hampered at Quebec by unfavourable weather; greater activity in shipyards was reported from Sorel. Em-ployment in agricultural implement works was very good and

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ne overtime was worked, but scarcity of cars for western some overtime was worked, but scattery of tars for western shipments was reported by some plants in Ontario. "Lecomotive works were well employed, but there was some loss of time in car building because of scarcity of materials. Automobile plants at points in Ontario reported increased

tivity. "In the foods group employment was generally good. Flour ills were active in the east, except at Toronto, where receipts wheat were behind schedule; in the west activity was neral. Meat packing houses reported a good month, but ere was some quietness in the confectionery trade. Sugar fineries were reported slack at Montreal and Chatham. Abattoir hands were reported in demand at Toronto. To-bacco workers were generally well employed, but employment for brewery and distillery employees while good in Quebec poor in Ontario.

Employment in textiles was reported good at all points; "Employment in textiles was reported good at all points; help was in general demand, and some overtime was worked. With large orders on hand several important clothing estab-lishments reported slackening in employment because of slow delivery of materials. Employment for fur workers was de-clining, but for cap and glove workers it was well maintained. "Employment in pulp paper and fibre continued very good except at Ottawa, where water power difficulties caused some slackening. Printers were well employed throughout the

In wood working, sash and door factories in the Maritime provinces and at many points in Quebec continued busy on orders for Halifax, but there was some slackness in Ontario

orders for Halifax, but there was some slackness in Ontario and the west. Shoe factories generally continued quiet. A more active demand from agricultural districts increased employment in harness factories. Preparations for spring building improved conditions somewhat in brick yards. "During the greater part of the month severe weather rendered railway operations difficult, but although a number of trains were broken off, traffic employees were on the whole well employed and repair shops were busy. "Railway labourers were in demand at Montreal, Fort William and Port Arthur, Winnipeg and Saskatoon. Long-shoremen were reported active except at Sydney. Although ore shipments from Cobalt showed a falling off employment in the mines was well maintained, and British Columbia metal mines were in steady operation. Muckers were in demand at Fort William and Port Arthur. "In coal mining there was activity in all fields except at

"In coal mining there was activity in all fields except at)rumheller mines in Alberta, where a dispute was in pro-ress. Coal miners were in demand at Edmonton.

gress. Coal miners were in demand at Edmonton. "In lumbering some camps were finishing work in the woods and numbers of men were leaving, but on the other nand bushmen were in demand at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort William and Winnipeg, and bushmen and tiemakers at Edmonton. There was a demand for farm help at Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton. "Employment in the building trades as indicated by the value of building permits issued in 35 cities decreased 42.22 per cent. as compared with January, and 46.39 per cent. as compared with February, 1917. Carpenters were in demand at Halifax and Toronto, bricklayers and plasterers at Halifax, and painters at Ottawa.

t Halifax and Toronto, bricklayers and praserers at Halifax nd painters at Ottawa. "Reports from 16 cities, showing the number of workers emporarily engaged and the wages paid these employees uring the first pay-roll period of two weeks in February, adicated an increase of almost 25 per cent. in the number f workers and an increase of nearly 23 per cent. in the wages

UNITED STATES.*

Employment in January.—The following Tables, giving omparisons as to changes in the volume of employment in nanufacturing establishments in thirteen industries in the Inited States in January, 1918, as compared with (a) the receding month, and (b) January, 1917, are summarised from ata compiled by the United States Bureau of Labour tatistics atistics

(a) January, 1918, as compared with December, 1917.

	Number of Es-	Numbe	er of Wor	kpeople.		Earnings.	+
Industry.	tablish- ments Report- ing.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Increase $(+)$ or Decrease $(-)$.	Dec., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
Inc. 1 1 1	ALC: NO.		and the second	Per cent.	£	£	Per cent
Iron and ster1	113	198,179	195,768	- 1.2	2,175 523	1 933,825	- 11.1
Car building and repairing	21	26,073	26 ,158	+ 0.3	216,020	192,531	- 10.9
Automobile	44	98,820	97,062	- 1.8	494,168	434,495	- 12.1
Cotton manu- facturing	54	56,466	55,980	- 0.9	150,842	144,471	- 4.2
Cotton finishing	17	14,979	14,356	- 4.2	50,866	46,186	- 9.2
Hosiery & under-	54	29,059	28,162				
Wear	and the second second	A CONTRACTOR	A CONTRACT		74,197	66,966	- 9.7
Woollen	48	48,366	46 140	- 4.6	167.8'3	152 659	- 9.0
Silk	36	14,790	14,480	- 2.1	80,424		
Men's ready-	33	17,679	16,810	- 4.9	62,361		- 9.7
made clothing			Lojory		02,001	00,201	
Boots and shoes	69	58,269	58,526	+ 0.4	191 905	191,010	- 0.5
Ulgar manu-	60	21,181	21,044	- 0.6	56,916		
Iacturing	00	21,101	21,011	- 00	00,910	01,009	- 51
Leather mann-	30	14,349	13,947	- 2.8	53,529	50,519	- 5.6
facturing	00.	IIIJUIU	10,011	- 40	05,049	00,019	- 50
Paper making	49	27,756	27,312	- 1.6	98,190	89,568	- 8.8
	and the second second	and the second s	All Carlos and	I	A CONTRACTOR		The second second

Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, March, 1918.

The figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the and steel, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other cases.

* The figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the iron and steel, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other cases. † The Bulletin. (The journal of the New York State Industrial Commission). March, 1918. Albany, N.Y.

The figures in the preceding Table show that in two of the the lightees in the preceding Table show that in two of the thirteen industries there were more persons on the pay-roll in January, 1918, than in December, 1917. Boots and shoes show the larger increase (0'4 per cent.), and car building and repairing an increase of 0'3 per cent. Decreases appear in eleven industries, the greatest being in men's ready-made clothing (4'9 per cent.); the woollen shows a decline of 4'6 per cent.

(b) January, 1918, as compared with January, 1917.

	Number of Es-	Numbe	r of Wor	kpeople.	Į į	larnings.	t
ndustry.	tablish- ments Report- ing.	Jan., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	Jan., 1917.	Jan., 1918.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
nd steel nilding and airing	114 26	194,922 33,473	198,773 31,532	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per cent.} \\ + 2.0 \\ - 5.8 \end{array}$	£ 1,706 504 228,771	£ 1,965,758 240,204	Per cent. +15 [.] 2 + 5 [.] 0
omobile	45	110,256	98,816	-10.4	454,811	442,179	- 2.8
nufacturing n manufac- ng	49	51,319	50,379	- 1.8	113,454	113,213	+17.4
n finishing	17	14,735	14,356	- 26	41.399	46.186	+11.6
ry & under-	54	29,690	28,740	- 3.5	64,790	68,383	+ 5.2
en	47	45.916	45,841	- 0.2	128,084	151,515	+18.3
	37	16,621	14,990	- 9.8	79,649	75,422	
's ready- le clothing	34	23,122	22 839	- 1.2	71,805	80,307	+11 8
and shoes	71	65.546	59,510	- 9.2	193,998	193.892	- 0.1
r manu- uring	62	20,363	21,352	+ 4.9	50,798	55,389	+ 9.0
er manu-	30	15,314	13,947	- 8.9	57,372	50,519	-11.9
making	51	28,550	28,638	+ 0.3	89,468	94,201	+ 5.3
the way is the second second	Mar Maria	and the second	San State State	Street and south		and all the sal	There are the set

The above figures show that in January, 1918, as compared with January, 1917, there were increases in the numbers em-ployed in three industries and decreases in ten. Cigar manu-facturing shows the greatest increase (4.9 per cent.), and automobile manufacturing the greatest decrease (10.4 per cent.)

Nine industries show an increase in the total amount paid in wages as compared with January, 1917. The greatest in-crease (18'3 per cent.) is in woollen. Cotton manufacturing and iron and steel show increases of 17'4 and 15'2 per cent. respectively. A decrease in this respect is shown by four in-dustries, the greatest drop (11'9 per cent.) being in leather manufacturing; silk shows a decrease of 5'3 per cent.

New York State.†

Employment in Manufacturing Industries in February.— The following paragraphs are based upon returns from 1,648 representative firms, employing over 600,000 workpeople, in New York State. The latter total comprises more than one-third of the factory workers in the State, and the aggregate weekly pay-roll exceeds £2,000,000:

May, 1918.

Inc. (+)or Dec. (-in percentage

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING APRIL.

(1) SUMMARY TABLES.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN "INSURED " IRADES.

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

Trade.	Nu	mbers In	sured.	Percen- tage Unem- ployed	Increase (+) or Decrease(-) on a			
	Males.*	Females	Total.	at end of April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Building Construction of Wo KS Shipbuilding Engineering & Ironf unding Construction of Veh les Sawmilling Other Insured Work seople	466,033 104,318 246,263 957,814 156,236 8,948 38,666	3,867 1,838 8,418 422,351 17,965 595 139	469,900 106,156 254,681 1,380,165 174,201 9,543 38,805	0.55 0.42 0.25 0.95 0.46 0.49 0.07	$\begin{array}{r} + & 0.01 \\ - & 0.03 \\ - & 0.02 \\ - & 0.01 \\ - & 0.06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.18 \\ + & 0.09 \\ - & 0.12 \\ + & 0.35 \\ + & 0.07 \\ + & 0.02 \\ - & 0.05 \end{array}$		
Total Insured under Act of 1911	1,978,278	455,173	2,433,451	0.73	- 0.01	+ 0.16		
Iron and Steel Manufacture Tinplate Manufacture Wire Manufacture Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c. Brass	140,580 13,882 16,432 11,846 15,983	7,213 4,254 8,222 14,972 7,333	147,793 18,136 24,654 26,818 23,316	0.23 0.18 1.02 0.57 0.63	-0.04 -0.04 -0.09	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.04 \\ + & 0.67 \\ + & 0 & 09 \\ + & 0 & 29 \\ \end{array} $		
Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, &c. Hardware and Hollow-ware Cools, Files, Saws, Im- plements, Cutlery	22,883 47,990 18,185	$\begin{array}{c} 12,915 \\ 50,628 \\ 7,105 \end{array}$	35,798 98,618 25,290	0·49 1·08 0·30	+ 0.01	+ 0.13 + 0.33 + 0.05		
Clocks, Plate, Jewellery Needles, Pins, Typefound- ing, Dies, &c.	7,738 2,788	7, 3 63 7,131	15,101 9,919	0.23 0.23	- 0:05	+ 0.08 - 0.08		
Electrical, Scientific, &c., Appliances and Apparatus	30,470	29,693	60,163	0.77		+ 0.30		
Miscellaneous Metal Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals	2,533 60,730 72,134 29,313 19,671	7,606 227,520 36,673 27,520 8,774	$\begin{array}{c} 10,139\\ 288,250\\ 108,807\\ 56,833\\ 28,445 \end{array}$	1·16 0·77	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.11 \\ - & 0.22 \\ - & 0.03 \\ - & 0.04 \\ - & 0.04 \end{array}$	+ 1.64 + 0.66 + 0.32		
Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Wood-	50,859	33,502	84,361	2.33	- 0.05	+ 1.10		
work and Wooden Cases† Rubber and Manufactures thereof	20,457	35,841	56,298		- 0.08			
ther Insured Workpeople	44,778	200 ,2 55	245,033	1.28	- 0.36	+ 0.34		
otal Insured under Act of 1916	629,252	734,520	1,363,772	1.38	- 0.11	+ 0.64		

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

Trade.	ployed a	s Unem- at end of , 1918.	employ	tage Un- ed at end April.	Decreas	e(+) or e(-) on th ago.
	Males.*	Females	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
Building	$2,470 \\ 398 \\ 441 \\ 3,412 \\ 483 \\ 34 \\ 26$	105 53 185 9,720 316 13 1	0.53 0.38 0.18 0.36 0.31 0.38 0.07	2·72 2·88 2·20 2·30 1·76 2·18 0·72	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$\begin{array}{r} - 0.18 \\ + 0.08 \\ - 0.14 \\ - 0.10 \\ + 0.15 \\ - 0.14 \\ + 0.72 \end{array}$
Total Insured under Act of 1911	7,264	10,393	0.37	2.28	- 0.01	- 0.10
Iron and Steel Manufacture Tinplate Manufacture Wire Manufacture Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, &c.	98 6 28 12	243 26 224 141	0.07 0.04 0.17 0.10	3·37 0·61 2·72 0·94	$- 0.02 \\ + 0.04 \\ - 0.04$	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.09 \\ +0.20 \\ -0.28 \\ -0.05 \end{array} $
Brass Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, &c. Hardware and Hollow-ware Tools, Files, Saws, Im- plements, Cutlery	66 41 176 14	80 135 891 61	0·41 0·18 0·37 0·08	1.09 1.05 1.76 0.86	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.04 \\ - & 0.01 \\ + & 0.03 \\ - & 0.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.25 \\ + & 0.12 \\ - & 0.02 \\ - & 0.04 \end{array}$
Clocks, Plate, Jewellery Needles, Pins, Typefound- ing, Dies, &c.	8 6	25 17	0·10 0·22	0·34 0·24	-0.04 -0.04	$+ 0.20 \\ - 0.04$
Electrical, Scientific, &c., Appliances and Apparatus	122	339	0.40	1.14	+ 0.03	- 0.08
Miscellaneous Metal Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals	7 833 378 113 38	54 6,926 882 327 64	0·28 1·37 0·52 0·39 0·19	0.71 3.04 2.41 1.19 0.73	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.31 \\ - & 0.43 \\ - & 0.06 \\ - & 0.06 \\ - & 0.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.03 \\ - & 0.13 \\ - & 0.04 \\ - & 0.02 \\ - & 0.06 \end{array}$
Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Wood- work and Wooden Cases †	331	1,632	0.65	4.87	- 0.17	+ 0.02
Rubber and Manufactures thereof	95 515	443	0.46	1.24	- 0.01	- 0.12
Other Insured Workpeople	515	3,358	1.12	1.68	- 0.02	- 0.41
Total Insured under Act of 1916	2,887	15,868	0.46	2.16	- 0.04	- 0.19

* Exclusive of those serving with H.M. Forces.

† Excluding workpeople insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911.

TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED Trade Unions with a net membership of 1,063,564 reported 9,991 (or 0'9 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of April, 1918, compared with 1'2 per cent. at the end of March, 1918, and 0'3 per cent. at the end of April, 1917.

Membership at end of t end of

Trade,	April, 1918, exclusive of	April	, 1918.	Unemployed as compared with a	
	those ser- ving with H.M. Forces	Num- ber.	Per- centage.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Building* Coal Mining Iron and Steel Engineering Shipbuilding Miscellaneous Metal	82,924 117,950 16,041 315,036 83,586 52,054	158 52 26 318 138 75	0.2 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	 + 0.1	- 0.3 - 0.4 - 0.3
Textiles : Cotton Woollen and Worsted Other Printing, Bookbinding and Paper	82,396 7,989 80,423 50,901	8,383 46 300 187	†10·2 0·6 0·4 0·4	- 2.6 - 1.8 - 0.1	+ 9.4 + 0.6 + 0.2 - 0.1
Furnishing Woodworking	18,758 33,990	59 98	0.3 0.3	-0.1 -0.1	- 08 - 01
Clothing:	55,823 40,505 5,032 679 17,214 2,263	52 3 90 2 3 1	0.1 0.0 1.8 0.3 0.0 0.0		$ \begin{array}{c} - & 0.1 \\ + & 1.4 \\ - & 0.2 \\ - & 0.7 \end{array} $
Total	1,063,564	9,991	0.9	- 0.3	+ 0.6
EMPLOYERS' RETUR	RNS: MIN	ING A	ND M	ETAL T	RADES
Trade.	Workpeop included in the	A	pril,	Inc. (+) o as compan	
	Returns fo April, 1913	or	.918.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Iron ,,	517,154 18,772 5,142	per	worked week mines. 5.73 5.94 6.00	Days. + 0.09 + 0.02 	Days. + 0'18 - 0'02 + 0'02
	31,200		rnaces Blast. 296	No. +1	No.
Tinplate and Steel Sheet	18,000	Shifts	Working 316 Worked	+1	+ 20
Iron and Steel	119,160		week). 4,874	Per cent. + 0.7	Per cent + 4.7
		101			Selection of

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS : TEXTILE AND OTHER TRADES.

	Numb	er emplo	yed.	Wa	ges paid.		
Trade.	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	27th Apl., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th Apl., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Textiles : Cotton Woollen Unen Jute Hosiery Lace Other Textiles Bleaching, &c	123,341 17,083 30,147 40,582 9,713 22,540 8,250 13,065 23,651	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - & 0.7 \\ + & 0.0 \\ - & 0.2 \\ - & 0.9 \\ + & 0.1 \\ - & 0.2 \\ - & 0.6 \\ - & 1.2 \\ - & 0.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ -13.9 \\ -4.8 \\ -5.6 \\ +1.0 \\ -6.0 \\ -1.9 \\ -4.2 \\ -4.7 \\ -4.8 \end{array}$	£ 175,946 27,390 42,696 45,877 13,077 13,077 12,313 16,309 52,124	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ - 0.6 \\ + 1.7 \\ + 3.5 \\ - 1.0 \\ - 0.0 \\ + 1.7 \\ - 0.3 \\ + 1.8 \\ + 2.0 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 02 +131 + 98 +259 +259 +213 +213 +104 +114 +124	
Total Textiles	288,372	- 0.6	- 8.1	415,919	+ 0.2	+ 81	
Boot and Shoe Shirt and Collar Ready-made Tailoring Printing, Bookbinding,	51,394 14,003 29,249 28,394	- 0.7 + 1.2 + 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.2	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6.1 \\ - & 2.5 \\ + & 5.7 \\ - & 0.7 \end{array} $	88,412 15,057 43,569 52,766	- 0 ^{.3} + 2 ^{.1} + 7 ^{.7} + 5 ^{.2}	+14* +18* +39* +25*	
and Paper. Pottery Glass Brick Cement Food Preparation	15,212 8,962 5,272 5,005 47,356	$- \frac{1.0}{+ 0.8} \\ - 0.9 \\ - 0.9 \\ + 0.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 4.2 \\ - 2.4 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 1.3 \\ - 4.6 \end{array} $	23,561 19,313 11,007 12,213 74,162	+ 0.6 + 1.3 + 0.4 + 0.3 + 1.5	+143 +143 +200 +201 +143	
Grand Total	493,219	- 0.4	- 5.9	755,979	+ 1.3	+13	

* This percentage is based mainly on Returns relating to earpenters and plumbers.

† This percent age is high because it includes some of those in receipt of Control pay. Such persons are not discharged, but merely "play off" in rotation one week out of four or more according to circumstances. It is a kind of organised short time.

(2) EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

+) on (-) in , 1918

Year ago.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days} \\ + \ 0 \ 58 \\ + \ 0 \ 23 \\ + \ 0 \ 01 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ + \ 0 \ 03 \\ + \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 03 \\ - \ 0 \ 02 \end{array}$

+0.07-0.08+0.12

+ 0.13

+ 0.38 + 0.29 + 1.21

+ 0.82

- 0.09

+ 0.18

(+) or (-) in , 1918,

Year ago.

Days. + 1.04 + 0.03 + 0.35 + 0.08 + 0.17 + 0.20

+ 0.18

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

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT continued good during April. Compared with March there was a decrease of 9,051 (or 1'7 per cent.) in the number of workpeople employed at collieries making returns, and a decrease of 9,502 (or 1'8 per cent.) on a year ago. Of the 517,154 workpeople included in the returns for April, 289,443 (or 56'0 per cent.) were employed at pits working twelve* days during the fortnight to which the returns relate, a further 178,984 (or 34'6 per cent.) were employed at pits weight a less than twelve days. rking eleven but less than twelve days.

Districts.	No. of Work- people employed in April, 1918, at the	Average worke the For	Inc. (Dec. (April, on		
100000000	Collieries included in the Table,	27th April, 1918.	23rd Mar., 1918,	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.
INGLAND AND WALES. Northumberland	30,098 84,976 5,884 63,517 25,077 50,670 28,880 31,843 26,722 7,099 4,000 5,263 107,714 471,743 19,684 2,011	Days. 546 544 585 591 572 593 580 583 584 596 592 591 576 541 555	Days. 5:42 5:24 5:53 5:90 6:86 5:96 5:93 5:86 5:93 5:86 5:96 5:96 5:66	Days. 4:88 5:21 5:84 5:94 5:90 5:83 5:16 5:91 5:86 5:91 5:86 5:91 5:86 5:91 5:86 5:91 5:86 5:90 5:79 5:63	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Days.} \\ + 0.01 \\ + 0.20 \\ + 0.32 \\ + 0.01 \\ - 0.14 \\ - 0.03 \\ - 0.02 \\ - 0.12 \\ - 0.02 \\ - 0.02 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ - 0.05 \\ + 0.35 \\ + 0.35 \\ \hline \\ + 0.10 \\ \hline \\ + 0.49 \end{array}$
Fife	• 23,275 	5·35	5·47 5·42	4·34 4·67	+ 0.03
IRELAND	441	5.13	5.40	5.55	- 0.522
UNITED KINGDOM	517,154	5.73	5.64	5.22	+ 0.09

The following Table shows the numbers employed and the erage number of days worked, distributed according to the ncipal kind of coal raised at pits at which the workpeople re engaged :-

Description of Coal.	No. of Work- people employed in April, 1918, at the	worked	e number per wee in Fort ended	k by the	Inc. (Dec. (April, on
	Collieries included in the Table.	27th April, 1918.	23rd Mar., 1918.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.
Anthracite Ooking Gas Brouse Steam Mixod	5,460 25,557 32,003 48,531 178,871 226.732	Days. 5'38 5'79 5'39 5'72 5'81 5'73	Days. 5.50 5.77 4.98 5.71 5.71 5.64	Days. 4·32 5·76 5·04 5·64 5·64 5·53	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Days.} \\ - & 0.14 \\ + & 0.02 \\ + & 0.41 \\ + & 0.01 \\ + & 0.10 \\ + & 0.09 \end{array}$
ALL DESCRIPTIONS	517,154	5 73	5 64	5•55	+ 0.03

IRON, SHALE, AND OTHER MINING, AND **OUARRYING.**

PLOYMENT continued very good at iron, shale and lea nes, and good at tin mines. At quarries work was inter-pted by wet weather, but employment was good on the tole, except at quarries for road-making material other than anite, and slate quarries in North Wales, where it was fairly of and at granite marries in the state of the s good, and at granite quarries for paving setts, where it was fair

MINING.

Iron.-Returns received for each of the three periods name ow, 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 ire or shale was got and drawn from the mines or open works included in the eturns. It is not necessarily implied that all the *persons* employed worked every lay that the mines or works were open.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

case, show that 18,772 workpeople were employed at mines included in these returns in April, 1918, an increase of 236 (or 1'3 per cent.) on the previous month and of 2,319 (or 14'1 per cent.) on a year ago

	Work- people employed in April, 1918,	worke	number ed per we Fortnigh	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1918, on a		
District.	at Mines included in the Returns.	27th April, 191 8.	23rd March, 1918.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Cleveland Cumberland and Lanca- shire	7,600 5,926	Days, 5.99 6.00	Days. 5.96 5.89	Days. 5*98 5*98	Days, + 0.03 + 0.11	Days. + 0.01 + 0.02
Scotland Other Districts	686 4, 560	5·58 5·85	5·59 5·91	5·76 5·94	-0.01 -0.09	-0.18 -0.09
TOTAL	18,772	5.94	5.92	5 96	+ 0.05	- 0.05

Shale.—The returns show that 5,142 workpeople were em-ployed in the fortnight ended 27th April, 1918, at mines which worked on an average six days per week, compared with 5,082 workpeople in March at mines which worked six days, and with 4,801 in April, 1917, at mines which worked an average of 5.98 days average of 5.98 days.

Tin.-Employment continued good for those remaining in

the industry. Lead.—With lead miners in Weardale employment con-tinued very good; in Flintshire it continued good. QUARRYING.

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

				le employed in Returns.	Average weeklynum-	
	-		April,	Inc. (+)or	Dec.(-)on a	Quarries
			1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	in fortnight ended 27th April, 1918.
Limestone Sandstone Granite Slate Basalt Whinstone		 	 4,846 1,079 1 912 1,350 799 686	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per cent.} \\ - & 0.5 \\ - & 1.6 \\ - & 1.2 \\ - & 0.4 \\ - & 0.1 \\ + & 0.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per cent.} \\ + & 0 & 0 \\ - & 11^{\cdot}4 \\ - & 2^{\cdot}5 \\ - & 7^{\cdot}2 \\ - & 2^{\cdot}1 \\ - & 7^{\cdot}5 \end{array}$	5 75 5•73 5•75 5•95 5•51 5•46
TOTAL		 	 10,672	- 0.6	- 33	5.73

Limestone.-Employment continued good with limestone quarrymen, except at quarries for roadmaking material,

where it was fairly good. Granite, Road Material, Setts, &c.-Employment was good generally at quarries for roadmaking material, but was only

fair at quarries for paving setts. Slate.—Employment in North Wales was fairly good. Sandstone.—In grindstone, paving stone, &c. quarries, em-ployment was good in most districts. Basalt and Whinstone (Road Material).—Employment con-tinued fairly mod

tinued fairly good.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and showed little change as compared with either a month ago or a year ago. Shortages of labour, material, and railway wagons were still reported.

District.		Furnaces, i rns, in Blast					
	April, 1918.	March, 1918.	April, 1917.	Month ago.	• Year ago.		
ENGLAND AND WALES. Cleveland Cumberland and Lance S. and S.W. Yorks Derby and Nottingham Leicester, Lincoln and Northampton Staffs and Worcester S. Wales and Monmouth Other districts ENGLAND AND WALES	75 34 12 31 30 30 13 4 232	75 34 12 33 29 30 13 4 	77 33 12 28 28 28 30 13 5 226	···· + 1 + 1 ···· ···· + 2	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 2 \\ + & 1 \\ + & 6 \\ + & 2 \\ - & 1 \\ + & 6 \end{array} $		
SCOTLAND	64	65	70	- 1	- 6		
TOTAL	296	295	296	+ 1			

* See note * in previous column.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

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EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good, and showed an improvement on a month ago and a year ago. There was still a shortage of labour in every district.

According to returns relating to 119,160 workpeople, the number of shifts worked during the week ended 27th April, 1918, was 684,874, showing an increase of 4,740 (or 0.7 per cent.) on a month ago, and 30,717 (or 4.7 per cent.) on a

	empl	of Workp oyed by ting retu	firms	Aggregate number of Shifts worked.			
	Week anded 27th	Dec.	+) or (-) as pared h a	Week ended 27th	Dec. (comp	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	
A STATE OF STATE	Apl., 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Apl., 1918.	Month ago,	Year agc.	
DEPARTMENTS. Open Hearth Melting Fur-	12,711	Per cent. - 0.3	Per cent. + 10 0	75,477	Per cent. - 0.0	Per cent. + 10 2	
naces Crucible Furnaces Bessemer Converters Pudding Forges Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing Founding Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers, &c.	611 1,736 7,375 32,706 5,928 17,471 14,657 25,965	$\begin{array}{r} - 45 \\ + 05 \\ - 03 \\ - 01 \\ + 18 \\ + 05 \\ + 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - & 1.8 \\ - & 7.7 \\ + & 3.6 \\ + & 1.0 \\ + & 10.9 \\ + & 4.6 \\ + & 8.6 \\ + & 5.9 \end{array}$	3,504 9,034 39,351 178,578 34,193 104,343 85,449 154,945	$\begin{array}{r} - & 4.9 \\ - & 2.9 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 0.7 \\ + & 1.4 \\ + & 2.0 \\ + & 0.6 \\ + & 0.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - 50 \\ - 148 \\ + 36 \\ - 01 \\ + 109 \\ + 64 \\ + 79 \\ + 57 \end{array}$	
TOTAL	119,160	+ 0.4	+ 4.9	684,874	+ 0.2	+ 4.7	
DISTRICTS. Northumberland & Durham Cleveland	14,267 11,496 32,587 3,988 9,528	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.7 \\ + 0.2 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 0.1 \\ + 0.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 4.6 \\ + 5.4 \\ + 7.8 \\ + 8.2 \\ + 3.5 \end{array} $	81,158 67,697 191,645 22,382 51,611	$ \begin{array}{r} + 1.8 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.7 \\ + 0.8 \\ + 0.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 6.8 \\ + & 5.2 \\ + & 7.7 \\ + & 7.9 \\ - & 0.8 \end{array} $	
Staffordshire Other Midland Counties Wales and Monmouth	9,189 5,111 12,367	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.1 \\ + & 0.1 \\ + & 0.2 \end{array} $	+ 4.4 0.5 + 5.7	51,539 28,964	$\begin{array}{c c} + & 0.3 \\ - & 0.0 \\ + & 0.6 \end{array}$	+ 53 - 14 + 36	
England & Wales Scotland	98,533 20,627	+ 0.4 + 0.1	+ 5.3 + 2.7	564,289 120,585	+ 07 + 06	+ 5.2 + 2.4	
TOTAL	119,180	+ 0.4	+ 4.9	584,874	+ 0.7	+ 4.7	

ENGINEERING TRADES.

THESE trades continued to be extremely busy during April, and a great amount of overtime was worked.

Irade Unions with 315,036 members (mostly in skilled occu-pations) reported 0.1 per cent. unemployed at the end of April, compared with 0.1 per cent. a month ago and 0.1 per cent. 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	Percentage of Unemployment Books lodged at			
DIVISIOIL	Insured.	26th April, 1918.	29th Mar., 1918	27th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London	$\begin{array}{c} 182\ 08\ 3\\ 112,857\\ 243,185\\ 163,853\\ 83,143\\ 188,974\\ 103,134\\ 59,244\\ 29,066\\ 188\ 409\\ 26,217\end{array}$	1:44 0:47 1:55 0:75 0 64 0:53 1:10 0:73 1:11 0:52 2:20	1.49 0.41 1.55 0.65 1.04 0.54 1.01 0.65 1.20 0.61 2.28	1:25 0:27 0:83 0:44 0:41 0:35 0:44 0:37 0:37 0:37 0:44 1:77	$\begin{array}{r} - 0.05 \\ + 0.06 \\ + 0.06 \\ - 0.40 \\ - 0.01 \\ + 0.09 \\ + 0.08 \\ - 0.09 \\ - 0.09 \\ - 0.09 \\ - 0.08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + \ 0.19 \\ + \ 0.20 \\ + \ 0.72 \\ + \ 0.31 \\ + \ 0.23 \\ + \ 0.18 \\ + \ 0.66 \\ + \ 0.36 \\ + \ 0.74 \\ + \ 0.08 \\ + \ 0.43 \end{array}$
UNITED KINGDOM	1,380,165	0.92	0.97	0.60	- 0.05	+ 0.32
UNITED KINGDOM-Males Females	957,8 14 422,351	0.36 2 30	0.38 2.40	*	-0.02 -0.10	*

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued very good, with overtime in operation to a large extent.

Trade Unions of iron and steel shipbuilders and shipwrights, with 83,586 members, reported 0.2 per cent. of the members as unemployed at the end of April, compared with 0.1 per cent. a month ago and 6.5 per cent. a year ago. The following Table relates to workpeople (skilled and un-skilled) who were insured under Part II. of the National Insurance Act:--

* Figures not available.

Number		aployn is lodge	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in April, 1918, on a		
Insured.	April, Mar., Apri.			Month ago.	Year ago,
10,410 56,730 37,077 6,869 2,250 1,164 7,582 23,073 12,695 75,749 21,082	0.78 0.17 0.17 0.20 0.18 0.26 0.33 0.13 0.40 0.10 0.89	0.84 0.20 0.15 0.24 0.09 0.27 0.24 0.15 0.62 0.09 1.08	1.06 0.24 0.19 0.41 0.36 0.61 0.20 0.23 0.83 0.11 1.59	$\begin{array}{c} - 0.06 \\ - 0.03 \\ + 0.02 \\ - 0.04 \\ + 0.09 \\ - 0.01 \\ + 0.09 \\ - 0.02 \\ - 0.22 \\ + 0.01 \\ - 0.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - & 0 & 28 \\ - & 0 & 07 \\ - & 0 & 02 \\ - & 0 & 21 \\ - & 0 & 18 \\ - & 0 & 35 \\ + & 0 & 13 \\ - & 0 & 13 \\ - & 0 & 10 \\ - & 0 & 43 \\ - & 0 & 01 \\ - & 0 & 70 \end{array}$
254,631	0.25	0.28	0.32	- 0.03	- 0.15
246,263 8.418	0·18 2·20	0•21 2•34	*	-0.03 -0.14	*
	Insured. 10,410 56,730 37,077 6,869 2,250 1,164 7,582 23,073 12,695 75,749 21,082 254,631 246,263	Number Insured. 26th April, 1918. 10,410 0.78 56,730 0.17 37,077 0.17 37,077 0.17 37,077 0.17 37,077 0.17 37,073 0.13 2,250 0.18 1,164 0.26 7,582 0.33 23,073 0.13 12,695 0.40 75,749 0.10 21,082 0.89 254,631 0.25 246,263 0.18	Number Insured. 26th April, 1918. 29th, Mar., 1918. 10,410 0.78 0.84 56,730 0.17 0.20 37,077 0.17 0.20 2,250 0.18 0.09 1,164 0.26 0.27 7,552 0.33 0.24 23,073 0.13 0.15 12,695 0.40 0.62 75,749 0.10 0.09 21,082 0.89 1.08 254,631 0.25 0.28 246,263 0.18 0.21	Number Insured. 26th April, Mar., 1918. 27th April, 1918. 10,410 0.78 0.94 106 56,730 0.17 0.20 0.24 10,410 0.78 0.94 106 56,730 0.17 0.20 0.24 37,077 0.17 0.20 0.24 2,250 0.18 0.99 0.26 1,164 0.26 0.27 0.61 7,552 0.33 0.24 0.20 23,073 0.13 0.15 0.23 12,695 0.40 0.62 0.83 75,749 0.10 0.99 0.11 21,082 0.89 1.08 1.59 254,631 0.25 0.28 0.37 2/6,263 0.18 0.91 *	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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 April, 1918, at the works covered by the Returns received :---

	Numbe	r of Works	open.	Number of Mills in operation,				
Works.	At end of	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	At end of	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a		
	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago,		
Tinplate Steel Sheet	73 11		+ 1	254 62	 + 1	+ 16 + 4		
TOTAL	81		+ 1	316	+ 1	+ 20		

The number of tinplate mills working at the end of April showed no change from a month ago, but an increase of 16 on a year ago. Difficulties in securing supplies of raw

on a year ago. Difficulties in securing supplies of raw materials were still reported. The number of mills making steel and galvanised sheets working at the end of April showed increases of one on a month ago and of 20 on a year ago.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

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COTTON TRADE.

DURING April employment in the spinning department con-tinued moderate in districts using American cotton, but good in those using Egyptian; in the weaving department it con-tinued moderate. On the whole there was a slight decline compared with a month ago, and employment generally was

* Figures not available.

May, 1918.

May, 1918

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se than a year ago. About 10 per cent. of the workpeople ared by the Returns received were on control pay at the of April and at the end of March. the following Table summarises the information received to those employers who furnished Returns :---

	W	orkpeople	•		Earnings.						
	Week	ended		Week ended 27th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a						
	April, 1918.	April,	April,		April,	April,	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Spinning Weaving Not specified	13.914 26.950 59.627 11,497 11,353	Per cent, - 0.8 - 0.1 - 1.5 - 0.4 + 1.8	Per cent. - 11'4 - 10'4 - 16'4 - 11'5 - 13'4	£ 18,697 38,727 81.318 20,886 16,318	Per cent. - 0.6 + 1.3 - 1.2 - 0.2 - 1.6	Per cent. - 0.1 + 1.8 - 1.5 + 7.3 - 3.4					
TOTAL	123,341	- 0.7	- 13.9	175,946	- 0.6	+ 0.2					
Ashton Stockport, Glossop and	5,6 38 8 623	$\begin{vmatrix} - & 31 \\ + & 0.6 \end{vmatrix}$	- 19 5 - 9 4	8,068 11,422	- 1.4 - 0.1	- 6·4 - 2·7					
Hyde Oldham Bolton and Leigh Born Bochdale Heywood	10,300 19,913 10,776	+ 3.2 + 0.3 + 1.1	- 96 - 69 - 96	15,477 26,273 15,618	+ 1.3 + 0.6 - 0.8	-1.5 + 9.6 + 3.6					
Walsden and Todmorden Manchester Preston and Chorley Blackburn, Accrington	7,824 10,387 18,848	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 2.7 \\ - & 0.3 \\ - & 1.9 \\ \end{array} $	$-\begin{array}{c}-12.7\\-17.7\\-21.7\end{array}$	10,854 14,808 29,227	$ \begin{array}{r} - 2:3 \\ + 1:4 \\ + 05 \end{array} $	$+ 3.2 \\ - 0.7 \\ - 2.1$					
and Darwen Burnley, Padiham, Colne	15,410	- 22	- 16-2	24,051	- 3.9	- 6.5					
and Nelson Other Lancashire Towns Yorkshire Towns Other Districts	4,678 5 079 5 865	$ \begin{array}{c} - & 2 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 6 \\ - & 2 \cdot 9 \end{array} $	- 18·3 - 8·4 - 11·6	5,999 6,804 7,345	+ 0.1 - 0.4 - 1.8	$\begin{array}{rrr} - & 0.1 \\ + & 7.1 \\ + & 2.5 \end{array}$					
TOTAL	123 341	- 0.7	- 13.9	175,946	- 0.6	+ 02					

Employment in the Oldham district continued moderate in he spinning department, and was worse than a year ago; at he end of the month about 12½ per cent. of the workpeople a this section were on control pay. With weavers employ-ent continued fair. In the Bolton district employment was ood with spinners and card-room workers, and 25 per cent. if the machinery was standing for want of labour; with eavers employment was slack, and worse than a month ago and a year ago. With weavers employment in the Preston istrict continued fair; in the Darwen district it was re-orted as slack, about 24 per cent. of the weavers being on ontrol pay at the end of April; in the Burnley district over) per cent. were similarly affected. Employment in the Oldham district continued moderate in

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES. WOOLLEN TRADE.

WOOLLEN TRADE. DURING April there was little change in employment as com-pared with a month ago, but it was not so good as a year ago. Over 50 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were working less than 55½ hours per week (chiefly 50 hours) during the month, about 6 per cent. worked over-time, while the remainder were on full time (55½ hours). The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns :—

	W	orkpeopl	е.		Earnings.	
	Week ended	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (- Dec. (-	
	27th April, 1918,	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.
DEPARTMENTS, Wool Sorting Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified	538 4,242 6,639 4,703 961	Per cent. + 1 ^{.5} - 0 ^{.2} + 0 ^{.4} - 0 ^{.1} - 1 ^{.1}	Per cent. - 1·1 - 5·2 - 4·4 - 5·9 - 2·2	£ 913 7,171 9,610 8,054 1,642	Per cent. + 2:1 + 2:2 + 1:7 + 0:7 + 4.8	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + & 0.7 \\ + & 14.4 \\ + & 14.9 \\ + & 12.5 \\ + & 8.5 \end{array}$
TOTAL	17,083	+ 0.0	- 4.8	27,390	+ 17	+ 13•1
DISTRICTS. Huddersfield District Leeds District Dewsbury & Batley District Other Parts of West Riding	1,817 1,608 1,590 1,712	+ 0.7 - 0.1 + 0.3 - 0.2	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 0.8 \\ - & 7.1 \\ - & 2.0 \\ - & 0.5 \end{array} $	3,706 2,939 2,852 3,125	+ 5.6 + 4.6 + 6.2 + 4.0	+23.2 +20.4 +11.6 +19.4
TOTAL, WEST RIDING Sootland Other Districts	6,727 4,627 5,729	+ 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.0	- 26 - 1.8 - 9.4	12,622 6,918 7,850	+ 5.1 - 0.4 - 1.6	+ 18.8 + 11.8 + 6.1
TOTAL	17,083	+ 0.0	- 4.8	27,390	+ 1.7	+ 13.1

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WORSTED TRADE.

In this trade about 80 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns worked less than $55\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week (chiefly 50 hours) during the month, about 2 per cent. were on overtime, and the remainder were on full time ($55\frac{1}{2}$ hours). Employment generally continued moderate, and was below the level of a year ago.

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

and a state of the state	W	orkpeopl	9.		Earnings.		
	Week ended	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. $(+)$ or Dec. $(-)$ on a		
	27th April, 1918.	April,	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Montl.* ago.	Year* ago.
DEPARTMENTS. Sorting and Combing ing	3,759 14.574 6,056 3.416 2 342	Per cent. - 3.0 + 0.6 - 0.3 + 0.9 - 1.6	Per cent. - 10 [.] 4 - 4 [.] 4 - 7 [.] 2 - 1 [.] 3 - 6 [.] 7	£ 6,870 16,457 9,948 6,242 3,179	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - 4.4 \\ + 6.3 \\ + 3.5 \\ + 6.8 \\ + 1.1 \end{array}$	Per cent. - 0 ^{.2} + 10 ^{.5} + 12 ^{.1} + 18 ^{.1} + 7 ^{.2}	
TOTAL	30,147	- 0.2	- 5.6	42,696	+ 3.5	+ 9.8	
DISTRICTS, ord District ley District ax District lersfield District Parts of West Riding	15,064 4,781 2,866 2,988 1,619	$\begin{array}{rrrr} - & 0.0 \\ - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 1.0 \\ - & 0.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6.7 \\ - & 5.8 \\ - & 5.3 \\ - & 4.4 \\ - & 4.8 \end{array} $	22,839 6,116 3,387 4,474 2,286	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 4 \cdot 3 \\ + & 1 \cdot 1 \\ + & 1 \cdot 7 \\ + & 4 \cdot 7 \\ + & 5 \end{array} $	+10.8 + 5.7 + 6.5 + 13.5 + 5.2	
r Districts	27,318 2,829	- 0.3 + 0.6	- 6.0 - 1.0	39,102 3,594	+ 3.7 + 14	+ 9.6 + 11.9	
TOTAL	30,147	- 0.2	- 5.6	42,696	+ 3.5	+ 9.8	

HOSIERY TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT on Government contracts continued good during April, and on the whole showed little change compared with a year ago. Some improvement was reported in the supplies of yarn for civilian purposes in the Leicester district; in the Nottingham district supplies were somewhat irregular. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns :--

	W	orkpeopl	е.	Earnings,			
District.	Week ended	Inc. (- Dec. (-		Week ended	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month sgo.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month ago,	Year* ago,	
ster	12,679 1,592 4,688 2,488 1,093	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - & 0.2 \\ - & 0.6 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.3 \\ + & 0.6 \end{array}$	Per cent. - 2 ^{.9} - 8 ^{.3} + 3 ^{.4} - 0 ^{.7} - 4 ^{.2}	£ 18,076 1,973 5,572 3,334 1,232	Per cent. + 1.8 + 0.2 + 1.5 + 0.2 + 7.4	Per cent. + 22.0 + 6.8 + 26.5 + 20.1 + 16.7	
TAL, United Kingdom	22,540	- 0.2	- 1.9	30,187	+ 1.7	+ 21.3	

JUTE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT in Dundee and the surrounding districts showed little change compared with a month ago, but was not so good as a year ago owing to the restrictions on the con-sumption of jute. Over 70 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns worked 15 hours' short time per week during the month.

The following Table summarises the information received rom those employers who furnished Returns :---

DEPARTMENTS.			W	orkpeopl	e.	Earnings.			
		Week Dec. (-)			Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
			27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	ago. a	Year ago.*	
paring nning wing sr	578 FO 572 54 566 54 586 50		2,190 2,573 3,241 1,709	Per cent. + 0.2 + 0.7 - 0.1 - 0.9	Per cent. - 9.5 - 9.3 - 4.1 + 0.5	£ 2,732 3,037 4,383 2,925	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - & 0.5 \\ + & 0.7 \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 1.0 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 36 + 30 + 79 + 142	
	TOTAL		9,713	+ 0.1	- 6.0	13,077	- 0.0	+ 71	

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

LINEN TRADE.

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DURING April employment in Ireland continued very slack, with much short time; it was worse than a year ago. In the Belfast district nearly 70 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns were on short time during the month, while in the rest of Ireland about 40 per cent. were working re-duced hours. At Dunfermline and in other parts of Scotland employment on the whole continued good. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns :—

	W	orkpeopl	le.		Earnings,	
	Week ended 27th		(+) or -) on a	Week ended 27th	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on ș
	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other Not specified	12,454 13,480 5,528	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -02 \\ -09 \\ -27 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 0.7 - 0.9 + 5.3 - 1.5 - 4.2	£ 6,968 11,721 16,337 7,956 2,895	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - 0.3 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 1.5 \\ - 0.3 \\ - 4.3 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 19.4 + 23.0 + 33.5 + 20.5 + 29.4
TOTAL	. 40,582	- 0.8	+ 1.0	45,877	- 1.0	+ 25.9
DISTRICTS. Belfast Other places in Ireland	10 004	-1.3 - 0.2	+05 + 64	19,477 12,854	- 0.7 - 1.1	+ 22.9 + 40.6
TOTAL IRELAND	. 30,243	- 0.8	+ 2.8	32,331	- 0.9	+ 29.4
Fifeshire Other places in Scotland	2,558 7,489	- 0.9 - 1.1	- 5·3 - 3·1	2,800 10,445	- 1.9 - 1.1	+ 20 ^{.2} + 18 ^{.0}
TOTAL SCOTLAND	. 10,047	- 1.0	- 3.7	13,245	- 1'3	+ 18.4
England	. 292		- 8.8	301	- 1.0	+ 6.0
UNITED KINGDOM	40,582	- 0.8	+ 1.0	45,877	- 1.0	+ 25.9

SILK TRADE.

In this trade employment during April continued fairly good, and showed little change compared with a year ago. About half the firms making Returns reported an insufficient supply of labour.

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

	W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings.	•	
	Week		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. $(+)$ or Dec. $(-)$ on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.	
BRANCHES, Throwing	1,039 2,562 2,330 1,800 386	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + \ 0.8 \\ - \ 0.3 \\ + \ 0.6 \\ + \ 1.5 \\ - \ 2.5 \end{array}$	Per cent. -10 [.] 1 - 2 [.] 0 - 2 [.] 6 + 4 [.] 9 -12 [.] 1	£ 802 3,406 2,679 2,256 510	Per cont. + 6 ^{.5} + 1 ^{.4} + 8 ^{.2} + 6 ^{.3} + 3 ^{.7}	Per cent. + 14.9 + 14.3 + 21.6 + 23.9 - 0.8	
TOTAL	8,117	+ 0.4	- 2.4	9,653	+ 4 9	+ 17.5	
DISTRICTS, Lancashire and W. Riding of Yorkshire Macclesfield, Congleton and District Mastern Counties	2,619 2,330 1,931	-0.0 + 1.0 + 0.4	- 1.7 + 1.4 - 6.5	3,747 2,758 2,072	+ 3 ^{.9} + 7 ^{.2} + 5 ^{.8}	+ 15.6 + 24.5 + 15.4	
Other Districts, including Scotland	1,237		- 4·2	1,076	+ 0.8	+ 11.5	
TOTAL	8,117	+ 0.4	- 2:4	9,653	+ 4.9	+ 17.5	

LACE TRADE.

DUBING April employment continued fair on the whole, and showed little change compared with a year ago for those still in the trade. The plain net section continued well em-ployed on Government contracts, while in the curtain branch employment was reported as fair. In the levers section much short and irregular time was reported in the Nottingham district, and in the Long Eaton district employment showed a decline as compared with a month ago. About half the firms covered by the Returns reported a shortage of labour. The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished Returns :--

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

	W	orkpeopl	е.	-	Earnings,	and the
	Week ended 27th	Inc. (- Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week ended 27th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
BRANCHES. Levers	2,243 1,659 3,382 966	Per cent, - 1'3 - 2'0 + 0'2 + 1'0	Per cent. - 6 [.] 2 - 9 [.] 4 - 1 [.] 2 - 0 [.] 3	£ 3,811 2,487 4,916 1,099	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ - & 0.7 \\ - & 1.7 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 1.7 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 10 + 2 + 12 + 23
TOTAL	8,250	- 0.6	- 4.2	12,313	- 0.3	+ 10
DISTRICTS. Nottingham City Long Eaton and other out- lying Districts Other English Districts	3,481 1,333 2,451	+ 0.2 - 1.6 - 0.9	- 4.4 - 8.5 - 0.2	4,846 2,491 3,500	$+ \frac{1 \cdot 2}{- 1 \cdot 7}$ - 0 \cdot 8	+10 + 5 + 15
Scotland	985	- 1.1	- 7.1	1,476	- 1.2	+ 8
TOTAL	8,250	- 0.6	- 4.2	12,313	- 0.3	+ 10

CARPET TRADE.

CARTEL TRADE. EMPLOYMENT on the whole was moderate, and not so good as a month ago or a year ago. Nearly 30 per cent. of the work-people covered by the Returns were working 5½ hours short time per week during all or part of the month. Returns from firms employing 4,948 workpeople in the week ended 27th April and paying £6,656 in wages showed a decrease of 37 per cent. in the number employed and of 2'4 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 8'3 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 3'2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

DURING April employment on the whole continued fair, but was not so good as a year ago. In the bleaching section employment was slack in some districts and fair in others, and on the whole was worse than a year ago; in the printing section employment was reported as irregular. In the dyeing and finishing sections it continued good with woollen and worsted dyers, and more overtime than short time was re-ported, but with cotton dyers and finishers employment was slack

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

	W	orkpeopl	le,		Earnings.	
	Week ended	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (- Dec. (-	+) or -) on a
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
TRADES: Bleaching Printing Dyeing Trimming, Finis	2,442 622 11,503 6,614	Per cent. - 1.5 + 1.6 - 0.7 + 0.5	Per cent. - 4·2 + 4·0 - 6 9 - 3·0	£ 4,048 1,333 29,364 12,369	Per cent. - 1 ^{.3} + 2 ^{.0} + 2 ^{.2} + 1 ^{.3}	Per cent. + 91 + 21 + 91 + 91 + 16
other Departm Not specified	 2,467	- 0.1	- 2.7	5,010	+ 56	+ 197
TOTAL	 23,651	- 0.3	- 4.8	52,124	+ 2.0	+ 12:
DISTRICTS : Yorkshire Lancashire Scotland Ireland Other Districts	 11,318 7,731 1,782 603 2,217	$ \begin{array}{r} - 0.5 \\ + 0.0 \\ - 0.2 \\ - 2.1 \\ - 0.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 8.5 \\ - 1.0 \\ + 0.3 \\ - 12.2 \\ + 0.1 \end{array} $	29,541 14,667 2,824 750 4,342	$ \begin{array}{r} + 2.6 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 0.7 \\ - 0.5 \\ + 6.3 \end{array} $	$+ 9^{+}$ + 14^{+} + 19^{+} + 10^{+} + 19^{+}
TOTAL	 23,651	- 0.3	- 4.8	52,124	+ 2.0	+ 12

LEATHER TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good on the whole, with a scarcity of labour, and in several districts overtime was worked. Trade Unions with 5,032 members reported 1'8 per cent. unemployed at the end of April compared with 2'4 per cent.

in March and 0.4 per cent. a year ago. In certain branches of the saddle and harness trades at

Walsall and Birmingham employment continued quiet.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole continued good during April, but in some districts there was a slight decline as compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was little change for the somewhat reduced number of workpeople now in the trade

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

May, 1918.

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

and some about an	P	Vorkpeop	le.		Earnings	•	
District.	Week ended 27th	ended Dec. (-) on a 27th			Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on 27th		
	April, 1918.	Month sgo,	Year Ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
ENGLAND AND WALES. London Leicester Country Dis-	1,723 10,182 2,454	Per cent. - 0.1 - 0.9 - 2.0	Per cent. - 11.5 - 8.9 - 8.3	£ 3,244 19,355 4,277	$ \begin{array}{r} Per \\ cent. \\ - 0.2 \\ + 0.4 \\ - 0.5 \end{array} $	Per cent. + 5.4 + 11.8 + 15.1	
trict Northampton Northampton Country District	7,099 7,223	- 0.4 + 0.1	- 2·1 - 6·4	12,755 12,202	$+ 0.1 \\ - 0.2$	+17.4 + 12.0	
Battering	3,259 2,336 3,649 1,394 1,094 1,923 3,871	$\begin{array}{rrrr} - & 0.6 \\ - & 2.1 \\ - & 1.0 \\ - & 2.2 \\ - & 0.8 \\ + & 0.4 \\ - & 0.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} - & 6.1 \\ - & 6.5 \\ - & 6.4 \\ + & 0.9 \\ - & 4.8 \\ - & 6.7 \\ + & 1.8 \end{array}$	5,633 3,610 5,521 2,309 1,942 3,390 5,880	$\begin{array}{r} + 1.2 \\ - 3.4 \\ - 1.4 \\ - 2.2 \\ - 3.1 \\ + 0.3 \\ + 0.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} + 12 \cdot 2 \\ + 12 \cdot 8 \\ + 15 \cdot 5 \\ + 31 \cdot 4 \\ + 14 \cdot 8 \\ + 12 \cdot 7 \\ + 21 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	
Birmingham and District Other parts of England and Wales	752 1,299	- 2.5 - 1.5	- 14.0 - 6.6	1,197 1,959	- 9·3 - 1·0	+ 11.8 + 13.9	
INGLAND AND WALES	48,258	- 0.7	- 5.9	83,274	- 0.4	+ 14.1	
COTLAND RELAND	2,528 608	- 1·1 + 4·5	-10.8 + 3.1	4,4 19 719	-1.1 + 7.2	+ 15 [.] 4 + 18 [.] 3	
UNITED KINGDOM	51,394	- 0.7	- 6.1	88,412	- 0.3	+ 14-2	

TAILORING TRADE. BESPOKE.

London.—Employment showed a further slight seasonal improvement, and was better than a year ago. Returns from firms paying £10,777 in wages to their workpeople (indoor and outdoor workers) during the four weeks ended 27th April showed an increase of 4.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and of 38.8 per cent. com-

other Centres.—Employment was reported as good at Liver-pool, Sheffield, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Belfast; at Cork it was reported as fair.

READY MADE.

In this branch employment continued good, and was above the level of a year ago. About 55 per cent. of the firms covered by the Returns reported a shortage of labour; short time was worked by about 4 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the Returns, while overtime was worked by about 10 per cent. during the weath month

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

		1	ndoor Wo	orkpeople			
	Num	ber Empl	oyed.	Earnings.			
District.	Week Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	(+) or -) on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.*	Year ago.*	
Leeds Manchester Other places in Yorkshire, Lancs and Cheshire	6,212 1,592 3,797	Per cent. + 2.4 + 0.1	Per cent. + 0.8 + 13.6 + 6.1	£ 8,433 2,535 4,739	Per cent. + 3.1 + 2.8 + 3.1	Per cent. + 19.7 + 45.3 + 38.7	
Bristol North and West Midland Counties (excluding Bristol)	1,437 1,986	+ 0.6 - 4.2	+ 6.1 + 3.8	1,800 2,363	+ 9 ^{.8} + 5 ^{.3}	+ 39·9 + 31·5	
South Midland and Eastern Counties	2,802	+ 0.1	- 3.8	3,625	- 2.1	+ 25 9	
London Glasgow Rest of United Kingdom	6,349 1,560 3,514	+ 0.6 + 4.1 - 0.8	+ 8.8 + 27.6 + 6.9	13,521 2,416 4,137	+21.0 +10.3 - 3.2	+ 58.0 + 62.1 + 36.4	
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	29,749	+ 0.1	+ 5.7	43,569	+ 7.7	+ 39.4	

SHIRT AND COLLAR TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT during April continued fairly good, and showed on the whole little change compared with a year ago. More than half the firms making Returns reported a shortage of

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

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

District.	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.	
ndon nchester t of Yorkshire, Lanca- nire and Cheshire	2,788 1,593 1,519	Per cent. + 1.6 + 0.7 + 1.1	Per cent. - 4.0 - 10.4 + 4.0	£ 3,479 2,207 1,555	Per cent. + 4.1 + 4.3 + 7.3	Per cent. + 12 ^{.5} + 21 ^{.3} + 31 ^{.1}	
Counties	1,619 1,146 1,571 1,867 834 1,066	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 1.0 \\ + & 8.9 \\ \hline & & \\ - & 0.6 \\ + & 0.6 \\ - & 0.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} - & 1.5 \\ + & 2.1 \\ - & 7.3 \\ - & 0.8 \\ + & 5.2 \\ - & 1.3 \end{array}$	1,469 1,238 1,770 1,684 799 856	$\begin{array}{r} + 4.0 \\ + 1.4 \\ - 3.6 \\ - 1.8 \\ - 0.7 \\ + 0.9 \end{array}$	+ 15.7 + 14.0 + 11.3 + 34.9 + 26.2 + 16.1	
DTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	14,003	+ 1.2	- 2.5	15,057	+ 2.1	+ 18.9	

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HAT TRADE.

Silk.—Employment in London and in the provinces was re-ported as fair, and as better than a year ago. Felt.—In this branch employment was slightly better than a month ago and about the same as a year ago. At Denton employment was fairly good in the soft felt branch, and quiet in the stiff felt branch; about one-third of the operatives were on short time. At Stockport and in Warwickshire em-ployment continued good.

OTHER CLOTHING TRADES.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

BRESSMARING AND MILLINERY. RETURNS from retail firms in London, chiefly in the West End, employing 1,473 dressmakers in the week ended 27th April showed a decrease of 1'1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 9'0 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment on the whole was fair with all classes of dressmakers and with milliners, and there was a general shortage of labour, partly due to seasonal causes.

WHOLESALE MANTLE, COSTUME, BLOUSE, &c. TRADES In this section employment on the whole was good, and there was a marked shortage of machinists at all three centres. Firms in London employing 4,735 workpeople on their premises (in addition to out-workers) in the week ended 27th April showed an increase of 3'8 per cent. in the number em-ployed compared with a month ago and of 3'5 per cent. com-nared with a year area

ployed compared with a month ago and of 3'5 per cent. com-pared with a year ago. At Manchester firms employing 3,505 workpeople in the week ended 27th April showed no change in the number employed compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 4'1 per cent. compared with a year ago. At Glasgow firms employing 2,067 workpeople in the week ended 27th April showed an increase of 0'7 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 6'4 per cent. compared with a year ago.

CORSET TRADE.

In this trade employment continued fairly good. Returns from firms (mainly in England) employing 5,476 workpeople in their factories in the week ended 27th April showed a de-crease of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 8.5 per cent. compared with a year ago. The supply of labour was not equal to the **demand**.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

MEN remaining in the building trade were very well em-ployed, largely owing to Government requirements, and overtime was reported in many cases. Private building work (except maintenance and repairs) continued slack. The following Table shows the general percentages unem-ployed of State-insured workpeople in all building occupations:

ployed of occupations :-

Occupations.			Number Insured at end of	Percentage Unem- ployed	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
State of the	1 2 C			April, 1918.	at end of April.	Month ago.	Year ago.
penters				94,527	0.33	+ 0.10	- 0.28
cklayers				41,095	0.22	+ 0.04	- 0.38
sons			***	20,354	0.22	+ 0.01	- 0.22
sterers				10,323	0.88	+ 0.17	- 1.31
nters				69,196	0.44	- 0.14	- 0.40
imbers		A		25,991	0.42	+ 0.01	+ 0.12
	occu	pation	s	30,043	0.48	+0.03	- 0.19
vvies				95,139	0.25	+ 0.04	+0.16
ourers		•••		189,388	0.71	- 0.03	+ 0.02
			LS:SE	1915-19-2-1211 1915-19-2-1211	TATAL PLE	Constanting of the	1000
ALL OC	CUP	TIONS		576,056	0.23	+ 0.01	- 0.13

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

May, 1918.

No. of Members Percentage Unemployed Increase (+) or Decrease (-)

FOOD PREPARATION TRADES.

In the chocolate and sugar confectionery trades employment continued to be restricted owing to the shortage of sugar and other materials, and was only moderate on the whole; short time was worked in a number of cases. In all the other trades employment was good, with a scarcity of men, though the biscuit and bacon trades were affected by shortage of materials. In the preserved meat trade a considerable amount $_{\rm f}^{\rm covertime}$ was worked. The following Table summarises the information received

from those employers	who f	furnish	ed Ret	urns :—	<u>r</u> oraș aș Județ	and the	Tadanud (Maan	Average D	aily Number and at Princi	of Labour pal Whar	rers employe ves in Londo	d in Docks
Party Street	W	orkpeop	le.	and the	Earnings.		any little to tak		In Docks.	tanta fire La dinana [1.51 201	
Trade.	Week ended 27th	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week ended 27th		Period.	By the Port of London Authority	By Ship-	Total.	At Wharves making Returns.	Total Docks and Principal	
	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.*	Star and Star	or through Contractors.	owners, &c.	National Andrews		Wharves.
Sugar Refining, &c Oocos, Ohocolate, and Sugar Confectionery Biscuits, Cakes, &c Jams, Marmalade, &c	3,725 16,512 11,607 8,182	Per cent. + 1.4 + 1.0 - 1.6 + 0.8	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Per} \\ \text{cent.} \\ + 7.1 \\ - 15.9 \\ - 8.4 \\ + 16.5 \end{array}$	£ 9,473 25,943 17,433 10,922	$\begin{array}{r} \hline Per \\ cent. \\ + 3.4 \\ - 0.2 \\ + 2.7 \\ + 0.4 \end{array}$	Per cent. + 38.4 + 4.5 + 7.1 + 34.9	Week ended Apr. 6th ,, ,, ,, 13th ,, ,, 20th ,, ,, ,, 27th	5,042 5,354 5,131 5,510	2 900 2,535 2,130 2,401	7,942 7,889 7,261 7,911	5,976 5,892 6,896 5,816	13.918 13,781 13,157 13,727
Bacon and Preserved Meats Pickles and Sauces, &c	6,512 818	+ 0.8 - 0.1	$+ 9.2 \\ - 5.2$	9,386 1,005	+ 3.9 + 1.7	+237 +98	Average for 4 weeks ended 27th Apr.,1918	} 5,269	2,473	7,712	5,892	13,634
TOTAL	47,356	+ 0.3	- 4.6	74,162	+ 1.5	+ 14 9	Average for Mar., 1918	4,998	2,089	7,087.	5,825	12,912
Encland and Wales		CULTI		terty car		1.1.	,, ,, Apr., 1917	6,045	2,629	8,674	6,815	15,489

London.-Employment continued fair generally, and showed during April state that the spring sowing of corn has been a slight improvement on the previous month; it was not so practically completed under favourable conditions, although good as a year ago. some parts work on the heavier land was delayed by rain Tilbury.-The mean daily number employed at the docks Potato planting was nearly completed in the Fen districts, but a large area remained to be sown in Lancashire; elseduring April was 1,372, compared with 1,669 in March and 2,040 in April, 1917. where work was generally in full swing, though somewhat East Coast.-Employment on the Tyne was good with interrupted in many parts by bad weather in the middle labourers engaged on ironstone, wood pulp and timber of the month. The more skilled forms of labour were still cargoes, but slack with those on grain cargoes; with quayvery scarce, but with the assistance of soldiers and others side workers and trimmers and teemers it continued fair. work was well advanced. A shortage of temporary labour for Employment continued moderate at Hartlepool, Middlesbrough potato planting was experienced in some parts of Durham, and and Stockton. It continued fair at Hull and Grimsby, and Lancashire and Cheshire such labour was almost unobtainslack at Goole, Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft. ble. A scarcity of horsemen was reported from Yorkshire Southern and Western Ports .- Employment was dull at and in certain southern counties.

nings

Inc. (+) o Dec. (-) o April, 1917

£

+ 602 643

+ 208,446+ 26,097

+837,186 + 17,898

+ 835.084

Scotland .- Throughout the whole of Scotland the weather during the greater part of April was cold and exceptionally dry, with a prevalence of east wind. The conditions were dry, with a prevalence of east wind. The conditions were extremely favourable for farm work, and operations, except on stiff land, proceeded almost without interruption during the whole month. Except in the northern counties, the sowing of barley and oats was practically finished in most districts. Potato planting was well forward, the conditions having been unusually good. There was little change in the labour situa-tion, but, despite the shortage, work was well advanced in most districts. Casual labour was especially difficult to secure in Aberdeen, Fife, Perth and Renfrew, but the assistance provided by soldiers temporarily released for agricultural work materially helped to ease the situation. The supply of labour generally was reported to be very short in north-west Aberdeen, Argyll and Ross.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT was fair on the whole. FISH LANDED IN APRIL, 1918.

		Qua	atity.	Ea
odo estanarav 1910 estanarav 1910 estanarav		April, 1918.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on April, 1917.	April, 191
Fish (other than shell) : England and Wales Scotland		Cwts. 251,583 145,209	Cwts. + 20 957 + 23,598	£ 1,260,504 443,154
Ireland		43,692	- 7,890	81.734
Shell Fish		410,484	+ 46,665	1,785,392 48,872
TOTAL VALU	19	100 - 100 -		1,834,204

East and South Coasts .- Employment in the Tees and Hartle oderate as fair at Hull a good at Grimsby and Scarborough. There was an improve ment at Lowestoft and Great Yarmouth. Employment wa fair at Brightlingsea. Off the coasts of Devon and Cornwal fishing continued irregular, owing to unfavourable weather. Scotland.-Employment at Dundee showed a decline, and Arbroath and Montrose it was adversely affected by unfavour

Comparison of earnings is affected by increases in rates of wages, includi t Based on information supplied by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and ty the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

The next Table shows in detail the percentage unemployed in each geographical division. Except in London and Ireland, the percentage unemployed was less than 0.4 in all districts while in three districts it was less than 0.1. In Ireland the percentage remained much higher than in other districts.

Division.	Number Insured at end of	Percentage Unemployed	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
Division.	April, 1918.	at end of April.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
London	$\begin{array}{c} 106,674\\ 29,659\\ 73,435\\ 43,544\\ 28,225\\ 42,662\\ 64,954\\ 55,292\\ 32,915\\ 62,911\\ 35,805 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.92\\ 0.06\\ 0.34\\ 0.17\\ 0.09\\ 0.12\\ 0.27\\ 0.26\\ 0.19\\ 0.08\\ 3.35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & - & & & & 0 \cdot 04 \\ & - & & & & 0 \cdot 09 \\ & + & & & 0 \cdot 06 \\ & - & & & & 0 \cdot 011 \\ & - & & & & 0 \cdot 03 \\ & & & & & & \\ & - & & & & 0 \cdot 05 \\ & - & & & & & 0 \cdot 05 \\ & + & & & & 0 \cdot 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - & 0.41 \\ - & 0.06 \\ - & 0.16 \\ - & 0.02 \\ - & 0.21 \\ - & 0.07 \\ - & 0.19 \\ - & 0.21 \\ - & 0.11 \\ - & 0.09 \\ + & 0.21 \end{array}$	
United Kingdom	576,056	0.23	+ 0.01	- 0.13	

WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING TRADES.

Mill Sawing and Machining.-Employment was fairly good The percentage unemployed at the end of April among worl people engaged in sawmilling and insured against unemploy-ment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act was 0.49, as compared with 0.55 in the previous month, and 0.47 in April, 1917.

Furnishing.—Employment was good and overtime was re-ported to be worked in several districts. With cabinet makers it continued good in the principal centres. With upholsterers it was fair at Glasgow, fairly good in London, and good elsewhere. Employment was good with french polishers in London, and showed an improvement on a month ago.

Coach Builders.—Employment was fairly good at Derby, fair at Leicester and Wolverhampton, and bad at Belfast; in nearly all other districts it was good, with a considerable amount of overtime

Miscellaneous.—With brushmakers employment continued good and overtime was reported to be worked in some shops. Wheelwrights and smiths continued well employed. With packing-case makers it was good at Liverpool and Glasgow, fair at Bradford and Bristol, and slack at Manchester. With skip and basket makers employment was very good in London, Leicester and Oldham, and good on the Tyne.

BRICK AND CEMENT TRADES. BRICK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in the indus-try. A general shortage of labour was reported and in some cases overtime was worked. The following Table summarises the information received

from those employers who furnished Returns :--

		orkpeopl	6.	Earnings.			
Districts.	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
Northern Countles, York- shire, Lancashire, and	2,639	Per cent. - 1.1	Per cent. - 2.8	£ 5,751	Per cent. + 0.6	Per cent. + 16.5	
Cheshire Midland and Eastern	1,250	- 0.5	+ 10.3	2,283	- 0.0	+ 32.7	
Counties and S.W. Counties and Wales	768	+ 0.8	- 2.3	1,658	+ 3.4	+ 17.4	
Other Districts	615	- 2.7	- 0.3	1,312	- 3.3	+ 24.1	
TOTAL	5,272	- 0.9	+ 0.4	11,007	+_0.4	+ 20.6	

CEMENT TRADE.

Employment continued good; shortage of labour and much overtime were again reported. Returns from firms employing 5,005 workpeople in the week ended 27th April showed a decrease of 0.9 per cent. in the number employed and of 0.3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with the previous month. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1.3 per cent. in the number of workpeople employed, but an increase of 20.1 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

PAPER, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in these trades. Very little short time was reported, except by lithographic artists, and few workpeople were out of employment. In London a large amount of overtime was still worked.

The following Table summarises the Returns received from Trade Unions :--

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

and the second s	at end of				on a		
. Saminga.	April, 1918.	April, 1918.	March, 1918.	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Paper Printing Bookbinding	3,724 39,597 7,580	0.7 0.4 0.2	.0.8 0.3 0.1	0.6 0.5 0.3	$ \begin{array}{r} - 0.1 \\ + 0.1 \\ + 0.1 \end{array} $	+ 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1	
Total	50,901	0.4	. 0.3	0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1	
	1	arknoon	0	AL TOWARD	Haminas		
		orkpeopl	.e.	a anta	Earnings.		
141 + 20 + 1724	Week	Inc. (+) or	Week	Inc. (+) or	
	11 5 1 1	Inc. (THAN TO AND	1203100000	(the strengthe	+) or	
Printing	Week ended 27th April,	Inc. (Dec. (- Month	+) or -) on a Year	Week ended 27th April,	Inc. (Dec. (- Month*	+) or -) on a Year	

POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and overtime was worked by ovenmen, slipmakers, enginemen and others in consequence of the shortage of men. In the manufacture of general earthenware and of rockingham and jet ware employment was re-ported as very good; in tile and sanitary ware manufacture it was good for the limited number of workpeople now employed.

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

	W	orkpeopl	0,	Earnings,			
	Week ended			Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year* ago,	
BRANCHES. Okina Manufacture Sarthenware Manufacture Other Branches (including unspecified)	1,535 11,499 2,178	Per cent. + 0.9 - 1.3 - 0.7	Per cont. - 2.2 - 4.7 - 2.4	£ 2,521 18,176 2,864	Per cent. + 1.5 + 0.5 + 0.3	Per cent. + 22·3 + 13·1 + 15·3	
TOTAL	15,212	- 1.0	- 4.2	23,561	+ 0.6	+ 14.3	
DISTRICTS. Potteries	11,358 3,854	- 0.6 - 1.9	- 26 - 84	15,488 8,073	$^{+0.3}_{+1.3}$	+ 12.9 + 17.0	
TOTAL	15,212	- 1.0	- 4.2	23,561	+ 0.6	+ 14.3	

GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT remained good, with a general shortage of labour, and in a number of cases overtime was worked by some of the men. The following Table summarises the information received

from those employers who furnished Returns :--

Tank and	Workpeople.			Earnings.			
	Week			Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on s		
后; 在非限时	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago,	27th April, 1918.	Month ago.	Yew* ago,	
BEANCHES. Glass Bottle Flint Glass Ware (not bottles) Other Branches	6 979 1.244 739	Per cent. + 1.0 + 0.6 - 0.7	Per cent. - 1.6 + 7.3 - 20.5	£ 15,500 2,571 1,242	Per cent. + 1.3 + 2.3 - 0.7	Per cent. + 12:3 + 36.6 - 0.5	
TOTAL	8,962	+ 0.8	- 2.4	19,313	+ 1.3	+ 14.1	
DISTRICTS. North of England Yorkshire Lancashire Worcestershire and Warwickshire	809 4,551 958 760	+ 8.9 + 0.5 - 0.2 - 0.3	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6.7 \\ + & 1.8 \\ + & 1.6 \\ - & 21.6 \end{array} $	1,796 9,877 1,800 1,571	+ 0.1 + 2.7 + 0.7 - 0.3	- 06 + 17.9 + 17.0 + 8.1	
Scotland Other Parts of the United Kingdom	875 1,009	$\begin{array}{c} - & 0.7 \\ - & 0.7 \end{array}$	- 7.1 + 1.9	1,965 2,304	+ 2.3 - 2.8	+10.3 +17.0	
TUTAL	8,962	+ 0.8	- 2.4	19,313	+13	+ 14.1	

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

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able weather. Employment was good and showed an improve-ment at Aberdeen; it was fair at Peterhead and Macduff, and moderate at Fraserburgh.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT was good at Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol and Glasgow, and fair on the whole elsewhere, except at certain ports on the East Coast and in Ireland.

Plymouth, fair at Falmouth, and quiet and showed a decline at Dartmouth. At Bristol employment was good, and showed an improvement on the previous month; at Gloucester it continued good. At Liverpool it was good and better than a month ago; at Manchester it was good.

Scottish and Irish Ports .- Employment at Dundee was slack; at Glasgow, Ayr, and with sugar porters at Greenock it was good. At Belfast it was fairly good; at Londonderry, Cork and Waterford it was bad.

SEAMEN.

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

		S. Post	Nun	iber o	f Sear	nen* ship	pped.	
		-		e.(+) (−) o		Four months ended		
Principal Po	rts.	April, 1918.	Mont ago.		ear go.	April, 1917.	April 1#18	Inc. (+) or Dec.() in 1918.
ENGLAND AND East Coast— Tyne Ports Sunderland Middlesbrough Hull Grimsby	WALES	1,925 343 246 835	+ 12	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	484 185 166 6 60	6,694 678 1,481 3,771 142	6,729 961 851 3,256 473	$ \begin{array}{c} + & 35 \\ + & 283 \\ - & 630 \\ - & 515 \\ + & 231 \end{array} $
Bristol Channel— Bristol † Newport, Mcn. Cardiff ‡ Swansea		769 3,166	- 1		423 363 855 246	3,032 4,777 18,249 1,103	2,649 2,863 12,679 1,170	$ \begin{array}{r} - 383 \\ - 1,914 \\ - 5,570 \\ + 67 \end{array} $
Other Ports— Liverpool London Southampton		4,940	+ 3,88		3,096 820 187	42,155 24,775 2,612	38,768 18,494 3,283	-3,387 -6,281 +671
SCOTLAND : Leith Kirkcaldy, Met Grangemouth	hil and		+	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 26 \\ + \end{array} $	117 77	1,102 85	828 314	- 274 + 229
Glasgow		2 337	+ 2	19 +	332	9,381	8,354	- 1,027
IRELAND : Dublin Belfast	•••• ••	910	+ 1	9 + 73 +	22 166	340 743	366 1,238	+ 26 + 45
TOTAL	1860 L	29,457	+4,6	91 +	2,705	121,120	103,276	- 17,844

‡ Including Barry and Penarth,

May, 1918.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN APRIL.* 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 26th April, 1918, was 4,605, 4,753, 4,612 and 4,426; a total of 18,396 April, 1918, was 4,605, 4,753, 4,612 and 4,426; a total of 18,396 claims, of which 9,928 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Unemployment) Act, 1911, and 8,468 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 payment of benefit to workpeople insured under the Insurance Act of 1911 was 2,202, and for payment through associations of workpeople claiming under Section 105 of the Act was 280. The corre-sponding claims by workpeople insured under the Act of 1916 sponding claims by workpeople insured under the Act of 1916 were 2,085 and 32 respectively.

The weekly amounts paid to workpeople under the Acts of 1911 and 1916 respectively were £1,116 and £1,567. The corre-sponding payments made through associations were £132 and £18.

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

	Ma	les.	Fem	ales.	No.	Total.				
Division.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April, 1917.			
and the second second		Under the Act of 1911.								
London South-Eastern South-Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Soctland Wales Ireland	262 48 43 41 42 61 146 20 23 21 366	322 48 47 57 39 102 162 15 80 38 298	$164 \\ 133 \\ 54 \\ 50 \\ 28 \\ 181 \\ 536 \\ 68 \\ 146 \\ 36 \\ 13$	$159 \\ 97 \\ 47 \\ 61 \\ 36 \\ 129 \\ 430 \\ 63 \\ 166 \\ 49 \\ 12$	426 181 97 91 70 242 682 88 169 57 379	481 145 94 118 75 231 592 78 196 87 310	415 124 57 85 54 138 207 3 ¹ 113 21 280			
United Kingdom	1,073	1,158	1,409	1,249	2,482	2,407	1,475			
And the second second			Under	the Act	of 1916.					
London South-Eastern South-Western East Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Soctland Wales Ireland	138 24 9 23 10 18 50 6 6 7 48	$ \begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 25 \\ 14 \\ 34 \\ 9 \\ 36 \\ 42 \\ 4 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 67 \\ \end{array} $	435 192 75 60 20 148 425 147 115 138 23	622 202 76 87 22 328 440 121 138 76 24	573 216 84 83 30 166 475 153 121 145 71	798 227 90 121 364 482 125 150 81 91	355 42 28 10 18 105 64 10 51 6 17			
United Kingdom	339	424	1,778	2,136	2,117	2,560	. 716			

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

and the second sec	Ma	les.	Fem	ales.		Total.			
Industry.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April, 1918.	Mar., 1918.	April 1917.		
	-	allas till	Under t	he Act c	of 1911.				
Building Construction of Works	£ 133 17	£ 167 13	#1533	£ 4 1	£ 138 20	£ 171 14	£ 189 9		
Shipbuilding Engineering Construction of Vehicles	28 169 26	26 146 40	15 834 15	12 546 13	41 1,003 41	38 692 53	27 151 28		
Sawmilling Other Insured In- dustries	2 1	2 2	2	1 	41	3 2	24		
Total	374	396	874	577	1,248	973	410		
A Land Star 1		and a	Under	the Act	of 1916.	ALC: NO	ing to di El annio		
Ammunition and Explosives	£ 91	£ 41	£ 721	£ 537	£ 812,	£ 578	£ 31		
Chemicals Metals Leather Brick, Tile, &c Sawmilling and Machined Wood-	17 22 9 1 16	9 20 8 1 19	78 127 16 <u>4</u> 126	47 98 13 5 88	95. 149 25 5 142	56 118 21 6 107	9 23 2 1 15		
work Rubber Other Workers in Non - scheduled Trades	* 2 24	2 16	25 305	19 209	27 330	21 225	4 57		
Total	182	116	1,403	1,016	1,585	1,132	145		

• The percentages unemployed in the Insured Trades will be found on page 180. † The figures for Association Payments relate to periods terminating one week earlier than the periods to which the Direct Payments relate.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES. I.-GENERAL REGISTER.

THE number of workpeople on the register of the Employment Exchanges (390 in number) at some time or other during the five weeks ended 12th April, 1918, was 378,873 (men 140,263, women 177,391, boys 31,725, girls 29,494). These figures com-prise workers in professional, commercial and clerical, as well as in industrial, occupations. The number of vacancies notified during the period was 178,367, and the number of vacancies filled was 134,925. The total number of workpeople remaining on the registers at 12th April, 1918, was 110,555.

and the second sec	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On registers at 8th March, 1918 Number of individuals registered during period	31. 484 108,779	56,408 120,983	7, 719 24 ,006	8,106 21,388	103,7 17 275,1 56
Total	140,263	177,391	31,725	29,491	378,873
Re-registrations during period On registers at 12th April, 1918	4,278 33,195	5,248 60,067	502 8,405	489 8,88 8	10,517 110,55 5
Vacancies notified during period Vacancies filled during period Applicants placed in other dis- tricts	90,281 65,535 21,245	63,288 49,400 7,693	12,777 10,883 1,619	12,02 9,107 1,513	178,367 134,925 32,070

The average daily registrations, vacancies notified and vacancies filled during the month were 10,203, 6,370, and 4,819 respectively. A Chart showing the fluctuations since February, 1917, is given on p. 189.

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Average Daily Registrations.				erage Da cies No		Average Daily Vacancies Filled.			
	5 Weeks ended	or De	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on a		or De	se (+) crease on a	5 Weeks ended	(-) on a		
	12 April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	12 April, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	12 A pril, 1918.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Men Women Boys Girls	4,508 875	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 65 \\ - & 335 \\ - & 44 \\ - & 27 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + 383 \\ - 1,752 \\ + 95 \\ - 56 \end{array} $	2,260	$ \begin{array}{r} - 236 \\ - 91 \\ - 61 \\ - 26 \end{array} $	+ 223 - 525 + 8 + 3	389	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 8 \\ - & 141 \\ - & 30 \\ - & 25 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} + & 228 \\ - & 750 \\ + & 14 \\ - & 22 \end{array} $	
Total	10,203	-474	-1,330	6,570	- ,417	- 291	4,819	- 188	- 530	

Compared with a month ago the daily average of registra-tions, vacancies notified and vacancies filled, showed per-centage decreases of 4.4, 6.1, and 3.8 respectively. Compared with a year ago there were percentage decreases of 11.6, 4.4,

and 9.9 respectively. The following Table shows the comparative volume of work done in insured and in uninsured trades during the month:—

	Regist	rations.	Vacancie	s Notified.	Vacancies Filled.		
a la la construcción de la constru La construcción de la construcción d	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Insured Trades Uninsured Trades	85,609 51,956	63,101 85,007	75,421 27,637	26,823 48,486	58,259 18,159	24,085 34,422	
Total	137,565	148,108	103,058	75,309	76,418	58, 507	

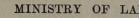
In the case of males the insured trades accounted for 63.0 In the case of males the insured trades accounted for 63'0 per cent. of the total registrations, 73'2 per cent. of the vacancies notified, and 75'5 per cent. of the vacancies filled. Among females the percentages in the insured trades were 42'6, 35'6, and 41'2 respectively. Of the 52,581 vacancies filled in uninsured trades, 4,806 were known to be for less than a week's employment, while of the 19,990 vacancies filled by boys and girls, 29'4 per cent. were filled by applicants who obtained their first situation 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):—

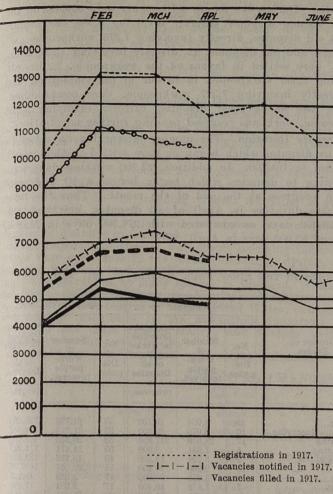
A13 1970 4 - 1 (00.714)		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Insured [®] Trades Uninsured Trades		 Per cent. 75.9 61.6	Per cent. 90·3 70·6	Per cent. 91.9 78.9	Per cent. 85 [.] 4 72 [.] 7	Per cent. 80.5 69.1
All Trades Do. a month ago Do. a year ago	···· ···	 72.6 67.4 70.4	78·1 80·9 90·3	85 ·2 81·1 83·5	75·8 76·9 81·6	75-6 73-8 80-3

Compared with a month ago and a year ago there was an increase in the percentages for males but a decrease for females.

II.—CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

The number of men who obtained employment through the exchanges was 995, and the number of casual jobs found for them was 6,724, a daily average of 240, compared with 343 in the preceding four weeks and 307 in the five weeks ended 13th April, 1917. During the five weeks there were also 1,734 cases in which men were given employment through the clearing-house system for dock labourers at Liverpool.





INDIVIDUALS REGISTERED, VACANCIES FILLED AND VACANCIES NOTIFIED IN THE FIVE WEEKS ENDED 12th APRIL, 1918 (GENERAL REGISTER).

	Long by				ADU	ULTS.					1	JUVE	NILES.	
OCCUPATION GROUPS.			REGIST	RATIONS		World of	anagaest anagaest	VACAN	ICIES.	000	2.0000	VACA	NCIES.	00
COOLINICA CHOOLS.	Begini	gister at ning of riod.	Individuals Registered during Period.		On Register at End of Period.		Notified during Period.		Filled during Period.		Notified during Period.		du	lled ring riod.
etter in outling dates.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
A.—INSURED TRADES.‡ Puilding	3,964 2,465 417 854 6,455 289 169 472 71 10 289 58 1,517 98	502 5 817 248 12,483 114 102 978 122 978 122 31 577 295 14,813 148	$18,533 \\ 10,483 \\ 1,163 \\ 6,382 \\ 28,810 \\ 952 \\ 321 \\ 1,857 \\ 200 \\ 80 \\ 1,148 \\ 223 \\ 4,497 \\ 261 \\ \end{tabular}$	918 41 1 514 499 23,063 359 211 2,184 238 57 1,215 886 26,886 496	4,398 2,792 417 946 7,210 304 109 438 62 13 334 47 1,628 91	493 10 1,018 263 14,304 154 93 1,028 91 27 572 333 14,559 204	$17,650 \\ 11,443 \\ 1,257 \\ 6,809 \\ 24,793 \\ 669 \\ 291 \\ 2,593 \\ 146 \\ 369 \\ 1,139 \\ 230 \\ 1,755 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 100$	$791 \\ 28 \\ 584 \\ 241 \\ 13,025 \\ 354 \\ 96 \\ 1,066 \\ 478 \\ 108 \\ 827 \\ 855 \\ 5,331 \\ 244 \\ 244$	12,309 10,502 624 5,789 18,427 237 81 1,599 1,09 1,007 147 1,625 60	457 27 535 218 12,119 337 60 933 456 84 765 715 4,772 217	$\begin{array}{r} 432\\ 38\\ 331\\ 407\\ 3,580\\ 80\\ 98\\ 389\\ 127\\ 20\\ 137\\ 43\\ 423\\ 70\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32\\ -\\ 104\\ 9\\ 890\\ 9\\ 37\\ 391\\ 196\\ 5\\ 263\\ 69\\ 008\\ 176\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 356\\ 34\\ 297\\ 403\\ 3,281\\ 62\\ 84\\ 344\\ 121\\ 18\\ 116\\ 42\\ 441\\ 69\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\$
TOTAL, INSURED TRADES	17,128	31,235	74,910	58,567	18,789	33,149	69,246	21,031	52,586	21,700	6,175	2,792	5,673	2,385
BUNINSURED TRADES. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, &c Connectial and Clerical Onveyance of Men, Goods, &c.:	7 744 2,390 3,958 314 139 4 4 85 68 211 113 85 160 3,628 297 2,142 48	$\begin{array}{r} 39\\7,434\\5,308\\1,330\\9\\19\\10\\110\\213\\1,146\\997\\84\\781\\3,869\\1,354\\2,085\\56\end{array}$	39 1,767 4,186 9,937 825 485 9 113 193 916 332 236 397 12,411 511 1,266 246	78 22,712 9,561 3,656 1,078 29 23 294 583 2,520 2,443 2,306 11,073 2,850 2,801 173	15 758 2,295 3,934 407 151 5 38 73 275 123 78 150 3,885 275 1,897 47	$\begin{array}{r} 36\\ 8,501\\ 4,905\\ 1,669\\ 383\\ 29\\ 3\\ 122\\ 236\\ 1,005\\ 1,008\\ 98\\ 797\\ 4,802\\ 1,281\\ 2,165\\ 78\end{array}$	78 1,963 1,847 6,819 1,367 1,004 9 180 297 731 334 243 416 3,961 276 1,020 487	75 22,198 4,492 1,515 1,292 18 30 152 416 1,783 1,835 1,835 1,835 1,835 2,391 973 691 1,052 162	15 949 1,202 4,876 323 333 2 338 89 378 92 94 182 3,175 90 613 462	49 15,011 3,387 1,275 883 9 19 83 308 1,283 1,060 140 1,908 873 405 872 135	35 554 996 2,670 150 51 7 90 223 395 80 71 208 662 169 216 25	39 2,136 1,618 1,261 1,261 3 3 28 106 405 577 838 9 8 358 641 275 278	35 386 822 2,085 93 44 6 74 181 301 65 56 156 156 156 592 109 184 21	31 1,218 1,389 899 47 1 23 56 383 442 611 74 4350 295 433 244 226
TOTAI, UNINSURED TRADES	14,356	25,173	33,869	62,416	14,406	26,918	21,035	89,257	12,949	27,700	6,602	9,229	5,210	6,722
GRAND TOTAL-ALL TRADES	31,484	56,408	108,779	120,983	3 3,195	60,067	90,281	€3,288	65,635	49,40 0	12,777	12,021	10,883	9,107

* The figures are those of the General Register for a period ending early in the month stated at the head of the chart. † Occupations are grouped according to the industry with which they are mainly connected, and applicants are registered according to the "work desired" by them. ‡ These are trades insured against unemployment under the National Insurance Acts, 1911-1916.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (contd.).

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS, VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND VACANCIES FILLED.*

JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT.	NOV	DEC	JAN.
							14000
			and with a		172 A.B.B.		13000
	100		1000 2000 2000 1000 2000	en de la composition de la composition Persona de la composition de la composit Persona de la composition de la composit			12000
·		1926 (A.C.)					11000
			aning offices	and the form			10000
States and the states of the s						1948 	9000
CONSTRUCT OF				non Sectores	10 10000		8000
					1-1-1-1-1.	-1-1-	7000
TATIF	- + + - LA	-1-1-1-1-	1-1			-1-1-1-1-1-	6000
							5000
an and the second		T		1		Server and Server State	4000
			ALT TON	11 12			3000
1						N.F.	2000
							1000
Self-The self-	ALCON CONTRACTOR	and the second					0

-o-o-o-o- Registrations in 1918. ---- Vacancies notified in 1918. Vacancies filled in 1918.

May, 1918.

May, 1918.

Trac

uilding Allied T

TRADE DISPUTES.*

[Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

DISPUTES IN APRIL.

Number and Magnitude.-The number of disputes beginning in April was 57, as compared with 83 in the previous month, and 29 in April, 1917. In these new disputes, 13,767 workpeople were directly, and 1,526 indirectly, involved, and these figures, when added to the number of workpeople involved in disputes which began before April and were still in progress at the beginning of the month, give a total of 19,101 workpeople involved in disputes in April, 1918, as compared with 46,886 in March, 1918, and 25,534 in April, 1917

New Disputes in April, 1918 .- In the following Table the new disputes for April are summarised by trades affected :---

Groups of	No. of	No. of Workpeople involved.			
Trades.	Disputes.	Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	
Building	3	973 6,067 1,133 1,103 569 1,596 144 843 1,339	436 3 447 91 140 5 401	9 ⁻³ 6,503 1,136 1,550 660 1,736 149 843 1,743	
TOTAL, APRIL, 1918	57	13,767	1,526	15,293	
TOTAL, MARCH, 1918	83	27,508	8,045	\$5,553	
TOTAL, APRIL, 1917	29	14,735	1,804	16,539	

Causes .- Of the 57 new disputes, 36, directly involving 3,548 workpeople, arose on demands for advances in wages; 4, directly involving 2,605 workpeople, on other wages questions; 10, directly involving 5,663 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 3, directly involving 404 workpeople, on details of working arrangements; 3, directly involving 989 workpeople, on questions of Trade Union principle; and 1, directly involving 558 workpeople, on a question affecting hours.

Results .- During the month settlements were effected in the case of 35 new disputes, directly involving 9,580 workpeople. and 14 old disputes, directly involving 1,376 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 12, directly involving 1,231 workpeople, were settled in favour of the workpeople, 7, directly involving 2,398 workpeople, in favour of the employers, and 30, directly involving 7,327 workpeople, were compromised. In the case of 14 other disputes, directly involving 3,768 workpeople, work was resumed pending further negotiations. Aggregate Duration .- The number of working days lost in

April by disputes which began or were settled in that month amounted to 104,600. In addition, 23,700 working days were lost owing to disputes which began before April and were still in progress at the end of the month. Thus the total aggregate duration in April of all disputes, new and old, was 128,300 days, as compared with 276,200 days in March, 1918, and 82,900 days in April, 1917.

DISPUTES IN THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1917 AND 1918.+

and a second and a second s	Ja	n. to April	, 1917.	Ja	n. to April	, 1918.
Groups of Trades.	No. of Dis- putes.	Number of Work- people involved.	Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress.	No. of Dis- putes.	Number of Work- people involved.	Aggregate Duration in Work- ing Days of all Disputes in progress
Building Mining and Quarrying Engineering Shipbuilding Other Metal Textile Clothing Transport Miscellaneous and Em- ployees of Public	15 10 17 5 2 18 8 7 29	2,054 8,070 28,919 1,931 3,731 9,208 3.655 5,872 3,331	$19,100 \\ 22,300 \\ 217,800 \\ 8,900 \\ 12,500 \\ 36,400 \\ 30,900 \\ 10,400 \\ 21,900 \\ 10,400 \\ 20,400 \\ 20,400 \\ 20,400 \\ 20,400 \\ 21,900 \\ 10,400 \\ 2$	50 33 53 50 40 18 17 17 89	$\begin{array}{c} 21,738\\ 31,273\\ 26,359\\ 14,471\\ 18,216\\ 22,361\\ 3,939\\ 3,004\\ 21,551\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 226,500\\ 172,900\\ 148,600\\ 211,200\\ 183,500\\ 107,700\\ 49,200\\ 17,400\\ 156,800 \end{array}$
Authorities TOTAL	111	66,771	380,200	367	162,912	1,273,800

PRINCIPAL DISPUTES WHICH BEGAN OR ENDED IN APRIL.

A LA	Num Workpeop	ber of le Involved	Date when Dispute	Duration in Working	Cause or Object.‡	Result ‡
Occupations and Locality.;	Directly.	Indi- rectly.‡	began.	Days.	REGENERATION.	LETTONO BUTTANOUT
UILDING :	212	202 202 202 202 202	25 March	28	For advance in wages of 1%d. per hour and a code of working rules	Advance in wages to be arbitrated upon Conciliation Board to be establishe to draw up working rules. Work resumed with the men in question
Building trades workpeople— Drogheda (near)	628		24 April	2	Refusal to work with certain men who had not observed the "play day" on 23rd April against the application of conscription to Ireland	
Painters and decorators-Belfast	250		25 Feb.	31	For advance in wages from 11d. to	Wages advanced to 1s. 2d. per hour. Advance granted.
Painters and decorators—Tees-side	150		2 April	3	For advance in wages from is. to is. su. per hour	and an and a second
Miners, &cWorksop (near)	1,990		8 April	2	For the calling up to military service of all post-war miners prior to the calling up of pre-war miners	Post-war miners not to re-enter the pi unless medically examined and pass into Grade 3. Work resumed pending negotiations.
Miners, &cNewport, Mon. (near)	1,588		16 April	5	Alleged non-payment of war-wage to certain men, and other grievances	
ETAL, ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING:	558		8 April	1	Against introduction of an eleven-hour shift in place of an eight-hour shift for female workers	Eleven-hour shift system to be adher to.
Boilermakers, heater boys and labourers-Liverpool	865	447	5 April	2	Objection to a certain charge-hand	Work resumed; subsequently char hand resigned.
IBCRAFT :	250	400	24 April	3	Refusal to work with a man who was not a member of the Trade Union prior to 2nd March	Work resumed unconditionally.
Woolcombers, warehousemen and	875	100	22 April	6	Dispute respecting levy system of	Work resumed pending arbitration. Bonus increased to 2d. on each shill
pinsetters-Bradford Fancy linen workers-Lurgan	520	40	8 April	23	For increase in bonus to 3d. on each shilling earned	earned.
RANSPORT: Tramcar drivers and conductors, motor drivers, &cBristol	. 709	861 942 2003	23 April	3	Refusal to work with non-unionists, and other alleged grievances	Work resumed.
Chemical workers-Wallsend	. 357	1411 /d	20 April	2	Dispute arising out of recent award of 121/2 per cent. bonus on earnings	neople
EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES :	. 210	190 	25 March	n 8	For advance in wages to 35s. per week and payment weekly in cash instead of fortnightly by cheque	Wages advanced to 30s. per week, 1 able weekly by cheque.

*DISPUTES STILL IN PROGRESS.-34 disputes, involving about 11,500 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 workpeople replaced by others, &c.) exceeded 100 days. + In making up the totals for the several months of the year the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information. + The occupations printed in italics are those of workpeople "indirectly involved," i.e. thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes. The statements of cause and result do not apply to these persons.

* Exclusive of agricultural labourers, seamen, railway servants, police and Government employees. * War bonuses and "war increases" have been so de-scribed where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between these and increases not thus limited. t The award provides that this date shall apply, except in cases where the parties in any locality have agreed to the contrary. At Leeds it has been agreed that the bonus shall be payable on 1st March, 1918. Men engaged on the erection of buildings for certain Government Departments had previously been granted these bonuses (see LABOUR GAZETTE for March, p. 111). Many bonus or war advance merged into the bonus of 12½ per cent. given to time-workers on munitions work in engineering, &c., establishments is to merge into this 7½ per cent.

THE changes in rates of wages (including war bonuses) reported as having been granted during April, to take effect either in that month or from earlier dates, in the trades for which information as to the numbers of employees affected by such changes is notified to the Department, resulted in a net increase of about £135,000 per week in the wages of over 600,000 workpeople.

The principal changes included in these figures were bonuses on earnings, of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, granted to men employed on munitions work generally in the building trades in England and Wales; and increased war wages, varying from 10 to 121 per cent. on prewar rates, granted to woollen and worsted trade operatives in Yorkshire. Numerous increases were also made in hourly rates of wages in the building trades, including a general advance of 14d. per hour (subject to a maximum war increase of 5d. per hour) for various classes of men in a considerable number of districts in Scotland.

Other important bodies of workpeople receiving increases in wages were operatives in the textile bleaching, dyeing, printing, and finishing trades in Yorkshire and Lancashire; printing trade operatives at many centres in England, Wales, and Scotland; pottery workers in North Staffordshire; coach-makers at various centres in England and Wales; sawyers and woodcutting machinists in the sawmilling industry; workpeople in the india rubber trades; and various bodies of workpeople in the metal trades. The only decreases reported were slight reductions, under

91 (C) - 2863 (- 2002)	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.†
1	GENERAL :	Chang	es in Rates of Wages, and War	Bonuses.
	England and Wales	lst full pay after 11 April‡	Building trade operatives, \$ including brick- layers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, slaters, heating and domestic engineers, plumbers, plasterers, painters, labourers, navvies, cranemen, &c., engaged on munitions work (either constructional or maintenance)	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men (21 years of age and over) on time-work, and of 7½ per cent. on earnings to men (21 years and over) on systems of payment_by results. (See also p. 204).§
	NORTHERN COUNTIES : Carlisle Darlington	1 April 1 April	Bricklayers and masons Plumbers	Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.). Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings. Rate after change, 1s.
	Tees and Hartlepool District (including M i d d l e s b r o u g h, Thornaby, Stockton, Darlington and the Hartlepools)	3 April	Painters	per hour plus 12½ per cent. Increase of 3d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 3d.).
	YORESHIRE :	1 April	Painters	Increase of 11/2 d. per hour (91/2 d. to 11d.).
	Batley and Birstall	1 April 8 April	and slaters	Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.).
	Dewsbury	1 April	Bricklayers, masons, and carpenters and joiners	Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour (10d. to 11½d.). Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.).
Contraction of the second	Halifax	1 April 1 April 1 April	Labourers Painters Painters Carpenters and joiners Painters	Increase, as war wages, of 1½d. per hour (10d. to 11½d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase to a rate of 1s. per hour.
and des	mondwike, and Ossett) Huddersfield and Colne Valley	1 April	Carpenters and joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.).
113	Leeds	4 April	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, wood-cutting machinists, plumbers, and	Bonus of 121/2 per cent. on earnings, granted to men or munitions work (see above), extended to men on other
1986	Ossett and Horbury	1 April {	general builders' labourers Masons	Increase of 2d, per hour (1s, to 1s, 2d)
	Scarborough Skipton Spen Valley and Mirfield	1 April 15 April 1 April	Carpenters and joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase of 2d. per hour (9d. to 11d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.).
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE: Ashton.under.Lyne, Bolton, Bury, Hey- wood, Oldham, Roch- dale, and Stockport Districts	1 April	Plumbers	Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.).
	Blackburn	1 April {	Masons	Increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour (1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1s. 1d.). Increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour (1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 2d.).
	Burnley, Colne, Nelson, and Padiham Districts	1 April	Bricklayers and masons	Increase, as war wages, of ½d. per hour (1s. 0½d. to 1s. 1d.
	Clitheroe and Great Har- wood Colne	1 April 1 April	Painters	Increase of 1½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s.).
a c a c	Crewe Darwen Macclesfield	6 April 1 April 21 April	Plumbers	Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase to a standard rate of 1s. 2d. per hour. Increase of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour.
	Oldham and District Preston and District	1 April 27 April	Bricklayers and masons Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, flaggers and slaters, plumbers, plasterers, painters, plasterers' labourers, hod carriers, navvies, and general builders' labourers	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.). Increases of 1d. to 2d. per hour, to make a total increase over pre-war rates of 16s. per week or 4d. per hour. Rate after change: bricklayers, 1s. 2½d. : carpenters and joiner and plumbers, 1s. 2d. ; painters, 1s. 1½d. ; navvies an general labourers, 10d.

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.*

(Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.) the operations of sliding scales, in the wages of about 8,000

blastfurnacemen, chiefly in the Gleveland district. The figures given above are exclusive of changes affecting agricultural labourers, seamen, railway servants, police, and Government employees, and also of changes under the Trade Boards Act. Among these, railway workers employed in the manipulation of traffic in Great Britain generally were granted further increases in wages, in April, under which the total war wage was raised to 25s. per week over pre-war rates for men (an increase of 4s.) and to 12s. 6d. per week for women, boys and girls receiving half the amounts of increase given to men and women respectively. Changes in January-April, 1918.-The following Table sum-

marises the changes for which particulars are available :--

Groups of Trades.	No. of Workpeople affected.	Amount of Net Increase per week.
Building	343,000	£ 125,000
Coal Mining	21,500	500
Iron and Other Mining	8,000	2,200
Quarrying	7,500	1,400
Pig Iron Manufacture	32,000	6,100
Iron and Steel Manufacture	52,500	17,900
Engineering and Shipbuilding	305,000	74,500
Other Metal	86,500	24,200
Textile	291,500	44,100
Clothing	161,500	35,400
Transport	100,500	40,700
Printing, Paper, &c	67,000	23,900
Glass, Brick, Pottery, Chemical, &c	132,500	26,100
Other Trades	164,000	56,000
Local Authority Services	93,000	33,000
TOTAL	1,866,000	511,000

PRINCIPAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1918

May, 1918.

May, 1918.

and the second	PRINCIPA	AL CHA	NGES TAKING EFFECT IN APR	t1L, 1918—(continuea).		PRINCIP.
Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*	Trade.	Locality.
saidead y fa	Cha		Rates of Wages, and War Bonu Plumbers	ses (continued). Increase of 2d. per hour (1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.).		Cha
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Radcliffe, Whitefield and Prestwich Rossendale District (in-	13 April 1 April	Bricklayers and masons	Increase of 11/2 d. per hour (111/2 d. to 1s. 1d.).		
constitution pro movies marcine Texplorite and	cluding Bacup, Hasling- den and Rawtenstall) Wigan	8 April	Painters	Increase of 31/4 d. per hour (113/4 d. to 1s. 3d.).		
	MIDLAND AND EASTERN COUNTIES : (1st full	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, slaters, plasterers, sawyers, woodcutting	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see p. 191), extended to men on other work.		
are atlan	Birmingham	pay after 11 April 19 April	machinists, labourers, and navvies Plumbers	Increase of 1d. per hour. Rate after change: 1s. 4d. per hour plus a bonus of 12½ per cent.		
	Coventry	11 April	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, painters, and labourers	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on muni- tions work (see page 191), extended to men on other work. Increase of 2d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklavers	Building and Allied Trades	Dublin
2012 ALCA 5 80 1	Dudley	1 April	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and labourers	and carpenters and joiners, 1s. 2d.; plasterers' labourers, 111/2d.; bricklayers', masons' and general builders' labourers, 11d.	(continued)	
1000 CARD		27 April 12 April	Painters Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- cutting machinists, slaters, plumbers, plas-	Increase, as war wages, of 2½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s. 1d.). Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see page 191), extended to men on other work.		the of the Ad. por mode the
All States	Grimsby	1 April	terers and labourers Painters Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, labourers and navvies	work. Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase of 2¼d. per hour in standard rate, superseding war bonus, previously granted, of 1½d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers and		
	Leicester and District	1st full pay		masons (banker hands), 1s. 2d.; masons (fixers), 1s. 2 ¹ / ₂ d.; plasterers' labourers, 1s.; navvies and other builders'		
	NAL BE	pay after 20 April	Slaters and tilers	labourers, 11½d. (See also pp. 204 and 205). Increase of 2d. per hour in standard rate, with an equivalent increase to piece-workers, superseding war bonus, pre- viously granted, of 1¼d. per hour. Rate after change.	Quarrying {	Newcastle and Gateshead Leicestershire
	Lichfield	26 April	Masons	increase to piece-workers, superseding war bonus, pre- viously granted, of 1½d. per hour. Rate after change, 1s. 2d. per hour. (See also pp. 204 and 205). Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change : banker hands, 1s. ; fixers, 1s. 0½d.	- (Cleveland and Durham
and a second second	Loughborough	$1 \text{ April} \left\{$	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and labourers Painters	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see p. 191), extended to men on other work. Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase of 1¼d. per hour. Rates after change : builders'	Pig Iron	North Staffordshire
	Mansfield	6 April	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood- cutting machinists, slaters, plumbers, and builders' labourers Painters	labourers, 10% d.; other classes, 1s. 1% d. (See also p.200.) Increase of 2% d. in standard rate (10d. to 1s. 0% d.), super-	Manufacture	South Wales and Mon- mouthshire
	New Mills Nottingham	1 April 22 April	Painters	seding war bonus, previously granted, of 5s. per week. Increase of 2½ d. per hour (9½ d. to 1s.). Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see p. 191), extended to men onjother work.		ale te per unit for soll
Ship an off the Distances of the	Nuneaton	1 April	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners,	Rate after change, 1s. 1d. per hour plus bonus of 12½ per cent. Increase of 1d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, and carpenters and joiners, 1s.; painters, 11½d.; labourers,		Consett, Jarrow and New- burn South Wales and Mon- mouthshire
ananceith a Thailte	Stafford Stourbridge and District	1 April	plasterers, painters and labourers Painters	101/d. Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase from a rate of 91/2d. per hour, plus 2d. per hour war	Iron and Steel J Manufacture	West of Scotland
lding and ed Trades	(including Brierley Hill, Old Hill, and Cradley Heath)	1 April -	Labourers	wage, to a rate of 1s. 3d. per hour. Increase from a rate of 7d. per hour, plus 2d. per hour war wage, to a rate of 1s. 1d. per hour. Increase, as war wages, of 3d.per hour (10d. to 1s. 1d.).		the state of the s
ontinued)	Thetford West Bromwich	April 1st full pay after	Painters	Increase, as war wages, of approximate to 91/2 d.). Increase of 1d per hour (81/2 d. to 91/2 d.). Bonus of 121/2 per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see p. 192), extended to men on other work.	Engineering,	England and Scotland
	Wolverhampton and Dis- trict	11 April 13 April	and navvies Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, plumbers, plas-	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings, granted to men on munitions work (see p. 191), extended to men on other work.	Ironfound- ing, and Boiler-mak-	Lincoln,Gainsborough and Newark
		1	terers, painters, and labourers Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plum- bers and plasterers	Increase of 1/2 d. per hour in standard rate and a war wage of 2d. per hour granted in addition. † Total rate after change, 1s. per hour.	ing	Scotland
	Worcester Southern Counties :	1 April-	Labourers	Increase of 1d. per hour in standard rate, and a war wage of 2d. per hour granted in addition. Total rate after change, 1044d. per hour.	Ship and Boat { Building	Birmingham and District Belfast
e stelene	Dartford, Erith and Bexley	20 April 1 April	Carpenters and joiners Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plas- terers, painters and labourers	Increases to a standard rate of 1s.2 ³ / ₂ d. per hour. (See also p.200) Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour. Rates after change: bricklayers, carpenters and joiners and plasterers, 1s.; painters, 11d.; labourers, 10d.	Wagon Repair- ing	England and Wales
and and a	Exeter{	15 April	Plumbers Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners,	Increase, as war wages, of 2d. per hour. Rates after change: 1s. and 1s. 0½d. Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change: labourers,	al harring	ntaria (ataoninting to a2.5 titue workers, 50 per men. 5
	Falmouth Plymouth and Devon- port District	1 April 5 April	plumbers, painters and labourers Painters	7d. ; other classes, 8d. Increase of 3d. per hour. Rate after change, 11 ¹ / ₂ d. per hour plus 7s. 6d. per week war bonus.	Light Castings	Scotland
An an an an an	Worthing	22 April {	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plum- bers and plasterers Painters and labourers	Increase of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour (painters, 9d. to 10d. ; labourers, 8d.	Manufacture	restant, reader allation weath (21a, 7a, see full orvitaarie i frata article yaar house is
1,0°60, #*00 1	SCOTLAND :	1st full pay in	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists, slaters, tile-	to 9d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1¼d. per hour, subject to a maximum advance of 5d. per hour over pre-war rates: increases arranged before August, 1914, but coming into		Great Britain
in general	Aberdeen	April 1 April	layers, plumbers, plasterers, glaziers, and labourers [‡] Plasterers	of 5d. (See also p. 205). Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.).		Birmingham and Wolver- hampton Districts
	Clydesdale (Airdrie, Coat- bridge, Hamilton, Mother- well, Wishaw, &c.)	15 April	Joiners	 War bonus of 5s. per week. Rate after change, 1s. 0½d. per hour, plus 5s. per week. Increase of 2d. per hour (9½d. to 11½d.). 	and all shows the	Walsall and Birmingham
	Cupar Falkirk	1 April 1 April 1 April	Painters	Increase of 14d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 14d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 2d. per hour, and previous war wage of 2d. per	Miscellaneous Metal	Cradley Heath, Stour-
	Perth IRELAND :	4 April	Painters	hour merged into the standard rate. Rate after change, 1s. 2½d. Increase of 3d per hour (11d to 1s. 2d.)	Trades	bridge and District
	name of static training of	1011 To 500	Plumbers Bricklayers and masons § Carpenters and joiners § Plasterers 6	Increase of ½d. per hour (11d. to 11½d.). Increase of ½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s. 1d.). Increase of 3½d. per hour (10½d. to 1s. 2d.). Increase of 3d. per hour (10½d. to 1s. 1d.)	an and a second se	Diminutes and
	Cork	1 April -	Plasterers ϕ Scaffolders ϕ Labourers δ Painters' apprentices	Increase to a rate of 10d. per hour. Increase of 2½d. per hour (6½d. to 9d.). Increase of 2s. per week to apprentices of 3 years' service and under, and of 3s. per week to apprentices of over 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Birmingham and District
The start of	Allow Ser	Standy tester	Plumbers' apprentices	and under, and of 3s. per week to apprentices of over 3 years' service. Scale of wages fixed, resulting in varying increases at different	and the second designed	Scotland

* 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. † A war bonus of ½d. per hour previously paid by some employers was merged into this war increase. ‡ This increase was given under an award by the Committee on Production dated 29 April. Full information as to the precise districts and classes of workpeople who have received increases under the award is not yet available, but in the following cases both the employers and the workpeople concerned were parties to the award :-Bricklayers: Glasgow, Kilmarnock. Masons: Aberdeen, Arbroath, Dundee, Edinburgh and Leith, Falkirk, Glasgow, Greenock, Johnstone, Kilmarnock, Paisley, Stirling. Joiners: Aberdeen, Du mbarton, Dundee, Edinburgh and Leith, Glasgow. Greenock, Irvine, Kilmarnock, Kirkcaldy, Paisley, Stirling. Plumbers: Airdrie, Coatbridge, Glasgow and district, Hamilton, Motherwell. Glaziers: Glasgow. Tielayers: Glasgow. Plasterers: Dundee, Edinburgh and Leith, Glasgow, Stirling. Slaters: Aberdeen, Alloa, Arbroath, Ayr, Dumbarton and Vale of Leven, Dundee, Edinburgh and Leith, Falkirk, Glasgow, Greenock, Johnstone, Mother-well, Paisley, Perth, Stirling. Labourers: Arbroath, Edinburgh and Leith, Glasgow and district, Kilmarnock, Paisley and Johnstone, Stirling. § See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour". " Changes in Hours of Labour."

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PAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1918-(continued).

Date from which change took effect. Particulars of Change.* Occupations. (Decreases in italics.) anges in Rates of Wages, and War Bonuses (continued).

 Brick and stone layers ...
 ...
 ...
 Increase from a rate of 101/2d. per hour, plus 6d. per day war bonus, to rates of 1s. 11/2d. and 1s. 2d.† per hour.

 Stonecutters ...
 ...
 ...
 Increase from a rate of 101/2d. per hour, plus 6d. per day war bonus, to rates of 1s. 11/2d. and 1s. 2d.† per hour.

 Carpenters and joiners, plasterers, and slaters
 Increases from rates of 1old. and 101/2d. per hour, plus 6d. per day war bonus, to rates of 1s. 14. and 1s. 11/2d.† per hour, lucreases from rates of 1s. 14. and 1s. 11/2d.† per hour, plus 1d. per hour war bonus, to rates of 1s. 14. and 1s. 13/2d.† per hour.

 Increase from a rate of 9% d. per hour to rates of 1s. 0% d. and 1s. 1d. † per hour. Increase from a rate of 8d. per hour, plus 4d. per day war bonus, to a rate of 1s. per hour. Increases from rates of 9% d. per hour (in shops where 52 or 54 hours per week are worked) and 10d. per hour (50 hour week), plus a war wage of 8s. per week, to rates of 1s. 0% d. per hour (52 or 54 hour week) and 1s. 1d. per hour (50 hour week). Increase from a rate of 93/4 d. per hour to rates of 1s. 01/2 d. Painters Glaziers and lead sash makers Sheet metal workers 1 April hour week). Increase from a rate of 9½d, per hour plus 1d, per hour bonus to a rate of 1s. 1¼d, per hour. Increase from a rate of 1s, per hour to rates of 1s. 1¼d, and Whitesmiths and heating engineers Electricians Increase from a face of 18. per hour to faces of 18. 1% d. + per hour.
Increases from rates of 6d. and 6½ d. + per hour, plus war bonus of 8d. per day, to rates of 10d. and 10½ d. + per hour.
Increase of 1½ d. per hour, merging war bonus of ½ d. per hour. Rates per hour after change: 8d. to 9d. (50 hour week), 8½ d. to 9½ d. (45 hour week). Whiteners Marble and stone polishers, sawyers and rubbers (or sanders) Increase of 13/4d. per hour, making rates for groundmen 9d. and 91/2d. + per hour, and for hodmen 91/4d. and 93/4d. + per hour. Labourers (groundmen and hodmen) Increase to make a total of 4d, per hour over pre-war rates. Increase of 2d, per hour (1s. to 1s. 2d.). Additional war bonus of 3s, per week to men and of 1s. 6d. Sawyers and machinists Freestone quarrymen Quarryworkers 1 April 1 April per week to boys. Decrease, under sliding scale, of 1¼ per cent. (leaving wages 95¼ per cent. above the standard of 1879, plus, bonuses of 9d. to 1s. 4d. per shift). Increase, under sliding scale, of 5¼ per cent. (making wages 106¼ per cent. above the standard of 1899, plus bonuses of 3d. to 7d. per shift). Increase, under sliding scale, of 5½ per cent.‡ (making wages 99¼ per cent. above the standard of 1895, plus bonuses of 5s. per week for those in receipt of 50s. per week and under, and of such an amount as will bring wages under 55s. per week for those earning over 50s, but under 55s. per week). per week to boys. Blastfurnacemen April Blastfurnacemen .. 1st make Blastfurnacemen ... 1 Åpri 55s. per week). Increase, under sliding scale, of 7½ per cent.‡ 1 April Steel millmen Increase[‡], under sliding scale, as stated above for blast-furnacemen in South Wales and Monmouthshire. Increase, under sliding scale, of 10 per cent. (into which is merged the war increase of 5 per cent. awarded in June, 1917), payments on account of the 7½ per cent. bonus to piece-workers, in the case of men over £5 per week, and 1s. 6d, per week of the war increase of 8s, per week granted in 1017 to men under £5 per week Iron and steel workers and mechanics ... 1 April Steel millmen, gas producer-men, charge wheelers, enginemen, cranemen, &c. 1 Jan. in 1917 to men under £5 per week. A sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. to be added to the squad's earnings for the benefit of the holder-on. 1st full Holders-on in rivetting squads in districts where marine boilers are solely or pre-ponderatingly built Sheet metal workers on work other than airpay after 30 April 1st full Increase to a rate of 10d. per hour (exclusive of war wage advances). (See also p. 200.) pay after 28 March§ craft work Increase of 7½ per cent. on piece rates (making a total war advance of 17½ per cent., plus 13s. per week war wage, plus a bonus, on munitions work, of 7½ per cent. on earnings). (See also p. 206.)
Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings. Increase, as war wages, of 3s. per week. (See also p. 207.) Iron and steel moulders (piece-workers) ... 1st full pay after 10 April 30 March§Canal barge builders (men 21 years and over)1st fullStagers in shipyards pay after 22 April 1st full Workmen (21 years and over) engaged in pay after 22 March§ Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men who have received 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 12½ per cent. on earnings. (See also p. 208.) Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings.¶ (See also p. 208.) Increase of 7½ per cent. on piece rates (making a total war advance of 17½ per cent. plus 13s, per week war wage, plus a bonus, on munitions work, of 7½ per cent. on earnings). (See also p. 206.) Men paid by results Moulders (piece-workers) engaged in the manufacture of light castings 1st full · pay after 10 April (See also p. 206.) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7½ per cent.¶ on earnings to men on systems of payment by results. (See also p. 208.) 1st full pay after 1 Jan.§ Brassfounders, brass turners and finishers, instrument makers, and all semi-skilled and unskilled men (21 years and over), empay after 1 Jan.§ ployed by gas meter, &c., makers Galvanized, enamelled and japanned hollow-Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7½ per cent.¶ on earnings to men on systems of pay-ment by results. (See also p. 207.) 1st full ware workers (men 21 years and over) pay after 1 Jan.§ 1st full Harness furniture and bit, spur and stirrup pay after Increase of 5 per cent. on list prices. Increase of 5 per cent. on list prices to bobbers and moppers, and of 5 per cent. on present prices to other workers. Increase of 15 per cent. on list prices. ... * 1 April Females d finishers 1st full Proof house workers, labourers, &c., in chain Bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7¹/₂ per cent. on earnings¶ to men on systems of payments by results. (See also p. 206.) pay after 11 Feb.§ and anchor trade Men (21 years and over) employed in the bright nut and bolt, screw, and rivet trade: Timeworkers Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men who have received 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 1st full pay after 13 Oct. 1917§ 12½ per cent. on earnings. (See also p. 206.) Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings.¶ (See also p. 206.) 1st full Men paid by results pay after 1 Jan.§ 1st full Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and of 7½ per cent.¶ on earnings to men on systems of pay-ment by results. Men (21 years and over) employed in the nailmaking trade pay after 1 Jan.§

* 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. * The lower of the two rates applies to men working a 50 hour week; the higher is for men working a reduced week of 45 hours during the winter months. * The bonuses of 12½ per cent. to time-workers, granted as from 13 October, 1917, and of 7½ per cent. to piece-workers, granted as from 1 January, 1918, merge with this increase. % This increase was granted under an award issued in April, to have effect from the date shown. # This increase was arranged in April, to take effect from the date shown. # This increase was arranged in April, to take effect from the date shown. # Any bonus or war advance merged into the bonus of 12½ per cent. given to time-workers on munitions work in engineering, &c., establishments to merge into this 7½ per cent. # An increase of 5 per cent. took effect from the 1st pay day after 1 April, and the remainder from the 1st pay day after 22 April.

May, 1918.

May, 1918.

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PRINCIP	PAL CHA	ANGES TAKING EFFECT IN AP	RIL, 1918-(continued).		PRIN
Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*	Trade.	Locality.
		Rates of Wages, and War Bonu	ISOS (continued).		
Paisley, and urgh Greenock, Pais- Edinburgh and	1st pay after 16 Feb.† 1 April	Heating and domestic engineers (men 21 years and over) Farriers	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and of 7½ per cent. [‡] on earnings to men on systems of payment by results. (See also p. 206.) Increase of 2½ d. per hour, superseding war bonus, previously granted, of 5s. per week. Rates after change: drivers, ls 1½ d. fermen ls 2d		Carlisle Newcastle, Hebburn, row and Shields Dist
	entra d'annon a basa dan anno anno anno anno anno anno anno a		1s. 1½d.; firemen, 1s. 2d. Increases in payment for time occupied in cleaning machinery as follows : Spinners paid by Ashton ListIncrease of 3s. per week (to include the recent increase of 15 per cent.) per pair of mules of the Oldham type, and of 3 per cent. on basis list prices	and a start of the	Whitehaven and Work ton District
re, Cheshire, shire, and West of Yorkshire	April §	Mule spinners and twiners	 (with current percentage advances in addition) per pair of mules of the Bolton type. Spinners paid by the Bolton List. — Increase of 3 per cent. (with current percentage advances in addition) in standard prices per 1,000 hanks. Spinners paid by Oldham List. —Increases ranging from 2.22 per cent. to 2.85 per cent. on base prices (with current percentage advances in addition). 		Leeds
n and Great	A RECEIPT AND	The increase holders for the second sec	Hard Waste Spinners.—Increase of 4s, per week per pair of mules. Twiners.—Increase of 2s. 3d, per week for cop twining and of 3s, per week for cheese twining (to include the recent advance of 15 per cent.) per pair of mules.		And
rn and Great od	14 Jan.†	Engineers, boiler firemen, ash wheelers, oilers and greasers	Increase of 6s. per week to engineers and men in charge of engines and boilers (making a total increase of 18s. on pre- war rates); of 1½d. per hour to boiler firemen burning 50 tons and over per week; and of 1d. per hour to other boiler firemen, ash wheelers, oilers and greasers, and all those paid hourly rates. (See also page 208.)		Sheffield and Rotherh
	14 Jan.†	Engineers, boiler firemen, ash wheelers, oilers and greasers	Increase of 6s, per week to engineers and men in charge of engines and boilers (making a total increase of 18s, on pre- war rates); of 3/d, per hour to boiler firemen burning 50 tons and over per week; and of 3/d, per hour to other boiler firemen, ash wheelers, oilers and greasers, and all those paid hourly rates. (See also page 208.)		Midlands (certain tow
and a local second s	Pay pre- ceding pay day in week ending 30 March [†]	Operatives, other than overlookers, employed by woollen and worsted spinners	Previous war increases raised from 60 per cent. on pre-war rates to 72½ per cent. (with a maximum of 21s. 9d. per week for male time-workers). (See also page 208.)		
e	Pay preceding pay day in week ending 30 March [†]	Weavers, power loom overlookers (except at Bradford), and other operatives, excluding dyers, millers, scourers, finishers, &c., employed by woollen and worsted manu- facturers	Previous war increases raised from 60 per cent. to 72½ per cent. on pre-war rates for time-workers (subject to a maximum of 21s. 9d. per week for male time-workers), from 48 per cent. to 58 per cent. for male piece-workers, from 51 per cent. to 61½ per cent. for female piece-workers, and from 36 per cent. to 48 per cent. for blanket raisers. (See also p. 208).	an Dealers	London
luddersfield, Ap- Bridge and Mor- tricts	Pay preceding pay day in week ending 30 March†	Dyers, finishers, pressers, &c., employed by woollen and worsted manufacturers	Previous war increases raised from 62½ per cent. to 72:857 per cent. for time-workers, from 50 per cent. to 58:286 per cent. for piece-workers (except pressers), and from 37½ per cent. to 43:714 per cent. for pressers; workpeople in milling, scouring, and finishing departments at scheduled time rates to receive corresponding increases in previous percentages varying from 63:4 to 74:87. (See also p. 208).	Printing and Allied Trades	
	Pay preceding pay day in week	Power loom overlookers apprentices and improvers	Increase, as war wages, of 3s. 9d. per week to those over 18 years of age and previous war wage for apprentices and improvers 18 years and under increased from 60 per cent. to 72½ per cent. on the standard basis rate.		Powenamouth
and District	ending 30 March§ Pay preceding pay day in week ending 30 March¶	Operatives engaged in flannel manufacture	Previous war increases raised from 60 per cent. to 72½ per cent. for time-workers (subject to a maximum of 21s. 9d. per week for male time-workers), from 48 per cent. to 58 per cent. for male piece-workers, and from 51 per cent. to 61½ per cent. for female piece-workers. (See also p. 203.)		Bournemouth Southampton South Wales and mouthshire (ce
am eld	1st pay day after 6 April 13 April	Lace makers—curtain section	War bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings increased to 20 per cent. Increase of 5 per cent.		towns);
e (except Heb- idge District)	Pay day in week ending 30 March¶	Workpeople in dyeing and finishing depart- ments (except standing wage men)**	Previous war bonuses (amounting to 62.5 per cent. on pre- war wages for time-workers, 50 per cent. for piece-workers and 37.5 per cent. for hand pressers) cancelled, and war wages substituted amounting to 72.857 per cent. on pre- war wages for time-workers, 58.286 per cent. for piece-	and a second sec	Scotland Aberdeen
re, Cheshire and hire	Pay preceding the first pay day in May	Workpeople in the bleaching, dyeing, calico printing and finishing trades (except waste bleachers, machine calico printers and engravers other than those employed by Master Calico Printers, and mechanics, &c., engaged in repair and maintenance	workers, and 43.714 per cent. for hand pressers. War bonuses increased, under sliding scale, from 4.4d. per hour to 4.667d. (21s. 7d. per full ordinary week) for men 18 years and over; from 2.75d. per hour to 2.917d. (13s. 6d. per week) for women 18 years and over; from 2.2d. per hour to 2.333d. (10s. 9d. per week) for boys and girls 16 years and under 18, and from 1.925d. per hour to 2.042d.	And Andrews	Dundee Edinburgh and Glas
	1 April First	of plant) Cloth finishers, shrinkers, water proofers, &c. Pressmen and operatives engaged in pre-	(9s. 5d. per week) for boys and girls under 16 years. Increase, as war wages, of 6s. per week to workpeople with wages of 40s. per week and upwards; of 5s. to those with wages of 30s. but under 40s.; and of 3s. to those under 30s. New piece-price list adopted, estimated to have resulted in		and a constant of
	week in A pril Pay ending	Clickers engaged on civilian work for women and girls	an increase of from 20 to 25 per cent. on earnings. Increase, as war wages, to day-workers and piece-workers of 15 per cent. on the rates of wages set out in the State-		atted to itas theo for advances hit out and maring a larm and bline car major an
r mark of second	18, 19 or 20 April	Felt hat makers :	ment of Prices dated 23rd March, 1903. War increases of 40 per cent. on wages up to and including 45s. per week, and of 16s. per week on all wages over 45s.		Perth
re and Cheshire	First pay day in April	Women	substituted for previous war increases (varying from 7½ per cent. to 25 per cent.). Weekly wage men to be paid a minimum of 9d. per hour plus the increase of 40 per cent. War increases of 40 per cent. on wages up to and including 25s. per week, and of 8s. 6d. per week on all wages over 25s., substituted for previous war increases (varying from 710 per cent. to 710.	Pottery Manufacture	North Staffordshire (See also p
	22 April	Grain workers	7 ⁴ / ₂ per cent. to 27 ⁴ / ₂ per cent.). Increase, as war wages, of 6d. per day to day-workers and of ⁴ / ₄ d. per 100 bushels to piece-workers (making a total war increase of 4s. 6d. per day or 2 ⁴ / ₄ d. per 100 bushels). (See also p. 202.)		too woo P
	6 April 12 April	Coal dischargers Coal carters and storemen	Increase of 1½d. per ton for men discharging with buckets, and of 1d. per ton for men discharging with baskets and for holders, winchers, &c. (See also pp. 201 and 202.) Increase of 3s. per week (32s. to 35s.). (See also pp. 201 and 202.)	these and inc	nuses and "war incr reases not thus limi
war increases " ha	we been so d This increase	escribed where possible, but the information available was granted under an award issued in April, to	ailable is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between	Kettering, K Potteries, Ru	idderminster, Leaming gby, Shrewsbury, Staf manford, Bargoed, Bar

* War bonuses and " men was left to individual firms.

these and increases not thus limited. \$ In the area covered by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations the increases took jeffect on the gad and in the week ending 6th April; in the remainder of the district they took effect a week later. In the Saddleworth district, such adjustments in the previous increases were to be made as would give a fair equivalent of these increases. This increase was arranged in April to take effect from the date shown. ** The amount of increase to standing wage

Trade.

Miscellaneou

Metal Trade

(continued)

Cotton

Industry

Woollen and

Worsted Industry

Lace

Manufacture

Silk Manufacture

Textile Dye-ing, Bleach-ing, Printing

& Finishing

Boot and Shoe Leicester

Manufacture

Felt Hat

Transport Trades

Manufacture

Glasgow, Edinbu

Glasgow

ley, Leith

Lancashin Derbys Riding

Blackburn Harwood

Darwen

Yorkshire

Leeds, H ley Dist

Bradford

Rochdale

Nottingha

Macclesfie

Yorkshire den Brid

Lancashir

London

Lancashi

Cardiff

Cork

Derbysh

THE LABOUR GAZETTE.

CIPAL CHANGES TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1918-(continued).

Date from which change took Particulars of Change.* Occupations. effect. Changes in Rates of Wages, and War Bonuses (continued). 1 April | Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and | Increase of 6s. per week (compositors, 45s. to 51s.). monotype operators Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper), lithographic printers, electro-typers and stereotypers, bookbinders and modifier subers Increase of 6s. per week in minimum rates, and a war bonus of 4s. per week. Minimum rates after change at New-castle: compositors, 55s. plus 4s. bonus (jobbing), 62s. 6d. plus 4s. bonus (morning news), 55s. 6d. plus 4s. bonus Week ending 13 April (evening news); lithographic printers and bookbinders, 55s. machine rulers plus 4s. bonus. Increase of 6s. per week. Minimum rate after change : com positors, lithographic printers and bookbinders, 51s. Compositors, machinemen, linotype opera-tors, lithographic printers, bookbinders and machine rulers 1st pay day in Increase of 5s. per week in minimum rates, and an addi-tional war bonus of 2s, 6d. per week; workers already at a rate higher than the minimum to receive the same total increase in the form of a war bonus except such part as may raise them to the new minimum rates. Minimum rates after change: compositors, 50s. plus 8s. 6d. bonus; lithographic printers, 50s. plus 7s. 6d. bonus; stereo-typers and cutters, 48s. 6d. plus 7s. bonus; bookbinders 50s plus 7s. bonus. April Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and weekly newspaper), lithographic printers, 1st pay day after electrotypers and stereotypers, warehouse-men, cutters and bookbinders and 15 April machine rulers Os. plus 7s. bonus. 50s, plus 7s. bonus. Additional war bonus of 7s. 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change (including bonus) for compositors: morning news, 69s. 6d.; evening news, 60s. 6d. Increase of 7s. 6d. per week at Sheffield, and 8s. per week at Rotherham. Minimum rate after change for jobbing compositors at both towns, 55s. 6d. Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators (daily newspapers) 15 A pril Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper) Lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers Increase of Ss. per week (47s. 6d. to 55s. 6d.). 22 April Women and girls in printing and book-binding trades New scale of rates adopted resulting in increases of 1s. 6d. per week for those 16 years of age, 2s. per week for those from 17 to 20 years, and 2s. 6d. per week to those of 21; all other women to receive an increase of 2s. 6d. per week. Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators in book, jobbing and newspaper offices Increase of 5s. per week. 15 April newspaper offices Workpeople in general printing offices and warehouses (including compositors, ma-chine managers, linotype and monotype op-erators, platen machine minders, pressmen, electrotypers and stereotypers and assist-ants, lithographic printers and stone and plate preparers, lithographic artists, de-signers and engravers, readers and as-sistants, typefounders and monocasters, warehousemen, cutters, feeders on flat-bed machines, proofpullers, bookfolders. Previous bonuses (amounting to 13s. per week for men and 8s. per week for women and youths) merged into permanent wages (except for piece-workers), and further increases of 7s. 6d. per week to men, of 5s. 6d. per week to women and youths, and of 3s. per week to female learners; piece-workers to receive a similar increase, in the form of a bonus, and more and inversible on agreed men's work to receive the to receive a similar increase, in the form of a bolus, and women and juveniles on agreed men's work to receive the same increase as men. Minimum rates after change ; com-positors, 62s. 6d.; electrotypers and stereotypers, 64s. 6d.; electrotypers' and stereotypers' assistants, 53s. 6d.; ware-housemen and cutters, 56s.; stationery and account book binders, machine rulers and cutters, 58s. 6d; finishers and machines, proofpullers, bookfolders, sewers, &c.), and stationery and account 1st pay day in April book binders, machine rulers, finishers, sewers, numberers, &c. marblers, 62s. 6d. Previous bonus of 14s. per week merged into permanent wages, and a further increase of 7s. 6d. per week. Rates after change: journeymen, 71s. 6d.; assistants, 57s, 6d.
(a) Previous bonus (amounting to 10s. per week for men and 6s. per week for women) merged into permanent wages, and and further increases of 7s. 6d. per week to men and of 5s. 6d. per week to women. Minimum rates after change: bookbinders 59s. 6d.; women 20s. (for 48 hours) Electrotypers, stereotypers, and assistants, in trade houses. Letterpress bookbinders, finishers, sewers, gatherers, &c. (a) Time-workers bookbinders, 59s. 6d.; women, 29s. (for 48 hours).
(b) Increases of 50 per cent. on pre-war rates to men and of 75 per cent. on pre-war rates to women, in substitution for previous bonuses of 10s. and 6s. per week to men and (b) Piece-workers vomen respectivel Increase of 2s. 6d. per week. Minimum rate after change Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and weekly news) 1 April for compositors, 40s. Increases (of various amounts) to a minimum rate for com-positors of 40s. per week, with corresponding increases to other classes. weekly news) Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper) Compositors, machinemen, and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper), stereotypers and assistants, lithographic printers, bookbinders, machine rulers and female workers 1 April other classes. Increases of 5s, per week to men, and of 1s. per week to female workers; war bonus of 4s. per week granted to operatives in the Swansea district in November, 1917, merged into wages. Minimum rates after change for jobbing compositors: Cardiff, 47s. 6d. plus 7s. 6d. bonus; Newport 45s plus 7s. 6d. bonus; 18 April Newport, 45s. plus 7s. 6d. bonus; Swansea, 46s. 6d. plus 7s. 6d. bonus. 7s. 6d. bonus.
Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men, and 2s. 6d. per week to senior appprentices. Rates after change : Aberdeen, 58s. ; Dundee, 54s. ; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 55s.
Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men, and of 2s. 6d. per week to senior apprentices. Rates after change : compositors, 54s. (jobbing); 63s. (morning news); lithographic printers and artists and stereotypers, 54s.
Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men and of 2s. 6d. per week to senior apprentices. Rates after change : compositors, 54s. (jobbing); 63s. (morning news); lithographic printers and artists and stereotypers, 54s.
Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men and of 2s. 6d. per week to senior apprentices. Rates after change for compositors, 57s. (jobbing); 66s. (morning news); 59s. (evening news) Bookbinders and machine rulers (males) S April Compositors, machinemen and linotype and 8 April Compositors, machinemen and inotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper), lithographic printers, artists, engravers, &c., and stereotypers Compositors, machinemen and linotype and monotype operators (book, jobbing and newspaper), and lithographic printers S April (evening news) Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men, and of 2s 6d. Compositors, machinemen and linotype and Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men, and of 2s 6d. per week to senior apprentices and female workers in receipt of more than 15s. per week, and of 1s. per week to female workers in receipt of 15s. per week or under; male compositors on fiece work at Edinburgh to receive an increase of 12½ per cent. on 1915 scale of rates (making a total increase of 50 per cent.). Minimum rates after change : Edinburgh : compositors, 56s. (males), and 21s. plus 10s. bonus (females); lithographic printers, 58s. ; electrotypers and stereotypers, 56s. Glasgow : compositors, lithographic printers, electrotypers and stereotypers, 58s. Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men and of 2s 6d. 8 April monotype operators (book and jobbing), lithographic printers and artists, en-gravers, &c., electrotypers, stereotypers and assistants, stone polishers and plate preparers, warehousemen, cutters, packers, &c., and female workers in machine, warehouse, and bookbinding departments S April Compositors, mac Thereases, as war wages, or os. per week to indicate the per week to senior appendices. Rate after change for compositors, 50s. 10d. Increase of 20 per cent. in rates of wages, and a war bonus of 2d. in the shilling (16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.) in addition, substituted for previous war bonus of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent _i monotype operators (book, jobbing and weekly news) Workpeople (male and female) in the general earthenware, china, jet, and rockingham sections, and men and boys in the électrical fittings sections Workpeople in the sanitary ware and glazed and floor tile sections Increase of 20 per cent. in rates of wages, and a war bonus of 10 per cent. in addition, substituted for previous war bonus of 25 per cent. Increase of 10 per cent. in rates of wages, and a war bonus of 15 per cent. in addition, substituted for previous war 25 Mar. § Workpeople in the sanitary fireclay section p. 196) bonus of 20 per cent. Increase of 6d. per day (5s. 9d. to 6s. 3d.) in standard rate. Ovenmen (placers and drawers) in the general earthenware, electrical fittings, sanitary ware, and glazed and floor tile

* 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. † Including Bloxwich, Burton, Cannock, Chesterfield, Coventry, Darlaston, Derby, Dudley, Evesham, Hednesford, Kettering, Kidderminster, Leamington, Leek, Leicester, Lichfield, Lincoln, Loughborough, Mansfield, Northampton, Nottingham, Nuneaton, Peterborough, Ketteries, Rugby, Shrewsbury, Stafford, Stourbridge, Walsall, Warwick, Wednesbury, Wolverhampton and Worcester. ‡ Including Aberdare, Abertillery, Aber-Potteries, Rugby, Shrewsbury, Stafford, Stourbridge, Walsall, Warwick, Wednesbury, Wolverhampton and Worcester. ‡ Including Aberdare, Abertillery, Aber-Potteries, Rugby, Shrewsbury, Carmarthen, Cardiff, Caerphilly, Ebbw Vale, Llanelly, Merthyr, Mountain Ash, Neath, Newport, Pontnewydd, Pontardawe, gavenny, Ammanford, Bargoed, Barry, Carmarthen, Cardiff, Caerphilly, Ebbw Vale, Llanelly, Merthyr, Mountain Ash, Neath, Newport, Pontnewydd, Pontardawe, Pontypool, Pontypridd, Rhondda Valleys, Rhymney, Swansea, Tredegar and Ystalyfera. § This increase was arranged in April, to take effect from the date shown.

May, 1918.

May, 1918.

DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

ases include all attacks, fatal or otherwise, reported to the Home Office [Based on Home Office and Board of Trade Returns.] ing the month, and not previously reported, so far as is known, during the THE Table below shows the number of workpeople reported as ceding 12 months. Deaths include all fatal cases reported during the month. killed in the course of their employment during April, in comther included (as cases) in previous returns or not.] parison with the numbers for the previous month and for r total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax re-April, 1917. rted to the Home Office under the Factory and Workshop The number reported as killed in April, 1918, was 263, a decrease of 51 on a month ago, and of 21 on a year ago. The during April, 1918, was 26, of which 16 were due to leadmean number in April during the five years 1913-1917 was 268, soning, 4 to toxic jaundice, and 6 to anthrax. One death the maximum being 333, and the minimum 230. e to lead-poisoning and one to toxic jaundice (purpura) were Fatal accidents in the railway service during April, 1918, reported. In addition, 7 cases of lead poisoning (includnumbered 32, the same as in March, 1918, and an increase of 2 , 3 deaths) among house painters and plumbers came to the on April, 1917. wledge of the Home Office, but notification of these cases The total number of fatal accidents at mines was 106, a not obligatory.

During the four months ended April, 1918, the total number ago, and 5 a year ago. cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported under the The total number of fatal accidents reported under the ctory and Workshops Act was 97, compared with 278 in corresponding period of 1917. The number of deaths in Factory and Workshop Act in April, 1918, was 117, a decrease 8 was 12, as compared with 30 in 1917. In addition, 13 of 38 on March, 1918, and of 22 on April, 1917. es of lead-poisoning (including 6 deaths) among house FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL, 1918. inters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home During the four months ended April, 1918, the total number fice during the four months ended April, 1918, compared of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employth 21 cases (including 9 deaths) during the corresponding ment was 1,329, as compared with 1,198 in the corresponding riod of 1917. period of 1917, an increase of 131.

	Four months		10///	Deaths.	month	
Industry.	Month of		ded	Month		month led
	April, 1918.	April, 1918.	April, 1917.	April, 1918.	April, 1918.	Apri 1917
Tabling and			Lead Po	isoning.		
ong OPERATIVES ENGAGED IN-	2	3	20	Hole given		Sherry
Brass Works Sheet Lead and Lead Piping		-	20		-	-
Plumbing and Soldering	a series	6	25		-	-
File Cutting	5 1	71	2		=	2
Cinning of Metals White Lead Works	-	-	1 4.	-	_	-
Red and Yellow Lead Works Pottery*	- 5	5	9 7	1	1	-
Hass Cutting and Polishing	-	1	1-25260	12 2	-	Ξ.
Electrical Accumulator Works	-	5	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 15 \end{vmatrix}$	_	-	=
Paint and Colour Works Joach and Car-Painting	agent real	-3	35	a martine	<u> </u>	-
hipbuilding	-1	46			-	110
Other Industries	2	8	22 22		1	-
TAL IN FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS	16	49	121	1	3	2
USE PAINTING AND PLUMBING	7	13	21	3	6	9
the state state of the state		Othe	r Forms	of Poiso	ning.	
ROURIAL POISONING	- 7	-	1	-	- 1	
urriers' Processes		-	101-10	1.1-11	-	-
Inter Industries	199 1- 19	2	$\frac{-}{6}$		-	-
TOTAL		2	7			
OSPHORUS POISONING		2				
SENIC POISONING-		STATE	Constant of the local division of the local	The second		
aints, Colours, and Extrac- tion of Arsenic	-	100 - 10	-		-	-
other Industries	1 1 1	12	2	11.63	-	2
TOTAL ARSENIC POISONING		10000	2		-	2
TAL TOXIC JAUNDICE	4	17	108	1	5	20
ING"	4	21	117	1	5	22
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	-	ADAUTS	Ant	hrax.	The st	
ool	6	20	19	1 - 1	2	3
andling of Horsehair ndling and Sorting of Hides and Skins (Tanners, Fell-		2 5	1 18	-	ī	12
mongers, &c.) her Industries		-	2	-		
and industries	6	27	40		4	6
TOTAL ANTHRAX					and a state	
TOTAL ANTHRAX		d light		1000	130	
TOTAL ANTHRAX		97	278	2	12	30

1998.1	PRINCIP	AL CHA	NGES TAKING EFFECT IN API	RIL, 1918—(continued).
Trade.	Locality.	which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*
	Cha	anges in	Rates of Wages and War Bon Saggar makers in the general earthenware,	uses (continued).
Bright and the second	 Tester statement of house and statement of the set of	in the second second	electrical fittings, sanitary ware, and glazed and floor tile sections	Increase to a standard rate of 6s. 3d. per day, and proportionate increase to apprentices.
	a surrange para an ang ta		Warehouse women and girls in the general earthenware, china, sanitary ware, and glazed and floor tile sections	Minimum scale of wages fixed varying from 6s. per week at 13 years to 16s. per week at 21 years.
	a backmenting adapting of the	a sui generes L'érra des de	Dipping house women (except dippers and scourers and electrical ware cleaners) in	Minimum rates fixed at 12s. per week for first year, 15s. per week for second year, and 18s. per week for third year, t
	and the product of the state	a bi gana	general earthenware, china and glazed and floor tile sections Women scourers In general earthenware and	Minimum scales of wages fixed,+
Pottery Manu-	North Staffordshire	25 Mar.‡	china sections Warehouse women and girls and dippers.	Minimum scale of wages fixed ranging from on
facture (continued)	(continued)		cleaners pressers, fettlers, and placers (women) in the electrical fittings section	and girls, from Ss. per week at 14 years to 18s. for women at 21 years, for dippers, cleaners and pressure and f
	the site proprietation and an	a nation was	and a state of the	21 years for placers with a war honne of 1d in the week at
are contracto	aline at the fit are made	A CONTRACTOR	- the species of the energy sector and the sector	18 years) and 6s. per week (18 years and over), in substitu- tion for previous war bonus of 921 per cart
	vindentine tennes) for nigrige		Women placers in general earthenware section Hand press printers and transferers in	Minimum wage of 18s. per week during first six months, and of 20s. per week afterwards t
	Carden angen singer and services	LAND AND	general earthenware section	Increase on piece prices of 3%d. per dozen, to be equally divided between the printer, the junior transferer and the assistant transferer.
rickmaking	Stourbridge District	1st full	Machine press transferers in general earthen- ware section Firebrick makers	Increase of ½d. per dozen on piece prices up to 23/d. per dozen, and of ¼d. per dozen where the price is 3d. Increase, as war wages, of 3s. 6d. per week to males and
il-Seed	Hull	pay in April 1st full	and	under 18. (See also p. 209.)
Milling	Hull	pay after 8 Feb.‡	Workpeople in oil-seed mills (other than enginemen, firemen, &c.)	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men 18 years of age and over, and to women and youths doing men's work (making total war increase 20s. per week); of 2s. 6d. per
	increase and of additional and	and a series	assembles of the	(making total war increase 10s per week); of 2s cd work
alt Industry	Tees-side	1 April	Saltworkers	week to other women over 18 years; and of 1s. 3d. to girls under 18. (See also p. 210.) Increase, under sliding scale, of 15 per cent. (making wages
the discontraction of the	Halifax	1 April	Cabinet makers, french polishers, chair	90 per cent. above the standard rate of 1913, plus a bonus of 7s. per week). Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d.).
ood y ood allo y	and the stranger and		makers, upholsterers, woodcutting machi- nists, &c.	
tern datradian and datastrict	Huddersfield Bolton	1 April 5 April	Cabinet makers, carvers, machinists, uphol- sterers and french polishers Cabinet makers, upholsterers, machinists	Increase of 1d. per hour (1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.). Increase of 1 ¹ / ₂ d. per hour to polishers, and of 1d. per hour to
Trades	Rochdale	1 April	and french polishers Cabinet makers	Increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d, per hour (11d, to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.)
and the second	Nottingham	20 April	Cabinet makers, chair makers, carvers, up- holsterers, machinists, french polishers Upholsterers and upholstresses in furniture,	Increase of id. per hour (1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d.). Increases, as war wages, to time-workers, of ¾d. per hour
an and a set of the set	London	after	blind-fixing, curtains, drapery, walling, &c., departments (wholesale and retail)	for men and ¹ / ₂ d. per hour for women, and of 5 per cent. to piece-workers. (See also p. 209)
	England (including Lon-	25 April 1st full	French polishers	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d.). (See also p. 209.) Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men 18 years and
-kaa areer oore Galaariin adre	don) and Wales, Edin- burgh and Belfast § London	pay after 9 April	Wheelwrights and smiths	over (subject to a maximum increase of 20s. per week over pre-war rates), and of 2s. 6d. per week to boys, youths and apprentices under 18. (See also p. 209).
bachbuilding {	England and Wales, Glas- gow and West of Scot-	1st full pay after	Coach and motor body builders and wood- cutting machinists (men 21 years and	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and of 7½ per cent. on earnings to men on systems of
in the start	land, Edinburgh and Belfast Limerick	9 April 1 April	over) Coach body makers, wheelwrights, smiths	payment by results. (See also p. 209). Increases (of from 2s. to 6s. per week) to a minimum rate of
aness total or [Trited Vineden		and painters	also, per week; men receiving over the minimum to have an increase of 2s, per week.
Acres treng and a star of the	tont of its heather you get	1st full pay after	Sawyers and woodcutting machinists in saw mill and timber yards	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and of 7½ per cent. on earnings to men on systems of pay-
working Trades	Glasgow and Paisley	25 March 1st full	Sawyers and machinists employed by pack- ing case makers Woodcutting machinists, sawyers and pack-	ment by results. (See also p. 208.)
	Dunfermline	following	ing case makers	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (1s. to 1s. 1d). (See also p. 209).
CA : Margadia	Bristol	22 March‡ 1 April	Tannery workers	Additional war bonus of 5s. per week to men 18 years and
ather Trades	Certain towns in Lanca-	1st pay	Saddlers and harness and collar makers	over (making total bonus 20s.), and of 2s. 6d. per week to women and boys under 18 years. Increase of 2d. per hour. Minimum rates after change for
dia- Rubber,	shire and Cheshire ¶ Great Britain	day after 26 April 1st full	Men (21 years and over) engaged in india-	saddlers: Liverpool, 53s. 4d. per week. Other towns ls. ld. per hour. Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers,
&c., Manu- facture oiler Cover-	Glasgow	pay after 27 Feb.‡	rubber, &c., manufacture	and of 7 ¹ / ₂ per cent. on earnings to men on systems of payment by results. (See also p. 211)
ing		1st full pay after 1 Jan.‡	Boiler and pipe coverers (men 21 years and over)	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7½ per cent.†† on earnings to men on systems of payments by results. (See also p. 210.)
aking	Glasgow	23 March‡	Bakers Gas workers :	Increase of 7s. per week. Minimum rate after change: 59s. plus 1s. war bonus.
andreas and an and an and an			Men 18 years and over	Increase, as war wages, of 4s. per week to men whose previous war advances amounted to less than 16s. per week; men
ed proving a		1st full	The second second second second second	but under 20s. per week, to have such further increase as
s Works	Great Britain**	pay after 21 Mar.**	Boys under 18 years	war wages, as will bring war wages up to 20s. per week, or 3s. 4d. per day or shift, over pre-war rates. Increase, as war wages, of 2s. per week, or 4d. per day or
out the name		10 568 Y	Man 21 years and over	pre-war rates.
s firsts			Men 21 years and over	Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and of 7½ ff per cent. on earnings to men on systems of payment by results.
ilding	Cork	1 April	Changes in Hours of Labour. Masons, bricklayers, plasterers, scaffolders	the second se
	Edinburgh	H. Section and	and labourers [‡] Cabinet makers, wood carvers, upholsterers.	Decrease of 1 hour per week (51 to 50). Decreases to a uniform week of 49 hours.
the transport		10 10 papaga	french polishers (males and females), and sewers	

* 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. \dagger These rates are; subject to the general bonus as shown on page 195. \ddagger This increase was granted in April, to have effect from the date shown. § These increases applied to firms who are members of the National Federation of Vehicle Trades, and affected some firms in Scotland outside Edinburgh. An increase of 5s. per week was given by other firms in various towns in Yorkshire and Lancashire and at certain other English towns in March. (See LABOUR GAZETTE for April, page 157). MANY bonus or war advance merged into the bonus of 12½ per cent. given to time-workers on Munitions work in engineering, &c., establishments to merge into this 7½ per cent. Mochdale, and Stockport. ** The increases and bonuses shown were granted under awards, given in March and April by the Committee on Production, applying to about 200 of the principal undertakings, almost all of which were undertakings "certified" by the Minister of Munitions under Section 9(1) (d) of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916. The increases and bonuses shown on page 157 of the LABOUR GAZETTE for April for gas workers in certain towns has merged in the 12½ per cent. is to merge in the 7½ per cent. ## See also under "Changes in Rates of Wages."

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES.

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS. CASES REPORTED.

decrease of 8 on a month ago, and of 2 on a year ago. There were 6 fatal accidents at quarries, compared with 11 a month

The total number of fatal accidents in the railway service was 148, as compared with 142 in the four months ended April, 1917.

The total number of fatal accidents at mines was 582, as compared with 427 in 1917. There were 24 fatal accidents at quarries, compared with 20, an increase of 4 on the corresponding period of 1917.

The total number of fatal accidents reported under the Factory and Workshop Act in 1918 was 569, as compared with 599 in the corresponding period of 1917.

Trade.	Numb	er of Work killed durin	rpeople ng	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1918, on a		
14040.	April, 1918.	March, 1918.	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
RAILWAY SERVICE— Brakesmen and Goods Guards Engine Drivers	5 4 —	2 2 2	2 1 —	+ 322	+ 3 + 3 	
Guards (Passenger)	7	8		-"1	- 1	
Porters	7 2 5 3	4 2	<u> </u>	- 2 + 3 + 1	$-\frac{4}{5}$ + 3 - 4	
Mechanics Labourers	3	2 2 1	4	+ 3 + 1 - 1	+ 3	
Miscellaneous	51	6	8	- 1	- 3	
Contractors' Servants	1	- 3	1	- 2		
TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE	32	32	30		+ 2	
Underground	95	99	98	- 4	- 3	
Surface	11	15	10	- 4	- 3 + 1	
TOTAL, MINES	10 6	114	108	- 8	- 2	
Quarries over 20 feet deep	6	11	5	- 5	+ 1	
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS- Textile-						
Cotton	2 5 —	9 5 1	3 9 2	-7 -1	$ \begin{array}{c} - 1 \\ - 4 \\ - 2 \end{array} $	
Non-Textile— Extraction of Metals Founding and Conversion of Metals	5 10	7 28	2 16	- 2 18	$\frac{+}{-}$ $\frac{3}{6}$	
Marine and Locomotive Engineering	4	6	1	- 2	+ 3	
Ship and Boat Building	10	14	10	- 4		
Gas	44	23	72	$+ \frac{1}{2}$	- 3 + 2	
Clay, Stone, &c		1	2	+ 1	T 4	
Chemicals	2 8	10	15	- 2	- 7	
Food	4	4	83		- 4	
Drink Paper, Printing, &c.	$4 \\ 2 \\ 7$	3		+ 2 + 4	- 1 + 6	
Other Non - Textile In- dustries	31	45	41	- 14	- 10	
TOTAL, FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS	98	138 .	122	- 40	- 24	
ACCIDENTS REPORTED UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5-		ALC: NO.	L. Markey	(DE April)	A State	
Docks, Wharves, and Quays Warehouses	8	10	12 3	-2 + 1	- 4	
Buildings to which Act applies	10	7	2	+ 3	$\frac{-2}{+8}$	
TOTAL UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5	19	17	17	+ 2	+ 2	
Accidents reported under Notice of Accidents Act, 1894	2	2	2			
TOTAL (excluding Seamen)	263	314	284	- 51	- 21	

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 April, 1918, in the thirty-five selected areas named below, corresponded to a rate of 130 per 10,000 of population, showing a, decrease of two on a month ago and of 17 per 10,000 on a year ago. Compared with a month ago the total number of paupers relieved decreased by 5,234 (or 2.1 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased by 2,601 (or 2.1 per cent.), and the number of outdoor paupers decreased by 2,633 (or 2.1 per cent.) Every district, except Newcastle and Bradford, where there was no change, showed a decrease, the most marked being in the Galway district (11 per 10,000), and in the Cork Waterford and Limerick district (9 per 10,000). Compared with April, 1917, the total number of paupers decreased by 30,310 (or 11.1 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased by 13,943 (or 10.5 per cent.), and the number of outdoor paupers decreased by 16,367 (or 11.8 per cent.). Every district showed a decrease. The most marked decreases were in the Aberdeen district (29 per 10,000), in the Central Metropolitan district (27 per 10,000), and in the Stockton and Tees and Edinburgh and Leith districts (26 per 10,000) Ten other districts showed decreases of 20 and under 30 per 10,000, and in 21 others the decreases ranged from 6 to 19 per 10,000.

Testers addington matter	Pa	Paupers on one day in April, 1918. Inc. (Dec. (+) or -) in	
Selected Urban Areas.*	In- door.	Out- door.	TOTAL.	Rate per 10,000 of Esti- mated Popula- tion.	rate per 10,000 of Population as compared with a	
and the start of the start of the	andat Articles 20	in idet i			Month ago.	Year ago.
ENGLAND & WALES,† Metropolis. West District Oentral District East District South District	8,712 10.675 3,194 10,136 17,390	1,352 4,552 1,032 3,511 8,728	10,064 15,227 4,226 13,647 26,118	124 152 310 207 137	- 2 - 3 - 6 - 4 - 2	- 13 - 17 - 27 - 22 - 17
10TAL, Metropolis	50,107	19,175	69,282	153	- 3	- 18
West Ham	3,642	7,697	11,339	144	- 6	- 25
Other Districts. Newcastle District Stockton & Tees District Bolton, Oldham, &c. Wigan District Liverpool District Bradford District Halifax & Huddersfield Leeds District Barnsley District. Sheffield District Hull District Notth Staffordshire Notth Staffordshire Notthingham District Eireitester District Birningham District Bristol District Cardiff & Swansea	$\begin{array}{c} 1,927\\890\\3,348\\1,537\\7,446\\8,085\\1,708\\9,2094\\722\\2,301\\1,535\\1,592\\1,759\\1,096\\2,895\\5,725\\2,284\\1,920\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{8,103} \\ \textbf{1,996} \\ \textbf{2,50} \\ \textbf{4,989} \\ \textbf{3,989} \\ \textbf{3,650} \\ \textbf{4,444} \\ \textbf{1,133} \\ \textbf{1,707} \\ \textbf{1,947} \\ \textbf{1,947} \\ \textbf{1,947} \\ \textbf{1,947} \\ \textbf{3,588} \\ \textbf{3,171} \\ \textbf{1,745} \\ \textbf{3,961} \\ \textbf{2,596} \\ \textbf{2,618} \\ \textbf{4,563} \end{array}$	5,030 2,886 5 852 5,526 11,096 16,529 2,841 2,624 4,041 3,498 4,294 4,041 3,498 4,294 4,294 4,979 5,180 4,980 2,841 6,856 8,321 4,932 6,483	101 112 71 123 106 68 83 108 85 184 125 184 125 141	$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ - 5 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 7 \\ - 6 \\ - 2 \\ - 6 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 6 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 6 \\ - 3 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ - 3 \\ - 1 \\ - 2 \\ -$	$\begin{array}{c} - & 11 \\ - & 26 \\ - & 6 \\ - & 12 \\ - & 20 \\ - & 23 \\ - & 8 \\ - & 8 \\ - & 8 \\ - & 12 \\ - & 7 \\ - & 18 \\ - & 23 \\ - & 25 \\ - & 25 \\ - & 25 \\ - & 21 \\ - & 17 \\ - & 18 \\ - & 12 \end{array}$
TOTAL, "Other Districts"	49,781	59,958	109,739	108	- 2	- 16
SCOTLAND.† Glasgow District Patsley & Greenock District Edinburgh & Leith District Dundee and Dunfermline Aberdeen Ocatbridge and Airdrie	2,628 588 1,084 567 364 240	14.744 1,759 3 949 1,758 1,970 1,111	17,372 2.347 5,033 2,325 2,334 1,351	181 120 124 115 138 128	$ \begin{array}{r} -1\\ -3\\ -2\\ -1\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5\\ -5$	$ \begin{array}{r} - 18 \\ - 19 \\ - 26 \\ - 9 \\ - 29 \\ - 20 \end{array} $
TOTAL for the above Scottish Districts	5,471	25,291	30,762	151	- 2	- 20
IRELAND.‡ Dublin District	1,982 2,296 2,844 264	5,845 722 3,702 158	10,8?7 3,018 6,546 422	260 69 263 123	$ \begin{array}{r} - & 6 \\ - & 3 \\ - & 9 \\ - & 11 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} - 9 \\ - 21 \\ - 15 \\ - 6 \end{array} $
TOTAL for the above Irish }	10,386	10,427	20,813	184	- 5	- 14
Total for above 35 Dis- tricts in April, 1918 }	119,387	122,548	241,935	130	- 2	- 17

* These urban areas include in the case of England and Wales and Ireland mor 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.

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

DISTRESS COMMITTEES IN APRIL.

THE total number of Distress Committees under the Un-The total number of Distress Committees under the Un-employed Workmen Act, 1905, whose registers were open at the end of April, 1918, was 11, compared with 13 at the end of April, 1917. The total number of persons who received employment relief during April was 8, as com-pared with 36 a year ago, a decrease of 28 persons. The aggregate duration of employment relief during April, 1918, was 199 days, as compared with 782 days in April, 1917, and the average duration of employment was 242 days and the average duration of employment was 24.9 days, compared with 21.7 days a year ago. The total amount of wages paid in April, 1918, was £24, compared with £95 in April, 1917; the average earnings per head were 60s., compared

with 52s. 9d. a year ago. The following Table summarises the information from various Distress Committees as to their operations in April 1917 and 1918:

Districts.	No. of Applicants given Employ- ment Relief.		Aggregate Duration of Em- ployment Relief.		Total Amount of Wages Paid.	
Districts.	April, 1918.	April, 1917.	April, 1918	April, 1917.	April, 1918.	April. 1917.
England and Wales Scotland			Days. 	Days. 782	£ 24	£ 95
GREAT BRITAIN	8	36	199	782	21	95

LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR. (1) WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS.

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF EMPLOYMENT : INJURY IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT BY BOMB FROM HOSTILE AIRCRAFT.

Compensation is payable to a workman under the Workmen'

Compensation is payable to a workman under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, only where the workman is incapaci-tated for work by an injury caused by an accident arising out of, as well as in the course of, his employment. A workman in the employ of a company was walking along a public street on his employer's business when he was killed by a bomb from a German aeroplane. His dependants claimed compensation, but the claim was resisted by the employers on the course of the accident arcse in the accurse of the ground that, although the accident arose in the course of the employment of the deceased, it did not arise out of that employment. The County Court judge adopted the view for which the employers contended, and refused to make an award of compensation. The claimants appealed. The Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal. They held that

the risk which the deceased ran was one common to all persons in the neighbourhood of where the bomb fell and did not arise but of the employment of the workman.—Knyvett v. Wilkinson Bros., Ltd.—Court of Appeal.—26th April, 1918.

(2) EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

MUNITIONS OF WAR ACT, 1915 : AGREEMENT TO PAY BONUS TO WORKMEN AT END OF WAR: CONDITION OF FORFEITURE ON LEAVING EMPLOYMENT: TRANSFER OF WORKMAN TO CON-TROLLED ESTABLISHMENT: FORFEITURE OF BONUS.

It is provided by the Munitions of War Act, 1915, that if any workman, in accordance with arrangements made by the Minister of Munitions with Trade Unions, enters into an undertaking with such Minister that he will work at any con trolled establishment to which he may be assigned and be sub ject to a penalty if he contravenes such undertaking, tha workman shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty if he fails to comply with such undertaking. Any employe who dissuades or attempts to dissuade any workman in hi who dissuades or attempts to dissuade any workman in his employment from entering into such an undertaking, or who retains or offers to retain in his employment any workman who has entered into such an undertaking after he has received notice from the Minister of Munitions that such workman is to work at some other establishment, is also guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty.

Early in 1915, before the Act was passed, a dispute arose between an engineering company and the workmen in their employment, and the latter threatened to strike. The disemployment, and the latter threatened to strike. The dis-pute, however, was settled by an agreement between the parties that the company should pay their workmen a bonus of 10 per cent. on their wages at the end of the war, provided that any workman should forfeit all claim to such bonus if he left the service of the company, "for any reason between March, 1915, and the date of disbursement." Subsequently, after the Act was passed, the Minister of Munitions called ware thilled mentor inter interview. upon skilled men to enter into undertakings to work, wherever required in the national interest. Certain of the workmen in the employment of the company and affected by the agree-ment, responded to this call. One of these workmen con-tinued to work for the company till 3rd June, 1916, on which date he was transferred to a controlled establishment by order Minister of Munitions. He had been regularly credited with the accruing bonus week by week down to the date mentioned.

The company then took up the position that the workman had forfeited all claim to any war bonus by leaving their em-ployment. The workman accordingly brought an action in

the High Court against the company, claiming a declaration he had he would be entitled at the end of the war to be paid hat he would be accrued to him on the date of his aving the company's employment. The Court held that, inasmuch as the workman had left the

ployment of the company in obedience to an order which could not lawfully disobey, he was entitled to the declara-on he claimed.—Stretch v. Scout Motors, Ltd.—King's Bench livision .- 19th March, 1918.

MUNITIONS OF WAR ACT, 1915: APPREHENDED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYED : REPORT TO MINISTRY OF LABOUR : AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARTIES : REFERENCE TO COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION : FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH AWARD : JURISDICTION OF MUNITIONS TRIBUNAL.

Award : Jurisdiction of MUNITORS TABLERAL. By the Munitions of War Act, 1915, it is provided that if ny difference exists or is apprehended between employer and mployed as to rates of wages, hours of work, or otherwise is to terms or conditions of or affecting employment on muni-ions work, such difference, if not otherwise determined, may be reported to the Board of Trade by or on behalf of either party, and the decision of the Board as to whether a differ-arty, and the decision of the Board as the time at which a party, and the decision of the Board as to whether a differ-party, and the decision of the Board as to whether a differ-party has been so reported and as to the time at which a difference has been reported shall be conclusive for all pur-poses. The Board of Trade must consider any differences so reported and take any steps which seem to them expedient to promote a settlement of the differences, and in any case in which they think fit they may refer the matter for settle-ment either to the Committee on Production or to some other of certain tribunals mentioned in the Act. The award of such tribunal is binding on the parties and may be retrospecof certain tribunals mentioned in the Act. The award of such tribunal is binding on the parties and may be retrospec-tive; and if any employer or person employed fail to comply with such award, he is guilty of an offence under the Act. By the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, it was pro-vided that a Minister of Labour might be appointed by His Majesty and the above-mentioned powers of the Board of Trade were transferred to such Minister.

In March, 1917, a federation of employers engaged in muni-ons work wrote to the Chief Industrial Commissioner as to tions work wrote to the Unier Industrial Commissioner as to existing unrest amongst their workpeople in reference to ap-plications for advances of wages. The Commissioner in reply sent a draft agreement which he had prepared, together with a report on certain recent findings of the Committee on Pro-duction, and suggested that the parties should come to a settlement on the lines of these findings.

In April, 1917, this federation came to an agreement with the Association to which their employees belonged suspending for the duration of the war existing arrangements for deal-ing with wages, and agreeing that the Committee on Pro-duction should, in the months of February, June, and duction should, in the months of February, June, and October, after hearing parties; consider what general altera-tion in wages, if any, was warranted by conditions then existing, and that the award of the Committee on Production should be an award under the Munitions of War Act. In pursuance of this agreement awards were made by the Com-mittee on Production in July, 1917, November, 1917, and March, 1918.

Among the application's dealt with in the award of Novem Among the applications dealt with in the award of Novem-ber, 1917, was one by charge-hand plumbers. This award the employers of certain of these workmen were alleged not to have complied with, and one of their number made a com-plaint to the general munitions tribunal that his employers had committed an offence under the Act by failing to comply with an exceed with an award.

When the complaint came before the tribunal in March 1918, the chairman decided that the tribunal had no jurisdic 1918, the charman decided that the tribunal had no jurisdic-tion to hear it, on the ground that the difference to which the award related had not been reported to the Board of Trade, but that the award had been made under an agree-ment suggested by the Chief Industrial Commissioner. The complainant appealed from this decision to the High Court

Court. In April, 1918, the Chief Industrial Commissioner gave a certificate to the effect that in March, 1917, <u>it</u> had been re-ported to the Ministry of Labour that differences were appre-hended between the employers and employed concerned as to rates of wages for work which was munitions work. The High Court found that when the matter was before the tribunal it was not known that an apprehended differ-ence between employers and employed had been reported to the Board of Trade. Such a difference had, however, in fact been reported to the Ministry of Labour in March, 1917, and the Act of 1916 had transferred to that Ministry the power of the Board. The court therefore held that the Ministry of Labour, acting by the Chief Industrial Commissioner, had taken steps to promote a settlement of the difference within A limited company were the proprietors of a shop for the sale of various kinds of food. They posted in the shop a notice that, in relation to the sale of sugar, there were no conditions involving the purchase of other goods. The manager also gave express instructions to the assistants for-bidding them to impose any conditions on the sale of food. bidding them to impose any conditions on the sale of food. Proceedings were taken against the company for imposing, in connection with the sale of sugar, a condition relating to taken steps to promote a settlement of the difference within the meaning of the Act, that the matter had been referred for settlement by the Ministry to the Committee on Produc-tion, and that the award made by the Committee was an the purchase of another article, contrary to the regulation above-mentioned. The justices found that an assistant in the shop had, in connection with the sale of sugar, imposed a con-dition relating to the sale of another article; but that, as award within the Act; therefore the tribunal had jurisdiction to consider the complaint that the award had not been com-plied with, and the matter should be referred back to the tribunal to be dealt with upon its merits.—Dougherty v. Harland and Wolff, Ltd.—King's Bench Division.—18th April, 1918. the assistant in so doing was acting in disobedience to express orders, the company, his employers, were not criminally re-sponsible. The case was accordingly dismissed, but the prosecutor appealed to the High Court. The High Court held that the intention of the regulations

GOVERNMENT (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1918 MOBILISED SERVANT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY : PROMISE TO PAY PART OF SALARY : CONTRACT : DISMISSAL OF SERVANT : EDU-CATION AUTHORITY AND TEACHER.

The Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916,

May, 1918.

authorises a local authority to grant leave of absence to any

authorises a local authority to grant leave of absence to any officer or servant for as long a period as may be necessary to enable him to serve in the forces of His Majesty during the present war, and provides that while he is so serving the local authority may pay him a sum not exceeding his civil re-muneration after deducting his naval or military pay. In June, 1914, a borough council, acting through its Educa-tion Committee, appointed a duly certificated teacher to be assistant master at one of the Council's schools. His duties were to commence on 31st August, 1914, and the appointment was to be terminable by a month's notice on either side, to expire on the last day of any month. The teacher was a member of a Territorial Battalion, and on 5th August, 1914, after the declaration of war, he was mobilised for active ser-vice. On 10th August he wrote to the local authority inform-ing them of the circurvistances and leaving the matter in theur hands. The secretary of the Education Committee replied that he felt sure the authority would keep the post open for him till he was released from the Army. On 1st September the authority passed a resolution granting leave of absence to all their officers and servants joining the forces and under-taking to pay each of them such a sum in lieu of salary as would make up his naval or military pay to the amount of his civil pay. This resolution was not communicated to the teacher, but he was informed of it in November, 1914, by the secretary to the Education Committee in reply to a letter of inquiry: and the authority would to him from time to time teacher, but he was informed of it in November, 1914, by the secretary to the Education Committee in reply to a letter of inquiry; and the authority paid to him from time to time down to 31st October, 1916, the difference between his military pay and his agreed salary. After a time the teacher was em-ployed in clerical work at a training camp, and in June, 1916, the authority applied to the military authorities to release him, owing to the difficulty of obtaining teachers, so that he should take up his school duties on 1st September, 1916. The Army Council, however, refused to release him. On 20th September, 1916 the authority resolved that payments to the Army Council, however, refused to release him. On 20th September, 1916, the authority resolved that payments to the teacher should cease as from 31st October until he took up his duties. On 22nd November the authority wrote to him that the post could no longer be kept open for him, and on 23rd February, 1917, the authority gave him formal notice to terminate his employment on 31st March, 1917. Later the teacher brought on action accurate the local authority claim teacher brought an action against the local authority claim-ing a declaration that he was still in the employment of the

authority and for payment of arrears of salary. The High Court held that the Act mentioned did not make The High Court held that the Act mentioned did not make a promise a binding contract which was not a binding con-tract independently of the Act, but only gave the authority power to make such a promise. In this case there was no binding contract by the authority to retain the plaintiff in their employment, or to keep the post open for him, or to make him any payments. There was nothing more than a promise, for which there was no consideration. The case was entirely different from a case where an employee voluntarily enlisted in the Army on the faith of a promise by his em-ployers. Here the plaintiff was obliged to go on active ser-vice. He did nothing that he was not obliged to do, nor did he alter his position in any way because of any inducement or promise of his employer. The action was therefore dismissed, but without costs.—Sanderson v. Workington Borough Council. —Chancery Division.—19th April, 1918.

REGULATIONS UNDER DEFENCE OF THE REALM ACT : RESPONSI-BILITY OF MASTER FOR CRIMINAL ACT OF SERVANT : RESPONSI-BILITY OF COMPANY.

As a general rule of law a master cannot be responsible for the criminal act of his servant committed against his orders or without his connivance. In the public interest, however, there are certain exceptions to this rule. By regulations made under the Defence of the Realm Acts it is provided that no person shall, in connection with a sale or proposed sale of any article of food, impose or attempt to impose any condition relating to the purchase of any other article. Any person acting in contravention of this regula-tion is guilty of an offence, punishable with fine or imprison-ment; and if such person is a company every director and officer of the company is also guilty of an offence, similarly punishable, unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or consent. A limited company were the proprietors of a shop for the

The High Court held that the intention of the regulations was to make a master criminally responsible for the act of his servant committed within the scope of his employment, even when such act was committed in disobedience to express orders of the master. Therefore the justices should have convicted the company.—Warrington v. Windmill Industrial Co-opera-tive Society.—King's Bench Division.—18th April, 1918.

RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES.

SINGLE ARBITRATORS AND COURTS OF ARBITRATION APPOINTED BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

Building Trades.

BRICKLAYERS' LABOURERS.—Robert McAlpine & Sons v. brick-layers' labourers in their employ at Sponden, near Derby. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Agreement arrived at between the parties by which the rate of wages per hour is increased from 10½d. to 1s., and the subsistence allowance from 7s. to 9s. per week, the jucrease of wages to operate as from 18th Feb per week, the increase of wages to operate as from 18th Feb. I.C. 1825/2.

BRICKLAYERS.-Lincoln Master Builders' Association v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Claim—Application for an advance of 6d. per hour. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—Claim not established. Issued 11th April. I.C. 1174/2.

CARPENTERS.-Ministry of Munitions (Director of Housing Management) v. Coventry United Trades' Committee. Claim-Application for advance of wages to three men concerned, on maintenance work on hutments, at Messrs. White & Poppe, Ltd. Arbitrator-Sir W. Robinson. Award-Claim not estab-lished. Issued 10th April. I.C. 2685.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS .- The Dartford, Erith and Bexley Master Builders' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—Standard rate of wages for men concerned shall be 1s. 2½d. per hour. Issued 27th April. Effective as from 20th April, 1918. I.C. 2104/3. Issued 27th

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS .- Lincoln Master Builders' Associa-CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.—Lincoln Master Builders' Associa-tion v. Lincoln Branch of the Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—Application for an advance of 3d. per hour. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—Claim not established. Issued 27th April. I.C. 2359/3.

Issued 27th April. 1.C. 2359/3. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—The Dartford and District Master Builders' Association v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Claim— Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robin-son. Award—Standard rate of wages for men concerned shall be 1s. per hour. Issued 27th April. Effective as from 15th June, 1918. I.C. 2104/4. be 1s. per hour. Issued June, 1918. I.C. 2104/4.

June, 1918. I.C. 2104/4. LABOURERS, &C.—H. Martin, Ltd., Northampton, Stewart's Granolithic Co., Ltd., London, G. H. Gibson & Sons, High Wycombe v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for (1) advance in wages of 1d. per hour; (2) 2s. 6d. in the £ bonus. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—(1) Claim established with regard to men 18 years and over; youths under 18 years to receive ½d. per hour advance. (2) Since date of application 12½ per cent. bonus has been granted. Issued 16th April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 22nd Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 22nd March, 1918. I.C. 1471/2.

BUILDING TRADE OFERATIVES.—Henry Martin, Ltd., North-ampton, G. H. Gibson & Sons, High Wycombe v. Amalga-mated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Operative Brick-layers' Society, and the United Order of General Labourers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir W. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—(1) Wages of men aged 18 years and over who are carpenters, joiners and bricklayers shall be advanced 14d. per hour, and those of labourers and scaffolders 1d. per hour. Youths under 18 years of age shall receive 2d. per hour increase. (2) Payment of 9s. to be made to all men com-pelled to live away from home. (3) Wet time and overtime fixed. Issued 12th April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 22nd March. I.C. 1571/3. Buttore Trape Operatives — Buchy Master Builders' Acco

BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES .- Rugby Master Builders' Asso BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES.—Rugby Master Builders' Asso-ciation $v_{.}$ operatives in building industry in Rugby. Claim— Application for 3d. increase per hour. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—As from 31st May, 1918, time rates of wages of men concerned shall be advanced 14d. per hour. Issued 20th April. I.C. 2009/2.

Issued 20th April. 1.C. 2009/2. GENERAL BUILDING OPERATIVES.—Mansfield and District Master Builders' Association v. Mansfield and District Trades' Council. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator —Sir Wm. Robinson. Agreement arrived at between the --Sir WM. Robinson. Agreement arrived at between the parties at arbitration proceedings whereby, as from 6th April, 1918, advance of 14d. per hour shall be paid to carpenters and joiners, bricklayers, plumbers, painters, machinists, slaters and labourers. The 5s. bonus paid to painters shall be turned into a rate of 1d. per hour, plus the further 14d. agreed upon. T.C. 1744/2

Coal Mining, Quarrying, &c.

MINING EMPLOYEES.—Ord & Maddison, Ltd. (Darlington), and Hodsman & Son, Ltd. (Middlesbrough) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for advance of wages to be paid to men working at the firm's quarries at Middleton-on-Teesdale. Arbitrator—Mr. T. F. Wilson. Award—(1) Men concerned over 18 years and youths under 18 years of age, whether on piece-work or time-work shall re-Award—(1) Men concerned over 18 years and youns under 18 years of age, whether on piece-work or time-work, shall re-ceive increase of 4s. and 2s. per week respectively, as from beginning of first full pay following 1st April, 1918. (2) Working week for purpose of computation is to be 50 hours in the case of Ord & Maddison, and 48 hours in the case of Hodsman & Son, Ltd. Issued 16th April. I.C. 1550/2.

QUARRYMEN.-Joseph Coles & Son (Cleveden) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator-Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C Award-Wages of employees concerned to be advanced an additional d. per hour, bringing up the wages to 9d. per hour. Wages

of employees under 18 years of age to be advanced id. per hour above amount at time of the original application. Issued 20th April. Effective as from 29th March, 1918. I.C. 1853/2

May, 1918.

Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

BELLMEN.—The Shotts Iron and Steel manufacture. BELLMEN.—The Shotts Iron Co., Ltd. (Edinburgh) v. Amal-gamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers. Claim—Applica-tion that men concerned (bellmen) should be paid on the highest production instead of on the average production of the furnaces they work. Arbitrator—Sheriff Hay Shennan. Award—Claim not established. Issued 13th April. I.C.

2250/2. BOILER FIREMEN.—The Monkbridge Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for advance in rates of wages for work done between 12 o'clock midday on Saturdays and 12 o'clock midnight on Sundays. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) Work done between 12 o'clock midday and midnight on Saturdays shall be paid for at existing rate of time and a quarter. Work done between 12 o'clock midnight on Saturdays and the same hour on Sundays shall be paid for at the rate of time and a hour on Sundays shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half. Issued 17th April. I.C. 1791/2.

TALLYMEN, HORSE DRIVERS, WAGON REPAIRERS, &C .- Guest TALLYMEN, HORSE DRIVERS, WAGON REPAIRERS, & C.—Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Cardiff v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for certain advances in wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—Wages for specified operations increased and given in detail. Issued 20th April. Effective as from 22nd April. T.C. 2110/2.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Trades.

TRIMMERS.—The Aston Construction Co., London, W., v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for (1) advance in tonnage rates; (2) increase of wages. Arbitrator—Sir Cyril Jackson. Award—(1) As from 25th March there shall be an advance in tonnage rates of 6d. per ton. (2) Claim not estab-lished. Issued 20th April. I.C. 1461/2.

Inshed. Issued 20th April. I.C. 1401/2. MACHINISTS ENGAGED ON TURNERS' WORK.—Hadfield, Ltd., Sheffield v. United Machine Makers' Association. Claim— Application that men concerned employed on rough turning on certain gun work should receive full turners' rate of wage, i.e. 62s. per week, and not be paid at machinists' rate of 58s. per week. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Doughty. Award—Claim not established. Issued 8th April. I.C. 1920/2. CURTURE ENGAGES HAPPENERS (MITTERS & C.—P. Stubs and

established. Issued 8th April. 1.C. 1920/2. CLEANERS, FORGERS, HARDENERS, CUTTERS, &c.-P. Stubs and Thewlis, Griffith & Edelsten, Ltd., Warrington v. National Union of General Workers. Claim-Application for £1 per week over pre-war rates of wages awarded by the finding of the Committee on Production dated 6th Nov. in respect of the committee and foundry trades. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. engineering and foundry trades. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Willis. Award-Claim established with regard to time workers; any bonuses given shall be taken into account in estimating the 20s. Piece-workers who have had their price list advanced, and are in receipt of 30 per cent. bon their net earnings, shall receipt of 30 per cent. bonus on their net earnings, shall receive further 5 per cent. bonus thereon. Other piece-workers and piece-working filers shall receive further advance of 10 per cent. and 20 per cent. respectively on their net earnings. Issued 8th April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 25th March, 1918. I.C. 2574.

PULSOMETER, PUMP AND CONDENSER OPERATIVES.—Sanderson & Robinson, Ltd., Mansfield v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for an advance of 5s. per week as from first full pay in December, 1917. Arbitrator-Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award -Claim established as from first pay following 5th April, 1918. All advances since award of 9th Nov. shall merge in advances hereby given. This award does not apply to boys and men of 60 years and upwards. Issued 12th April. I.C. 1022/2.

CHARGE HANDS .- Cammell, Laird & Co., Ltd., Sheffield v. Charge Hands in their Electrical Department. Claim—Applica-tion for extra remuneration at rate of 2d. per hour in excess of rate paid to qualified electricians, which rate for Sheffield of rate paid to qualified electricians, which rate for Sheffield district is 62s., plus 12½ per cent., per 53-hour week. Arbi-trator-Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award-As from first full pay following date of award, wages of men concerned shall be advanced by 5s. per week. Present working conditions at Cyclops and Grimesthorpe Works shall not be affected by this award. Issued 12th April. I.C. 2683.

award. Issued 12th April. I.C. 2683. ENGINEERS.—Lincoln, Gainsborough and Newark Engineer-ing Employers' Association v. National Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers and Braziers' Society. Claim—Application that time rate of 10d. per hour at present paid to members of above Society engaged on aircraft work shall be paid to Society's members on other works. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C., O.B.E. Award—Claim established. Issued 13th April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay after 28th March. I.C. 1080/2. I.C. 1080/2.

SMITHS.—Henry Williams, Ltd., Darlington v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Claim—Application for (1) continuance of an alleged night shift allowance of 25 per cent. for night work, asserted to have been discontinued since January. (2) Payment of an additional allowance for night shift of 25 per cent. over and above rates now paid by the aid by the -Mr. J. B firm to piece-workers on night work. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) There has been no discontinuance or alteration of night shift allowance since the date in question. (2) Claim not established. Issued 18th April. I.C. 948/2.

RIGGERS.—The Dry Dock and Ship Repairers' Federation v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-

Application for settlement of dispute with regard to the rate of pay to be given to riggers employed on s.s. Maniera by the Cardiff Channel Dry Docks and Pontoon Co., of Sharpness, members of the above Federation. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Willis. Award-Men concerned shall be paid at rate of 11s. per day, plus 12¹/₂ per cent., instead of the port rate of 9s. 8d. per day, plus 12¹/₂ per cent. This award shall not be regarded (all of Cannock) v. Amalgamated Edge Tool Trade and Pro-tection and Death Society. Claim—Application for the ad-vances granted to the Engineering and Foundry Trades by the finding of the Committee on Production dated 6th Nov., 1917. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—Day-workers and piece-workers concerned shall receive further bonus of 3s. in the case of men of and over 18 were and 16 6d in the per day, plus 124 per cent., instead of the port rate of 9s. 8d. per day, plus 124 per cent. This award shall not be regarded in any way as affecting rules or rates of pay applicable to sharpness or any other port. Issued 2nd April. Effective for all work done by the riggers on the said job previously to, as well as subsequently to, date of this award. I.C. 1565/2. in the case of men of and over 18 years, and 1s. 6d. in the case of youths under that age, per ordinary week, the latter advance to be paid irrespective of previous increases. Issued 22nd April. Effective in respect of work done on and after 1st Feb., 1918. I.C. 1792/3.

CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, MOULDERS, RIGGERS, SEAMEN, FIRE-MEN, &C.-Cosens & Co., Ltd., Weymouth v. National Union of MEN, &C.—Cosens & Co., Ltd., Weymouth &. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application (1) for increases in rates of pay and (2) alterations of overtime rates. Arbitrator —Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—Subject to stated limitations, men concerned of or over 18 years, and boys under 18 years, shall receive such increase as will raise their present rates 20s. and 6s. 6d. respectively above their pre-war rates per full working week; but if any boy has received any advance since the end of March, 1917, it shall be merged in the 6s. 6d. awarded. This award does not apply to ships' masters, ships' mates, foremen or apprentices, whether articled or indentured, nor to any of the Union's members whilst engaged on examina-tion service or patrol duty; it is payable only for and during employment on or in connection with defined in the Munitions of War Acts. with munitions work (2) Claim not es ished. Issued 6th April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 25th March, 1918. I.C. 597/2.

full pay following 25th March, 1918. I.C. 597/2. PLUMBERS AND COPPERSMITHS in the employ of Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Glasgow, United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association, and National Society of Coppersmiths, Braziers and Metalworkers. Claim—Demarcation dispute. Arbitrator—Mr. C. Buchanan. Assessors—Mr. J. McKenzie and Mr. A. Russell. Award—Decision given as to trade to which specified work is to be allotted with regard to piping in steam driven shins and nining in Dissel-engine shins. Issued steam-driven ships and piping in Diesel-engine ships. Issued th April. I.C. 2510.

6th April. I.C. 2510. FITTERS.—Charlton & Co., Ltd., Grimsby v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application that men at work on s.s. General Havelock and s.s. Stadion be paid time and a half, as engine-room is flooded. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Agreement already made regarding s.s. Stadion shall stand. (2) Regarding s.s. Havelock, no men at work on the machinery on deck of the vessel shall receive extra pay, but those in the engine and boiler rooms and shaft tunnel half, and the tract of time and a fifth from time of arm shall be paid at rate of time and a fifth from time of com-mencing such work until engines, boiler and tunnel shafting are lifted out of the vessel. If tanks are to be worked upon, the amount of payment therefor shall be the subject of negotiation between the parties. Issued 15th April. I.C.

PRESS HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—Vickers, Ltd. (Barrow-in-Furness) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour, Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, Workers' Union, and National Union of General Labourers. Claim—For a decision to be given upon General Labourers. Claim—For a decision to be given upon the proper construction to be put upon a certain clause in an agreement arrived at between the above-named parties on 19th July, 1917. Arbitrator—Mr. F. S. Button. Award— Clause in question interpreted, and as and from date of this award all shells which are rejected under inspection, and which, after rectification, finally machine to finished size, shall be paid for at note of 50 per part of crisical encents, bial be paid for at rate of 50 per cent. of original amount which would have been due to the workman if such extra rectificaon processes had not been necessary. Issued 16th April. I.C. 2283/2.

CAULKERS .- Harland & Wolff, Ltd. (Govan) v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Claim—Application for advance of 20 per cent. on piece-work price list of men concerned. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award— Claim not established. Issued 18th April. I.C. 2163/2.

BLACKSMITHS' STRIKERS.—The Goole Shipbuilding and Re-Dairing Co., Ltd. (Goole) v. Blacksmiths' Strikers' Society blacksmith's Strikers.—The Goole Shipbuilding and Re-bairing Co., Ltd. (Goole) v. Blacksmiths' Strikers' Society llaim—Application for increase in wages of 2s. per 53-hour week. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Claim not established. Issued 19th April. I.C. 2175/3.

LEVERMAN.-Cammell, Laird & Co., Ltd. v. National Union f General Workers. Claim—Application as to whether man oncerned, having been injured, is entitled to certain specified advances. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Man concerned is entitled to the advances granted by the findings of the Committee on Production in the Engineering and Foundry Trades dated 7th March, 14th July, 6th Nov., 1917, and to the 12½ per cent. bonus, if and so far as such advances are applicable to other men employed as labourers at the same orks Conditions of the said advance fixed. Issued 22nd pril. I.C. 2073/2.

ELECTRICIANS .- Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotand v. Electrical Trades Union. Claim—Application on behalf of Union's members in Dundee for increase of ¹/₂d. per hour f black money while engaged on ship-repairing work. Arbi-rator-Sheriff J. Wilson, K.C. Award-As from beginning of rst full pay following date of this award men concerned hall receive an increase on the existing allowance so as to take the black money in future 1d. an hour for ship-repair fork, provided such work is carried out on the vessel itself. hall ree sued 27th April. I.C. 1996/2.

EDGE TOOL OPERATIVES.—William Gilpin, Senior, & Co., Ltd., Cornelius Whitehouse & Sons, Ltd., Whitehouse Bros., Ltd.

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WIRE WORKERS .- United Wire Works, R. S. Foggin & Co., WIRE WORKEES.—United Wire Works, R. S. Foggin & Co., W. Patterson & Co., and Foggins, Ltd. v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase in wages. Arbitrator—Mr. T. F. Wilson. Award—(1) Men concerned, being of 21 years and over, whether on time or piece work, shall receive increase of 6s. per week as from beginning of first full pay following 1st April, 1918. (2) Payment of the advance awarded for periods less than a full working week shall be calculated on the basis of the normal working week in each establishment Leved 16th April I.C. working week in each establishment. Issued 16th April I.C. 1552/4

HOT STAMPERS, &c.—National Employers' Federation (repre-senting W. H. Tildesley) v. Gas, Municipal and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase on pre-war piece-work prices. Arbitrator—Mr. C. M. le Breton, K.C. Award-Men concerned shall receive increase of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Award—Men concerned shall receive increase of 122 per cent. on pre-war piece-work prices, any advances given thereon since outbreak of war, exclusive of the recognised Committee on Production awards of 10 per cent. and 13s. to piece-workers, shall merge in the award hereby granted. Issued 2nd April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay after 8th March, 1918 T.C. 1910/2

FORGE HANDS.—The Projectile Co. (1902), Ltd. (Lon-don, S.W.) v. The United Order of General Labourers. Claim -Application that (1) wages of men concerned employed on 6-in. shells be increased by £1 per 100 in consideration of increased weight of billets. (2) The 2 hours formerly allowed for changing a liner be allowed again. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Whiting, C.B. Award—(1) Claim not established. (2) Settled by consent of both parties. Issued 15th April. I.C. 1007/2.

by consent of both parties. Issued 15th April. 1.C. 1007/2. FEMALE JEWEL AND MEDAL WORKERS.—Joseph Fray, Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. P. B. Clegg Mellor. Award—Wages of women of 18 years and over and of girls under 18 shall be advanced by 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per full week respectively. Issued 16th April. Effective as from 8th March, 1918, and any payments which have been made to the females concerned since that date, over and above the them evicting rate of wares shall merge in the advances then existing rate of wages, shall merge in the advances awarded. I.C. 2088/2.

Textile Trades.

MALE AND FEMALE HOSIERY WORKERS .- Bo'ness Hosiery MALE AND FEMALE HOSIERY WORKERS.—Bo'ness Hosiery Company, Ltd. (Bo'ness) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbi-trator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) As from pay day in week commencing 1st April, strappers under 18 years who had been employed by firm one month prior to that date shall be paid same piece rates as those at Bathgate. (2) As from date of commencement of new contract, women of 18 years and over employed by the firm not less than one month prior to that date, and girls under 18 years who have been em-ployed by the firm not less than 3 months, shall receive guaranteed time wages of not less than 24s. 6d. and 18s. 6d. per week respectively. In the case of women this wage shall guaranteed time wages of not less than 24s. 6d. and 18s. 6d. per week respectively. In the case of women this wage shall be in force while learning the new work. Then new piece rates for women shall give not less than 30s. per week of 50 hours. Girls who have been employed less than 3 months shall receive weekly wage up to but not exceeding 18s. 6d., starting at not less than 10s. per week. Issued 30th April. I.C. 1732/2TC 1732/2

Clothing Trades.

FEMALE HAT AND CAP OPERATIVES .- I. Goldman (Leeds) v. Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses (Women's Section). Claim—Application for alteration in rates of wages Section). Claim—Application for alteration in rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—(1) Present bonus of 12 per cent. on earnings shall be increased to 20 per cent., and in the case of time-workers under 18 years of age by 4d. per hour. Claim with regard to increase of basic piece rates and reduction of hours of labour not established. (2) Charges of the employer for the use of power, gas (for iron), and the custom of pressers finding their own soap for the purpose of pressing shall be abolished. (3) Fines for mistakes on clock shall be abolished, but small fines for coming late shall remain as at present, and shall be deducted from gross total of earnings. Issued shall be deducted from gross total of earnings Issued 19th April. Effective as from commencement of first full pay following date hereof, and to apply to all workers when on Government work. I.C. 1802/2.

Transport Trades.

COAL CARTERS, STOREMEN, WINCHMEN, &C.—Coal Trade Sub-section of Cork Employers' Federation, Ltd. v. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers. Claim—Applica-tion for alteration in rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Sir D. Plunket Barton. Award— (1) Rate of wages for men discharging coal with buckets shall be increased by $\frac{1}{2}d$. per ton. (2) Rate of wages for men discharging coal with baskets shall be increased by 1d. per

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ton. (3) Rate of wages for carters and coal storemen shall be increased from 32s. to 35s. per week, and their overtime shall be increased to 10d. per hour. (4) Conditions of payment to fillers and other working conditions specified. Issued 5th

April. I.C. 1438/2. CARTERS.—The Perth Co-operative Coal Society, Ltd. v. The Scottish Horse and Motormen's Association. Claim—Applica-tion for war wage of 20s. per week on pre-war rates to men concerned. Arbitrator—Sir J. Urquhart. Award—Claim established with regard to all males of 18 years and upwards and to youths who are doing adult's work; otherwise youths to be paid half the amount of increases. Overtime rates to be advanced proportionately. Issued 17th April. Effective on the first pay day in January for the week previous to that pay day and thereafter, but excluding such period as the men were on strike. Any notice by either party to vary this award shall be given in writing at least 21 days prior to 30th April, 31st Aug. and 31st Dec. in any year. I.C. 437/5. Arbitrator-Sir J. Urguhart. Award-Claim 437/5.

^{437/5.} CARTERS.—Master Carters' Section of the Macclesfield Traders' Association v. United Carters and Motormen's Asso-ciation. Claim—Application that terms of the Vehicular Workers' award of 8th Jan., 1918, be applied to men con-cerned. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Carters concerned shall receive further advance of 5s. per ordinary mask acad all war advances of ball wards and shall week, and all war advances shall merge into wages and shall carry overtime. Issued 30th April. Effective as from pay day of week commencing 1st April, and shall be payable for week preceding that pay day. I.C. 87/64a.

HARBOUR EMPLOYEES.-Association of Employers of Quay HARBOUR EMPLOYEES.—Association of Employers of Quay Labour (Dundalk) v. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator—Mr. J. M. Whitaker. Award—Working rules and rates of wages in the Port of Dundalk specified in detail. Issued 30th April. Effec-tive (1) as from 5th Feb. in the case of rates of wages; (2) as from date of award in the case of governing conditions of employment. I.C. 651/2.

MEN ENGAGED IN COALING STEAM TRAWLERS .- Lieut. D. G. Jones, R.N.V.R., and certain other employers at Milford Haven v. National Amalgamated Labourers' Union. Claim_ Application for increase in rates of pay to men concerned. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award-Claim not estab-lished. Issued 30th April. I.C. 1938/2.

Printing Poper and Kindred Trades.

PRINTING OPERATIVES.—Malby & Sons (London, E.C.) v. Their Employees. Claim—Application for increased wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) As from date of the operation of this award all existing bonuses paid by the than apprentices), apprentices, females under 21 years (other than apprentices), apprentices, females over and under 16 years, all being time-workers, shall have increased rates of 20s. 6d., 13s. 6d., 7s., 13s. 6d. and 7s. respectively. years, all being time-workers, shall have increased rates of 20s. 6d., 13s. 6d., 7s., 13s. 6d. and 7s. respectively per ordinary week. (3) 45 per cent. of their piece-work earnings shall be granted to piece-workers. Issued 5th April. Effective as from beginning of full pay due 6th April, 1918. I.C. 2457/2.

PRINTING EMPLOYEES.—Smith, Anderson & Co., Ltd. (Fife) National Union of Printing and Paper Workers. Claim— Application for increase of wages. Chairman of Conference-Mr. J. B. Baillie. Agreement made by which (1) rates or weekly wages of all male employees as at date 1st March shall be increased by 10 per cent. (2) Weekly wages or piece-rates of females as at date 1st March increased and fixed in detail. Women on flat block machines shall have guaranteed (3) women on flat block machines shall have guaranteed weekly time wage of 20s. per week. (4) Workers who with-drew their labour on 13th March shall resume work, pre-parers on 29th April, and the remainder a fortnight later, when provision shall have been made by the firm for the re-sumption of work. Issued 24th April. I.C. 1829/2.

Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.

BOBBIN WORKERS — R. C. V. Patent Bobbin Co., Ltd., and J. A. P. Bobbin Co., Ltd. (Nottingham) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Claim—Application for 21d. per hour advance on present rates as from 1st Jan., 1918. Arbitrator—Sir W. Robinson. Award—Men concerned be paid in accordance with agreement adopted by the Blackburn and other four companies on 14th March-i.e., that from 1st Feb., 1918, bobbin manufacturers should accept principle of minimum rates of £1 16s. 6d. and £1 10s. plus 13s. 6d. war bonus for skilled and lesser skilled men respec-tively, subject to certain conditions. Issued 15th April. I.C.

LABOURERS.-J. Flemming & Co., Ltd., and G. Gordon & Co., Ltd. (Aberdeen) v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for advance of 20s. per week on pre-war rates of wages. Arbitrator—Sir J. Urquhart. Award—Claim rates of wages. Arbitrator—Sir 3. Orquiart. Award—Oralm established with regard to males of 18 years and upwards and to youths doing adult's work, otherwise youths to be paid half the amount of advances. Overtime rates to be increased proportionately. Issued 17th April. Effective on the first pay day following 6th Feb., 1918, and thereafter at least 21 days' notice in writing shall be given by either party to the award. I.C. 1915/2. vary

LABOURERS, &C.-W. D. Oddy & Co. (Leeds) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—Application con-cerning (1) firm's refusal to pay skilled rate of wages to labourers and semi-skilled men engaged on work alleged to have been done hitherto by skilled men in connection with

the manufacture of aircraft propellers. (2) Re-instatement of a certain member of the Union formerly in the firm's employ. Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award-Claims not estab-lished. Issued 30th April. I.C. 1232/2.

Chemical, Explosives, Brick, Pottery and Glass Trades.

OPERATIVES EMPLOYED ON CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE STAFF.—Management of National Filling Factory (Quedgeley) v. Operatives employed on Construction and Maintenance Staff. 2d. per hour increase already granted as from 23rd Feb our on Arbitrator-Mr. W. A. Willis. Award-Claim not established. Issued 2nd April. I.C. 1661/2.

ELECTRICIANS .- National Federated Electrical Association (representing Boots, Nottingham) v. Electrical Trades Union. Claim—Payment of "the recognised night-shift rate of the district—namely, time and a half." Arbitratorrate of the district—namely, time and a half. Arbitrator— Alderman T. Smith. Agreement made by which it was decided that a conference between the above-named associations should be held at an early date to consider a revision of the working rules of the Electrical Trades Union for Nottingham and bistrict, and generally to consider and recommend what should be the recognised rate of pay per hour for continuous night-shift work. Any recommendations or decisions arrived at by the said conference to be without prejudice to any remuneration or award made in reference to present dispute at Boots, Ltd., Nottingham. Issued 15th April. I.C. 2063/2. ENGINEER.—The Chilwell National Shell Factory v. Amalga-

mated Society of Engineers. Claim—Question as to the dis-charge of man concerned, alleged to have been found asleep charge of man concerned, alleged to have been found asleep while on duty. Arbitrator-Mr. A. J. Ashton, K.C. Agree-ment-By consent and without prejudice to any merits in the case on either side, and without recrimination on either side, case adjourned generally with liberty to either side to apply on a week's notice to reinstate the case for hearing. Issued 20th April. I.C. 2277/2.

Food. Drink and Tobacco Trades.

Food, Drink and Tobacco Trades. MEN EMPLOYED ON BUSHELLING, CARRYING, WEIGHING, &c.-Spillers & Bakers, Ltd., W. H. Clements & Co., Pugsley & Wakelin, Ltd., John Hibbert & Sons, The Cardiff Steve-dores' Association v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—Wages of day workers concerned shall be advanced by 6d. per day, and those of piece-workers shall be increased 4d. per 100 bushels. Issued 19th April. Effective as from 22nd April, 1918. I.C. 1793/2. 1793/2.

1793/2. TABLEHANDS AND OVENMEN.—H. F. & J. McCann, J. & P. Reilly, and J. Beattie (all of Dundalk) v. Irish Bakers' National Amalgamated Union. Claim—Application for in-crease in rates of wages for men concerned. Arbitrator— Mr. J. M. Whitaker. Award—Tablehands and ovenmen shall be paid at the rate of £2 2s. and £2 8s. per week respec-tively. Issued 30th April. Effective as from first pay day next following 5th Feb. last. I.C. 817/2.

Leather Trades.

MALE AND FEMALE LEATHER WORKERS .- Millars, Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Amalgamated Society of Leather Workers. Claim-Application for advance of 25 per cent. on present wages of men and women employees. Arbitrator-Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award-(1) Claim on behalf of men not established. (2) Women concerned of 18 years and over, at present receiving less than 33s. per week, shall receive a further increase of 2s. 6d. per full week. This advance to be reckoned in the calculation of all overtime. (3) Present time-keeping bonus of 1s. per week shall continue to apply to women concerned. Issued 18th April. Effective on first full pay day in March, and shall be payable for the week preceding and thereafter. I.C. 866/3.

FEMALE LEATHER WORKERS .- Millars, Ltd. (Glasgow) Workers' Union. Claim-Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Arbitrator-Mr. J. B. Award-(1) Women concerned of 18 years and over, Baillie who are receiving less than 33s. per week, shall receive further increases at the rate of 2s. 6d. per full week. Girls of less than 18 years shall receive further increase at the rate of 1s. 3d. per full week. (2) Present time-keeping bonus of 1s. per week to women and girls shall continue. (3) Advances hereby made shall be reckoned in calculation of all overtime; the present rates for overtime (including Sunday work) shall remain unaltered. Issued 18th April. Effective on first full pay day in March, and shall be payable for the week preceding and thereafter. I.C. 866/2.

LEATHER WORKERS .- David Stocks (Edinburgh) v. National LEATHER WORKERS.—David Stocks (Lehnburgh) 5. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for 10s. and 5s. advance in wages per week for men and women respec-tively. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—Claim not established. Issued 20th April. I.C. 1917/2.

Public Utility Services.

FERRY EMPLOYEES.—Birkenhead Corporation v. National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Sations and Fremen's origin of Great Britain and Frenand Claim—Application for an advance of wages for men con-cerned at the Birkenhead Ferries. Arbitrator—Mr. H. Court-hope-Munroe, K.C. Award—(1) Wages of men aged 18 years and over and of boys under 18 years shall be advanced 4s. and 2s. per week respectively. (2) Further claim not estab-lished. Issued 29th April. I.C. 2404/2.

of age shall receive such further advance as will produce 18s. 6d. over pre-war rate of wages per ordinary week; also 12½ per cent. bonus on their earnings. (2) Other male cor-poration employees, except those specified in the award, shall receive such further war advances as will produce 17s. over pre-war rates per ordinary week. (3) Women, other than those engaged in the electrical light and gas departments, and youths of 18 years and under shall receive half additional advances granted to may Larged and the solid bard. CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.-Corporation of Aberdeen v. Scot-CORPORATION EMPLOYEES.—Corporation of Aberdeen v. Scot-tish Horse and Motormen's Association. Claim—(1) Applica-tion that increase of wages at rate of 1s. per week in addition to advance of 5s. recently conceded should be granted to members of the association who are in the service of the members of the association who are in the service of the Corporation. (2) Question as to date from which the advance of 5s. and 1s. (if granted) should take effect. Arbitrator-Mr. W. R. Dickson. Award-Claim established; both in-creases to take effect as on first pay day in June, 1918. advances granted to men. Issued 2nd April. Effective as from 1st May, 1918, and shall last 4 months thereafter in the case Issued 5th April. I.C. 2020/3. of workers in electricity and gas department, and for 6 months for those in other departments. I.C. 2029/2. GENERAL EMPLOYEES .- Corporation of Bradford v. Corpora-

tion Employees Joint Committee, National Union of General Workers, Amalgamated Association of Tramway and Vehicle Workers, and certain other Local Committees for specified ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—Charing Cross, West End and City Electric Supply Co., Ltd. v. Amalgamated Union of Engine and Cranemen, Boiler Firemen, and Wire Rope Workers. Claim—Application for settlement of difference as to method wages and alteration of overtime and holiday rates of pay-ment. Arbitrator-Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award-(1) Present classes of of payment of a war grant agreed between the parties Arbitrator-Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C. Award-Said ar bonus to male and female employees in class general ficials and in the Department of Education shall be increased Award-Said grant to be taken into account in calculation of overtime, &c.; shift-men are not entitled to be paid overtime for all work on Sundays and holidays. Issued 16th April. I.C. 1927/2. y $\pounds 6$ 10s. per annum, also the weekly bonus to temporary upply teachers. (2) Additions to the present weekly bonus supply teachers. C) Additions to the present weekly bonds or otherwise of specified employees given in detail, and certain conditions stated. Issued 6th April. Effective as from ist Oct., 1917, except in the case of sewage employees, whose increase shall date as from the first full pay day in January, 918. I.C. 1569/2.

GENERAL DISTRICT DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—The Torquay Corporation v. Municipal Employees' Association. Claim— Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. A. W. Tyler. Award—In addition to the war bonus made on Joth Nov., 1916, an additional 4s. per week war bonus shall be paid to men concerned. Issued 23rd April. Effective as and

from week ending 20th April. I.C. 2222/2. TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES.—Dublin United Tramways Co., Ltd. v. National Transport Workers' Federation and Amalgamated sociation of Tramway and Vehicle Workers. Claim—Ap-lication for 20s. advance on pre-war rates of weekly wages. Arbitrator Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award (1) Skilled employees concerned engaged at the Power Station, Overhead Depart-ment and Ballsbridge Works, other than those specified, whose aggregate increases since the war are in excess of 15s. over war weekly wages, but are less than 20s., shall receive further weekly increases as shall produce 20s. increase over pre-war weekly rates in their respective grades. (2) Those employees whose aggregate advances since the war do not exceed 15s. over pre-war weekly wages shall receive further advances of 5s. per ordinary week. Issued 18th April. Effective on pay day of week commencing 8th April, and shall be payable for week preceding and thereafter. I.C.

TRAWAY EMPLOYEES.—London County Council Tramways Rolling Stock Conciliation Board. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Court of Arbitration—Mr. W. W. Mac-kenzie, K.C., C.B.E. (Chairman), Sir G. Wyatt Truscott, Bart., Mr. F. Smith, J.P. Award—(1) Advances to specified opera-tives given in detail with dates from which they shall become effective (2) Other claims for increases not established effective. (2) Other claims for increases not established. Issued 30th April. I.C. 2412/2.

GAS WORKERS .- The Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Co. v. Joint Committee of the said Gas Company's Employees. Claim—Application for advance of £1 per week in pre-war wages to be retrospective from April, 1917. Arbi-rator—Mr. J. Andrews, K.C. Award—Subject to certain ualifications, wages of men concerned of 18 years and up-ards shall be advanced at the rate of 3s. per week, and of hose under 18 years at the rate of 1s. 6d. per week. Issued 3th April. Effective as from and including first pay day xt after 26th March. I.C. 87/81a.

GAS STOKERS AND WATERWORKS ENGINE DRIVER .- Corporation Haverfordwest v. National Amalgamated Labourers' of Haverfordwest v. National Amalgamated Labourers' Union. Claim—Application for £1 per week increase on pre-war wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—Men con-cerned shall receive in each case such a further advance in wages as will amount to an increase of 16s. per week over pre-war wages after allowance has been made for all advances given to them since the commencement of war. Issued 30th April. Effective as from 1st March, 1918. I.C. 2347/2.

GAS STOKERS, LABOURERS, &C .- Milford Haven Urban District ouncil v. National Amalgamated Labourers' Union. Claim-Arbi oplication for increase in wages and overtime rates. ator—Mr. W. A. Robertson. Award—(1) Men concerned all be paid further advance of 5s. per week as from 15th arch last. (2) Overtime wages to be paid at the rate of me and a half, except in the case of the engine driver, for rator-Mr. March last work done after the expiration of standard day, which day shall be fixed as one of 10 hours' actual work, except on Saturdays, when it shall be 6½ hours. Gas stokers' overtime at rate of time and a half shall be paid after the expiration of a normal 8 hours' shift, including Sunday. Feeding and care of horses on Sunday by carters shall not be paid for at overtime rates. Issued 30th April. I.C. 2246/2.

MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYEES IN ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—Corporation of Edinburgh, Corporation of Leith, and Edinburgh and Leith Corporations' Gas Commis-sioners v. National Union of Corporation Workers. Claim— Application for advance of £1 per week above pre-war rates, with 121 per cent. added. Chairman of Conference-Mr. J. B. Baillie. Agreement made by which (1) male employees in electric light department and gas department over 18 years

Sundays and holidays. Issued 16th April. I.C. 1927/2. HEALTH, ELECTRICITY, CEMETERY WORKERS AND GENERAL LABOURERS.—Corporation of Crewe v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Arbitrator—Mr. J. B. Baillie. Award—(1) Workmen con-cerned of 18 years and under 65 years, whose increases (ex-clusive of 12½ per cent. bonus given to those in Electricity De-partments) did not exceed at 1st Feb., 1918, 14s. over pre-war weekly wages, shall receive a further 4s. advance per ordinary week. (2) The 12½ per cent. bonus referred to, if granted after 1st March, shall apply to the further advance hereby made as from the date at which 12½ per cent. bonus was originally granted by the Corporation. (3) Attendants and labourers at sewage works shall receive further advance of 1s. per week. Issued 30th April. Effective on the first full pay day in March, and shall be payable for the week pre-ceding and thereafter. I.C. 2069/2.

Miscellaneous.

CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYEES .- South Yorkshire Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Societies v. Amalgamated Union of Co-operative and Commercial Employees and Allied Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages. Con-ciliator—Officer of Chief Industrial Commissioners' Departciliator—Officer of Chief Industrial Commissioners' Depart-ment. Agreement made by which in place of existing war bonus another shall be paid on scale specified in the agree-ment, which shall be applicable only to those employees, excluding transport workers, who are covered by the agree-ment of 15th Sept., 1917. A misunderstanding having occurred with regard to the interpretation of Clause (5) of a previous agreement, both parties agree to a revision of the methods of procedure in order to prevent such a misunderstanding in future. Issued 16th April. I.C. 2211/2.

TENT WORKERS AND CANVAS COVERS OPERATIVES .- Paull & Co. (Martock) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for certain advance in wages. Arbitrator—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C. Award—(1) Males, not charge hands, who are now receiving not more than $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour, of 17 years and upwards, and females of 18 years and upwards, shall receive advance of $\frac{3}{2}d$. per hour, in which 4d. per hour increase already given shall merge. Females of 17 years and less than 18 years, and males merge. Females of 17 years and less than 18 years, and males and females under 17 years of age, shall receive advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour respectively. These increases to be paid as from three weeks prior to 4th April, 1918. (2) War wage at the rate of 2s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per normal week shall be granted to all males, including charge hands, and females of 18 years and upwards; 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to all males and females under 18 years to be added to wages for the purpose of overtime payment as from 22nd April. Issued 16th April. I.C. 1484/2.

ARMY ORDNANCE DEPOT EMPLOYEES.-War Office v. Dock. Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-Application for increases in wages and alterations of overtime rules for A.O.D. workers at Gloucester. Arbitrator—Mr. W. A. Willis. Award—(1) Overtime rules shall remain as at present. Willis. Award—(1) Overtime rules shall remain as at present. (2) Present bonus of 3s. per week paid to male workers shall be increased to 6s. per week. (3) Men employed in Group C shall receive an extra bonus of 1s. per week until the huts or sheds now in preparation are completed. (4) Women workers shall receive bonus of 4s. per week. Issued 22nd April. Effective as from beginning of first full pay following 18th April, 1918. I.C. 2025/3.

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL. (For Women Employed on Munitions Work.)

FUSE AND AIRCRAFT WORKERS .- Singer Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Clydebank) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase and alteration of rates of wages. Award—(1) Women increase and alteration of rates of wages. Award—(1) Women and girls concerned on munitions work on piece rates shall be guaranteed appropriate time rates prescribed by Orders of the Minister of Munitions. (2) Rates of wages for women em-ployed on doping and wrapping for aircraft and on wood-work for aircraft fixed in detail. (3) Other claims not estab-lished. Issued 8th Jan. Effective as from date of this award. I.C. 2985.

AEROPLANE WORKERS.—The Highgate Aircraft Co., Ltd. v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages. Award—(1) Women employed

continuously on dope shall be paid at the rate of 7d. per hour as at present. (2) Women employed on fabric shall be paid at rate of 6d. per hour. (3) Those employed on painting rings under present conditions shall be paid at rate of 7d. per hour as at present. Issued 17th April. Effective as from first full pay following 26th Feb., 1918. I.C. 1648/2.

CRANE DRIVERS .- The Management, Royal Arsenal (Woolwich) v. Workers' Union and National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application that women crane drivers should be paid the rates of the men whose work they have undertaken. Award—Claim established. Issued 8th Jan. I.C.

MUNITION WORKERS.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd. v. National Federation of Women Workers and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim—Application for alteration in rates of wages and other working conditions. Award—As from date of this award hours worked between 5 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. on the middle shift shall be paid for at rate of time and a quarter, and on Sundays rate shall be double time. Other claims not established. Issued 16th April double time. Other claims not established. Issued 16th April. T.C. 1094/2

MUNITION WORKERS .--- Welsh Engineers and Founders' A Ciation, Briton Ferry) (representing Lewis & Davis, Port Talbot) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim-Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) That the advances given on 11th and 18th Jan. of 2s. 6d. each be paid retrospectively as from 1st Dec., 1917. (2) Other claims not established. Issued 16th April. I.C. 2881.

MUNITION WORKERS.-Edward Nuttall & Co. v. Women Workers in their employ on the extension to the works of The Partington Steel and Iron Company's Works at Irlam. Claim—Application for an advance of 3s. 6d. per week in the wages of women concerned. Award—Claim established. Issued 25th April. Effective as from beginning of the first full pay in March, 1918. I.C. 1667/2.

full pay in March, 1918. I.C. 1667/2. TANNERS, SHED AND WAREHOUSE WORKERS, &C.—The Tulli-body Tanning Company v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award— (1) Tanners shall be paid at rate of 7¹/₂d. per hour. (2) Wages of women over 18 and girls under 18 employed in sheds. (other-wise than on machine processes) or in the warehouse, shall be advanced by 4s. and 2s. respectively per ordinary working week. (3) Other claims put forward at the hearing not estab-liched Lorend 15th April Effective as from first full nay lished. Issued 15th April. Effective as from first full pay following 23rd Feb., 1918. I.C. 835/3.

following 23rd Feb., 1918. 1.C. 835/3. CHECKERS, GANGERS, EXAMINERS, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS, &c.—The Irish Board of Administration, National Shell Fac-tories, Ministry of Munitions (Dublin) v. National Shell Fac-tories, Ministry of Munitions (Dublin) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages and other working conditions. Award—(1) Above women shall be paid, when on day shifts, not less than 6¹/₂d. per hour, plus advances prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917 No. 781 and 1918 No. 31, and shall receive payment at rate of time and a quarter for night shifts and double time for turns worked on Sundays; and such workers shall participate in any bonus scheme applied to other workers on the same class of shell. (2) Messengers, canteen attendants, charwomen and cloak-room women shall be paid as prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders 1917, No 891, plus advances prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 781, and 1918, No. 31. Issued 15th April. I.C. 919/2.

ARMY ORDNANCE WORKERS .- War Office v. Workers' Union. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Women described as "assistant for women" and as "women graded as packers" at the Army Ordnance Depot at York shall be paid as prescribed by Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 888. (2) Other claims not established. Issued 15th April. I.C.

CRANE DRIVERS .- Sir William Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Glas-CRANE DRIVERS.—SIT William Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Glas-gow) v. The Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim— Interpretation of award between the parties, dated 9th Aug., 1917. Award—Women to whom said award applies are en-titled to receive the advance of 5s. on the same terms and conditions as the men, except that a deduction for super-vision and assistance shall be made proportionate to the pre-sent deduction; and double time for work during meal hour, provided that whatever he the full normal weak for woman provided that whatever be the full normal week for women concerned be worked by them. Issued 16th April. I.C. 1456/2

WOMEN TURNING SHELL PUNCHES, AND RADIUS HEADS FOR PUNCH, AND BORING, SCREWING, TAPPING NOZZLES FOR SHELL PUNCH.—Sheffield and District Engineering Trades Employers' Association (representing T. Firth & Sons, Sheffield) v. Association (representing 1. Firth & Sons, Shemeld) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—(1) Women engaged on specified operations shall be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 48, par. i. (b) iii. to viii. (2) When on piece-work they shall be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 489. Issued 16th April. I C 1521/2 I.C. 1521/2.

WOMEN ENGAGED IN SOLDERING MESS-TINS -H. Miller & Co., Ltd. v. Birmingham Operative Tinplate Sheet Metal Workers and Braziers' Society. Claim—Application with regard to Piece-work rates payable to women concerned. Award— Claims not established. Issued 16th March. I.C. 2944.

DRILLERS, LATHE TURNERS, &C.—North-East Coast Ship Re-pairers' Association (representing Brigham & Cowan, Ltd., South Shields) v. National Federation of Women Workers. Claim—Application for alteration of rates of wages. Award—

(1) Women employed on centre lathes in question shall be paid in accordance with Statutory Rules and Orders, 1917, No. 489, par. i. (b) iii. to viii. (2) Those employed on drill-ing and on turret and capstan lathes shall be paid at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour, plus war advances of 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. (3) Other claims not established. Lowed 16th American State Other claims not established. Issued 16th April. 1726/2.

May, 1918.

1726/2. RUBBER WORKERS.—India Rubber Manufacturers' Associa-tion, Ltd. v. Amalgamated Society of India Rubber Cable and Asbestos Workers. Claim—Application for increase of wages. Award—As from beginning of the first full pay in March women concerned over and under 18 years shall receive ad-vance of 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. respectively per full week. Any general advances which have been given since 15th Dec., 1917, to females by any of the firms who are members of the above Association shall merge herein. This award does not apply to Redferns, Hyde (Cheshire). Issued 25th April. I.C. 215/5.

COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION. Building and Allied Trades.

Edmund Nuttall & Co. (Manchester) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—Bonus of 121 per cent. to plain time-workers as from 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 4th April.

Robert Thorburn & Son (H.M. Factory, Irvine) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first full pay week in Jan., 1918. (2) That the respective rates of the men concerned shall be increased to 10½ per cent. and 11d. an hour, and the bonus of 2s. 6d. a week now paid shall cease as from the first full pay after 19th March. This advance to be regarded as a war-advance. Issued 9th April.

The National Federation of Building Trades Employers, the London Master Builders' Association, Confederation of National Associations of Building Trades, Sub-Contractors, the Midland Centre Master Builders' Association, Leeds Federa-Midland Centre Master Builders' Association, Leeds Federa-tion of Building Trades Employers, the South-Western Master Builders' Federation, the National Association of Master Plasterers, the Master Masons' Association, the London Glaziers Employers' Federation, the National Association of Heating and Domestic Engineers, the National Federation of Slate Merchants, Slaters, and Tilers, the National Association of Master House Painters and Decorators of Great Britain and Ireland, the Institute of Plumbers, and the Associated Master Plumbers, Ltd. v. the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives (representing Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, General Union Carpenters and Joiners, National Joiners, General Union Carpenters and Joiners, National Amalgamated Operative Painters, National Amalgamated Wood-cutting Machinists, National Association Builders Labourers, United Operative Plumbers, Amalgamated Slaters and Tilers, Manchester Unity Operative Bricklayers, London Order Operative Bricklayers, National Association Operative Plasterers, Society of Operative Stonemasons), the Leeds and District Allied Building Trades Council, the United Builders' Labourers, the National Union of General Workers, the Navvies, Builders' Labourers, and General Labourers' Union, the United Order of General Labourers, and the National Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Motormen, and Mechanics. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodging money, &c.), to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers. (2) The plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers. (2) The bonuses hereby awarded are payable as from the first full pay following 11th April, 1918, except in cases where parties in any locality have agreed to the contrary. Issued 16th April.

J. Henshaw & Sons (Liverpool) v. National Association of Carpenters and Joiners. Decision-(1) Bonus of 121 per cent. on earnings (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodging money, &c.), to plain time-workers, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first pay week after 11th April. Issued 17th April.

W. Cubitt & Co. (London, W.C.) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodging money, &c.), to plain time-workers, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 22nd March. Issued 17th April.

March. Issued 17th April. National Federation of Building Trade Employers v. Scottish Painters' Society. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, &c. (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodging money, &c.), as from the first full week which followed 1st Jan. Issued 19th April April.

Stoneley & Son (Tonbridge) v. United Builders' Labourers' Union. Claim—(1) Such advance of wages as will make the rate of labourers, scaffolders and navvies 11[§]d. an hour. (2) 9s. a week subsistence allowance to all those living away from home. (3) 9s. a day wet time allowance. (4) One hour each way allowance for travelling time. Award—(1) Claims (1), (2), and (4) not established. (2) The present arrangement with regard to work during wet weather shall continue. Issued 19th April.

Leicester and District Building Trades Employers' Asso-ciation v. Operative Bricklayers' Society, National Associa-tion of Builders' Labourers, the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Award—(1) That the standard rate for bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, stone-masons, slaters and tilers in Leicester and district shall be 1s. 2d. an hour. (2) That the standard rate for labourers in the above district shall be $11\frac{1}{2}d$. an hour. (3) The above rates include all bonuses or allowances except those pro-vided for by the district rules. Issued 20th April. mated Society of Engineers and the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—Advances of wages. Award—Certain advances of wages as from the first full pay following 6th March, the advances awarded to be regarded as war wages. Issued 10th April. Williams, Harvey & Co., Ltd. (Bootle) v National Asso-

Williams, harvey & Co., Ltd. (Bootle) & National Asso-ciations of Carpenters and Joiners, Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union, National Amal-gamated Union of Labour, Manchester Unity Operative Bricklayers' Society. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 27th Feb. Issued 20th April.

May, 1918.

Mountford, Phillips & Co., Ltd. (Llantrisant) v. Workers' Mountford, Phillips & Co., Ltd. (Llantrisant) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to yard labourers aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay in January. (2) It was agreed by the parties that the wages of other men con-cerned in the claim should be increased by $1\frac{1}{2}d$. an hour as from the same date, in substitution for the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Issued 26th April.

Mason & Son v. Operative Bricklayers' Society, Amal-gamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and United Order of General Labourers. Award—(1) Claim for ad-vances to carpenters and bricklayers not established. (2) That the rate for scaffolders be increased to 10d. an hour, labourers to 9d. an hour. (3) That the "Hereford" award be put into operation. (4) The Committee approve of the agreement arrived at between the parties as to overtime ates, &c. Issued 26th April.

rates, &c. Issued 20th April. Scottish Building Trades (Employers) Wages Board v. Building Trades of Scotland Standing Committee. Award— That workmen who, since the outbreak of war, have received general advances amounting to 3³/₄d. an hour or upwards but less than 5d. an hour, shall receive such further increase as shall make the advances up to 5d. an hour above pre-war rates. In cases in which the general ad-vances have amounted to less than 3³/₄d. an hour, the work-men concerned are to receive a further increase of 1¹/₄d. an The award takes effect as on the first full pay in April, 1918. Issued 29th April.

Paisley and District Master Wrights' Association v. Amal-gamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Claim—Advance of wages to 1s. 6d. an hour from 1st April, 1918. Award— Claim not established. Issued 30th April.

Master Plumbers' Association v. United Operative Plumbers Master Flumbers Association v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association. Award—Under the Committee's award (29th April) relating to the building trade, Scotland, an advance of 14d. an hour was granted in lieu of and in substitution for all claims in wages made by or on behalf of the workmen concerned before the general grammat for dealing with applications for alternative agreement for dealing with applications for alterations in wages for building operatives in Scotland came into operation. The Committee therefore make no further order in respect of the present claim. Issued 30th April.

Mining and Quarrying

Newton, Chambens & Co., Ltd. (Sheffield) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) That where the advances over pre-war rates are less than 20s. a week, such further increase shall be paid as will bring the war advance up to that amount. (2) Bonus of 121 per cent. to the men concerned. Issued 17th

Lilleshall Co., Ltd. (Shifnal) v. Clerks Employed in the Company's Collieries. Claim—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earn-ings. Award—Claim not established. Issued 26th April.

William Baird & Co., Ltd. (Kilsyth) v. Stirlingshire Miners' Association. Award—(1) That the scheme submitted by the Association be referred back to the parties. (2) That time-and-a-quarter be paid for work done between 6 p.m. Saturday and 4 a.m. Monday. (3) Claim for an advance of 1s. a day not established. Issued 30th April.

Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.

Steel Ingot Makers' Association, Scottish Steelmakers' Wages Association v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Award—War wage advances of 3s. from the first full pay in October, and 5s. from the first full pay in December. Issued 3rd April

Hughes, Bolckow & Co., Ltd. (Swalwell) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—12½ per cent. to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers, as from the first full pay week following 20th Feb., 1918. Issued 5th April.

Summerlee Iron Co., Ltd. (Coatbridge) v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers. Claim—That the Lang-loan rates should apply to the Society's members employed in connection with the steam service and ammonia plant at Summerlee. Award—Claim not established. Issued 6th April. Leeds Forge Co., Ltd. (Leeds) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Award—Advance of 1s. a shift, in accordance with the lines of settlement to be applied to workers in the iron and steel trades with regard to the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., as from 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 8th April.

Merry & Cunninghame, Ltd. (Stevenston) v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Ironworkers. Award—Certain advances in wages to the men concerned. Issued 10th April.

Tees Side Bridge and Engineering Works, Ltd. (Middles-brough) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Award—(1) That no alteration shall be made in the rates paid to the skilled engineers now in the firm's employ, and so long as such men remain in the firm's employ the additional 2s. shall Tredegar Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire) v. Iron-founders' Society, Amalgamated Society of Railway Vehicle Builders, Wheelwrights, Carpenters and Mechanics, Amalga-

Joseph Evans & Sons, Ltd. (Sheffield) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—(1) A flat rate war bonus of 20s. a week. (2) A 53-hours working week. Award—Claims not established. Issued 11th April. Issued 11th April.

The Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouth-shire) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. Issued 13th April April.

Ebbw Vale Iron and Coal Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire) v. National Federation of Blastfurnacemen, Quarrymen, Ore Miners and Kindred Trades. Award—(1) Certain rates per ton for the manufacture of basic iron from low-grade Northamptonshire and other ores for fillers, slaggers, helpers, keepers, hot blast, mine fillers, coke fillers and blast engine drivers as from the first full pay following 25th Jan. (2) Advance of 6d. a day on present rate for iron ore unloaders employed at the Victoria blastfurnaces as from the first full pay after 16th March. These advances are to be regarded as war wages. Issued 15th April.

Thomas Firth & Sons, Ltd. (Sheffield) v. Workers' Union. Claim—Retrospective payment to cover a period prior to a readjustment of piece prices. Award—Claim not established. Issued 16th April

Issued 16th April. British Steel Piling Co. v. Associated Blacksmiths and Iron-workers' Society and employees. Award—(1) That the men shall receive the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in accordance with the terms of Order 1301. (2) That bass (hammermen) shall be paid the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. when on time-work, and paid at plain time-rates. (3) Claim for an advance of 5s. a week as from 1st Dec. to 1st Jan., 1918, not established. Issued 17th April Issued 17th April.

John Brown & Co. (Sheffield) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—Establishment of minimum rates and working rules. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th April.

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd. (Dowlais) v. Workers' Union. Claim—On behalf of the electric crane drivers (5-ton) for (1) payment of Bessemer tonnage instead of mill tonnage. (2) Payment of '36 per ton (= 3s.) when working cold steel. Award—Claim not established. Issued 19th April.

Blaenavon Co., Ltd. (Monmouthshire) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Award—(1) That chargewheelers are entitled to war bonuses of 3s. and 5s. a week under the terms of the agreement of 11th July, 1917. (2) That ladlemen shall receive a war advance of 8s. a week. Issued 22nd April.

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd. (Dowlais) v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers and Mechanics. Claim-Payment of double time for day and night shift worked on Good Friday by boiler stokers, enginemen and cranemen in the firm's steel works. Award-Claim not established. Issued 22nd April.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd. (Sheffield) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—(1) Total bonus of 20s. a week to women 18 years and over, 10s. a week to girls under 18. (2) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to women aged 18 and over. (3) Bonus of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for junior male clerks. Award—Claim not estab-lished. Issued 25th April.

Springfield Steel Co., Ltd., Steel Castings Co., Ltd. (Glas-gow) (represented by the Scottish Steel Founders' Wages Association) v. Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim-Payment of double time for Sunday work. Award-Claim established. Issued 25th April. Wages

Coltness Iron Co., Ltd. (Newmains) v. National Society of Pottery Workers. Award—(1) War advance of 4s. a week to men aged 18 and over; 2s. 6d. to women aged 18 and over, Is. 6d. to boys and girls under 18. (2) In the event of a general advance being given in the trade as the result of negotiations, the advances given in this award are to merge in such general advance (if less than such general advance); and the general advance (if less than the advances hereby awarded) is to merge in the advance hereby awarded. Issued 25th April.

Scottish Steelmakers' Wages Association v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers and Iron and Steel Trades Confederation. Claim—2d. a hour advance on wages to labourers in steel works. Award—Claim not established. Issued 27th April.

Issued 27th April. Wm. Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers. Claim—On behalf of men employed in weighboxes at Parkhead Forge Rolling Mills and Steel Works for (1) 10s. a shift wages; (2) time and a half for work done between 2 p.m. and 12 midnight on Saturday, double time for work done between 12 midnight Saturday and 12 midnight Sunday, time and a half between 12 midnight on Sunday and 6 a.m. Monday. Award—(1) Claim (1) not estab-lished. (2) Claim (2) established. Issued 27th April.

Engineering, Shipbuilding and other Metal Trades.

be paid them. (2) That the firm shall pay the usual district rate (51s.) to skilled men who may hereafter be taken into their employment. Issued 2nd April.

Fairrie & Co., Ltd., v. Electrical Trades Union, National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers, Amal-gamated Society of Engineers. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first pay week following 1st March. Issued 3rd April.

National Employers' Federation v. Workers' Union. De-cision—That the settlements that have been arrived at in respect of the nut and bolt trade (other than bright nuts and bolts) shall be applied to the bright nut and bolt section of the trade. Issued 3rd April.

the trade. Issued 3rd April. National Employers' Federation v. Shipconstructors' and Shipwrights' Association. Award—The Committee record the following agreement as their finding: That the men con-cerned had been paid a lump sum pending negotiations and that the parties had further agreed that a bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings should be paid on and from 30th March, when the record the lump sum is question should cease when the payment of the lump sum in question should cease. Issued 3rd April.

Mackenzie and Moncur (Edinburgh) v. Associated Black-smiths and Ironworkers' Society of Great Britain and Ire-land. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid at plain time rates as from 25th March. Issued 4th April.

Wagon Repairers Association Wages Board v. Amalgamated Society of Railway Vehicle Builders, Wheelwrights, Car-penters and Mechanics. Award—(1) That time-workers shall receive an advance of 25 per cent. on pre-war day rates, plus war advances, and that piece-workers shall receive quarter time on their pre-war day rates plus war advances, when on repair of tank wagons which have carried certain acids. (2) Claim for an allowance in respect of wagons which have carried oil, tar, and ammoniacal liquid not established. Issued 4th April. Issued 4th April.

National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation v. Stove Grate Manufacturers' Association and Joint Committee of Light Metal Trades Unions. Claim—100 per cent. advance on pre-war rates. Award—Claim not established. Issued

Babcock and Wilcox, Ltd., v. National Union of General Workers. Claim—Alteration in working conditions. Award —The Committee award no change in the conditions now in Workers. operation except that the rate of pay for overtime shall be time and a half for the period for which time and a quarter is now paid in the case of time-workers and half time for the period for which quarter time is now paid in the case of piece-workers. Issued 4th April.

piece-workers. Issued 4th April. Barclay, Curle & Co., Ltd. (members of the North West Engineering Trades Employers' Association) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Award—That the men should be paid at the previously existing enhanced rates for four weeks and that the turners and machinemen shall be put on piece-work where practicable and the ship finishers shall be put on piece-work. Issued 4th April.

Clyde Shipbuilders' Association v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Claim—That sanction should be given to an agreement arrived at on 28th March, 1918, be-Award-The Committee approve the tween the parties. Award-agreement. Issued 4th April.

agreement. Issued 4th April. Mond Nickel Co., Ltd. (Clydach) v. United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers and Friends and Hu-manity Society of Coopers. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers as from the first full pay following 1st January. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to men aged 21 and over who are piece-workers as from the same date. Issued 5th April.

Newalls Insulation Co., Ltd. (Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers, and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 5th April.

Brunton's Wire Mills (Musselburgh) v. Amalgamated Wire Drawers' Society of Great Britain. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay week in March. Tssued 6th April.

William Beardmore & Co., Ltd. (Dalmuir) v. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Award—(1) That in the case of jobs the pay lines for which do not show the increase of 10 per cent., the men shall receive an increase of 10 per cent., payment as from the first pay day in Oct., 1917. (2) That the men concerned working at condensers in the boilershop at Dalmuir shall receive the advance of 4d. an hour (awarded 20th Sept., 1916, to time-workers) as from the first full pay in Oct., 1917. (As early as prac-ticable the prices paid to the men shall be revised.) Issued 8th April.

Platt Bros. & Co., Ltd. (Oldham) v. Iron, Steel and Metal Dressers' Trade Society, National Union of General Workers. Claim—Adjustment of the wages earned by the Unions' members at the firm's Hartford New Works so that their wages shall equal the town day work rates. Award—Claim not established. Issued 8th April.

Jan., to men aged 21 and over who are paid as plain ${\rm time.}$ workers. Issued 10th April.

Scottish Association of Master Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers v. National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings as from 16th Feb. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers. Issued 10th April.

West of Scotland Iron and Steel Founders' Association, West of Scotland Iron and Steel Founders Association, Ayrshire Founders' Association, National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation, Dundee Association of Engineers and Ironfounders and Kirkcaldy and District Engineering Masters' Association v. Associated Iron, Steel and Brass Dressers of Scotland. Claim—Advance of wages of 10s. a week, and raising to the West of Scotland rate of any lower rate paid in any other district Award Claim wate rate paid in any other district. Award-Claim not estab-lished. Issued 10th April.

J. F. Wake (Darlington) v. National Union of Clerks, Award—(1) War advances to nine specified employees of 1s 6d. to 8s. a week. (2) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to the male members of the clerical staff aged 21 and over. Issued 10th April.

D. and W. Henderson & Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) (represented by the Clyde Shipbuilders' Association) v. Shipconstructors' and Shipwrights' Association. Award—(1) That drillers engaged on merchant ship repair work for which it is im-practicable to fix piece rates shall be paid a rate of 1s. 1d. an hour in lieu of piece rates from 8th Dec., 1917, in respect of the *Tromeneus* and from the first full pay following this award in respect of other ships. (2) This increased rate is only to obtain during the war. Issued 10th April.

Is only to obtain during the war. Issued 10th April. Scottish Motor Traction Co., Ltd. (Edinburgh) v. Asso-ciated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society and United Patternmakers' Union. Chaim—Application of present output bonus on shells to all employees engaged on shell work. Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th April.

Billington & Newton, Ltd. (Longport) v. National Brass-workers and Metal Mechanics. Claim—Payment of overtime rates to the firm's employees. Award—That it is not desir-able to disturb the existing arrangements at this period. Issued 10th April.

National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation, Scottish Steel Founders' Wages Association, Scottish Employers' Federation of Iron and Steel Founders, Lane & Girvan, Gillespies, Ltd. (Bonnybridge) v. Central Ironmoulders' Association and Associated Ironmoulders of Scotland, Claim-On behalf of moulders for (1) advance of 100 per cent. on pre-war rates for time-workers; (2) increase of 30 per cent. on all pre war piece-price jobs. Award—(1) Claim not established rates for time-workers; (2) increase of to per control in prime prime price points. Award-(1) Claim not established. $(2) That the advance of 10 per cent. on piece prices given in March, 1915, shall in the case of pre-war piece prices be increased to <math>17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., this increase to be regarded as a war advance. Issued 10th April.

Frederick Braby & Co., Ltd. (Bristol) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after Jan., 1918. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the same ree-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the same Issued 11th April.

Heeley Silver Rolling and Wire Mills, Ltd., Sheffield Silver Plate and Cutlery Co., Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st Jan. Issued 11th April.

Hayes & Son (Stamford) v. Employees of the firm. Decision -Bonus of 121 per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from first full pay after 12th March. Issued 12th April. Chain Manufacturers' Association, E. Baylie & Co., Ltd., from first full

W. Griffin & Sons, Richard Sykes & Sons, Jones & Lloyd, Ltd. v. Workers' Union, Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers, Smiths employed by E. Baylie & Co. Decision-(1) Bonus of Sinch semiployed by E. Baylie & Co. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first pay week following 11th Feb. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over, as from the same date. Issued 15th April.

National Employers' Federation v. National Union of General Workers, National Society of Amalgamated Wire and Tube Workers, National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics, Workers' Union, National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Decision—(1) That the men, being in receipt of a production bonus, are not entitled to the bonus of 121 per cent. (2) That the parties should meet to consider cases where the (2) That the parties should meet to consider cases where the production bonus yields only a small percentage. Issued 15th

Small Electric Motors, Ltd. (Beckenham) v. Firm's Employees. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first pay week which followed 1st Jan. Issued 16th April.

National Alloys, Ltd. (Ilford) v. National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to firemen and trimmers who are plain time-workers as from 27th March. Issued 17th April.

Frazer & Chalmers, Ltd. (Erith) v. National Union of Sterks. Award-(1) That single men aged 21 and over shall Clerks. receive the same war advance as paid to married men. (2) Claims in respect of advances for the clerical staff other Vivian & Sons, Ltd. (Swansea) v. Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Decision—Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings as from the first full pay following 1st

lished. (3) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over. Issued 17th April.

Wm. Muir & Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Manchester and District Works Managers' and Foremen's Engineering Asso-ciation. Claim-That managers and foremen should receive District ation. in wages equal in proportion to those received by hereases in wages equal in proportion to those received by he workmen. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th

Humber, Ltd. (Coventry) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) Certain advances to male and female clerks. (2) Bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. to the men concerned. Issued 17th

Sellman & Hill (Wolverhampton) v. Workers' Union. Claim Payment of the 121 per cent. bonus as from 13th Oct., 17, to 16th Feb., 1918. Award—Claim not established. ed 17th April.

Wilsons & Mathieson (Leeds) (represented by the National Light Castings Federation) v. The Stove Grate Workers' Union. Difference—Whether certain workmen should receive plain time-workers a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under Order 1301. Decision—That the men are not paid at plain time rates and are not entitled to the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. granted inder that Order. Issued 18th April.

Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd. (Belfast) v. National Amal-Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd. (Berlass) v. National Amag-gamated Union of Labour. Claim—5 per cent. increase to red leaders (piece-workers) to level them up to 35 per cent. on list prices as paid by Harland & Wolff, Ltd. Award—The Committee refer the matter back for discussion. Issued 18th

April. Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd. (Bel-fast) v. Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Claim—That the Uuion's members should be paid the same rate of wages as that paid under the National Aircraft Agreement. Award—Claim not established. Issued 18th

North of Ireland Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (Londonderry) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim—Advance of 10s. a week to time-workers and piece-workers to men aged 18 and over, 5s. a week to youths under 18. Award-Claim not established. Issued 18th April.

not established. Issued 18th April. Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd. (Bel-fast) v. Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association, As-sociated Blacksmiths' and Ironworkers' Society, Boiler-makers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society, Friendly Society of Ironfounders, National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim-(1) Advances of wages. Award-Claim not established. Issued 18th April.

Lincoln, Gainsborough and Newark Engineering ployers' Association v. Associated Blacksmiths and Iron-workers' Society. Claim-10s. per week advance to timeworkers and 25 per cent. to piece-workers. Award-Claim not established. Issued 19th April.

David King & Sons, Ltd. (Glasgow) (represented by the National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation) v. Central Ironmoulders' Association and Associated Ironmoulders of Scotland. Claim—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the Union's members employed in connection with rainwater pipes, gutters, &c. Decision—That the men are not entitled to the bonus of 12½ per cent. under Order No. 1061. Issued 19th April April

Pelabon Works (Richmond) v. Workers' Union. Award-(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths and apprentices as from the first full pay following 22nd March. (2) Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay in February, 1918. Issued 19th April.

W. W. Greener (Birmingham) v. Workers' Union. Decision -(1) Bonus of 12 per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay in January. Issued 20th April.

Francis Morton & Co., Ltd. (Garston) v. National Amalga-Francis Morton & Co., Ltd. (Garston) v. National Amalga-mated Union of Labour. Award—(1) Claim that the agreed terms for the ship repairing trade should be applied to the firm not established. (2) The settlement of detailed working rules is not a matter that can be properly dealt with under present abnormal conditions. Issued 20th April.

Furness Shipbuilding Co., Robert Macalpine & Sons, Holloway Brothers v. Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Claim—(1) Alterations in rates and work-ing conditions. (2) Payment of the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus to all the Union's members. Award—(1) Certain war wage ad-vances to the men concerned as from 6th March, 1918. (2) Claim not established. Issued 20th April. 26th April Midland Railway Carriage & Wagon Co., Ltd. (Birming-ham) v. Workers' Union. Claim-7½ per cent. increase on piece rates for wheelmakers. Award-Claim not established. Issued 26th April.

Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Workman, Clark & Co., Ltd. (Ber-fast) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award-Advance of 3s. a week to stagers. Issued 22nd April.

Wrought Hollow-ware Trade Employers' Association v. Galvanised Hollow-ware Sheet Metal Workers and Braziers' Association. Decision—(1) That the arrangement with regard to certain scheduled trades, issued by the Ministry of Muni-tions (10th Jan.), shall be applicable to the wrought hollow-ware trade with the arrangement that the horus of 121 per Mond Nickel Co., Ltd. (London) v. Workers' Union Question-Whether a wages agreement come to between the parties should be sanctioned. Award-The Committee sanction the proposal as submitted. Issued 26th April. ware trade, with the exception that the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. granted to plain time-workers shall be payable as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. instead of from the date specified in the arrangement. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Ltd. (Govan) (represented by the Clyde Shipbuilders' Association) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour and Boilermakers, and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. Award—The Com-mittee recommend that a conference should be held to discuss orkers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 23rd April.

May, 1918.

Welsh Tinplate & Metal Stamping Co. (Llanelly) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) That the arrangement with regard to certain scheduled trades (10th Jan.), issued by the Minister of Munitions, shall be applicable to the enamelling and tin-ware section of the firm, with the exception that the bonus of 12½ per cent. granted to plain time-workers therein shall be payable as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., instead of from the date specified in the arrangement. (2) Bonus of 7½ per cent. on earnings to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 23rd April. W White & Sons (Course) a National Amelanemetad Society

W. White & Sons (Cowes) v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Differ-ence-Whether the firm should continue to employ labourers for painting ships' bottoms and bilges. Award—The Com-mittee consider the present time inopportune to alter the existing practice. Issued 24th April.

Stewart Spiers (Ayr) v. firm's employees engaged in fitting and finishing steel smoothing planes. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 23rd March. Issued 24th April.

New Delaville Spelter Co., Ltd. (Birmingham) v. National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 15th Jan. Issued 24th April.

Henry Foster & Co., Ltd. (Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Claim-32¹/₂ per cent. on new base rate of 23s. 6d. for labourers, 32¹/₂ per cent for moulders and setters (on furnace lumps), 32½ per cent on rates fixed during the war on special Admiralty patterns. Award—(1) Claim not established. (2) That the men shall receive the advances due to them in accordance with the arrangement for the application to fire-brick makers of the settlement by the Controller of coal mines. Issued 25th April.

Smith, Patterson & Co., Ltd. (Blaydon-on-Tyne) v. Friendly Society of Ironfounders. Award—Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to moulders aged 21 and over paid at time and a quarter rates. Issued 25th April.

Brooks & Doxey, Ltd. (Manchester) v. firm's foremen. Award—The Committee sanction the agreed proposal to pay the foremen an additional bonus of 5s. a week, and find that this bonus is payable as from the first full pay following 27th March, 1918. Issued 25th April.

March, 1918. Issued 25th April. J. Hetherington & Sons, Ltd. (Manchester) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) War advances of 5s. a week to men aged 21 and over; 2s. 6d. to boys and youths under 21; 3s. 6d. to female clerks 18 years and over; 1s. 9d. a week to girls under 18 as from the first full pay in December, 1917. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to male clerks aged 21 and over. Issued 25th April. Giles & Sons (Britch) a. D. h. Will for Discussion

Giles & Sons (Bristol) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to foundry workers, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to furnacemen, annealers, scources and warehousemen as from 1st Jan. Issued 25th April.

North British Locomotive Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) (represented by the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Associa-tion) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Claim for fully skilled men's rates of wages for men working at the Company's Hyde Park Works. Award—The Committee make no award on this present sectional difference, as the principle involved affects the whole engineering industry. Issued 25th April.

April. Yates & Thom, Ltd. (Blackburn) v. National Union of Clerks. Claim—(1) Total war bonus of 25s. a week (to clerical employees aged 18 and over; half that amount to those under 18) as from 1st Jan. (2) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on salaries up to and including £250 a year, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £250 in the case of those receiving £250 a year and over as from 1st Nov. Award—Claim (1) not established. (2) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to male clerks aged 21 and over on salaries up to and including £250 a year; $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £250 to those in receipt of more than £250 a year. Issued 25th April 25th April.

Micanite & Insulators Co., Ltd. (Walthamstow) v. Electrical Trades Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. Issued

Employers' Association of Spring and Doffing-plate Makers v. Amalgamated Society of Spring and Doffing-plate Makers and Grinders. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., 1918. Issued as from the 26th April.

whether the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus should still be continued. Issued 26th April.

Marshall & Sons, Ltd. (Gainsborough) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to carters paid at plain time rates. Issued 27th April.

Warland Dual Rim Co., Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Workers Union. Claim—Sanction to an agreement as follows: (1) That plain time-workers shall receive a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings as from the first pay day in April. (2) That piece-workers, &c., shall receive $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings as from the same date. Award—The Committee record this agreement as their finding. Issued 27th April.

Metallurgical Co., Ltd. (Newcastle-on-Tyne) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—Bonus of 121 per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 11th Feb. Issued 27th April.

Rowan & Boden, Ltd., Wylie & Lockhead, A. Stewart & Co., Moore, Taggart & Co., Wilson & McCaig (represented by the Scottish Furniture Manufacturers' Association), Muir, Simpson, Ltd., Ship Chandlery and Sailcloth Co. (Glasgow) v. Amalgamated Union of Upholsterers. Decision—(1) 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over while engaged solely on shipwork as from the first full pay after 22nd April. Issued 29th April.

Wagon Repairers' Association v. Joint Committee of Trades Unions employed in the Wagon Industry. Award-Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to piece-workers engaged on wagon repairing as from 22nd March. Issued 30th March.

Wagon Repairers' Association (Wages Board) v. Amal-gamated Society of Railway Vehicle Builders, Wheelwrights, Carpenters and Mechanics and Amalgamated Society of Wood-Cutting Machinists. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers engaged in wagon repairing as from 22nd March. Issued 30th April.

London Electric Wire Co. and Smiths, Ltd. (London, E.C.) v. National Union of General Workers and National Metal Wire and Tube Makers' Society. Award—War wage advance of 5s. per week to men; 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and appren-tices as from the first full pay in March, 1918. Issued 30th April.

April. Gas Meter Making Employers' Federation (Scotland) v. United Journeymen Brassfounders, Turners, Fitters, Finishers and Coppersmiths' Association, Amalgamated Instrument Makers' Society, Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union, National Union of General Workers, Workers' Union. Decision—12¹/₂ per cent. to time-workers, 7¹/₂ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., aged 21 and over as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. Issued 30th April. W Brind & Co. Ltd. (Kilenth) : Associated Placherith

W. Baird & Co., Ltd. (Kilsyth) v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Claim-Payment to joiners, smiths and hammermen employed without the workshops of Messrs W. Baird & Co., Twechar works, of the Committee's advances (granted 31st Dec.). Award-Claim not established. Issued 30th April.

Brothers, Ltd. (Todmorden) v. Workers' Union. Lord Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the men concerned as from 1st April. Issued 30th April.

Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd. (Pontypridd) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from 12th Feb. Issued 30th April.

Aircraft Manufacture.

Aldam, Heaton & Co., Ltd., Central Aircraft Co., Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd. (represented by the London and District Association of Engineering Employers) v. National Amalga-mated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators. Claim—That painters employed by the above firms should receive a flat rate of 1s. 34d. an hour in accord-ance with an agreement between the Ministry of Munitions and National Woodworkers' Aircraft Committee (30th Oct., 1917.) Award—Claim not established. Issued 10th April.

Textile Trades.

Hillfoots Textile Employers' Association v. National Union of General Workers. Award—That the advances paid should date back to 9th Nov., 1917. Issued 5th April.

Blackburn and District Cotton Employers' Association v. National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Workers. Award—War wage advances to certain employees in Blackburn, Darwen and Great Harwood as from 14th Jan., 1918. Issued 9th Amil April.

The Woollen and Worsted Trades' Federation and Bradford and District Commission Manufacturers' Association v. National Association of Unions in the Textile Trade (repre-Senting Warp Twisters' Association, Bradford and District Warp Dressers' Association, Huddersfield and Dewsbury Power Loom Turners, Huddersfield and District Warpers' Association, Huddersfield and District Warpers' Leeds and District Warp Dressers and Twisters' Association Leeds Power Loom Overlookers, Keighley and District Power Loom Overlookers, Halifax Power Loom Overlookers, General Union of Textile Workers, Yeadon and District Factory Workers, Leeds and District Williers and Fettlers' Society, Textile Day Men's Union, Yorkshire Blanket Raisers' Society,

Saddleworth and District Weavers and Woollen Textile Workers' Association). Award—(1) That the percentage in-crease of male time-workers shall be increased to $72_{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. crease of male time-workers shall be increased to 12_2 per cent., such percentage not to exceed 21s. 9d., and proportionate in-creases shall be made in other percentages. (2) That in the case of the Saddleworth District of the Federation a fair equivalent shall be given to the operatives. (3) That mem-bers of the General Union of Textile Workers shall receive advances based on the percentages set forth in the award of Mr. W. A. Robertson (17th December, 1917). (4) That these war wage advances are to be paid as from 30th March, 1918. Issued 19th April.

May, 1918.

West Riding Spinners' Federation v. General Union of Textile Workers. Award—That the present war wage advance for male time-workers shall be increased to 72¹/₂ per cent. such percentage not to exceed 21s. 9d. a week. Proportionate increases shall be made in the other percentages of the work-people concerned. Payments under this award shall be made as from the pay day in the week ending 30th March. 19th April.

Rochdale and District Flannel Manufacturers' Association v. Workers Union. Award—That the present war wage ad-vance for time-workers shall be increased to 72½ per cent., such percentage not to exceed 21s. 9d. a week. Proportionate increases shall be made in the other percentages of the work-people concerned. (2) Payments as from the pay day in the week ending 30th March. Issued 19th April.

Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd. (Port-Glasgow) v. firm's em-ployees. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over. Issued 27th ployees. April.

J. Todd & Sons, Ltd., the Govan Rope Co., A. Thompson, Black & Co., Craven and Speeding v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour Workers' Union, National Union of General Workers. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers en-gaged on munitions work as from the first full pay after 1st April. (2) $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers, &c., engaged munitions work as from the same date. Issued 29th April.

Woollen and Worsted Trades' Federation (Huddersfield District) v. National Society of Dyers and Finishers. Claim —Increased war wages for burlers, menders and knotters. Award—That the terms of the Committee's award for the woollen and worsted trades (19th April, 1918) shall be appli-cable to the workpeople concerned. Issued 30th April.

Woollen and Worsted Trades' Federation (Leeds, Hudders-Notional Society of Dyers and Finishers, Amalgamated Society of Dyers and Finishers, Amalgamated Society of Dyers and Finishers, Amalgamated Society of Dyers and Finishers, Leeds and Huddersfield Cloth Pressers, National Union of General Workers (Leeds Dyers and Finishers' Branch), General Union of Textile Workers Award—(1) That the present percentage advance to time-workers be increased to 72'857 per cent., to piece-workers to 52'286 per cent., to pressers to 43'714 per cent. as from the first pay day in week ending 30th March, 1918. (2) The fol-lowing further increase shall be made as from the pay day in the fort we have been been to 75 per cent. in the first week in May, 1918 : Time-workers to 75 per increases hereby granted shall be subject to the conditions of Clause 6 of the award of Mr. W. A. Robertson (17th Dec.). Issued 30th April.

Woollen and Worsted Trades' Federation (Keighley Dis where v is a set of the set of Award be made applicable Issued 30th April.

Clothing Trades.

W. & C. J. Flight, Clifton & Sons, R. H. Northall (Manchester) v. Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses. Award—(1) That the men shall receive 6d. an hour for civil and military work, based on the London military and civil time logs, plus a war bonus of 20 per cent. (2) The advances awarded are war advances. Issued 24th April.

Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.

Brownlee & Co., Ltd. (Glasgow) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men concerned who are plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 1st March. Issued 17th April.

Francis Shaw & Co., Ltd. (Bradford) v. National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) That all male clerks aged 21 and over and in the employment of the firm on 1st Jan., 1917, shall That those who entered the firm in July, 1917, shall receive 8s. a week, all previous advances (other than 12, per cent. bonus, service increments or advances for merit) to be merged in the said 13s. and 8s. a week. (2) Claim by members other than those covered by Clause (1) not established. (3) Claim for retrospective payment of the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. not established. Issued 17th April.

established. Issued 17th April. National Federation of Saw Mill Proprietors, Scottish National Federation of Saw Mill Proprietors, Scottish Tim-ber Merchants and Saw Mills Association, Glasgow Packing Case Makers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Wood-cutting Machinists. Decision—Bonus of 124 per cent. on earnings (excluding allowances such as travelling time, lodg-ing money, &c.) to plain time-workers and 74 per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay week following 25th March. Issued 17th April.

National Federation of Vehicle Trades, London Association Van Builders and Wheelwrights v. United Kingdom iety of Coachmakers, London and Provincial Coachmakers' rade Union, and Societies covered by the London Joint mmittee of Coachmakers and Wheelwrights' Trade Union. $_{Award}$ —War wage advance of 5s. per week to men, 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from 9th April, 1918. Issued 8th April.

Isth April. London Association of Van Builders and Wheelwrights v. Wheelwrights and Coachmakers' Operatives Union, Amal-gamated Society of Wheelwrights, Smiths and Motor Body-builders. Award—War wage advance of 5s. a week to men aged 18 and over (subject to a maximum of 20s. a week over arewar rates); 2s. 6d. a week to boys, youths and appren-tives as from the first full pay following 9th April. Issued April.

18th April. National Federation of Vehicle Trades, National Master Wheelwrights, Smiths and Motor Body Builders' Association, Scottish Vehicle Builders' Association, London Association of Van Builders and Wheelwrights, Birmingham and Glasgow Corporation v. United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers, Lon-don and Provincial Coachmakers' Trade Union, Amalgamated don and Provincial Coachinakers Trade Onton, Amargamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 9th April. This award applies to workmen engaged on munitions Issued 18th April.

National Master Wheelwrights, Smiths, Coach and Motor National Master Wheelwrights, Smiths, Coach and Motor Body Builders' Association v. United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers, London and Provincial Coachmakers' Trade Union and Societies covered by the London Joint Committee of Coachmakers and Wheelwrights' Trade Union. Award-War wage advance of 5s. a week to men aged 18 and over (subject to a maximum of 20s. a week over pre-war rates), 2s. 6d. to boys, youths and apprentices as from the first full pay following 9th April. Issued 18th April.

H.M. Stationery Office v. London and Provincial Union of jcensed Vehicle Workers. Award—(1) That the men aged Licensed Vehicle 18 and over shall be paid an advance of 20s. a week on pre-war rates. (2) That a further advance to women be considered by H.M. Stationery Office. Issued 22nd April.

sidered by H.M. Stationery Once. Issued 22nd April. Cabinet Trades Federation v. United French Polishers (London) Society. Award—War wage advance of 1d. per hour. Issued 25th April. Upholstery Trades Federation and Cabinet Trades Federa-tion v. Amalgamated Union of Upholsterers. Award—(1) War wage advances to time-workers of ³d. per hour for men and ¹d. per hour for women. (2) Piece-workers shall receive a war wage advance of 5 per cent. on present rates. Issued

25th April. Edinburgh and Leith Packing Case Manufacturers' Asso-ciation and James I. Wightman v. Joint Committee of the Edinburgh and District Branches of the Amalgamated Society of Packing Case Makers and Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists. Award—War wage advance of 1d. in hour as from 22nd March, 1918. Issued 27th April.

Chemical, Explosives, Brick. Pottery and Glass Trades.

Employers' Side Wages and Conciliation Board for Fire-brick (Stourbridge District) v. Operatives' Side of the Board. Award—(1) War advance of 3s. 6d. a week to workers (male and female) aged 18 and over; war advance of 2s. a week to workers (male and female) under 18 as from the first full pay n April. Issued 5th April.

Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. v. Associated Blacksmiths and Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd. v. Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society. Award—That blacksmiths' hammermen aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers shall receive in conformity with the agreement of 15th July, 1914, a bonus of 123 per cent. on earnings as from the 12th Oct., 1917, to the first pay week in January, 1918. Issued 5th April.

North British Railway Co. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—That the following in-creases of pay are to be made to the Union's members em-ployed at Silloth: (1) Increase of 1d. an hour between 6 a.m. Castner Kellner Co. (Northwich) (represented by the Chemical Employers' Federation) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—That the men are not entitled to receive the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in addition to the profit-sharing bonus, and that the offer of the firm should be the subject and 6 p.m.; increase of 14d. an hour between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. on week days and between 12 noon and midnight Satura.m. on week days and between 12 noon and multiplit Satur-days; increase of $1\frac{1}{2}d$. an hour on the rate from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday and for bank holidays; in-crease of $1\frac{1}{4}d$. an hour for work during meal hours. (2) These advances are war advances. Issued 20th April. of further discussion between the parties. Issued 6th April. J. & J. White, R. & J. Garroway, Tharsis Sulphur & Copper

Co. (members of the Scottish Committee of Chemical Manu-facturers) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society. Award—(1) The advances received by the men since the outbreak of war shall be cancelled, and in lieu thereof they shall receive as from the first full pay following 21st March a war wage advance of 20s. a week. Issued 8th April.

Ministry of Munitions (Department of Gun Ammunition Filling) v. National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters. Award—The Committee record their approval of an agreement between the parties that the men shall receive an additional 1d. an hour from 1st April to 30th Sent. 1917. Issued 13th April Sept., 1917. Issued 13th April.

Chemical Employers' Federation v. National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers. Claim—100 per cent. increase in wages on pre-war rates. Award—Claim not established. Issued 17th April.

Management of the National Cartridge and Box Repair Factory (Newport) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union (representing other Unions). Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week as from 1st April. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as from 1st March. Issued 18th April.

May, 1918.

Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) Double time for Sunday work to men who have been previously paid at the rate of time and a half. (2) No alteration shall be made in the rate paid to men watching a battery charging, travelling, or seeking lodgings on Sundays. (3) Time and a quarter shall be paid for work done from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday for shiftmen and relief firemen. Issued 22nd April.

shiftmen and relief firemen. Issued 22nd April. Drug and Fire Chemical Manufacturers' Association v. National Warehouse and General Workers' Union, National Union of General Workers, National Union of Shop Assist-ants, Warehousemen and Clerks, Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union and Workers' Union. Award—(1) Where general advances to male employees aged 18 and over amount to 15s. a week and upwards, but are less than 20s., there shall be such further increase as shall make the ad-vances up to 20s. (2) That where the advances amount to less than 15s. a week, the men aged 18 and over shall receive a further advance of 5s. a week. (3) Advance of 3s. a week to women aged 18 and over; 2s. to boys, youths and girls under 18. (4) These war wage advances are payable as from the first full pay following 18th March, all general advances since 1st Jan. to merge therein. Issued 22nd April.

W. Briggs & Sons, Ltd. (Dundee) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to plain time-workers as from 18th Feb., 1918. Issued 24th April.

time-workers as from 18th Feb., 1918. Issued 24th April. National Explosives Co. (Hayle) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—(1) That where the general advances since the beginning of the war amount to less than 3s. 4d. a day or shift, the men concerned aged 18 and over shall receive as from the first full pay following 16th Feb. such further war advance as shall make the aggregate war advance 3s. 4d. a day or shift. (2) But time and a half shall be paid between 10 P.M. Saturday and 6 A.M. Monday in each week. Issued 30th April. Monday in each week. Issued 30th April.

Sulphide Corporation, Ltd. (Seaton Carew) v. Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Operative Bricklayers' Society, National Union of General Workers. Award—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st Jan. Issued 30th April.

Transport Workers.

Mersey Docks and Harbour Board v. Engineering and Ship-building Trades' Federation and National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Workers. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 1st Jan., 1918. Issued 3rd April.

Leith Dock Commission v. Electrical Trades' Union. Letth Bock commission v. Incential Hades of the pre-cision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay week after 27th March, 1918. Issued 8th April.

War Department and Ministry of Shipping (Cory's Wharf, Rochester) v. Workers' Union. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week. Issued 16th April.

Ministry of Shipping (Cory's Wharf, Rochester) v. Workers' Union. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid to plain time-workers. Issued 16th April.

16th April. Railway Executive Committee v. Workers' Union. Award— That those of the men on whose behalf the present claim is made, who are working in conjunction with men in the shops to whom the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is at present being paid, shall receive the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earn-ings respectively as from the first full pay in Jan. 1918, upon the basis that the war advance is 20s. a week, in cases where more than 20s. has been paid, the excess over 20s. shall merge in the bonus awarded. Issued 17th April.

Clyde Navigation Trustees v. Scottish Sheet Metal Workers and Braziers' Friendly Protective Society. Award—Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the man concerned who is paid as a plain time-worker as from 1st April. Issued 27th April.

Clyde Navigation Trustees, the Allan Line Steamship Co., Ltd., Anchor Line Steamship Co., Ltd., Ocean Steamship Co. v. Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation. Award—Bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. to plain time-workers and 7¹/₂ per cent. to piecevorkers as from 1st April, 1918. Issued 27th April.

Clyde Navigation Trustees v. Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation. Claim—(1) Firemen at Prince's Dock to be paid an extra shift's wages when working between 10 p.m. Satur-day and 10 a.m. Sunday and between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. day and 10 a.m. Sunday and between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. Sunday. (2) Men employed as firemen on barges to be paid for sponging tubes the same rates of wages as men employed elsewhere. (3) Graving rock enginemen and firemen to be paid for one full shift on Sunday whether a boat comes in or not. (4) All night-shift workers should receive an extra hour's pay. (5) Uniform week of 60 hours for employees on the floating plant. Award-(1) Claims (1) (2) and (5) not established. (2) Claim (3) has already been conceded. (3) Men on night duty at present paid for 12 hours to be paid 13 hours' wages each night. Issued 27th April.

hours' wages each night. Issued 27th April. Canal Control Committee and Manchester Ship Canal Co. v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim—124 per cent. to sailmakers, painters, engine drivers, engine and cranemen, smiths, fitters, enginemen, carpenters, bricklayers, dredgers, boatmen, toll clerks, lock-keepers, navvies and general labourers. Award—Increase of war wage advance to 25s. as from the first full pay after 1st March Lesued 30th April March. Issued 30th April.

Canal Control Committee, Manchester Ship Canal Co. National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers. Decision— $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 5th Feb. Issued 30th April.

Clyde Navigation Trustees v. Scottish Union of Dock Labourers. Claim—(1) Reduction of working hours. (2) All employees on night-shift to be paid 13 hours' wages instead of 12 hours' wages and when working an extra shift to be paid 19¹/₂ hours' wages instead of 18 hours. (3) 2s. 6d. a week extra for men in charge of capstans at coal hoists and coal cranes. (4) 2s. a day extra to cranemen working as diggers. Award— (4) 2s. a day extra to cranemen working as diggers. Award— (1) Claim (3) referred back. (2) That men concerned in claim (1) be granted the same conditions of employment as apply to cranemen. (3) Claim (2) established. (4) Claim (4) not established. Issued 30th April.

mittee v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Award—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from 1st March. Issued 30th April. Birmingham Canal Navigation Co., Canal Control Com-

Public Utility Services.

Burnley Corporation v. Amalgamated Association of Tram-way and Vehicle Workers. Claim—That women in the tram-ways department are entitled to the war advance awarded in Clause 4 of the Committee's award relating to tramway and motor omnibus workers (8th March). Award—Claim not established. Issued 2nd April.

established. Issued 2nd April. Bradford Corporation v. National Transport Workers' Federation and Amalgamated Association of Tramway and Vehicle Workers. Claim—That women in the tramways department are entitled to the war advance awarded under Clause 4 of the Committee's award relating to tramway and motor omnibus workers (Sth. March). Award, Claim, not motor omnibus workers (8th March). Award-Claim not established. Issued 2nd April.

Scottish Central Electric Power Co. (Falkirk) v. National Union of General Workers. Award—War wage advance of 5s. a week to men aged 18 and over, 2s. 6d. to boys and youths as from the first full pay in March, 1918. Issued 4th April.

from the first full pay in March, 1918. Issued 4th April. Kilmarnock Corporation v. Workers' Union. Award—War wage advance of 4s. a week to men aged 18 and over, payable at the rate of 8d. per day or shift; 2s. to boys and youths, payable at the rate of 4d. per day or shift as from the first full pay following 1st Feb. Issued 5th April. Corporation of York v. Amalgamated Association of Tramway and Vehical Workers. Award—That the terms of the employment of women in the service of the Corporation do not or title thom to the same rates of war bouls or war wage

not entitle them to the same rates of war borus or war wage as have been granted to men, and that the further war wage advance to which the women concerned have become entitled is 4s. a week under Clause 5 of the award for tramway and motor omnibus workers (8th March). Issued 10th April.

Melville, Dundas & Whitson (Glasgow) v. Labourers em-ployed at the Wolverhampton Electricity Station (represented by the Gas, Municipal and General Workers' Union). by the Gas, multicipal and General workers (minor). Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings (excluding travelling time, lodging money, &c.) to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first pay week following 27th March. Issued 12th April.

Battersea Metropolitan Borough Council v. Clerical staff employed at the Council's Electricity Generating Station. Award—(1) That the men shall receive such increase as will give them a total war advance over pre-war rates (excluding increments under the scale) of 20s. a week. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over. (3) This award is to take effect as from the first full pay following 15th March. Issued 15th April.

Whitehaven Corporation v. National Union of General Workers, Claim—Advance of 4s. 6d. a week to firemen in the electricity works. [The Committee defer final award until a general conference of Corporation employees, 18th April.] Issued 16th April.

Southampton Corporation v. Joint Trades Management Southampton Corporation v. Joint Trades Management Committee of the Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the chief costs clerk in accordance with Sir G. Askwith's decision (7th Jan.). (2) That the other workers concerned are not entitled to the bonus under that decision. (3) Bonus of 123 per cent. to meter readers, storekeeper and gatekeeper at the electricity works aged 21 and over. (4) Claim on behalf of the clerical staff in the borough treasurer's office not established. (5) The Committee make no award regarding grades of women employees and lads. Issued 16th April.

The Potteries Electric Traction Co., Ltd. (London) v National Union of Clerks. Award—(1) 4s. a week to male clerks aged 21 and over, 2s. 6d. to junior clerks aged 16 and under 21, 3s. 6d. to female clerks 18 years and over and 2s. to female clerks aged 16 and under 18 years. (2) Bonus of 12½ per cent. to the men concerned. Issued 17th April. Bradford Corporation v. United Kingdom Society of Amal-gamated Smiths and Strikers. Award—Bonus of 12½ per $12\frac{1}{2}$ per

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cent. to strikers aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 18th March. Issued 19th April. Urban District Council of Oakengates v. Workers' Union,

Award—That the existing war wage advances amounting to 7s. a week shall in the case of men of 21 and over be in. creased to 16s. a week as from the first full pay following 26th March, 1918. Issued 20th April.

Acton Urban District Council v. Municipal Employees' Association. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week (exclusive of service increments or merit advances) to men aged 18 and over. (This advance is subject to a maximum of 20s. a week over pre-war rates.) (2) War wage of 2s. 6d. a week to boys and youths under 18. (3) That the Council consider what advance should be given to the forewomen concerned. Issued 22nd April.

Brighton Corporation v. Electrical Power Engineers' Asso-ciation. Award—War wage advance of 20s. per week to men aged 18 and over as from the first full pay following 12th April, all previous war wages or bonuses (exclusive of service increments and merit advances, and the 12¹/₂ per cent. bonus) to merge in the said 20s. Issued 22nd April.

to merge in the said 20s. Issued 22nd April. Brighton Corporation v. Municipal Employees' Association of Local Government Officers. Claim—Advance of 8s. a week to employees in the electricity department. Award—(1) War wage advance of 20s. per week to men aged 18 and over as from the first full pay following 12th April, all previous war wages or bonuses (exclusive of service increments, merit ad-vances and the bonus of 12½ per cent.) being merged in the said 20s. (2) The Committee make no award in respect of women Locad 22nd April women. Issued 22nd April.

Women. Issued 22nd April. Leicester Corporation, Coventry Corporation v. National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers. Claim—121 per cent. bonus to gas fitters. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid at plain time rates as from the first pay following 21st of 12¹/₂ per March. Issued 26th April.

Dundee Corporation v. Certain members of the Clerical Staff. Award—That the three men concerned shall receive an advance of 2s. 6d. per week. Issued 27th April.

Wallsend Corporation v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week as from 16th Jan. Issued 30th April.

Miscellaneous.

Liverpool & District Millers' Association v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers, National Amalgamated Union of En-ginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Workers. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first pay week following Ist March. Issued 3rd April.

Henry Tate & Sons, Ltd., Macfie & Sons (Liverpool) v. Electrical Trades Union and National Warehouse and General Workers. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first pay week following 1st March. Issued 3rd April.

Glasgow Master Boiler and Pipe Coverers' Association Workers' Union. Award—(1) 121 per cent. on earnings to men aged 21 and over paid as plain time-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan., 1918. (2) 71 per cent. to piece-workers aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 5th April.

5th April. Hull Seed Crushers' Committee v. National Transport Workers' Federation. Claim—Sanction for the agreement arrived at between the parties for the modification of the Committee's award (24th Aug., 1917). Award—The Com-mittee record the agreement as their finding. Issued 5th April April

North British Rubber Co., Ltd. v. Associated Blacksmiths' and Ironworkers' Society of Great Britain and Ireland and National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Decision-Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first full pay following 1st Jan. Issued 11th April.

P. McBride & Co., Ltd. (Port Glasgow) v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour. Decision-Bonus of 121 per cent. on earnings (excluding allowances such as travelling time, ig time, lodging money, &c.) to plain time-workers as from 1st Feb. 1918. Issued 10th April.

R. J. Somerville & Co., Ltd. (Creech St. Michael) v. Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union. Claim-Advances of wages and alterations in working conditions. Award—(1) The Committee award no general advance, but recommend the firm to settle the cases individually. (2) The Committee award no alteration in the existing practice with regard to Sunday midnight shift or weekly payment of wages. Issued 10th April.

wages. Issued 10th April. Wright, Bindley & Gell, Ltd. (Birmingham) (represented by National Employers' Federation) v. Workers' Union. De-cision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 20th Feb. Issued 12th April.

W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd. (Manchester) v. Amalgamated Society of India Rubber, Cable and Asbestos Workers, and National Union of General Labourers and Workers' Union.

Claim-Bonus of 12¹/₂ per cent. on the earnings of the men concerned as from the first full pay following 12th Oct., 1917, to 11th Dec., 1917. Decision-The Committee approve of the payment of the bonus from the date specified in Order 1301. Issued 12th April.

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Issued 12th April. Birmingham & Midland Counties Val de Travers Paving Co., Ltd. v. Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union. Award—(1) That no alterations shall be made in rules 3, 5 and 9 of the working rules agreed 16th March, 1917. (2) Certain alterations in rules 4, 8, 11, 14 and or Issued 12th April Issued 12th April.

India Rubber Manufacturers' Association, Ltd. v. National Amalgamated Union of Labour, Workers' Union, Amalga-mated Society of India Rubber Workers, National Union of mated Society of India Rubber Workers, Rathonal Union of General Workers, Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers, National Warehouse and General Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of 12½ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and 7½ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 27th Feb. Issued 12th April.

James C. Waterhouse, Ltd. (Wakefield) v. Workers' Union. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay following 1st Feb. Issued 12th April.

W. J. Davies & Sons, Ltd. (Bermondsey) v. Workers' Inion. Award-(1) War wage advance of 5s. a week. (2) Claim for a bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings not estab-lished. (3) The Committee award no change in regard to payments for overtime. Issued 15th April.

General Electric Co., Ltd. (Birmingham) v. Staff employees. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to men concerned aged 21 and over who are time-workers, such bonus to be limited to £31 5s. per annum. Issued 15th April.

Smith, Stone & Knight, Ltd. (Birmingham) v. the firm's employees. Decision—(1) Bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to plain time-workers as from the first full pay following 28th Feb. (2) Bonus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on earnings to piece-workers aged 21 and over as from the same date. Issued 28th Arril 17th April.

17th April. W. Parkinson and W. & B. Cowan, Ltd. (London) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—Bonus of $12\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to men aged 21 and over paid at plain time rates as from the first full pay week after 23rd Feb. Issued 17th April.

17th April. Admiralty (Non-industrial establishments) v. Federated Council of Government Employees, National Union of General Workers, Workers' Union and other repre-sentatives of the workpeople. Award—(1) War wage advance of 5s. per week to workpeople not in receipt of rations, &c., as from 22nd March. (2) 12½ per cent. bonus to artisans, such as engineers and building trade operatives, to whom it has been the practice to pay the advance given in the trade to which the men ordinarily belong as from 22nd March. Issued 25th April. March. Issued 25th April.

War Office (Chatham) v. Operative Bricklayers' Society and Workers' Union. Award—Advance of 1d. per hour as from 17th April apart from and in addition to the prospective indue on 1st May. Issued 26th April.

Ministry of Munitions (in respect of H.M. Factories, Georgetown and Craigleath), the Glasgow Corporation (Gas Inistry of Munitions (in respect of h.M. Factories, rgetown and Craigleath), the Glasgow Corporation (Gas Electricity Departments), Shanks & McEwan (Cambus-), Morrison & Mason, Ltd. (Glasgow) v. United Opera-Masons' Association of Scotland. Decision—(1) Claim lang). ang), Morrison & Mason, Itd. (Glasgow) 7. Onled Opta-tive Masons' Association of Scotland. Decision—(1) Claim not established in regard to the Minister of Munitions, Glasgow Corporation, Messrs. Morrison & Mason, Ltd. (2) 12¹/₂ per cent. to plain time-workers, 7¹/₂ per cent. to piece-workers employed by Shanks & McEwan as from 18th Feb. Issued 29th April.

Safety Tread Syndicate, Ltd. (London) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—12½ per cent. to time-workers, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to piece-workers as from the first full pay after 1st Jan. Issued 30th April.

SPECIAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL. (Questions as to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonus Orders.)

Vickers, Ltd. v. Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation. De-cision—That the men concerned are not plain time-workers and are not entitled to the 12½ per cent. bonus. Issued 4th Amril

Steam Drifters' Stores Co., Ltd. (Lowestoft) v. General Union of Braziers and Sheet Metal Workers. Decision—That the men concerned are entitled to receive the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under Order 1308. Issued 12th April.

Commissioners of Irish Lights (represented by the Board of Trade, Public Utilities and Harbours Department) v. Amalga-mated Society of Engineers, United Patternmakers' Society, United Journeymen, Brassfounders, Turners, Fitters, Fini-shers and Coppersmiths' Association. Decision—That the men are entitled to receive the bonus of 12½ per cent. under Order 1061. Issued 12th April.

Brunner, Mond & Co. (Northwich) v. United Kingdom Society of Smiths and Strikers. Claim—Payment to strikers for the period 13th Oct., 1917, to 3rd Jan., 1918, of the 12<u>1</u> per cent. granted to certain munition workers under the circular letter (M.M. 165) of the Minister of Munitions in pursuance of Order 1061. Decision—Claim not established. Issued 25th April.

Babcock and Wilcox, Ltd. (Dumbarton) (represented by the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association) v. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Decision-That the The solution of the paid as plain time-workers are entitled to the bonus of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., that the payment of the bonus of 15 per cent. depends on the men working 52 hours in a week and therefore is not to be merged in the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonus. Issued 30th April.

S. S. Stott & Co. (Haslingden) v. National Union of General Workers. Decision—That the men are not plain time-workers within the meaning of No. 1301 and that they are not entitled to the $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. under that Order. Issued 30th April.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP WELFARE.

No. 368.

ORDER, DATED 22ND MARCH, 1918, MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SECTION 7 (1) OF THE POLICE, FACTORIES, &C. (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1916 (6 & 7 GEO. 5, C. 31), FOR SECURING THE WELFARE OF THE WORKERS EM-PLOYED IN FACTORIES OR PARTS OF FACTORIES IN WHICH BICHROMATE OF POTASSIUM OR SODIUM IS USED IN TANNING BY THE "TWO-BATH" PROCESS.

In pursuance of Section 7 of the Police, Factories, &c (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916, I hereby make the follow-ing Order for all factories or parts of factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in tanning by the "two-bath" process.

1. The occupier shall provide and maintain in good con dition, for the use of all persons coming into contact with chrome solutions, rubber or leather aprons and bib, and rubber boots or leather leggings which will protect open tops and laceholes of clogs or boots, and for those who are *continually* immersing their hands in the solutions, loose-fitting rubber gloves of suitable length.

2. The occupier shall provide in readily accessible positions a sufficient number of "First Aid" boxes or cupboards.

Each box or cupboard shall be distinctly marked, and if newly provided after the date of this Order shall be marked plainly with a white cross on a red ground, and shall contain, besides any other medical appliances or requisites, a supply of :

(i) Collodion and Brushes.

(ii) Impermeable Waterproof Plaster.
(iii) Ointment, Lint, Bandages and Scissors.
(iv) A 2 per cent. Alcoholic Solution of Iodine.

Nothing except appliances or requisites for First Aid shall

be kept in a "First Aid" box or cupboard. Each "First Aid" box or cupboard shall be kept stocked and in good order and shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, who shall always be readily available.

A notice or notices shall be affixed in every workroom stating the name of the person in charge of the box or cup-board provided in respect of that room.

3. The occupier shall see that the Official Cautionary Notice^{*} as to the effects of chrome on the skin is kept posted up in the Works, and shall arrange for an inspection of the fingers' of all persons coming into contact with chrome solutions to be made twice a week by the person in charge of the "First Aid" box or cupboard.

4. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all the persons employed suitable accommodation for clothing put off during working hours, with adequate arrangements for drying the clothing if wet.

The accommodation so provided shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

5. The occupier shall provide and maintain for the use of all the persons employed and remaining on the premises during the meal intervals a suitable messroom, which shall be furnished with (a) sufficient tables and chairs or benches with back rests, (b) adequate means of warming food and boiling water, (c) suitable facilities for washing, comprising a sufficient supply of clean towels, soap and warm water. The messroom shall be sufficiently warmed for use during meal intervals

The messroom shall be separate from the cloakroom, and shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person, and shall be kept clean.

6. This Order shall come into force on the 1st May, 1918, but Clause 4 and, subject to the condition that adequate means of warming food and boiling water are provided to the satisfaction of the District Inspector of Factories, Clause 5 shall not take effect during the period of the war.

Geo. Cave.

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

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Whitehall,

22nd March, 1918.

* Copies of the Notice referred to are obtainable (price 1d. each) either directly or through any bookseller, from H.M. Stationery Office, at the address shown on the cover of this Gazette.

No. 369.

Order, dated 22nd March, 1918, made by the Secretary of State under section 7 (1) of the Police, Factories, &c. (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1916 (6 & 7 GEO. 5, c. 31), FOR SECURING THE WELFARE OF THE WORKERS EM-PLOYED IN FACTORIES OR PARTS OF FACTORIES IN WHICH BICHROMATE OF POTASSIUM OR SODIUM IS USED IN DYEING OTHER THAN JOB-DYEING.

In pursuance of Section 7 of the Police, Factories, &c (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916, I hereby make the follow-ing Order for all factories or parts of factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in dyeing other than job-dyeing.

1. The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition, for the use of all persons coming into contact with chrome solutions, suitable protective clothing, and also for persons handling the crystals or immersing their hands in chrome solutions, or handling textile material saturated with chrome solution, loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length 2. [Note.-Clause 2 of the Order is identical with Clause 2

of Order No. 368, printed on page 211.]

of Order No. 368, printed on page 211.] 3. The occupier shall see that the Official Cautionary Notice as to the effects of chrome on the skin is kept posted up in the Works, and shall arrange for an inspection of the fingers of all persons coming into contact with chrome solu-tions to be made at the works twice a week by the person in charge of the "First Aid" box or cupboard, or by some person to be selected by the workers themselves and notified to the occupier. to the occupier.

If any person whose work brings him into contact with chrome solution or crystals shows a tendency to develop, or is known to be susceptible to, chrome eczema, he shall, if practicable, be transferred to other work not exposing him to such contact.

4, 5 and 6. [Note.-Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of the Order are identical with Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of Order No. 368, printed on page 211.]

Geo. Cave,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Whitehall, 22nd March, 1918.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.—EXEMPTION OF WORKMEN EMPLOYED IN THE BUILDING TRADE.

No. 441.

Order of the Ministry of Munitions, dated 9th April, 1918, under section 3 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, C. 45).

The Minister of Munitions in pursuance of the powers con-ferred upon him by Section 3 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917, and of all other powers him hereunto enabling, hereby exempts from the provisions of Section 3 of the Munitions of War Act, 1917, the following class of workmen specified in the Schedule hereto on the ground that the circumstances of their employment are such that the provisions of the said section ought not to apply to them. The Schedule.

Workmen employed in the Building Trade. Dated this 9th day of April, 1918. Signed on behalf of the Minister of Munitions,

Humbert Wolfe,

Assistant Secretary.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

No. 231. THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (MUNITION WORKERS) FUND REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS, 1911 TO 1918.

The Minister of Labour in pursuance of Section 2 of the New Minister of Labour in pursuance of Section 2 of the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, Section 91 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, Section 3 (2) of the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, and all other powers in this behalf hereby makes the following Regulations :-

1. (i) These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Munitions Workers) Fund Regulations, 1918

(ii) These Regulations shall have effect as from the date when the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, came into operation, namely, the 4th day of Septem-1916.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise re quires or admits :-

"The Principal Act" means Part II. of the National

International Act means Part II. of the National Insurance Act, 1911; "The amending Act" means the National Insurance (Part II.) (Amendment) Act, 1914; "The Munition Workers Act" means the National In-surance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916; "The Vote" means the Vote for Labour Exchanges and

"The Vote" means the Vote for Labour Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance for the year ended 31st March, 1917, and the Vote for the Ministry of Labour for subsequent years;

"The Fund" means the Unemployment Fund estab. lished under Section 92 (1) of the Principal Act; "The Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund" means that part of the Fund representing the estimated receipts and expenditure in respect of work, people insured under the Munition Workers Act, ascer. tained or apportioned in accordance with these Regu-

Where under these Regulations the Minister of Labour is empowered to give directions on any matter, the directions may be given either generally or as regards any special

4. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of

4. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament. 5. The Ministry of Labour shall prepare accounts so far as practicable showing the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund ascertained in accordance with these Regulations. 6. So much of the receipts and expenditure of the Fund in the Unemployment is practicable to identify as attributable to

each year as it is practicable to identify as attributable to the Munition Workers Act shall be recorded in the books of account of the Ministry of Labour, in a separate account entitled the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund.

7. The receipts of the Fund in respect of contributions from employers and workmen represented by the sales of unemploy-ment insurance stamps from the 4th September, 1916, to the 14th July, 1917, in respect of workmen insured under the Principal Act and the Munitions Workers Act, shall be apportioned in the ratio which the number of unemployment insurance books issued under the Principal Act during the Treasury, may direct for :-

(i) The varying rates of contributions by adults and juveniles;

(ii) Sickness; (iii) The intermittent stamping of unemployment insurance books issued to workmen insured under Section 1 (1) (a) of the Munition Workers Act;

(iv) Any other circumstances for which allowance should be made.

be made. 8. The receipts of the Fund in respect of contributions by employers and workmen for periods subsequent to the 14th July, 1917, shall be apportioned monthly according to the ratio applicable to the period ended the 14th July, 1917, or the ratio similarly ascertained for each successive insurance year, subject to such monthly adjustments as may appear year, subject to such monthly adjustments as may appear proper in respect of unemployment insurance books issued, cancelled or lodged with Employment Exchanges during the month

9. The receipts of the Fund in respect of contributions out of moneys provided by Parliament in accordance with Section 85 (6) of the Principal Act, shall be apportioned in the same proportion that the amounts of the apportioned contributions by employers and workmen bear to each other, subject to such adjustments as, with the approval of the Treasury, may be necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 4 of the amending Act.

10. The receipts of the Fund in each year arising from dividends and interest on the investments representing surplus moneys of the Fund held by the National Debt Commissioners, moneys of the Fund held by the National Debt Commissioners, under Section 92 (3) of the Principal Act, shall be apportioned according to the ratio that the periodical balance of the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund bears to the rest of the Fund, subject to such adjustments as may, with the approval of the Treasury, be proper in respect of the moneys, and the dividends and interest arising therefrom, held by the National Debt Commissioners on the 4th Septem-ber 1016 on account of the Fund. The periodical balances ber, 1916, on account of the Fund. The periodical balances shall be ascertained at the end of the period ended the 14th

July, 1917, and monthly thereafter. 11. The expenditure of the Fund in respect of the amount 11. The expenditure of the Fund in respect of the amount payable to the Vote pursuant to Section 89 (2) of the Principal Act, shall be apportioned in accordance with the ratio which the amount of the apportioned receipts on income account of the Unemployment Insurance (Munition Workers) Fund bears to the rest of the income of the Fund, subject to such adjust-ments of each proportion as may, with the approval of the Treasury, be necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 4 of the amending Act. Signed by order of the Minister of Labour.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour, this 10th day of April, 1918.

D. J. Shackleton,

Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.

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 fid front page of cover), at the price of 6d.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

May, 1918.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD (ENGLAND AND WALES).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FIXED FOR MALE WORKMEN IN NORFOLK, TO COME INTO FORCE ON THE 20TH MAY, 1918.

THE Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) duly THE Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) duly established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above Act and the Regulations made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries dated the 8th November, 1917, having given the notice prescribed by the said Act,* and having considered all objections duly lodged with them, and having had regard to the provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) of Section 5 of the Act, have given notice (dated 11th May, 1918) that they have fixed the following minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 years of age and over employed in agriculture for time-work in the area comprising the administrative county of Norfolk and the county boroughs of Norwich and Great Yarmouth, that is to say :

summarily as a civil debt. 7. Any workman employed in agriculture, or any person authorised by a workman so employed, may complain to the Agricultural Wages Board that the wages paid to the workman by any employer are at a rate less than the minimum rate applicable in the case of that workman, and the Board shall consider the matter, and may, if they think fit, take any proceedings under this Act on behalf of the workman. (1) The wages payable for employment in summer (as hereinafter defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over, shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 30s. for 54 hours (exclusive of meal times).

(2) The wages payable for employment in winter (as herein-after defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 30s. for 48 hours (exclusive of meal times).

(3) The above minimum rates shall apply to all male work men of 18 years of age and upwards who are wholly or partly employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917, in the above-mentioned area during such time as they are so employed.

(4) For the purpose of the above minimum rates employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and terminating on the last Sunday in October; and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year. (5) The above minimum rates shall come into operation on the 20th day of May, 1918.

It is provided by the above Act as follows :

4 (1) Any person who employs a workman in agriculture shall pay wages to the workman at a rate not less than the shall pay wages to the workman at a rate hot less than the minimum rate as fixed under this Act and applicable to the case, and if he fails to do so, shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a fine not exceeding one pound for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction

Provided that such a person shall not be liable to be so convicted if he proves that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained that the wages paid were less than the wages required under this Act to be

(2) In any proceedings against an employer under the section the court may, whether there is a conviction or not, order the employer to pay, in addition to the fine, if any, such sum as appears to the court to be due to the workman employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated at the minimum rate; but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the workman to recover wages by any other proceedings.

(3) Any agreement for the payment of wages in contra-vention of this section, or for abstaining to exercise any right of enforcing the payment of wages in accordance with this section, shall be void.

(4) The provisions of this section as to payment of wages at a minimum rate shall operate as respects able-bodied men as from the commencement of this Act (although a minimum as non the commencement of this Act (although a minimum rate of wages may not have been fixed), but only so as to enable any sum which would have been payable under this section to an able-bodied man on account of wages for time-work if a minimum rate for able-bodied men had been fixed to be recovered by the workman from his employer at any time not exceeding three months after the rate is fixed :

Provided that no sum shall be recoverable under this provision except in a case in which and to the extent to which the wages paid have not, in the opinion of the court, been the equivalent to wages for an ordinary day's work at the rate of twenty-five shillings a week.

5 (3) If the Agricultural Wages Board are satisfied that any workman employed or desiring to be employed on time-work to which a minimum rate fixed by the Board is applicable is affected by any mental or other infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate, the Board may grant to the workman, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit ex-empting the employment of the workman from the provisions of this Act requiring wages to be paid at not less than the minimum rate, and while the permit is in force an employer shall not be liable to any penalty for paying wages to the workman at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as any conditions prescribed by the Board on the grant of the permit are complied with. 5 (3) If the Agricultural Wages Board are satisfied permit are complied with.

6. Any workman employed in agriculture on piece-work for which no minimum piece-rate has been fixed, or any

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for April, 1918, page 1'2.

person authorised by such a workman, may complain to the Agricultural Wages Board that the piece-rate of wages paid to the workman for that work is such a rate as would yield in the circumstances of the case to an ordinary workman a in the circumstances of the case to an ordinary workman a less amount of wages than the minimum time-rate applicable in the case of that workman, and the Board may on any such complaint direct that the employer shall pay to the workman such additional sum by way of wages for any piece-work done by him at that piece-rate at any time within fourteen days before the date of complaint, or at any time after the date of complaint and before the decision of the Board thereon, as in the opinion of the Board represents the difference between the amount which would have been paid if the work had been done by an ordinary workman at the minimum time-rate and the amount actually received by the workman making the complaint, and any sum so directed to be paid may be recovered by the workman from the employer summarily as a civil debt. summarily as a civil debt.

17 (a) The expression "agriculture" includes the use of land as grazing, meadow, or pasture land, or orchard, or osier land or woodland, or for market gardens or nursery grounds, and the expression "agricultural" should be construed accordingly; and

(d) The expression "employment" means employment under a contract of service or apprenticeship, and the expres-sions "employ" and "employer" shall be construed accord-

Applications for Permit of Exemption under the proviso to Section 5 (3) of the Act may be made by employer or worker and should be addressed to the Secretary, the Norfolk Dis-trict Wages Committee, Thelveton Grange, Scole, Norfolk, from whom forms of application for Permits can be obtained. Complaints under Section 6 of the Act should also be addressed to the Secretary, the Norfolk District Wages Com mittee, as above.

Complaints under Section 7 of the Act should be ad-dressed to the Secretary, the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

PROPOSAL TO FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR BERKSHIRE. The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), duly established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above Act and the regulations made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries dated the 8th November, 1917, having had re-gard to the provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) of the said section, have given notice, dated 14th May, 1918, that they propose to fix the following minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 years of age and over employed in agriculture for time-work in the area comprising the administrative county of Berks and the county borough of Reading; that is to sav:

1. The wages payable for employment in summer (as here-inafter defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 30s. for 54 hours.

2. The wages payable for employment in winter (as here-inafter defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over shall be not less than wages at the minimum of 30s. for 48 hours.

3. Where the employment of a workman is for a week or longer period, and the conditions of the employment provide for the working hours in each week being either generally or in certain events less than 54 in summer or 48 in winter, the minimum rates of wages set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above (hereinafter referred to as the normal rates) shall not apply, and in lieu thereof the minimum rates of wages for the employment of the workman on time-work shall be such increased rates as will secure to the workman wages for employment on time-work during the lesser number of hours provided for by the conditions of his employment equal to the wages payable at the normal rate for 54 hours in summer or 48 hours in winter, as the case may be.

4. For the purpose of the above minimum rates employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and ter-minating on the last Sunday in October; and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year of the year.

5. The above minimum rates shall apply to all male work-men of 18 years of age and upwards who are wholly or partly employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917, in the above-mentioned area, during such time as they are so employed.

6. For the purpose of the above minimum rates meal times shall not be included in the period of employment.

shall not be included in the period of employment. The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act, will consider any objections to the above rates which may be lodged with them within one month from the date of this notice. All objections should be in writing, and should be addressed to the Secretary, The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. The objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

May, 1918.

PROPOSAL TO FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR BUCKINGHAM-SHIRE.

The Agricultural Wages Board have given notice, dated 14th The Agricultural Wages Board have given notice, lated 1941 May, 1918, that they propose to fix minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 years of age and over employed in agriculture for time-work in the area comprising the adminis-trative County of Buckingham. The rates of wages proposed to be fixed are identical with those for Berkshire, particulars of which are printed on page 213.

PROPOSAL TO FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE (INCLUDING ISLE OF ELY), HUNTINGDONSHIRE AND BEDFORDSHIRE.

The Agricultural Wages Board have given notice, dated 14th May, 1918, that they propose to fix minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 years of age and over employed in agriculture for time-work in the area comprising the adminis trative Counties of Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Huntingdon, and Bedford. The rates of wages proposed are identical with those for Berkshire, particulars of which are printed on page 213.

PROPOSAL TO FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR ESSEX.

The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) have given notice, dated 14th May, 1918, that they propose to fix the following minimum rates of wages for male workmen of 18 the following minimum rates of wages for male workmen of is years of age and over employed in agriculture for time-work in the area comprising the administrative County of Essex, the county boroughs of East Ham, Southend-on-Sea, and West Ham, and those parts of the Metropolitan borough of Wool-wich in the administrative County of London which are north of the River Thames, that is to say: —

1. The wages payable for employment in summer (as herein-after defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 32s. for 54 hours.

2. The wages payable for employment in winter (as herein-after defined) of male workmen in agriculture of 18 years of age and over shall be not less than wages at the minimum rate of 32s. for 48 hours.

3. Where the employment of a workman is for a week or longer period, and the conditions of the employment provide for the working hours in each week being either generally or in certain events less than 54 in summer or 48 in winter, the minimum rates of wages set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above (hereinafter referred to as the normal rates) shall not ply, and in lieu thereof the minimum rates of wages for employment of the workman on time-work shall be such increased rates as will secure to the workman wages for employment on time-work during the lesser number of hours provided for by the conditions of his employment equal to the wages payable at the normal rate for 54 hours in summer or 48 hours in winter, as the case may be.

4. For the purpose of the above minimum rates employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and ter-minating on the last Sunday in October; and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year.

5. The above minimum rates shall apply to all male work-men of 18 years of age and upwards who are wholly or partly employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917, in the above-mentioned area, during such time as they are so employed. 6. For the purpose of the above minimum rates meal times shall not be included in the period of employment.

The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act, will consider any objections to the above rates which may be lodged with them within one month from the date of this notice. All objections should be in writing, and should be addressed to the Secretary, The Agri-cultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. The objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Notice of an Order Proposed to be made under Section 12 (1) (b) of the above Act with respect to "Benefits or ADVANTAGES."

The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales) have given notice dated 16th April, 1918, that they propose to make the following Order :---

The benefits or advantages which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash for the purpose of any minimum rate of wages for time-work which may be fixed under the above Act are hereby defined to be the supply by an employer to a worker of

(1) Milk (including skimmed or separated milk).

(2) Potatoes.

And the value at which they are to be so reckoned for such purpose is hereby defined to be as follows, that is to

(1) In the case of milk so supplied without payment, the current wholesale price in the district.
(2) In the case of potatoes so supplied without payment, the current wholesale price in the district at the time when the main crop of potatoes was lifted.

Where any payment is made by the workman for the supply of the milk or potatoes an equivalent deduction is to be made-from the value of a supply without payment.

The wholesale prices above referred to shall be ascertained for the purpose of this Order from time to time in respect of the area of any District Wages Committee established by the Wages Board under the above Act by the District Wages Committee for such area.

The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by the regula-The Agricultural Wages Board, as required by the regula-tions, will consider any objections to the above proposed Order which may be lodged with them within one month of the date of this Notice. All objections should be in writing, and should be addressed to the Secretary, the Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. The objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

TRADE BOARDS ACT. 1909. TAILORING TRADE. GREAT BRITAIN.

OBLIGATORY ORDER.

In pursuance of his statutory powers, the Minister of Labour has made an order, dated 13th May, 1918, making obligatory, in cases in which they are applicable, the minimum rates of wages for *male* workers, as varied by the Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain), which came into limited operation on 12th November, 1917.*

Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the 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 13th May at rates less than those which have now been used a blighter by the Minister of Labour is a funcafter 13th May 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, how-ever, 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.

SHIRTMAKING TRADE.

IRELAND.

VARIATION OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR FEMALE WORKERS.* The Shirtmaking Trade Board (Ireland) have resolved to

vary the minimum time-rate of wages for female workers (other than learners) from 44d. to 44d. an hour. The Board have also determined to vary the general minimum piece-rates of wages for home-workers engaged in the making of coarse shirts

shirts. The statutory notice of the above-mentioned variation of the minimum rates will be issued on 27th May, 1918. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Shirt-making Trade Board (Ireland), Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, 5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for November, 1917, page 434, and for March, 1918,

+ See LABOUR GAZETTE for January, 1918, page 46.

APPOINTMENT	OF CERTIFIING	SURGEUNS.
	APRIL, 1918.	
and the second s	Transmission and a state of the	CALL DO STATE OF STATE

District.	Certifying Surgeons.	Place and time for examination. ⁺
Birstal (Yorks, W. Riding)	Dr. A. Dick, Aldersyde, Birstal, Leeds	Wednesday, 9-10 a.m.
Clwtybont (Carnaryon)	Dr. L. A. Drake, Plas Eryr, Clwtybont	(1) Weekdays, 9-10 a.m. (2) Surgery, Llanrug, Tues- day, 3-4 p.m.
Fethard (co. Tipperary)	Dr. P. Stokes, Fethard	Dispensary, weekdays, 9 a.m12 noon.
Misterton (Notts)	Dr. G. E. Wood, Gringley-on-the- Hill, Gainsborough	(1) Surgery, Gringley on the - Hill, Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. (2) Mr. Colver, Draper, Misterton, Thursday, 10-11 a.m.
Wilton (Wilts)	Dr. A. W. K. Straton, West Lodge, Wilton	Weekdays, 9–10 a.m.

Norz.-Except where otherwise stated, the place residence of the Certifying Surgeon.

 \ddagger 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. The issue for 8th May contains *inter alia* special articles on "Food Control in America," and on the "Passing of the White Loaf—War's Transmutation of Europe's Bread," and a complete list of retail maximum prices. This journal is purchasable from the same sources as the Labour Gazette (see front page of cover) at the price of 2d.

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 MAY, 1918.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

List of New Contracts, April, 1918.

WAR OFFICE.

Apparatus, Sand Blast: Tilghmans Patent Sand Blast Co. Ltd., Darlaston; B. Priest & Sons, Ltd., Old Hill; Stones Bros., Ltd., West Bromwich.—Boots, Ankle: Adams Bros., Raunds; T. Bird & Sons, Ltd., Kettering; F. Bostock, Ltd., Northamp-ton; G. B. Britton, Bristol; W. Claridge, Rushden; S. Collier, Ltd., Northampton; J. Cooper & Sons, Ltd., Leicester; Crick & Co., Northampton; Crockett & Jones, Northampton; Ekins, Son & Percival, Wellingborough; W. Evans, Leicester; A. & W. Flatau & Co., Ltd., London, N.; G. T. Hawkins, Ltd., Northæmpton; D. Henderson & Sons, Leicester; Hinde & Mann, Olney, Bucks; Hornby & West, Ltd., Northampton; C. W. Horrell, Rushden; F. Knight, Rushden; Loake Bros., Ltd., Kettering; J. Marlow & Sons, Ltd., Northampton; Oakshott & Finnemore, Northampton; Padmore & Barnes, Ltd., Northamp-ton; E. W. Pratt & Co., Bristol; H. Sharman & Sons, North-ampton; Tebbutt & Hall Bros., Raunds; Walker Bros., Welling-borough; H. Walker & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Walker, Kempson & Stevens, Ltd., Leicester; Wilson & Watson, Ltd., Kettering,— Boots, Gum, Materials for Repair of: Associated Rubber Manu-facturers, Ltd., Harpenden; Avon Rubber Co., Ltd., Melksham, Ltd., Darlaston; B. Priest & Sons, Ltd., Old Hill; Stones Bros., ampton; Tebbuit & Hall Bros, Raunds; Walker Bros, Welling-borough; H. Walker & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Walker, Kettering, — Boots, Gun, Materials for Repair of: Associated Rubber Manu-facturers, Ltd., Harpenden; Avon Rubber Co., Ltd., Melksham, Wits; Redferns Rubber Works, Ltd., Hyde.—Boots, Mosquito: W. C. Terry & Co., London, E.—Boxes, Gard Index; Hill, Egginton & Gopsill, Birmingham.—Braces, Card Index; Hill, Egginton & Gopsill, Birmingham.—Braces, Card Index; Hill, Egginton & Gopsill, Birmingham.—Braces; Ackroyd Bros, Hallfax; T. Baxenden & Co., London, E.C.; F. Blackburn & Son, Liversedge; W. Blenkiron & Son, London, E.C.; Coventry Brace Manufacturing Co., Coventry; F. W. Duerdoth, Ches-ham; Faire Bros, & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Holey Bros, Cleck-heavon; Halifax Brace Co., Ltd., Leicester; Holey Brace, Manufacturing Co., Cook, Ltd., London, E.; R. Kew & Sons, Manchester; Mil-burn, Woodings & Co., Manchester; A. S. Taylor, Ltd., Man-chester.—Brackets, Mining Sei: Wigan Rolling Mills Co., Ltd., Wigan.—Bridges, Ortable: Horsely Bridge and Engineering Co., Ltd., Tipton.—Brushes: Beechwood, Ltd., Chesham; L. Bradshaw, Kettering; F. Brockley & Sons, Epson; J. E. Harley & Co., Birmingham; G. B. Kent & Sons, Endon, E.; I. T. Milwood & Sons, London, S.E.; S. D. Page & Sons, Ltd., Norwich; A. Reid & Sons, London, S.E.; N. D. Warren & Co., London, N.W.—Buckets, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Norwich; A. Reid & Sons, London, S.E.; N. D. Warren & Co., London, N.W.—Buckets, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, N.W.—Buckets, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Sons, Ed., Norwich; A. Reid & Sons, London, S.E.; S. D. Page & Sons, Ltd., Norwich; A. Reid & Sons, London, S.E.; Kigby, Batteock, Ltd., London, N.W.—Buckets, Leather: Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, N.W.—Buckets, Leather: Hepburgh, Consei, S. Krinks & Sons, Birmingham; Smallware Manufacturers, Ltd., Birsnifshaw, Sons, Birmingham; Smallware Manufacturers, Ltd., Birsnifshaw, Sons, Birmingham, Smallware Manufacturers, Ltd., Brists, & Sons, Hirmingham; S

War Office-continued.

War Office-continued.

Stanton-by-Dale.-Chemicals: Perry & Hope, Ltd., Nitshill, Stanton-by-Date.—Chemicals. Ferry & Hope, Edu, Hitshin, Renfrew.—Chests, Acetylene: Acetylene Corporation of Gt. Britain, Ltd., London, S.W.—Chevrons: S. Schneiders & Son, London, E.; F. Suttle, Cambridge.—Chloride of Lime: United Renfrew.-Chests, Acctylene: Acetylene Corporation of Gt.
Britain, Ltd., London, S.W.--Chevrons: S. Schneiders & Son, London, E.; F. Suttle, Cambridge.-Chloride of Lime: United Alkali Co., Ltd., Liverpool.-Clippers, Hair: Burman & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.-Cloth (Piece Goods): Atkinson Bros., Rodley, Leeds; D. Ballantyne & Co., Ltd., Peebles; Bentley & Bradley, Leeds; B. Booth & Son, Gildersome, Leeds; Bradley & Bradley, Leeds; Brook & Woodhouse, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. Carter, Ltd., Halifax; H. & S. Clay, Ltd., Halifax; J. Clay & Co., Ltd., Luddendenfoot, Yorks; Colbeck Bros., Ltd., Wadersfield; T. N. Cragg & Sons, Elland; F. M. Crispin, Huddersfield; T. N. Cragg & Sons, Elland; F. M. Crispin, Huddersfield; Growther, Bruce & Co., Ltd., Marsden, Yorks; J. Crowther & Sons, Milnsbridge, Yorks; J. E. Crowther, Marsden, Yorks; Crowther & Nicholson, Ltd., Huddersfield; J. & C. Croysdale, Bramley, Leeds; D. Dixon & Son, Ltd., Otley; Fenay Mills Co., Huddersfield; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington, Som; W. Fox & Co., Ltd., Wortley, Yorks; G. Garnett & Sons, Ltd., Apperley Bridge; Gaukroger & Hey, Bradford, J. Gaunt, Bramley, Leeds; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley, Leeds; Gee & Whiteley, Ltd., Huddersfield; Glendinning Bros., Ltd., Huddersfield; I. Hollings & Sons, Calverley, Leeds; R. & J. Horstall, Ltd., Morley; Hudson, Sykes & Bousfield, Ltd., Morley; W. & T. Huggan, Bramley, Leeds; Hunt & Winterbotham, Ltd., Dursley; Kaye & Stewart, Huddersfield; Keighley & Moorhouse, Ltd., Morley; Hearson & Co., Ltd., Leeds; F. M. & Malinson, Ltd., Huddersfield; Warshall, Kaye & Marshall, Ltd., Dewsbury; Mellish, Richardson & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Middlemost Bros. & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; R. Minshild, Kaye & Marshall, Ltd., Dewsbury; Mellish, Richardson & Co., Ltd., Leeds; Middlemost Bros. & Co., Ltd., Huddersfield; R. Mirkhurton, Yorks; J. Smith & Sons, Ird., Huddersfield; Marshall, Kaye & Marshall, Ltd., Dewsbury; Mellish, Richardson & Co., Ltd., Kirkhurton, Yorks; J. Smith & Sons, Ird., Huddersfield; B. & J. Workinso Ltd., Leeds; Wilson, Smith & Sutcliffe, Ltd., Leeds; A. Wood-ruff & Co., Halifax; J. Wrigley & Sons, Netherton, Huddersfield. Clothing, Hospital: Debenham & Co., London, W.; Harrison & Jones, Liverpool; Hoskins & Sewell, London, E.C.; F. Lane, London, E.C.—Clothing, Leather: F. C. Chamberlain & Co., Wellingborough; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; War-ings, Northampton.—Clothing (Miscellaneous): W. Coates & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; M. D. Smith & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Clothing, Oilskin: Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd., Harpenden, Herts; Ancoats Vale Ltd., London, E.C.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; M. D. Smith & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Clothing, Oilskin: Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd., Harpenden, Herts; Ancoats Vale Rubber Co., Manchester; M. Barr & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Britannia Clothing Co., Leeds; Chamberlins, Ltd., Norwich; Britannia Clothing Co., Leeds; Chamberlins, Ltd., Norwich; Cohen & Wilks, Manchester; Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Manchester; Del Guerra Oilskin Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Gardiff; Goldstone, Davies & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Gt. Grimsby Coal, Salt and Tanning Co., Gt. Grimsby; Hope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leeds; Johnson Bros. & Co., London, E.; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Gt. Yarmouth; J. Langdon & Sons, Liverpool; Lewis's, Ltd., Liverpool; Lybro, Ltd., Liverpool; E. Macbean & Co., Glasgow; J. Martin & Co., Cellardyke, Fife; S. Mendel & Son, Manchester; Sloan, Munro & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; J. Unite, Ltd., London, W.; H. E. Walters, London, S.E.; R. Watson & Co., Anstruther, N.B.; J. Weinberg & Sons, Manchester.— **Clothing, Plain Clothes**: Albrecht & Albrecht, Ltd., Leeds; G. Brownson, Ltd., Hyde; Chorlton Bros., Manchester; R. Clarke & Co., Bristol; Gerrish, Ames & Simpkins, Ltd., London, E.; Hart & Levy, Ltd., Leicester; J. Hepworth & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Hogg & Hurtley, Ltd., Leeds; Hollington Bros., London, E.; W. Mumby & Son, Ltd., Newark; Stammers, Ltd., Walsall; W. Mumby & Son, Ltd., Bristol; Wilson Bros. & Knowles, Manchester.—Clothing. Uniform: Andersons Bristol Rubber Co., Horrock's & Son, Ltd., Newark; Stammers, Ltd., Walsall;
W. Mumby & Son, Ltd., Newark; Stammers, Ltd., Walsall;
Thorneloe & Clarkson, Leicester; Wallis & Linnell, Ltd., Ketter-ing; Walsh & Co., Ltd., Bristol; Wilson Bros. & Knowles, Manchester.—Clothing, Uniform: Andersons Bristol Rubber Co., Bristol; J. Barker & Co., Ltd., London, W.; J. Barran & Sons, Ltd., Leeds; M. Boland & Sons, Leeds; Bolton & Musgrove, London, W.; R. B. Brown & Sons, Leeds; M. Burton, Ltd., Leeds; E. Clark & Sons, London, S.E.; Cohen & Wilks, Man-chester; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., London, E., and Swindon; A. H. Early & Co., Ltd., London, N.E.; Eastwood Bros.
(Hebden Bridge), Ltd., Hebden Bridge; A. England, Manchester; Fraser, Ross & Co., Glasgow; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; Grainger & Smith, Ltd., Dudley; Horn Bros., London, W.; J. Howell & Co., London, W.; Hutchisons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Light & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Limerick Clothing Factory, Ltd., Limerick; J. Mandleberg & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Mistovski & Co. (1913), Ltd., Salford; J. & B. Pearse & Co., London, E.; A. Polikoff, London, E.; Reveley & Haggart, London, E.; A. Polikoff, London, E.; Reveley & Haggart, London, W.; Todd & Co., Ltd., Bristol; Wallace & Weir, Ltd., Glasgow; Wallis & Linnell, Ltd., Kettering; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., London, W.; Warings, Northampton; C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Weinberg & Sons, Manchester; Whole-sale Bespoke Tailoring Co., Leeds; C. Wills & Sons, Ltd., Bristol.—Clothing, Women's: Redman Bros., Hebden Bridge; F. R. Roberts & Co., Leeds.—Clothing, Working: Arding &

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Hunt, Ltd., Leicester.—Plant, Peat Fuel: Dick, Kerr & Co., Ltd., Kilmarnock.—Plant, Pumping: Duke & Ockenden, Ltd., Littlehampton; Wilton Engine Co., Ltd., Manchester.— Plant, Refrigerating: Lightfoot Refrigeration Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—Plant, Water Purifying: Ransome-ver Mehr Machinery Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—Poles, Tent and Telegraph: H. E. Ambrose, Cambridge; Billington & Webb, Margate; W. E. Chivers & Sons, Devizes; Cook, White & Co., Ltd., Leigh-on-Sea; Davey & Armitage, Southend-on-Sea; J. Glanville, London, E.; E. Pollard & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.-Pumps and Parts: Duke & Ockenden, Ltd., Littlehampton; J. Evans & Sons (Wolverhampton), Ltd., Wolverhampton; Lee, Howl & Co., Ltd., Tipton; Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; New Pelaphone Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds; Phœnix Engineering Co., Ltd., Chard; A. C. Potter & Co., London, S.E.; O. Stott, Ltd., Birmingham; Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham; Worthington-Simpson, Ltd., London, W.C .- Puttees: G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.-Ranges, Stoves, &c.: Dobie. Forbes & Co., Larbert, N.B.-Rivets, Steel: Rivet, Bolt and Nut Co., Glasgow .- Rods, Drain-cleaning: Cakebread, Robey & Co., London, N.; Marshall Bros., Birmingham; Jacobs, Young & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.-Rollers, Gravity: Rownson, Drew & Clydesdale, Ltd., London, E.C.-Roofing, Reinforced: Ruberoid Co., Ltd., Brimsdown.-Rope, Manilla, &c.: R. Hood, Haggie & Son, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Ropes, Halters, &c.: R. Budden & Son, Bridport; W. Turner & Co., Ltd., London, E.— Rope, Wire: W. B. Brown & Co. (Bankhall), Ltd., Liverpool; Craven & Speeding Bros., Sunderland; Glaholm & Robson, Ltd.,

Sunderland; Glover Bros., Manchester .- Rubber-proofed Goods:

War Office-continued.

Broadhurst & Co., Manchester; Cohen & Wilks, Cheetham; P. Broadhurst & Co., Manchester; Cohen & Winks, Cheetham; P. Frankenstein & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; J. & E. Lichtenstein Ltd., Manchester; C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Manchester; J. Mandleberg & Co., Ltd., Manchester; D. Moseley & Sons Manchester.—Rubbers, Horse: Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen.—Sacks, Pillow: R. P. Gorman & Co., Belfast; F. Lane, London, E.C. Pillow: R. P. Gorman & Co., Belfast; F. Lane, London, E.C.-Sewings: Albion Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd., London, N.; J. & P. Coats, Ltd., Paisley; J. Dewhurst & Sons, Ltd., Skipton, Yorks; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., Ltd., Johnstone, N.B.; Imperial Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leicester; Leek Silk Twist Manufacturing Society, Ltd., Leek.—Sheets, Steel (Plain and Corrugated): J. Summers & Sons, Ltd., Chester; J. Westwood & Co. London F. Shelfers, Steel: Braithwaite & Co. & Co., London, E.-Shelters, Steel: Braithwaite & Co., West Bromwich.—Shirts, Flannel: Atkin Bros., Hinckley; I. & R. Morley, Nottingham.—Shoes, Canvas: Walker, Kempson & Stevens, Ltd., Leicester.—Shoes, Horse and Mule: Chilling. ton Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.-Soap: Carr & Son, London ton Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton.—Soap: Carr & Son, London, N.; Day & Martin, Ltd., London, E.; W. Hoyle & Sons, Helmshore, Lancs; J. Watson & Sons, Ltd., Leeds.— Soda Crystals: Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., London, E.– Soles &c., Boot: Bolton Leather Co., Bolton; A. Greenwood & Co., London, N.; Hornby & West, Ltd., Northampton; Z. Kenne & Co., Leicester ; Perkins & Bird, Irthlingborough ; Pocock Bros London, S.E.; O. Wright & Son, South Wigston.—Solution, Rubber: J. G. Ingram & Sons, Ltd., London, N.E.; Steelwork, Constructional: W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge; Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—Stencils: Tucker-Martin & Co., London, E.C.—Sterili-zers: Arnold & Sons, London, E.C.; Baird & Tatlock (London) Ltd., London, E.C.—Strappings, Leather: S. H. & W. Har London, S.E.; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., London, S.E. Surgical Appliances, Instruments and Materials: A. Barton Son, Ltd., Stockport; British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Coxeter & Son, London, N.W.; Davey & Co. (London), Ltd. London, E.; Down Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Morris, Carswell & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Parke, Davis & Co., London, W.; Siebe, Gorman & Co Ltd., London, S.W.; T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull; Southa Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Saltley; S. & J. Tuckett, London, N. Vernon & Co., Ltd., Preston .- Switchboards: Dorman & Sm Salford; J. H. Tucker & Co., Birmingham .- Tackle, Lifting: Lane & Neeve, Ltd., London, E .- Tallow: Colchester & Woolm London, E.C .- Tanks, Steel : Braithwaite & Co., West Bromwin -Tape, Insulating: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd Warrington; India Rubber and Gutta Percha Co., Ltd., Lo don, E.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Siemens Bro & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; A. Terry & Co., London, E.-Tape, Puttee, &c.: E. Barlow, Ltd., Manchester; Brockford Manu facturing Co., Elland; J. Carr & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; D Fraser & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; Greenough, Occleston & Co. Manchester; E. B. Hamel & Son, Tamworth; J. N. Hardy Son, Ltd., Manchester; G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley Holmes, Smith & Co., Ltd., Hulme; C. Lilley & Sons, Derby J. H. Scholes, Ltd., Matlock; J. Standring & Co., Ltd., Ma chester; W. Tolson, Ltd., Tamworth; Victoria Smallware Co Manchester; H. H. Wheatcroft & Co., Wirksworth, Derby; Wo & Higham, Cornbrook, Manchester .- Tape, Tracing : F. Radclif Radcliffe, Manchester .--- Targets, Instructional : Waterlow & So Ltd., London, E.C.-Tee Pieces, &c., Brass: J. Jewsbury & C Ltd., Birmingham .- Tents: T. Briggs (London), Ltd., Lond N.; J. H. Brown & Co., London, E.; Cranfield & Carter, Bu n-on-Crouch; J. A. Cooper, Bedminster, Bristol; T. Dobb & Co., London, E.; Gowen & Co., Tollesbury; C. Groom, Lto London, E.; Lane & Neeve, Ltd., London, E.; Maple & Co., Ltd London, W.; J. Mead, Horsham; N. E. E. Minty, Oxford; I Smith & Co., London, E.; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., London, W Tinware: E. Bibb & Sons, Birmingham; Hancock & Corfiel Ltd., Mitcham; Rippingilles Albion Lamp Co., Ltd., Birm ham; Williams (Birmingham), Ltd., Birmingham .- Tools: Brooks (Lye), Ltd., Stourbridge; Hardy Patent Pick Co., Lt Sheffield; J. Kenyon & Co. (Sheffield), Ltd., Sheffield; E. & V Lucas, Ltd., Sheffield; P. Mountford & Co., Stourbridge; Nurse & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; A. & F. Parkes & Co., Ltd Birmingham; J. Potts & Son, Old Hill; Swindell & Co., Ltd. Dudley; J. Yates & Co., Ltd., Birmingham .- Transformers: Brush Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Loughborough. Varnish, &c.: Naylor Bros. (London), Ltd., Southall.—Waxed Fabric: Woods, Sons & Co., London, E.—Wax, Parafin: Pumpherston Oil Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—Webbing: J. & J. Ashton, Ltd., Hyde.-Wire, Steel and Iron: Latch & Batchelor, Ltd., Bir mingham; Rylands Bros., Ltd., Warrington; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; Standard Wire Co., Sowerby Bridge-Woodware (Miscellaneous): J. G. Cooling, Gainsborough; G. Page, Henley-on-Thames; H. G. Page, Henley-on-Thames.-Worsted: Donisthorpe & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Faire Bros.-Leicester; Fielding & Johnson, Leicester; J. Whitmore & Co., Leicester.—Yarn, Fibre: J. T. Davis, Ltd., London, S.E.—Works Services: Miscellaneous: C. J. Wills & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper of Various Descriptions: Culter Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Peterculter; John Allen & Sons, Ltd., Ivybridge; J. Brown & Co., Penicuik; J. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., Kings Norton; Fourstones Paper Co., Northumberland; Caldwell & Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Sommerville & Co., nr. Taunton; Alex. Cowan & Sons, Ltd., Penicuik; R. & H. Watson, Renfrewshire; R. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; E. Collins, Glasgow; J. A. R. Crompton Bros., Ltd., Elton, Bury; H. Bond & Co., Brentford; J. Crop-per & Co., Ltd., Kendal; Lloyds Packing Warehouse, Man-

May, 1918.

H.M. Stationery Office-continued. chester; P. & J. Arnold, Holloway; T. Chalmers, Linlithgow; Y. Duxbury & Sons, Ltd., Heapbridge; R. Fletcher & Son, Ltd., Manchester; Ford Paper Works, Ltd., Hylton; C. T. Hook & Co., Ltd., Snodland; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; London Paper Mills, Ltd., Dartford; C. Marsden & Sons, Ltd., Wakefield; Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; Rams-bottom Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ramsbottom; A. E. Reed & Co., Ltd., Darenth; Reed & Smith, Ltd., Cullompton; T. H. Saun-ders & Co., Ltd., High Wycombe; Team Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Gateshead-on-Tyne; North of Ireland Co., Ballyclare; Thomas Bros. & Co., Ltd., Marlow; Hendon Paper Works, Cullompton; Towgood & Beckwith, Ltd., Crickhowell; Hyde Paper Co., Denton; Ulverston Paper Co., Ulverston; Spalding & Hodge, London, W.C.; Wiggins, Teape & Co., Ltd., Dover; J. Wild & Sons, Ltd., Radcliffe; Ilford Paper Mills, Ilford; Busbridge & Co., East Malling; Smith, Stone & Knight, Bristol; W. Nash, St. Paul's Cray; Hele Paper Co., Cullompton; Cooke & Nuttall, Horwich; G. Church, Nunhead; W. Henry & Co., London, E.C.; D. Gestetner, London, N.; Ellams Duplicator Co., London, E.; J. Dickinson, Hemel Hempstead; Winter-Co., London, E.; J. Dickinson, Hemel Hempstead; Winter-bottom Co., Manchester; Roneo, Ltd., Holborn.—Envelopes: Smith & Young, London, E.C.; Chapman & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; J. Dickinson & Sons, Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Milling-ton & Sons, Ltd., South Tottenham, N.; Spicer Bros., Ltd., London, S.E.; Kenrick & Jefferson, Ltd., West Bromwich; J. Hodgson & Sons, London, E.C.; Herring, Dewich & Cripps, London, N.; Dux Chemical Solutions Co., Ltd., Bromley-by-Dew Labels: L. Hewwood, Ltd., Manchester, Carde: Butter Bow.-Labels: J. Heywood, Ltd., Manchester.-Cards: Butterfield and Renton, Bishops Monkton; A. N. Peebles & Son, Oswaldtwistle; J. Dickinson & Co., Hemel Hempstead .- Printing, Binding and Ruling: Printing 500,000 Forms; 41,900 Sheets of Forms; 200,000 Books; 1,500,000 Forms; 41,900 Pads; 100,000 Books; 20,000 Books; 1,000,000 Cards: Hazell, Watson & Viney, Ltd., London, E.C. Printing 2,000,000 Forms; 5,000 Pads; 500,000 Forms; 21,500 Books; 10,000 Books; 2,250,000 Cards; 5,000 Books; 2,500 Books; 1,200 Books: McCorquodale & Co., London, N.W. Printing 800,000 Books; 1,200,000 Sheets; 413,800 Books; 120,000 Forms; bind-ing 9,000 Books: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C. Print-1,000,000 Cards; 250,000 Books: Howard & Jones, London, E.C. Making 600 Books; ruling 757,000 Books: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead. Printing 220,000 Sets of Forms; Corah & Son, Loughborough. Binding 5,000 Copies of Agriculture; making 5,000 Covers; binding 5,000 Copies of Agri-culture; making 5,000 Covers; binding 100,000 Books; 120,000 Books: J. Adams, London, W.C. Printing 41,670 Sheets of Forms; 1,000,000 Forms: Samuel Jones, Ltd., London, S.E. Printing 680,000 Booklets; 1,000,000 Books: Oxford University Press : Oxford. Printing 287,000 Poster : J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W. Printing 6,000,000 Forms; 10,000 Pads: Petty & Sons (Reading), Ltd., Reading. Printing 45,000 4to Booklets: Eyre & Spottiswoode, Ltd., London, E.C. Printing 5,000 Pads: Harrrison, Gehring & Co., London, W.C. Printing 5,000 rads. Hal-prison, Gehring & Co., London, W.C. Printing 6,750 Books: Drake, Driver & Leaver, Ltd., London, E.C. Making 500 L/L Covers: Presswork, Ltd., London, W. Printing 200,000 Books; 3,250,000 Forms: Chapman & Co., London, S.W. Printing 1,000,000 Forms: Parry & Co., London, E.C. Printing 750,000 Books: Burrup, Mathieson & Sprague, London, S.E. Printing 900,000 Forms: Alabaster, Passmore & Sons, London, E.C. Printing 1,800,000 Forms: Merritt & Hatcher, London, S.E. Binding 3,500 Books : Dow & Lester, London, E.C. Printing 40,000 Books : Suttley & Silverlock, Ltd., London, S.E. Printing 45,000 Books : Sangorski & G. Sutcliffe, London, W. Printing 40,000 Books : G. F. Tomkin, Esq., London, E. ; 250,000 Books : White & Co., London, W.C. Printing 275,000 Books: Charles & Son, London, S.E. Printing 1,000 Loose Waterproof Covers; uling 300 Books; 10,000 Covers: Clements, Newling & Co., ondon, E.C. Printing 3,000 Books : H. R. Danford, London, .C. Printing 3,200,000 Cards : Waterlow Bros. & Layton, Lonlon, E.C. Printing 10,000 Books; 5,000 Memo Books; 504,750 Pamphlets; 5,000 Copying Letter Books; 12,000 Portfolios; 3,500 Books: J. Rissen, Ltd., London, E.C. Printing 3,000 Books; 107,000 Books: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W. Printing 700,000 Labels: Simson Labels Co., L'd., Edinburgh. Printing 25,000 Posters: Hill, Siffkin & Co., London, N. Tender or Horses and Vans, &c. : J. Allen, Ltd., London, E.C. Print-ing 50,000 Booklets : R. Clay & Sons, London, S.E. Printing 0,000 Labels: Straker Bros, London, E.C. Supplying 1,000 Boxes: Mr. Pillivant, London, N. Supplying 40 Leather Pouches: W. Brock & Co., London, S.E. Printing 1,000,000 Labels; 50,000 Labels: Sutcliffe & Hurley, London, E.C. Printing 700 Books: Brown & Nolan, Dublin. Printing 693,000 Labels: ooper, Dennison & Walkden, London, S.E. Printing 2,324,750 Forms: Younge & Co., London, E.C. Printing 2,324,750 Forms: Younge & Co., London, E.C. Printing 824,675 Forms: -Adlard & Co., London. Printing 3,500,000 Forms: McAra & Whiteman, London, E.C. Printing 500,000 Forms: The Acme Press, Ltd., Watford. Printing 4,000 Memo Books; 2,000,000 Demy 4to Sheets; 300 Books: Willmott & Sons, Ltd., London, F.C. Printing Press, Ltd., London, Printing 2,500,000 Record Cards : Percy Bros., Ltd., Manchester. Printing 4,250 Books : Taylor, Garnett & Evans : Stockport. Binding 20,500 Books: A. W. Bain & Co., Ltd., London, E. Ruling 3,000,000 Demy 4to Sheets; 1,200 Reams of Paper; 2,000,000 F'cap Folio Sheets; 2,000,000 F'cap Folio Sheets; 4,000,000 Demy 4to Sheets: Grimsey & Sons, Ltd., London, Ruling 3,000,000 F'cap Folio Sheets : Millington & Sons, London, N. Binding 60,000 Books: Davidson, Clarke & Co., Ltd., London, N. Making 10,000 Books: Brendon & Sons, Plannet and Sons, Son Plymouth. Printing 5,000 Books : Metcalfe & Cooper, London. Printing 50,500 Poster: Dangerfield Printing Co., St. Albans. Printing 25,000 Books; 12,001 Books: Bemrose & Sons, Derby. Printing 1,000,000 Labels: Tags, Ltd., Liverpool. Printing 2,875 Transit Books: W. Allen & Son, London, E.C. Printing 1,000,000 Leaflets; 6,500 Books: Tillotson & Sons, Bolton.

H.M. Stationery Office-continued.

Printing 450,000 Forms : W. P. Griffith & Sons, London, E.C. Printing 100,000 Jackets : Truscott & Son, London, E.C. Printing 161,000 Jackets; 1,500 Books: Rutland Printing and Binding Works, London, S.E. Printing 50,000 Books : Rankin Bros., Works, London, S.E. Frinting 50,000 Books: Kankin Bros., Bristol. Binding 5,000 Books; 10,000 copies (Prayer Books): Key & Whiting, Ltd., London, N. Printing 4,000 Books: Western Morning News, Plymouth. Printing 50,000 Books: Steel & Co., Stroud, Glos. Printing 900,000 Forms: Mackie & Co., Warrington. Printing 5,500 Pads: Page & Co., London, W. Printing 5,250,000 Cards: W. H. Smith & Sons, London, F.C. Printing 5,2380 Forms: L. Bousquet, London, F.C. E.C. Printing 572,280 Forms: J. Bousquet, London, E.C. Printing 25,000 Books: Electrical Press, Ltd., London, W.C. Printing 109,000 Pads: Morgan, Reeve Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Printing 800,000 Pads: Arthurs Press, Ltd., Woodchester. Printing 1,000,000 Cards: Hudson & Kearns, London, S.E. Printing 5,000,000 Cards: J. Riddle, London, S.E. Jobwork Printing: Cuthbertson & Black, Manchester. Printing 1,400,000 Forms: Heywood, Ltd., Manchester. Printing 3,000 Books: Turner & Dunnett, Liverpool.

INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT.

Casks: T. W. Tyrie, London, E.-Cells: Pritchett & Gold, &c., Co., London, S.W.-Copper Plates: Williams, Foster & Co. and Pascoe, Grenfell & Sons, London, E.C.-Corrugated Paper: Thomson & Norris Manufacturing Co., London, W .- Drums: P. D. Mitchell, Ltd., Dundee.-Generating Sets: Lancashire Dynamo, &c., Co., Trafford Park, Manchester .- Glass: Pilkington, Bros., St. Helens.-Hessian: J. Blackwell & Sons, Manches ter.-Oil: J. L. Wade & Co., London, S.W.-Overcoats, &c.: T. Hammond, Ltd., Lambeth, S.E.-Paper: A. Cowan & Sons, London, E.C.-Steel: Sanderson Bros. & Newbould, Sheffield.-Tin Cylinders: E. S. Snell, Ltd., London, E.C.-Tin Linings: Haynes Bros., London, S.E.-Wood Wool: City of London Wood Wool Co., Hackney Wick, N.E.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Works: Brighton and Hove District, Ordinary Works and Repairs : W. A. Field & Cox, Brighton. Hampton Court, Kew and Richmond District, Ordinary Works and Repairs: W. H. Gaze & Son, Ltd., Walton-on-Thames. Liverpool District, Ordinary Works and Repairs : John Williams, Liverpool. London District, Ordinary Works and Repairs: John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., Westminster, S.W. London District, Erection of E.C. Huts: James Carmichael, Wandsworth. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Erection of an Extension: G. Godson & Sons, Ltd., Kilburn, W. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Supply and Erection of Steelwork: A. D. Dawnay & Sons, Ltd., Battersea, S.W. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ordinary Works and Repairs : S. Davidson, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Regent's Park, Erection of an Extension for the Army Service Corps: Hall, Beddall & Co., London, S.E. Sheffield District, Ordinary Works and Repairs : Ash, Son & Biggin, Ltd., Sheffield. Westminster Employment Exchange Annexe to Vacher's Building, Erection of a Temporary Building : Sabey & Son, Islington, N.-Engineering Services: East Greenwich, H.M. Fuel Research Station, five Mild-steel Tanks: Tinker, Shenton & Co., Ltd., Manchester. East Greenwich, H.M. Fuel Research Station, Coal-breaking Plant : J. Harrison Carter, Ltd., Dunstable. Flax Factories, Cochran Boilers : Cochran & Co. (Annan), Ltd., Annan, Scotland. Grain Stores generally, Spare Parts for Conveying Plant : Henry Simon, Ltd., Manchester. Monk Street, Westminster, S.W. Australian Headquarters Temporary Building, Heating and Domestic Hot-water Service Apparatus : Palowkar & Sons, London, E.C. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, New Aerodynamics Building, Electric-storage Battery: Pritchett & Gold Electrical Power Storage Co., Ltd., London, S.W.-Furniture: Cabinets, Card Index : Bowley, Preece & Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Chairs, Easy Wicker : Horace Mills, Newark-on-Trent. Chairs, N. 5 b. : West & Collier, Ltd., Henley-on-Thames. Forms, 5 ft. : Heggie & Aitchison, Edinburgh. Lockers, Bedside : R. Biggs & Co., Spitalfields, E. Lockers : John Bottomley, Hartlepool; & Co., Spitanieus, E. Eccerts. Joint Bortonney, Hartepool, Coulson & Son, Cambridge. Presses, Cupboards, &c. : W. Eaves & Co., Ltd., Blackpool. Tables, Folding : Rippers, Ltd., Castle Hedingham, Essex. Wash-hand Stands : Banks, Mawson, Leeds. -Miscellaneous: Bags, Kit: H. James & Smith, Limehouse, E. Blankets : Ratcliffe Bros., Mytholmroyd, S.O. Yorks. Bedsteads : Blankets: Ratchile Bros., Mytholmroyd, S.O. Yorks. Bedsteads: Imperial[®] Bedstead Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Board, Beaver: W. J. Smith, Sprake & Foreman, London, S.W. Candles (1.4.18-1.10.18): Price's Co., Ltd., Battersea, S.W. Cloth, Leather: T. Tapling & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Cloth, Sponge: John White, Ltd., Wigan. Extincteurs, Fire: General Fire Appliance Co., London, E.C.; Minimax, Ltd., Feltham, Middlesex. Files: C. H. Andrews, Eastcheap, E.C. Hose, Canvas Fire; McGregor & Co., Dundee; John Morris & Sons, Ltd., chester. Ironmongery: B. Walters & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; E. Tonks & Sons, Willenhall; T. Pemberton & Sons, West Bromwich. Linoleum : Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Locomotives : The Avonside Engine Co., Ltd., Bristol; Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Newcastle. London District, Whitehall " A " Section and South District, Chimney, Sweeping : Phillips & Lewis, Vauxhall, S.W. London District. Whitehall "B" Section and East Central District, Chimney Sweeping: E. F. Duffin, Camden Town, N. London District, North District, Chimney Sweeping: J. B. Cooper & Sons, Stoke Newington. London District, North and South and Whitehall Sections, Window Cleaning: The Great Metropolitan Window H.M. Office of Works—continued. Cleaning Co., Ltd., Knightsbridge. Mattresses and Pillows: Davis' Feather Mills, Ltd., Whitechapel, E.; J. G. Matthews, Willesden, N.W.; Chas. Fox, London, W. Pails, Fire: Fred Lomax, Birmingham. Pulls (Drawer), &c.; Griew & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Rollers for Cabinets: North of England School Furnishing Co., Ltd., Darlington. Tarpaulins, Black: James Wilson & Co., Manchester. Trays, Tin: Sargeant, Turner & Sons Stourbridge Sons, Stourbridge.

POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Telegraphic: Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Liverpool; India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Telegraph Condenser Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Apparatus, Telephonic: Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Liverpool; British L. M. Ericsson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Beeston, Notts.—Apparatus, Testing: India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.—Arms, Wood: Millar's Timber and Trading Co., Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.— Cable, Submarine: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Ltd., London, S.E.; Telegraph Construction and Maintenançe Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—Cable, Telegraph and Telephone: Co., Ltd., London, S.E., **Cable, Telegraph and Telephone:** British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Craigpark Electric Cable Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham Dock, Essex; Western Electric Cable Co., Ltd., London, E.—Chassis, Motor: Lacre Motor Car Co., Ltd., Letchworth.—Cords, Telephone: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Helsby, Cheshire; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Western Electric Co., Ltd., London, E.—Covers, Plug: Spauldings, Ltd., London, E.C.— Insulators: Bullers, Ltd., Hanley, Staffs.—Nails: Perrv & Brooks, Halesowen.—Rods, Stay: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—Saddles for Wood Arms: Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd., Wolverhampton. —Spindles, Insulator: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—String: I. N. Lyons, Ltd., London, E.C.—Swivels, Stay: Guest, Keen

Post Office-continued.

& Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham .- Wire, Bronze: T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Staffs; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Stans; Shropshire Holt Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; F. Smith & Co., incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. and Smiths, Ltd., Salford, Manchester.—Wire, Bronze, In-sulated: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot.— Wire, Copper, Annealed: Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop.—Wire, Copper, Strand: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; F. Smith & Co., incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. and Smiths Ltd. Salford, Manchester.—Wire, Galvanized Iron. F. Smith & Co., incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. and Smiths, Ltd., Salford, Manchester.—Wire, Galvanized Iron; Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; R. Johnson & Nephew, Ltd., Beswick, Manchester; Rylands Bros., Ltd., War-rington; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; F. Smith & Co., Wire Manufacturers, Ltd., Halifax; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington Warrington.

PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

Cloghan Girls' National School, King's Co., Rebuilding: Owen Larkin, Ballinasloe.—Gasfitting and Ironmongery Sup-plies, Sligo District: Francis Nelson, Sligo.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

Badges and Chevrons: Stephen Simpson, Preston.—Cloth for Headdresses: John Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley.—Sheets: John Jeffrey & Co., Kirkcaldy.

H.M. CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Cloth for Customs and Excise Uniforms: W. Lupton & Co., Leeds; R. Gaunt & Sons, Farsley, nr. Leeds; R. H. Rudd, Great Horton, Bradford.