Board of Trade LABOUR GAZETTE.

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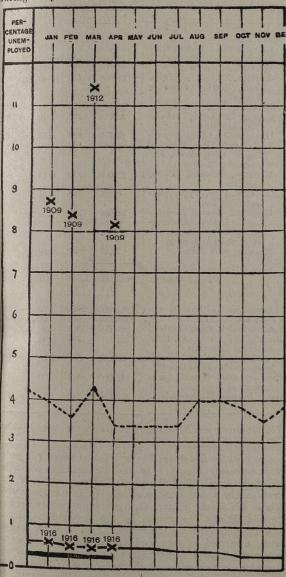
MAY, 1917.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

EMPLOYMENT CHART.

SHOWING PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED OF MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS MAKING RETURNS.

× The crosses indicate the maximum and minimum percentages of unemployed, in the months named, during the years 1907-16.



NOTE TO CHART.

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

THE LABOUR MARKET

IN

APRIL.

NEARLY all the principal industries were fully employed in April. Much overtime was worked, and, apart from increased earnings from this source, changes in the rates of wages affecting nearly one and a half million workpeople and resulting in a net increase of nearly £300,000 a week were reported as having taken effect during the month.

Employment in coal mining was good, and showed an improvement on a month ago. It was also good at tin and lead mines, and very good at iron and shale mines. At quarries employment continued fairly 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 working at high pressure, with much overtime. In the tinplate trade there was a further reduction in the number of mills in operation, owing to the restricted supply of steel bars; the steel sheet trade showed little change. In most of the other metal trades employment continued good, and much overtime was worked by brass and sheet metal workers.

In the cotton trade employment continued good in the spinning branch, and fair in the weaving section. The woollen and worsted industries were fully employed. In the linen trade employment was good in Scotland, but only fair in Ireland, much short time being reported in the Belfast district. Employment continued good in the hosiery, jute, bleaching, calico printing and dyeing trades, and fairly good in the silk and carpet industries. In the lace trade it was very good in the plain net branch, fairly good in the curtain branch, and bad in the levers section.

The leather and boot and shoe trades were fully employed. In the corset trade employment was good; in tailoring it was fairly good; and in the shirt and collar, mantle, costume and blouse trades it was fair. Employment showed a decline in the felt hat trade; with silk hatters it was bad.

Men remaining in the building and brick trades were generally well employed, and cement workers were busy. In coachbuilding employment continued good; in mill sawing and with coopers it was fairly good. In the furnishing trades there was an improvement, and the miscellaneous woodworking trades were fully employed. In the paper, printing and bookbinding trades employment continued good; in the glass and pottery trades it was good generally. Employment in the food preparation trades continued good, except in the sugar confectionery branch, where it was only fair. Towards the end of the month good progress was made with agricultural operations, which had been hindered by the unfavourable weather of the earlier days. Employment with dock labourers was moderate on the whole; with fishermen it showed little change. The number of seamen shipped showed a decrease, but at most of the ports the supply of seamen was equal to the demand.

TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED.

Trade.	Membership at end of April, 1917, exclusive of	Unemployed at end of April, 1917.		Inc. (+) or Dec. (- in percentage Unemployed as com pared with a		
A. 1624	with H.M. Forces.	Num- ber.	Per- cent- age.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Building*	69,100	356	0.5		- 0.4	
Coal Mining †	117,368	13	0.0		B. 9	
Iron and Steel	30,594	189	0.6		- 0.4	
Engineering	282,201	397	0.1	A &	- 0.2	
Shipbuilding	76,092	323	0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	
Miscellaneous Metal	42,345	50	0.1			
Textilest:-	CHE L. 189		46000			
Cotton	81,599	623	0.8	•••	- 0.7	
Woollen & Worsted	7,796	3	0.0		- 0.1	
Other	58,228	89	0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1	
Printing, Bookbinding and Paper	47,631	248	0.5	•••	- 1.0	
Furnishing	13,733	150	1.1	- 0.4	- 1:3	
Woodworking	27,030	101	0.4	+ 0.1	- 0.4	
Boot and Shoe (in- cluding clog)	53,020	32	0.1	•••		
Other Clothing	24,398	15	0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.1	
Leather	3,647	14	0.4	- 0.5	- 1.7	
Glass	655	3	0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	
Pottery	10,200	5	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	
Tobacco	2,135	14	0.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	
Total	947,772	2,625	0.3	***	- 0.2	

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS: MINING AND METAL TRADES

Trade,	Workpeople included in the Returns for	April, 1917.	Inc. (+ or Dec. (-) as compared with a			
	April, 1917.	2011.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Andrew Barrer Villen de		Days worked per week by Mines.	Days.	Days.		
Coal Mining	544,878	5.55	+ 0.16	- 0.18		
Iron ,,	14,486	5.95	+ 0.01	+ 0.15		
Shale "	3,239	5.96	+ 0.06	- 0.06		
Pig Iron	28,000	Furnaces in Blast. 296	No	No. + 27		
Tinplate and Steel Sheet	19,500	Mills Working. 296 Shifts Worked	- 14 Per cent.	- 182 Per cent.		
Iron and Steel	115,626	(one week). 667,142	+ 0.9	+ 7.3		

EMPLOYERS' RETURNS: TEXTILE AND OTHER TRADES.

department of	Numbe	er employed.		Wa	Wages paid.			
Trade.	Week ended	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week ended 28th Apl.,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
of them will t	28th Apl., 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Textiles :-		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.		
C	142,199	- 0.5	- 6.4	174,814	+ 0.6	+ 3.2		
777 11	20,166	- 0.6	- 3.8	27,868	+ 0.1	+ 12.1		
777 / 3	31,744	+ 0.3	- 1.6	38,936	+ 2.1	+ 22.3		
T	37,796	+ 0.8	- 0.4	33,060	+ 6.3	+ 20.3		
7	11,509	+ 0.3	- 1.0	13,468	+ 1.4	+ 10.0		
Hosiery	16,616	- 0.1	- 3.2	18,629	+ 3.8	+ 5.0		
Lace	9,606	- 0.5	- 9.9	12,427	+ 0.8	- 3.2		
Other Textiles	13,891	+ 2.2	- 6.1	14,543	+ 3.1	+ 10.1		
Bleaching, &c.	23,987	+ 0.4	- 3.0	45,192	+ 1.0	+ 14.0		
Total, Textiles	307,514	- 0.0	- 4.5	378,937	+ 1.5	+ 8.5		
Boot and Shoe	57,029	- 0.5	- 4.0	80,609	+ 0.4	+ 8.1		
Shirt and Collar	14,699	- 0.0	-12.1	12,925	+ 2.7	+ 0.6		
Ready-made Tailor- ing	26,279	+ 1.2	- 9.5	29,098	+ 5.8	+ 6.6		
Printing and Book- binding	14,664	- 1.3	- 12:3	21,659	- 0.2	+ 0.1		
Pottery	16,527	+ 0.4	- 2.2	21,252	+ 1.3	+ 12.0		
Glass	9,722	- 1.2	- 0.3	18,074	- 0.4	+ 11.9		
Brick	5,364	+ 1.8	- 5.6	9,036	+ 3.0	+ 9.4		
Cement	5,484	+ 0.4	- 12.0	11,018	+ 5.8	+ 0.5		
Food Preparation	44,663	- 3.9	- 13.5	57,474	+ 1.2	+ 3.2		
Grand Total	501,945	- 0.4	- 6.0	640,082	+ 1.5	+ 7.5		

This percentage is based mainly on Returns relating to carpenters and plumbers.
 † In the mining and textile industries a contraction in the demand for labour is more generally met by short-time working.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN "INSURED" TRADES.
(1) Workpeople insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911.

Trade.	Number Insured, exclusive of those	at er	ployed nd of , 1917.	Inc. (+) or in percent employ	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in percentage Un. employed on a		
FREE	serving with H.M. Forces	Number,	Per- centage.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
Building	470,000	3,439	0.73	- 0.08	- 0.46		
Construction of Works	110,000	361	0.33	- 0.05	- 0.09		
Shipbuilding	237,000	866	0.37	+ 0.07	- 0.00		
Engineering and Iron- founding	1,217,000	7,338	0.60	- 0.01	+ 0.14		
Construction of Vehicles	175,000	688	0.39	+ 0.02	100		
Sawmilling	9,000	42	0.47	+ 0.17	- 0.15		
Other Insured Work- people	40,000	46	0.12	+ 0.02	- 0.05		
Total Insured under Act of 1911	2,258,000	12,780	0.57	- 0.01	- 0.08		

(2) Workpeople insured under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916.

- Trade.	Numbers Insured exclusive of those serving	end	loyed at l of , 1917.	Incr (+) c creas	or De-
141	with H.M. Forces.	Number	Per- centage	proye	Unems d on h ago
Metal Trades :—					
Iron and Steel Manufacture	143,000	323	0.23	+	0.02
Tinplate Manufacture	14,000	31	0.22	+	0.14
Wire Manufacture	23,000	81	0.35	+	0.04
Anchors, Chains, Nails, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, Screws	25,000	119	0.48	+	0.06
Brass	23,000	78	0.34	+	0.15
Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc and other Metals	32,000	114	0.36	+	0.01
Hardware and Hollow-ware	91,000	680	0.75	+	0.05
Tools (excluding Machine Tools), Files, Saws, Im- plements, Cutlery	23,000	57	0.25	-	0.03
Watches, Clocks, Plate, Jewellery	13,000	18	0.14	-	0.13
Needles, Pins, Typefounding, Dies, &c.	9,000	28	0.31	+	0.09
Electrical, Scientific, Mathematical, Optical, Surgical Instruments, Appliances and Apparatus	52,000	247	0.47	-	0.14
Miscellaneous Metal	7,000	59	0.84	+	0.10
Total—Metals	455,000	1,835	0.40	+	0.01
Aitian and Evulatinas	202 000	2,960	1.05		0.16
Ammunition and Explosives Chemicals	283,000 100,000	501	0.50		0.03
Leather and Leather Goods	86,000	388	0.45	+	0.02
Brick, Tile, and Artificial	27,000	113	0.42	+	0.04
Building Materials Sawmilling, Machined Wood-	69,000	852	1.23	+	0.05
work and Wooden Cases†				1	0.00
Rubber and Manufactures thereof	47,000	404	0.86	-	0.09
Other Insured Workpeople	172,000	2,140	1.24	-	0.47
Total Insured under Act of 1916	1,239,000	9,193	0.74	1	007
Change in Pates of We	The	ahan	mag (i	nolu	ding

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes (including war bonuses) reported to the Department as taking effect in April affected over 1,470,000 workpeople, and resulted in a net increase of nearly £300,000 per week. These are larger figures than have previously been recorded in any one month by the Department, due to the inclusion of the increases of 5s. and 2s. 6d. per week awarded to men and youths respectively in the engineering and shipbuilding industries, and also dincreases which affected the majority of women and girls employed in munition works. The award for engineers, &c., was largely followed in other metal industries.

Trade Disputes.—The number of disputes beginning in April was 29, and the total number of workpeople

involved in all disputes in progress was 25,534, as compared with 28,916 in the previous month, and 54,656 in April, 1916. The estimated total aggregate duration of all disputes during the month was 82,900 days, as compared with 202,000 days in March, 1917, and 654,600 days in April, 1916.

Employment Exchanges.—The average weekly number of vacancies notified to all Employment Exchanges for the five weeks ended 13th April, 1917, was 39,967, as compared with 44,608 in the previous four weeks, and with 38,734 in the five weeks ended 14th April, 1916.

The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the

The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the same period was 32,096, 35,824, and 29,507 respectively.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

PARTICULARS OF NEW APPEAL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

An appeal for Volunteers on a new plan has been set on foot by the Director-General of National Service. Under the old scheme a general appeal was made to all and sundry, and the Volunteer was invited to offer his services for any work to which he might be sent. The essence of the new scheme is that, instead of this general appeal, a direct and specific appeal is being addressed to the various trades to prepare and carry through schemes of substitution by means of Joint Committees of employers and workpeople in each organised trade; or, in the less well organised trades, through the Local National Service Committees referred to below.

The substitutes so obtained will be called "Substitution" Volunteers. It does not matter whether they have already offered their services as "National Service" Volunteers or not. "Substitution" Volunteers will not be required to sign Form N.S.V.1. All Volunteers are now allocated to their work by the Substitution Officers of the National Service Department, and

not through the Employment Exchanges.

A "Substitution" Volunteer will not be asked to leave his employment except to take up a definite job on work of national importance, on terms which will be clearly notified to him. If the terms are unacceptable to him, he will be free to refuse the offer without going before any Appeal Court. He will either take the place of a man of military age and fitness who has been called up to join the Colours, or he will reinforce the labour supply in industries of special national importance for war purposes. In either case he will have the satisfaction of feeling that he is engaged in direct war work, as truly as the men who are actually with the Colours. The terms of employment as regards wages are set out in the statement appended hereto; and it will be seen that the Volunteer is not now asked to make any pecuniary acrifice by transferring his services from private to national work.

Some of the trades which have been or will be approached under the new scheme are well organised, with central and local associations of employers and workpeople: such are the building trades, the printing and bookbinding trades, the woodworking and furnishing trades, the pottery trades. These four trades have been dealt with by direct negotiation with the associations concerned, and other well-organised trades are being dealt with in the same way. Central Joint Committees have already been or will be set up in each trade by the representatives of the trades themselves, and these Committees will be assisted by Joint Local Committees similarly constituted.

Many other trades, however, are less well organised, or are organised on local rather than national lines; and there are, in addition, large groups of men in non-industrial employment, such as clerks, shopkeepers and shop assistants, warehousemen, male domestic servants (indoor and outdoor), and men who are unoccupied. It is therefore proposed to have a Local National Service Committee in every urban area to deal with these unorganised trades and miscellaneous classes. These Committees will include both employers and employed.

Large numbers of men of military age and fitness,

who are urgently required in the Army, are at present employed in munition works and in other work of national importance; but they can only be released if a sufficient number of suitable substitutes are forthcoming. Employers' Associations and Trade Unions can assist in obtaining these substitutes in one of two ways. If the trade is so well organised that it could most usefully co-operate with the National Service Department through a Joint Trade Committee, they are invited to communicate with the Director of the General Trades Section of the Department, St. Ermin's, Westminster, S.W.1. In other cases they are asked to communicate without delay with the Secretary to the Local National Service Committee, or, if that officer has not yet been appointed, with the Town Clerk or the Clerk to the Urban District Council, as the case may be,

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT OF "SUBSTITU-TION" VOLUNTEERS.

I.—Transfer to another Occupation whether in the same or another District.—A Volunteer, on transfer to another occupation, either in the same district or in another district, shall be paid the time rate per hour of the occupation from which he has been transferred. When in any occupation from which the Volunteer is to be transferred there is no recognised time rate, a rate shall be fixed by the Director-General of National Service after consultation with the parties concerned.

Should the rate specified in paragraph 1 be less than the standard time rate paid in the occupation to which the Volunteer has been transferred, the rate of the Volunteer shall, by equal weekly increments over a period of one month, be raised to such standard time rate. The time rate so provided shall be the time rate of the Volunteer so long as he is engaged on time work proper.

When the Volunteer is transferred to an occupation other than that in which he has been ordinarily employed he shall be engaged primarily in simple operations, and as he qualifies he shall be promoted to the higher grades of the occupation or to another occupation. The probationary period of four weeks shall be observed only on transfer to a new occupation and not on each promotion.

Subject to the guarantee provided in paragraph 1, the rates of wages and working conditions for Volunteers shall be those customary for the same work in the same factory.

II.—Transfer to other Employment in the same Occupation in another District.—A Volunteer on transfer to other employment in the same occupation in another district shall be paid his former time rate or the time rate of the district to which he is transferred, whichever is the higher.

III.—Transfer to other Employment in the same Occupation in the same District.—A Volunteer on transfer to other employment in the same occupation in the same district shall receive the rate applicable to the district.

IV.—Subsistence and Travelling Time.—Subsistence allowance and travelling time shall be paid in accordance with the following scheme in the cases of Transfers I. and II. above.

The workman will receive over and above his wages the following allowances:—

- (a) If brought from a distance beyond that which he can reasonably travel daily, railway fare at the commencement and completion of the work for which transferred; and, where necessary, subsistence allowance at the rate of 2s. 6d. per day for seven days per week.
- (b) If within daily travelling distance (exceeding half an hour each day) the value of the workmen's tickets and one hour's travelling time per day at the rate of time and a half.
- (c) If within daily travelling distance (not exceeding half an hour) the cost of workmen's ticket, or, if they are not available, 3rd class tickets.

Subsistence and travelling allowances will be paid by the firm employing the workman, with the wages.

^{*} Subject to revision.
† Excluding those insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911.

May, 1917.

V.—Out-of-Work Allowances.—If, after being called up and employed, a Volunteer is discharged by his employer after completing the work allotted to him, and no further work is available for him, he may be entitled to receive, whilst no work is available for him, an out-of-work allowance at the rate of 3s. 6d. per day (including Sundays) for a period not exceeding four weeks, the first payment to be due one week after the commencement of unemployment.

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Any question which arises as to the interpretation of the foregoing provisions shall be determined by the Director-General of National Service.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN HOLLAND.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW DEPARTMENT.*

By a Royal Decree dated 19th September, 1916, the Government of Holland has established a department under the Ministry of Public Works for the purpose of dealing with insurance against unemployment, public employment exchanges, and other matters relating to the prevention and combating of unemployment or the alleviation of its effects.

The new department, which is to be entitled the "Department for Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges," is to put into execution the provisions of the Decree of 2nd December, 1916, under which the Government undertakes, as from 1st January, 1917, to make an annual contribution to Trade Union unemployment funds whose rules are approved by the Minister, and which comply with certain conditions.

The amount of the subsidy to be granted to an approved fund will, as a rule, not exceed 100 per cent. of the aggregate subscription received by such fund from its members. Half the subsidy will be paid by the Government and half by the communal authority of the district in which the unemployment fund is situated.

It is not obligatory upon the communes to assume the responsibilities assigned to them by the Decree, but the State will not contribute to an unemployment insurance fund if the commune concerned does not also pay

Every subsidised unemployment fund is to be subject to supervision by the communal authority. Each member of such a fund has to register his name at the local Employment Exchange as soon as he becomes unemployed, and is required to accept "suitable" work offered by the Exchange, under penalty of losing his right to out-of-work benefit. The question as to whether a member is entitled to out-of-work benefit, and if so, to what amount, is to be decided by the officers of his fund in conformity with the rules. Where it is proposed to pay benefit, notice of such proposal must be forwarded to the communal authority of the district in which the unemployed member resides. Should the authority in question object to the payment of such benefit in the case of persons who have refused work offered to them by a public employment exchange or similar body, such payment will not be made. In case of a dispute the one side and a communal authority or the head of the Department for Unemployment Insurance on the other as to the payment of out-of-work benefit, or as to what should be considered to be "suitable" work, the matter may be referred to the Minister of Public Works, who will give an award only after he has consulted a special committee of three members consisting of the chairman of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee (see below) and two other members of the same committee, one of whom will represent the Government and the communal authorities and the other the unemployment fund.

The Advisory Committee mentioned above is to be appointed for the purpose of advising the Minister

as to the best means of carrying out the Decree as to unemployment insurance. The members are to be at least twelve in number, and are to be appointed by the Minister. Half of them are to be chosen from representatives of the insurance funds nominated by the Central Federation of the Trade Unions to which the funds are attached, or, in the case of unattached funds, by the latter; the remaining six are to be representatives of the Government and of the communal authorities. The chairman is to be selected by the Minister from among the members.

The organisation of a national system of Employment Exchanges is the second principal function of the new Department. For this purpose the country has been divided into thirty districts, in each of which a District Employment Exchange will be established to link up the Communal Exchanges of the district. A Central Employment Exchange, which is to act as an intermediary between all the District Exchanges, has been established by the State. The expenses of the Central Exchange will be borne by the Government, which will also contribute to the cost of the District Exchanges jointly with the communes.

Legislative measures regulating insurance against unemployment and for the control of Employment Exchanges are to be prepared by the new Depart-

EMPLOYMENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN THE BRITISH DOMINIONS.

HOLLAND.*

Employment in February.—Returns relating to employment in February were received by the Dutch Government Statistical Office from Trade Unions and municipal unemployment funds with a total insured membership of 114,470. The percentage of such members out of work during the month was 14.7, as compared with 9.5 in the preceding month and 8.5 in February, 1916:—

Group of Trades,	Number of Mem- bers in- sured against Unem-	Mem- s in- ured uninst Percentage actually Unemployed.			Average Days Lost per Week per Member Unemployed.		
H-4	ployment in Feb., 1917.	Feb., 1917.	Jan., 1917.	Feb., 1916.	Feb., 1917.	Jan., 1917.	Feb. 1916.
All Unions paying Un- employment Benefit, and Municipal Un- employment Funds	114,470	14.7	9.5	8.2	4.4	4.3	5.0
making Returns Do. do., excluding Diamond Workers	103,558	12.8	7-7	4.8	4.0	3.7	4:8
Working in diamonds, &c.	10,912	33.4	26:9	46 0	5.9	5•9	5.9
Printing, lithography, &c.	11,305	0.6	0.5	12 3	5.2	5.2	4.1
Building trades (including roadmaking)	20,648	28.1	15.9	11.7	5.2	5.3	5:1
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding	15,514	7.8	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.9	26
Textile Food, drink, and tobacco Woodworking, &c Leather, oilcloth, &c	9,898 19.026 5,302 2,476	26:7 11:3 1:9 0:2	18·1 10·2 1·7 0·2	4.9 0.5 3.3 0.5	1.7 2.9 4.9 5.4	1.0 2.3 5.4 5.4	1.7 4.2 5.0 5.4

The comparison between February, 1917, and the previous month yields slightly different results when based upon data furnished by Trade Unions only (irrespective of whether they pay unemployment benefit or not) and when further limited to information received from Unions making returns for both months. On this basis the percentage of unemployment is found to be !4.6 in February, as compared with 9.2 in January. Among the members of these Unions the average number of working days lost owing to unemployment was in February 11.1 per cent., and in January 6.6 per cent. of the total number of days that might have been worked in the respective months.

DENMARK,*

Employment in February.—According to returns supplied to the Danish Statistical Office, 11.0 per cent. of the 152,000 members of the Trade Unions reporting were unemployed at the end of February. The corresponding figure for the previous month was 9.4 per cent., while that for February, 1916, was 12.3 per cent. The average time lost through unemployment in February was 2.3 days per member.

CANADA.†

Employment in February.—" Manufacturing on the whole was active during February, though the inability of the railways to handle freight expeditiously occasioned delays and reduction of working forces in some instances. Metal mining continued active, though in some parts of the Cobalt district difficulty in securing labour interfered to some extent with outputs. In British Columbia the settlement of labour troubles in the Crow's Nest Pass district not only increased outputs of coal mining companies but also of smelters, which had suffered from a shortage of coke. Building and construction was seasonably quiet in nearly all parts of the country. Lumbering showed a falling off in some districts where the cut was finished and work confined to haulage; too much snow was reported in a number of Quebec districts. Agriculture and fishing remained quiet. The removal of snow continued to give employment to some men in the cities. but other municipal work was very quiet."

UNITED STATES.1

Employment in February.—The following tables, giving comparisons as to the volume of employment in representative establishments in certain industries, (a) between February, 1917, and the preceding month, and (b) between February, 1917, and the corresponding month of 1916, are summarised from returns furnished to the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics:—

(a) Comparison of February, 1917, and January, 1917.

	Number of Es-	Numbe	r of Wor	kpeople.		Earnings	.§
Industry.	tablish- ments Report- ing.	Jan., 1917.	Feb., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	Jan., 1917.	Feb., 1917.	In crease (+) or Decrease (-).
Boots and shoes Cotton manu- facturing	76 48	66,553 48,317	66,714 48,409	Per cent. + 0.2 + 0.1	£ 197,242 104,920		Per cent. + 1.7 + 1.6
Cotton finishing Hosiery & under- wear	14 52	13,177 27,717	13,070 27,953	+ 0.8 - 0.8	37.320 59,954		- 0.6 - 1.4
Woollen	44 46	38.235 18.392	37,952 18,242	- 0.7 - 0.8	109,430 87,180	89,387	
Men's ready- made clothing Iron and steel	37 99	24,604 190.213	24,497 191,847	- 0.4 + 0.9		1.627,628	+ 5.3
Car building and repairing Cigar manu-	28 51	38.758 18.130	39.049 18,340	+ 0.8	256,749 45,432		- 1·4 + 1·4
facturing Automobile manufacturing	-30	90,222	90.717	+ 0.5	378,322		+ 90
Leather manu- facturing	25	12,856	12,552	- 2.4	37,923		+ 2.5
aper making	40	21,471	21,255	- 10	65,484	65,103	- 0.6

In seven of the thirteen industries in the table there were more workpeople employed in February, 1917, than in January, 1917, while a decrease in the number is shown in six industries. The figures in the men's ready-made clothing industry are somewhat affected by two strikes, one occurring in January and one in February. In seven of the industries the workpeople received more money in the aggregate in February, 1917, than in January, 1917, the greatest increase (9 per cent.) occurring in automobile manufacturing. In six industries less wages were paid in February, 1917, than in January, 1917, the greatest decrease (1.6 per cent.) being in the iron and steel industry.

(b) Comparison of February, 1917, and February, 1916.

	Number of Es-	Numl	Number of Workpeople			Earnings.*		
Industry.	tablish- ments Report- ing,	Feb., 1916.	Feb., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	Feb., 1916.	Feb., 1917.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	
Boots and shoes Cotton manufac- turing	68 53	56,499 53,904	60,226 53,212	Per cent. + 6.6 - 1.2	£ 152,864 101,077	£ 180,312 118,757		
Cotton finishing	14	12,413	13,007	+ 4.8	29,805	36,972	+24.0	
Hosiery & under- wear	56	28,895	29,913	+ 3.5	57,652	64,966		
Woollen	50	46,741	46,341	- 0.9	108,219	128,746	+19.0	
Silk	46	21,753	22,528	+ 3.6	98,494	111,925	+13.6	
Men's ready- made clothing	35	19,333	21,109	+ 9.2	57,883	68,129	+17.7	
Iron and steel	103	165,299	199,931	+21.0	1,242,182	1,712,271	+37.8	
Car building and repairing	27	35,406	38,268	+ 8.1	224,256	247,610	+10.4	
Cigar manu- facturing	53	17,053	17,636	+ 3.4	39,982	47,960	+20.0	
Automobile manufacturing	35	93,555	111,971	+19.7	378,477	506,786	+33.9	
Leather manu- facturing	30	13,855	14,937	+ 7.8	36,502	47,363	+29.8	
Paper making	46	23,634	26,304	+11.3	64,472	79,667	+23.6	

In eleven of the above industries the number of work-people employed was greater in February, 1917, than in February, 1916. The greatest increase shown (21 per cent.) was in the iron and steel industry. The two industries showing a decrease were cotton and woollen manufacturing. The figures in the men's ready-made clothing industry are somewhat affected by strikes occurring in February, 1917. The amount of money paid to workpeople in February, 1917, was greater than that in February, 1916, in each of the industries. The greatest increase reported is 37.8 per cent. for the iron and steel industry.

A RUSSIAN DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

A RECENT issue of the journal of the Russian Central War Industry Committee† states that at the Council of Ministers held on the 9th (22nd) March last the proposal of the Minister of Trade and Industry, with regard to setting up a Department of Labour in his Ministry, was accepted.

The special committee appointed to control the new Department will include an equal number of workmen and employers. It will consist of the following: Eight representatives of the Council of Workmen's Deputies, two members from each of the Petrograd and Moscow Societies of Manufacturers, and four representatives from the Council of the Associations of Industry and Trade; also two members of the All-Russian County and Municipal Assemblies and two members of the Central War Industry Committee. The Minister of Trade and Industry will act as president, and he may invite officials of the factory and mining inspectorate, or other experts, to take part in the proceedings in a consultative capacity.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS IN PETROGRAD.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY, WORKSHOP COMMITTEES AND CONCILIATION BOARDS.

According to a recent issue of the journal of the Russian Central War Industry Committee,† arrangements have been made between the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and the Association of Manufacturers in Petrograd for the introduction into factories and workshops of an eight-hour day, of workshop committees and of conciliation boards.

(1) Eight-Hour Day.—It is agreed that until a law is passed making the change general, eight hours of effective labour shall constitute a working day or shift, to be reduced on Saturdays to seven hours. The reduction in the hours worked is not to affect the rates of pay of the workpeople; and overtime is to be worked only with the consent of the workshop committees.

(2) Workshop Committees.—These are to be set up in all factories and workshops, their members being

^{*} Maandschrift van het Centraal Eureau voor de Statistiek, 3 st March, 1917

^{*} Statistiske Efterretninger, 28th April 1917. Danish Statistical Department. + The Labour Gazette, February, 1917. Issued by the Canadian Department of th

[†] Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, April, 1917.

§ These Same

[§] These figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the iron and steel, car building and sill-industries, and for one week in other cases.

These figures represent the aggregate wages bill for two weeks in the case of the iron and stael, car building and silk industries, and for one week in other cases, I triesting Tentralnavo Voyenno-Promyshlennavo Komiteta, 31st March, 1917 (N.S.). Petrograd.

^{*} Based mainly unon information supplied by the Director of the Department for Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges, The Hague,

elected from the workmen employed in each establishment, whose votes shall be equal, direct and secret. The functions of such workshop committees are (1) to represent the workpeople of their respective establishments in relation to the Government or to public authorities, (2) the formulation of opinion on questions of social economics affecting the workpeople of each factory or workshop, (3) the solution of questions affecting mutual relations between workpeople in their own factories, and (4) the representation of the working staffs in relation to the directors or proprietors of factories and workshops on questions that arise between the management and the workpeople.

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(3) Conciliation Boards.—For the purpose of dealing with misunderstandings which may arise between employers and workpeople a conciliation board is to be set up in each establishment, to be composed of equal numbers of representatives of the workpeople and of the management. The method of electing the representatives of the workpeople is to be determined by the workshop committee. Meetings of the boards are to be held as necessity arises.

When such boards are unable to bring about an agreement between the parties the matter in dispute is to be referred to the decision of a Central Conciliation Board, which is to consist of representatives of the Council of Workmen's Deputies and of the Society of Manufacturers.

EIGHT-HOURS DAY ON AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

NEW ACT DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.* In the BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for October, 1916, some account was given of the new Act establishing a working day of eight hours for railway employees in the United States and of the circumstances which led up to the passage of this measure. The new law was to come into force on 1st January, 1917, but the railway companies, dissatisfied with a measure which meant to them a disbursement of some £12,500,000 per annum, brought a test case before the Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the law, placing in a reserve the sums which accrued to the men under it. This case was brought in November last and argued before the Supreme Court in January. On 10th March, before the Supreme Court had given its decision, a new strike was declared, to begin progressively on 17th

As in the case of the threatened stoppage in 1916, the President intervened, and representatives of the companies and of the men sat in almost continuous consultation. On 17th March the strike was postponed for forty-eight hours, and on 19th March the companies yielded to the demands of the men. A few hours later the decision of the Supreme Court was made known, affirming the constitutional character of the eight-hours law (commonly referred to as the Adamson law). The judgment further declares it to be constitutional to prescribe rates of wages, even when employees do not agree, and to impose compulsory arbitration.

INCREASED WAGES FOR STEEL WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

According to a report in *The Iron Age* of 5th April, 1917, the chairman of the United States Steel Corporation stated that it had been decided to make an increase of about 10 per cent. in the rates of wages and salaries not exceeding £521 per annum of employees of the subsidiary companies, such increase to take effect as from 1st May, 1917. "This is the fourth advance that has been made by the Corporation since 1st January, 1916. The number of employees in 1915 was 191,126, and the salaries and wages paid amounted to £36,833,513, while in 1916 the number of employees was 252,668 and the amount paid to them was £54,871,980. The number of employees is now probably somewhat larger, and the increase will add about £6,250,000 to the annual pay-roll."

PROFIT SHARING IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE United States Bureau of Labour Statistics has recently published a report* which includes particulars of all the profit-sharing schemes known to be in operation in that country in the year 1916, The report states that relatively few of the schemes adopted by American employers for the purpose of giving their employees some remuneration in addition to their regular earnings can properly be classified as profit sharing, as defined by the International Co-operative Congress held in Paris in 1889. According to this definition, profit sharing involves 'an agreement freely entered into, by which the employees receive a share, fixed in advance, of the profits." It was further formulated by the Congress that the relative proportion of the working staff that must share in the profits in order to establish real profitsharing conditions should be not less than 75 per cent.

The classification of the schemes in operation in the United States which is used throughout the report is as follows:

(a) Profit sharing, the essential features of which are: (1) that the amount to be distributed varies with and depends upon the net profits of the enterprise or the amount of dividends paid to stockholders; (2) that the proportion of profits to be distributed is determined in advance; (3) that the benefits of the scheme extend to at least one-third of the working staff, and include employees other than those in executive or clerical occupations; and (4) that the method of determining individual shares is known, at least in a general way, to the participating employees.

(b) Limited profit sharing, the essential features of which are the same as in (a), except that the benefits of the scheme are limited to less than one-third of the total employed, and exclude employees other than executive or clerical.

(c) Bonus schemes, "popularly known as profit sharing," under which the divisible fund does not depend upon or vary with the net profits of the enterprise, but is contingent upon the price at which the commodity manufactured is disposed of, the gross receipts, gross profits or estimated probable profits of the business, the wages or salaries earned and length of service, &c.

The report states that profit sharing, as confined to schemes falling under group (a), does not appear to have reached any considerable proportions in the United States. The number of such schemes known to be in operation at the time of the inquiry did not exceed sixty. Of these, only seven were in existence previous to 1900 (the first two having dated from 1886), and twenty-nine, or almost one-half, had been established since 1911. With regard to the establishments possessing schemes of profit sharing, twenty-five were engaged in manufacturing, twelve were mercantile, eight were banks, and four belonged to public services.

The number of establishments having in operation schemes coming under group (b) is stated in the report to be very large. The report contains details of eighteen such schemes. Particulars are also given of typical cases of bonus-earning schemes.

The concluding section of the report describes the result of inquiries which were made with a view to learning to what extent the objects sought by the establishment of profit-sharing schemes have been realised. The results of the working of bonus schemes appear to be excluded from this part of the investigation.

The principal objects of the introduction of profitsharing schemes were stated by the employers to be as follows: (1) To stimulate the elimination of waste and to foster economy; (2) to increase efficiency; (3) to stabilise the working staff; and (4) to improve relations between employers and workpeople. Of all the employers interviewed, only three stated that the main object of their respective schemes was to furnish "an equitable distribution of the profits of the undertaking, as a matter of justice, irrespective altogether of hopes for increased efficiency."

In order to discover the precise extent to which the hopes of employers in the introduction of the schemes were realised, they were asked to state the results as to the improvement of relations with their workpeople, the increase of permanency of their working staffs, and the increase of efficiency.

The consensus of opinion was to the effect that the schemes had a very decided tendency to establish more satisfactory relations between employers and work-people; particularly where the profit-sharing schemes had been in operation for a considerable length of time. All informants without exception also were of opinion that the introduction of the schemes had increased the permamency of the staffs. With respect to increased efficiency, however, employers disagreed greatly as to the results achieved, only three of them stating definitely that this object had been attained.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD.

In the following paragraphs relating to the course of retail prices in this and other countries the latest available statistics are given in every case, but it will be observed that while the returns for this country relate to 1st May, those for the other countries relate to various earlier dates. As prices in all countries are moving upwards, this difference of date is important, and should be borne in mind in making comparisons as between one country and another.

UNITED KINGDOM.

From 31st March to 1st May retail prices of the principal articles of food showed an average increase of between 1 and 2 per cent. The most marked increases during the period were in the prices of potatoes (averaging 11 per cent., or \frac{1}{2}d. per lb.), margarine (5 per cent., or \frac{1}{2}d. per lb.), and tea (4 per cent., or over 1d. per lb.). The only net decrease recorded was in the price of butter, which declined by nearly 4 per cent., or 1d. per lb., on the average.

As compared with a year ago, retail prices showed an average increase of 29 per cent. The prices of potatoes advanced about 65 per cent. over the twelve months, and those of cheese and eggs nearly 50 per cent. With the other articles included in the returns, the increases ranged from about 20 to 30 per cent., except with tea and granulated sugar, for which the advances were 13 per cent. and 8 per cent. respectively.

COMPARISON WITH JULY, 1914.

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

	Percentage to	Increase from 1st May, 19	July, 1914, 17.
Article,	Large Towns (popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	United Kingdom.
Beef, British-	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ribs	81	79	80
Thin Flank	122	100	111
Beef, Chilled or Frozen-		100	
	108	101	104
Thin Flank	147	122	134
Mutton, British—	14/	122	104
Liegg	75	74	m2
Breast		74	74
Mutton, Frozen-	124	99	111
Legs		400	
Breast	114	106	110
Recon (about 1	172	152	162
Bacon (streaky)	82	77	79
Flour	161	116	138
Bread	100	110	105
Tread	103	91	97
108	70	67	69
	174	170	172
MIIK	63	59	61
Dutter_			
Fresh	70	76	73
Salt	• 67	73	70
Uneese	121	122	122
Margarine	57	55	56
Eggs (fresh)	83	72	78
Potatoes	162	123	
	102	143	142
ALL ABOVE ARTICLES (WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE INCREASE)	102	93	98
- INCREASE)			

The prices recorded for butchers' meat at 1st May showed increases over those for July, 1914, ranging from 74 per cent. for British legs of mutton to 162 for frozen breasts of mutton, the rise in average prices ranging from 6½d. to 7¾d. per lb., according to cut.

The prices of sugar, fish, potatoes and cheese were considerably more than twice as high as in July, 1914, and those of flour and bread were at, roughly, double the pre-war level. Advances of about 70 to 80 per cent. since July, 1914, were recorded for bacon, butter, eggs and tea, and of about 60 and 55 per cent. respectively for milk and margarine. With sugar and tea, part of the increase is due to additional taxation imposed since the beginning of the war.

In arriving at the general percentage increase in the above Table the several articles are weighted in accordance with the proportionate expenditure on them in pre-war family budgets, no allowance being made for the economies resulting from changes in dietary which have been effected since the beginning of the war, especially in those families in which the total income has not been increased by advances in rates of wages, greater regularity of employment, increased output, or the working of overtime. As an illustration of the possible extent of economies in this direction, it may be stated that if eggs were omitted from the dietary, margarine substituted for butter, and the consumption of sugar and fish reduced to one-half of that prevailing before the war, the general percentage increase since July, 1914, instead of being 98 would be 65.

With reference to other items of expenditure, there have been substantial increases, except with regard to rents, but the average advance has not been so great as with food. The increase from July, 1914, to 1st May, 1917, in the cost of all the items ordinarily entering into working-class family expenditure, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, &c., may be estimated at about 70 per cent., taking the same quantities and descriptions of the various items at each date and eliminating advances arising from increased taxation.

BERLIN AND VIENNA.

No particulars of recent date regarding the movement of retail prices of food in Berlin and Vienna can be published this month, as official figures had not been received at the time of going to press.

ITALY.

During January retail food prices as a whole in Italy increased by 4·1 per cent. as compared with those of the preceding month, and were 44·2 per cent. higher than in July, 1914. The greatest increase during the month took place in the case of bacon, which advanced 13·6 per cent.; since December olive oil rose by 3·5 per cent., wheat bread by 3·0 per cent., and beef by 2·9 per cent. The percentages in the following Table are computed from index numbers published in the issue for 1st April of the journal of the Italian Labour Department (Bollettino dell' Ufficio del Lavoro), and are based on returns from forty-three towns in Italy:—

	Article.		Increase (+) or I January, 1917, as	
			December, 1916.	July, 1914.
Wheat bread Wheat flour Macaroni, &c Baeef Bacon Dlive oil Milk			Per cent.; + 3·0 + 1·6 + 1·1 + 2·9 + 13·6 + 3·5 + 0·8	Per cent, + 23·8 + 25·8 + 48·7 + 67·6 + 78·3 + 44·9 + 18·2
	ALL ARTICLES	COMBINED	 + 4.1	+ 44.2

DENMARK*

The periodical computation of the Danish Statistical Department as to the effect of the rise in prices during

^{*} Based on a dispatch of March 22nd from H.M. Chargé d' Affaires at Washington.

^{*} Bulletin of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics. Whole Number 208. December, 1916.

^{*} Statistiske Efterretninger, 24th March, 1917. Statistical Department. Copenhagen.

15th Jan., 15th July, 1917. 1914.

the war upon the cost of maintenance of a household in Copenhagen has now been brought up to February of the present year. (For particulars relating to July, 1916, see p. 315 of THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September last.) At the prices prevailing in July, 1914, the total annual expenditure of the Copenhagen family selected as a standard* upon food, clothing, rent, fuel, lighting, taxation, &c., was 2,000 kroner (£111). The cost of maintaining the same standard in July, 1915, was calculated to be 2,326 kroner (£129), in July, 1916, 2,718 kroner (£151), and in February, 1917, 2,922 kroner (£162).

In the following Table the increase or decrease under the various heads in February, 1917, as compared with these dates, is shown in the form of percentages :-

Group of Expenditure.) or Decrease , 1917, as com	
	July, 1914.	July, 1915.	July, 1916.
Beef and pork Butter, milk, cheese and eggs Margarine and fat Fish Bread Flour, oatmeal, &c. Potatoes, vegetables and fruit Sugar, groceries, oil, &c.	!Per cent. + 62 4 + 82 0 + 43 8 + 13 3 + 64 7 + 112 1 + 25 9 + 26 9	Per cent. + 159 + 401 + 105 + 133 + 267 + 250 + 46 + 207	Per cent 9·5 + 21·9 + 5·0 - 10·5 + 29·9 + 18·6 + 4·6 + 6·5
Total Food	+ 58.1	+ 23 2	+ 8.4
Clothes, boots and washing Rent and cost of repairs Fuel and lighting Medical attendance, Trade Union subscriptions, taxes	+ 70.4 + 10.0 + 97.0 No change	+ 54.9 + 10.1 + 51.5 No change	+ 6.5 + 6.1 + 12.6 No change
Other expenditure	+ 35.7	+ 35.7	+ 9.8
Total Other Items	+ 35.2	+ 28.3	+ 6.6
Total All Groups	+ 46.1	+ 25.6	+ 7.5

The sum of money required to purchase the fixed dietary in February, 1917, was therefore 8:4 per cent. greater than in July, 1916, 23.2 per cent. greater than in July, 1915, and 58.1 per cent. greater than in July, 1914. All items being taken together, the cost of maintenance of a household, according to the fixed standard, had increased by 7.5 per cent. as compared with July, 1916, by 25.6 per cent. as compared with July, 1915, and by 46.1 per cent. as compared with July, 1914.

SWITZERLAND.

According to figures compiled by the Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living† the general level of retail food prices in Switzerland on 1st December, 1916, showed a rise of 2.6 per cent., as compared with last September and of 48.3 per cent. as compared with June, 1914.

The extent to which each of the different categories of food has risen or fallen in price during these intervals will be seen from the following Table:-

Article, or Group of Articles.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Cost of Identical Quantities on 1st December, 1916, as compared with		
	1st September, 1916.	1st June, 1914.	
Milk, butter, cheese, etc. Edible fats and oils Bread and flour, etc. Peas, beans, leutils, etc. Eggs Cotatoes Sugar and honey Other foods	Per cent, + 0.7 + 8.8 + 0.3 + 0.9 + 350 - 9.1 + 0.6 + 0.7	Per cent. + 1.2 + 88.4 + 55.9 + 69.3 + 51.8 + 170.0 + 42.9 + 87.4 + 24.2	
All foods together Other necessaries (fuel, lighting, soap)	+ 2·6 + 5·6	+ 48·3 + 44·1	
TOTAL	+ 2.8	+ 47.9	

* The proportion spent upon the various items by the family taken as the standard was ascertained by an inquiry carried out in 1909.

† Die Detailpreise der schweizerischen Konsumvereine am 1 Dez., 1916. Beilage zum "Schweizerischen Konsum-Verein" No. 14. Basie.

* Decrease of less than 0.1 per cent.

According to later (but less detailed) information* the cost of food and other articles showed a further rise in the succeeding quarter. If the cost of identical quantities of the same series of articles be taken at the prices prevailing on 1st March, retail prices as a whole on that date were 6.8 per cent. above those of 1st December, 1916, and 57.9 per cent. above those of 1st June, 1914.

CANADA.+

The cost of food in Canada in February, measured by the weekly expenditure of a family, as computed from returns of retail prices in sixty towns in the Dominion, showed an increase of 1.9 per cent. as compared with the previous month, and of 41 per cent. as compared with July, 1914.

With regard to the total family expenditure (on food, fuel, lighting, rent, &c.), the February figures show an increase of 1.9 per cent. as compared with the previous month, and 18.5 per cent. over July, 1914. The difference in the extent of the rise since July, 1914, between food alone on the one hand and the total family expenditure on the other, is due to the fact that while food, fuel and lighting have become dearer, there has been a reduction of 16.3 per cent. in house-rent.

AUSTRALIA.‡

During the month of January the index number representing the average retail price of food in thirty principal towns of the Australian Commonwealth showed a decrease of 0.4 per cent. as compared with the preceding month, but was 24.8 per cent. above that for July, 1914. In obtaining these figures account is taken of the extent to which each of the various articles of food entering into the computation of the index numbers is consumed throughout the Commonwealth, and also of the respective populations of the thirty

NEW ZEALAND.§

The index number of retail prices of articles of food in January, based on returns relating to twenty-five representative towns in New Zealand, shows an increase of 1.4 per cent. as compared with the preceding month. All three groups of commodities represented in the returns advanced in price, but while groceries were 5.8 per cent. dearer than in December, dairy produce and meat increased in price by only 0.6 and 0.7 per cent. respectively.

As compared with July, 1914, all three groups of articles were dearer, and the combined index number for January was 27.0 per cent, higher than immediately before the outbreak of war.

Group of Articles		Increase in Price 1917, as com	
		December, 1916.	July, 1914.
Groceries Dairy produce Meat		Per cent. 5.8 0.6 0.7	Per cent. 31.8 21.5 25.0
TOTAL (WEIGHTED AVE	RAGE)	1.4	27.0

UNITED STATES.

The index number representing the general level of retail food prices in the United States was higher by 4 per cent. on 15th February than on 15th January, and on the former date was 30 per cent, higher than in July, 1914.

The extent to which the price of each article of food has risen or fallen during the periods indicated will be seen from the following Table:-

* Schweizerischer Konsum-Verein, 28th April, 1917.

† The Labour Gazette, March, 1917. Issued by the Canadian Department of Labour. Ottawa.

2 Monthly Summary of Australian Statistics, No. 61, Jan., 1917. Issued by the Common wealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Melbourne. § Journal of the (New Zealand) Department of Labour, February, 1917. Wellington, N.Z.

|| Monthly Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, April, 1917, Washington,

+ 11 + 90 + 17 + 10 + 16 + 42 + 21 Sugar, lated Coffee ... Tea ... + 70 + 36 lutter, creamery + 30 The most noteworthy advances in prices recorded since

January were those for onions (77 per cent.), and potatoes (30 per cent.). Of the twenty-seven articles for which prices are given, eggs alone showed a decrease (7 per cent.), while five articles-flour, rice, raisins, coffee and tea-showed no change.

PROCLAMATION, DATED MAY 2ND, 1917, EXHORTING HIS MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS TO PRAC-TISE ECONOMY IN THE USE OF ALL GRAIN.

> BY THE KING. A PROCLAMATION.

George R.I.

May, 1917.

Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Average Price on 15th Feb., 1917, as compared with

We, being persuaded that the abstention from all unnecessary consumption of grain will furnish the surest and most effectual means of defeating the devices of Our enemies and thereby of bringing the war to a speedy and successful termination, and out of Our resolve to leave nothing undone which can contribute to these ends or to the welfare of Our people in these times of grave stress and anxiety, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, most earnestly exhorting and charging all those of Our loving subjects the men and women of Our realm who have the means of procuring articles of food other than wheaten corn, as they tender their own immediate interests, and feel for the wants of others, especially to practise the greatest economy and frugality in the use of every species of grain: And We do for this purpose more particularly exhort and charge all heads of households to reduce the consumption of bread in their respective families by at least one-fourth of the quantity consumed in ordinary times; to abstain from the use of flour in pastry, and, moreover, carefully to restrict or wherever possible to abandon the use thereof in all other articles than bread: And We do also, in like manner, exhort and charge all persons who keep horses to abandon the Practice of feeding the same on oats or other grain, unless they shall have received from Our Food Controller a licence to feed horses on oats or other grain to be given only in cases where it is necessary to do so with a view to maintain the breed of horses in the national interest: And We do hereby further charge and enjoin all Ministers of Religion in their respective churches and chapels within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to read, or cause to be read, this Our Proclamation on the Lord's Day, for four successive weeks after the issue thereof.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

* Not included in the official prices statistics at this date. † Not included in the official prices statistics at this date. The rise in bread rices since September, 1914, amounts to 37 per cent.

FOOD CONTROL ORDERS.

SINCE the last issue of the BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE, Orders of which outlines are given below have been made by the Food Controller.

The Wheat, Barley and Oats (Prices) Order, 1917, dated 16th April, fixes the maximum prices for homegrown grain harvested in 1916 as under:

78s. per quarter of 480 lbs. Barley (other than 65s. ,, ,, 400 lbs. 55s. ,, ,, 312 lbs. kiln-dried) Oats

The Oat and Maize Products (Retail Prices) Order, 1917, which comes into force on 21st May, fixes maximum retail prices of 4d. per lb. for maize flour, maize meal and other like products, and of 51d. per lb. for oatmeal, rolled oats and flaked oats. The order applies to proprietary brands except in such cases as the Food

Controller may otherwise determine.

The Wheat, Rye and Rice (Restriction) Order, 1917, dated 20th April, prohibits the use of wheat or rye except for seed or the manufacture of flour, and prohibits the use of rice, and flour obtained from wheat, rye and rice from being used otherwise than for purposes of human food. The Order also forbids waste and revokes the Waste of Wheat Order, 1916, and the Wheat (Restriction) Order, 1917. The Maize, Barley and Oats (Restriction) Order, 1917, which came into force on 9th May, provides that maize, barley and oats and their products may be used only for seed or human and animal food, and restricts tapioca, sago, manioe and arrowroot to use in human food.

By the Barley (Requisition) Order, 1917, dated 16th April, the Food Controller took over all barley (other than home-grown barley not kiln-dried) except that sold to the Wheat Commission or in the hands of millers or persons not owning more than 25 quarters of barley. The Food Controller has also taken over all Burmah peas and beans to arrive in this country; retail prices of such beans will not exceed 6d. per lb. By the Flour Mills Order, 1917, flour mills (except small mills) using wheat in the making of flour, were taken over by

the Food Controller as from 30th April. The Cake and Pastry Order, 1917, dated 18th April,

prohibits the sale of crumpets, muffins, tea-cakes or fancy bread, or light or fancy pastries, or any other like article, also of any cake, bun, scone or biscuit which does not conform with specified requirements as to the amount of sugar and wheaten flour to be used. The Order provides that in the making of any cake, bun, scone or biscuit no edible substance shall be added to the exterior of the cake mixture or dough after it has been mixed, or to the article during the process of or after baking.

The Order also rations all tea-shops in respect of breadstuffs and cakes. The principle adopted is that where a public eating-place is excluded from the Public Meals Order by reason of the fact that it never charges more than 1s. 3d. for any meal, such public eating-place shall not serve any individual customer between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. with more than two ounces in all of bread and permitted cakes. This provision does not apply to places which limit to 6d. the maximum price chargeable for any meal not containing meat, fish and eggs served between the hours mentioned.

The Fresh-Water Fish (Ireland) Order, 1917, dated 25th April, empowers the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland to authorise the taking of fresh-water fish in Ireland, notwithstanding that the method's authorised by the Department's Order would otherwise be unlawful. The Seed Potatoes (Prices) Order, No. 3 extends until 1st June the Orders regulating the prices at which Seed Potatoes may be sold. The Horses (Rationing) Order imposes restrictions on the feeding of horses with cereal foodstuffs.

The provisions of the Public Meals Order, 1917, re-

lating to meatless days are withdrawn.

The Local Authorities (Food Control) Order (No. 1), 1917, confers on local authorities the powers and duties of enforcing certain provisions contained in Orders made by the Food Controller.

REPORTS ON EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING APRIL.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during April was good on the whole. It showed an improvement compared with the previous month, but a decline compared with a year ago. Difficulties of transport were reported from several districts. There was an increase of 3,012 (or 0.6 per cent.) in the number of workpeople employed at collieries making returns compared with the previous month, and of 29,761 (or 5.8 per cent.) compared with a year

Of the 544,878 workpeople included in the returns for April, 1917, 297,666 (or 54.6 per cent.) were employed at pits working twelve days* during the fortnight to which the returns relate, while a further 124,899 (or 22.9 per cent.) were employed at pits working eleven but less than twelve days.

District,	No. of Work- people employed in April, 1917, at the					Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1917, on a		
	Collieries included in the Table.	April 28th, 1917.	Mar. 24th, 1917.	April 15th, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
ENGLAND AND WALES. Northumberland Durham Cumberland South Yorkshire West Yorkshire Lancashire and Cheshire Derbyshire Nottingham and Leicester Staffordshire Warwick, Worcester, and Salop Glonessfer and Somerset North Wales	31,757 92,353 7,644 63 154 21,919 51,894 29,572 36,471 28,511 7,704 4,690 6,342	Days. 4.96 5.19 5.89 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.90 5.83 5.26 5.91 5.86	Days, 3.68 4.78 5.73 5.89 5.93 5.92 5.83 5.72 5.78 5.85 5.91 5.96	Days. 5:49 5:55 5:90 5:88 5:77 5:91 5:68 5:42 5:85 5:81	Days. + 1·28 + 0·41 + 0·16 + 0·04 - 0·02 - 0·46 + 0·13 + 0·01 - 0·02	Days 0.53 - 0.36 - 0.01 + 0.05 + 0.16 - 0.01 + 0.15 - 0.16 + 0.05 - 0.06 + 0.05		
South Wales and Mon ENGLAND AND WALES	110,558	5.82	5'62	5.89	+ 0.50	- 0.07		
SCOTLAND, West Scotland The Lothians Fife	21,152 2,028 25,668	5.64 5.00 5.23 4.34	5·44 5·22 5·58 4·54	5.48 5.48 5.47	- 0.20 - 0.35 - 0.20	- 0.48 - 0.25 - 1.13		
SCOTLAND	48,848	4.66	4:88	5.48	- 0.55	- 0.82		
IRELAND	456	5.07	5:26	5.06	- 0.19	+ 0.01		
UNITED KINGDOM	544,878	5.22	5:39	5.73	+ 0.16	- 0.18		

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

Description of Coal,	No. of Work- people employed in April, 1917, at the	Average number of days worked per week by the Pits in Fortnight ended			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1917, on a	
	Collieries included in the Table.	April 28th, 1917.	Mar. 24th, 1917.	April 15th, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Anthracite Coking	5,188 27,447 38,016 48,011 195,198 231,618	Days. 1.78 5.72 5.05 5.60 5.64 5.54	Days. 5:47 5:66 4:47 5:60 5:42 5:41	Days. 5.56 5.73 5.55 5.70 5.79 5.72	Days. - 0.69 + 0.08 + 0.58 + 0.22 + 0.10	Days. - 0'78 - 0'01 - 0'50 - 0'10 - 0'15 - 0'18
ALL DESCRIPTIONS	544,878	5*55	5:39	5.73	+ 0.16	- 0.18

IRON, SHALE, AND OTHER MINING, AND OUARRYING.

EMPLOYMENT was very good at iron and shale mines. It continued good at tin and lead mines, and fairly good on the whole at quarries. Shortage of labour was reported from several districts.

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

MINING.

Iron.—Returns received for each of the three periods named below, relating to the same mines and open works in each case, show that 14,486 workpeople were employed at mines included in these returns in April, 1917, an increase of 263 (or 1.8 per cent.) compared with March, and of 1,111 (or 8.3 per cent.) compared with a year ago.

District	Work- people employed in April, 1917.	worke	number d per w Fortnig	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1917, on a		
District.	at Mines included in the Returns.	28th April, 1917.	s in Fortnight ended April, 191 h	Year ago.		
Cleveland	6,199 4,871	Days. 5.98 5.93	5.92	5.62	+ 0.06	Days, + 0.36 + 0.01
Scotland Other Districts	725 2,691	5.76 6.00	5.96 5.00	5.93 5.96	- 0.54 + 0.01	- 0·17 + 0·04
ALL DISTRICTS	14,486	5*95	5.94	5.80	+ 0.01	+ 0.15

Shale.—The returns received show that 3,239 workpeople were employed in the fortnight ended 28th April, 1917, at mines which worked on the average 5.96 days per week, compared with 3,211 workpeople in March at mines which worked 5.90 days, and with 3,088 work-people in April, 1916, at mines which worked 6.02 days

Tin.—Employment continued good for the men re-

maining in the industry.

Lead.—Employment continued very good in Weardale and good in Flintshire; it was fair at Darley Dale.

QUARRYING.

Slate.—Employment was still fair in North Wales, but was only moderate at Delabole.

Granite.—In Leicestershire employment was good and showed an improvement; it was quiet on the whole in Cornwall and South Devon, and dull at Aberdeen.

Limestone.—Employment continued good in Weardale, Cleveland and South Durham; it was fair at Buxton and quiet at Plymouth.

Other Stone.-Employment continued good in the basalt quarries at Clee Hill. It was fair and showed an improvement in the Bakewell chert quarries. In the Rowsley district employment was good in grindstone, but bad in building stone quarries.

Settmaking.—Employment continued good in Leicestershire, but was slack at Glasgow and fair at Bonawe. China Clay.—Employment was fair in the St. Austell and good in the Shaugh and Lee Moor districts.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, and showed an improvement as compared with a year ago. Shortage of materials and difficulties of transport were reported from several districts, and there was a continued scarcity of labour.

District.	Number of the Retur	Furnaces, ns, in Blas	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1917, on a		
	April, 1917.	Mar., 1917.	April, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
ENGLAND AND WALES; Cleveland Cumberland and Lanes S. and S. W. Yorks Derby and Nottingham Leicester, Lincoln and Northampton Staffs and Worcester S. Wales and Monmouth Other districts	77 33 12 28 28 28 30 13 5	777 32 13 28 28 28 28 30 13 5	69 30 11 27 27 27 29 11 5	+ 1 - 1 - :: - :: - ::	+ 8 3 + 1 1 + 1 1 + 1 2
ENGLAND AND WALES	226	226	209	***	+ 17
SCOTLAND	70	70	60		+ 10
TOTAL	296	296	269	-,	+ 27

See note * in previous column

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works continued very good, and showed an improvement as compared with a year ago. Shortage of labour was again reported from every district.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	emp	loyed by king retu	firms		Aggregate number of Shifts worked.			
	Week ended 28th April,	Dec.	(+) or (-) as pared th a	Week ended 28th April,	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a			
	1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.		
DEPARTMENTS. Open Hearth Melting Fur-	11,566	Per cent. + 0.2	Per cent. + 13.2	68,566	Per cent.	Per cent. + 12·2		
naces Gruebbe Furnaces Bessemer Converters Pudding Forges Rolling Mills Forging and Pressing Founding Other Departments Mechanics, Labourers	627 1,881 7,097 32,524 5,220 16,656 15,203 24,852	 + 1·0 + 0·7 - 0·5 + 0·2 + 0·0 + 1·8	+ 2.6 + 22.7 + 4.5 + 7.7 + 8.2 - 1.6 + 8.4 + 15.6	3,719 10,609 37,889 179,469 30,097 99,432 88,823 148,538	- 0°1 + 4°5 + 0°6 + 1°7 - 0°4 + 0°3 + 0°1 + 1°3	+ 1.6 + 21.0 + 4.8 + 9.4 + 7.0 - 8.8 + 8.5 + 15.2		
TOTAL	115,626	+ 0.7	+ 8.4	667,142	+ 0.9	+ 7:3		
Northumberland & Durham Cleveland Sheffield and Rotherham Leeds, Bradford, &c Cumberland, Lancashire &	13,451 11,022 30,252 3,687 9,191	+ 1·1 + 0·7 + 0·2 - 0·1 + 1·1	+ 11·5 + 12·1 + 6·2 - 2·2 + 12·9	76,584 65,073 177,960 20,748 52,048	+ 1·2 + 0·7 + 0·3 - 0·3 + 0·6	+10.4 +12.8 + 1.1 - 3.8 + 13.8		
Cheshire Staffordshire Other Midland Counties Wales and Monmouth	8,798 5,125 14,018	+ 0.5 + 1.8 + 1.2	+ 3·4 + 4·0 + 7·9	48,933 29,326 78,754	+ 1.3 + 1.8 + 2.6	+ 3·9 + 5·2 + 10·3		
TOTAL, England & Wales Scotland	95,544 20,082	+ 0.7 + 0.5	+ 7·7 + 12·1	549,426 117,716	+ 1.0	+ 6.3 + 12.4		
TOTAL	115,626	+ 0.7	+ 8.4	667,142	+ 0.9	+ 7.3		

ENGINEERING TRADES.

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

Trade Unions with 282,201 members (mostly in skilled occupations) reported 0.1 per cent. unemployed at the end of April, compared with 0.1 per cent. in March and February, and with 0.3 per cent. a year ago.

The following Table shows the number of workpeople (skilled and unskilled) in these trades who were insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act:

Division.	Number Insured.	Une	centag mployi is lodg	nent	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in April, 1917, on a	
	Insured.	27th Apr., 1917.	30th Mar., 1917.	28th Apr., 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
ondon forthern Counties forth-Western orkshire sast Midlands rest Midlands astern and S.E. Counties outh-Western fales cotland reland	148,484 104,809 223,718 151,203 77,478 160,413 81,797 46,201 23,905 175,251 23,381	1·25 0·27 0·83 0·44 0·41 0·35 0·44 0·37 0·37 0·37	1.62 0.27 0.75 0.37 0.44 0.40 0.44 0.31 0.37 0.35 1.55	1·04 0·22 0·51 0·27 0·37 0·42 0·25 0·40 0·21 0·27 2·02	- 0·37 + 0·08 + 0·07 - 0·03 - 0·05 + 0·03 + 0·09 + 0·22	+ 0·21 + 0·05 + 0·032 + 0·17 + 0·04 - 0·07 + 0·19 - 0·03 + 0·16 + 0·17 - 0·25
UNITED KINGDOM	1,216,640	0.60	0.61	0.46	- 0.01	+ 0.14

The general state of employment as described above applied, with few exceptions, to all districts and to all cupations. Certain branches of the textile engineering trade, however, were not well employed, and in some cases short time was worked in this trade.

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

Work continued at high pressure, with overtime in operation to a large extent.

Trade Unions of iron and steel shipbuilders and shipwrights with 76,092 members reported 0.4 per cent. unemployed at the end of April, compared with 0.3 per cent. in both March, 1917, and April, 1916.

The following Table shows the number of workpeople (skilled and unskilled) in these trades who were insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act:-

				No.				
	Division.	Number	Une	centag n ployi is lodg	ment	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in April, 1917, on a		
The Street of the			Insured.	27th April, 1917.	30th Mar., 1917.	28th April, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
	London Northern Counties North-Western Yorkshire East Midlands West Midlands Eastern and S.E. Counties South-Western Wales Scotland Ireland		9,876 54,656 34,982 6,041 1,941 492 6,370 20,524 11,718 72,421 17,880	1.06 0.24 0.19 0.41 0.36 0.61 0.20 0.23 0.83 0.11 1.59	0.96 0.27 0.25 0.30 0.63 0.16 0.33 0.23 0.37 0.08 1.07	1.72 0.16 0.17 0.30 0.66 0.46 0.33 0.53 0.16 0.09 2.54	+ 0·10 - 0·03 - 0·06 + 0·11 - 0·27 + 0·45 - 0·13 + 0·46 + 0·03 + 0·52	-0.66 +0.08 +0.02 +0.11 -0.30 +0.15 -0.13 -0.30 +0.67 +0.02 -0.95
	UNITED KINGDOM		236,901	0.37	0.30	0.43	+ 0.07	- 0.06

On the Clyde platers' work was somewhat delayed by want of material, and a number of riveting squads were temporarily transferred to other districts; employment with ship joiners showed a slight decline. On the Tyne and Wear little change was reported. Repair work at Middlesbrough and Hartlepool was fair. At Southampton an improvement was reported. At Cardiff and Swansea employment in some branches was only fair. At Belfast employment generally was good, and better than a year ago; with joiners and plumbers, however, it was reported as moderate.

TINPLATE AND STEEL AND GALVANISED SHEET TRADE.

THE following Table shows the number of tinplate an" steel sheet mills in operation at the end of April, 1917, at the works covered by the returns:-

Works,	Numb	er of Work	s open.	Number of Mills in operation.			
	At end of		+) or -) on a	At end of	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago,	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Tinplate Steel Sheet	72 11	2	_ 2 _ 1	238 58	14	- 161 - 21	
TOTAL	83	- 2	- 3	296	- 14	- 182	

TINPLATE.

The number of mills working at the end of April showed a decrease of 14 compared with the previous month, and of 161 compared with April, 1916. The reduction of the number of mills in operation was due to further restriction in the supply of steel bars. Much short time continued to be reported.

STEEL AND GALVANISED SHEETS.

The number of mills working at the end of April showed no change from a month ago, but a decrease of 21 compared with April, 1916. Employment was adversely affected owing to the shortage of steel bars.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good in most of these trades, and much overtime was again worked by brass and sheet metal workers.

Trade Unions with 42,345 members reported 0.1 per cent. unemployed at the end of April, the same percentage as for several months past and for April, 1916.

Brasswork.—Employment continued exceptionally good, and a large amount of overtime was worked.

Nuts, Bolts, Nails, &c.—Nut, bolt, &c., makers con-

tinued fully employed on the Tyne and at Birmingham, Smethwick and Darlaston, and very busy at Blackheath and Halesowen. Employment was again very good with shoe rivet and wire nail makers at Birmingham.

Cutlery, Tools, Bits, Stirrups, &c.-The Sheffield cutlery and file trades continued busy. With edge tool makers employment was fairly good at Birmingham and good at Wednesbury. At Walsall it was fair with bit and stirrup and saddle and harness furniture

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Tubes.-Employment in the Midlands was very good, and much overtime was worked.

Chains, Anchors, &c .- At Cradley Heath employment was good with anchor and block chain and very fair with cable chain makers. Motor chain makers continued well employed at Walsall. Employment was good with anvil, &c., makers at Dudley, fairly good with anchor and shackle smiths on the Tyne, and fair with axle and spring makers at Wednesbury.

Sheet Metal Workers.—Employment continued very good generally, and much overtime was still worked.

Wire.-Wire workers were again fully employed, and there was a shortage of labour and materials in a number of centres.

Locks, Hollow-ware, &c.—Employment continued fair in the lock trade at Wolverhampton and Willenhall, and some overtime was reported on Government work. There was a further improvement in the Midland galvanised hollow-ware trade. In the cast iron, tin and enamelled hollow-ware trades employment was good at Wolverhampton.

Stoves, Grates, &c.—Employment continued fairly good on the whole, and showed a slight improvement on a month ago. A scarcity of labour was reported.

COTTON TRADE.

DURING April employment continued good in the spinning and preparing department, and was fair in the weaving section.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Wo	orkpeople			Earnings.		
 -	Week ended 28th	Inc. (+)	on a	Week ended 28th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
+	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing Spinning Weaving Other Not specified	16,755 30,734 71,076 12,796 10,838	Per cent 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.7 - 0.2 - 0.5	Per cent 5.0 - 3.3 - 8.1 - 7.1 - 5.3	£ 20,157 38,868 82,471 19,067 14,251	Per cent. + 0.6 + 0.1 + 0.7 + 1.2 + 0.6	Per cent. + 11.0 + 11.4 - 2.2 + 4.2 + 4.5	
TOTAL	142,199	- '0.5	- 6:4	174,814	+ 06	+ 3.2	
DISTRICTS. Ashton	7,421 9,947 11,711	- 0.7 - 0.9 + 1.0	- 10·8 - 7·7 - 5·7	9,300 12,228 16,562	- 0·3 - 1·7 + 1·1	+ 3·1 + 4·5 + 10·1	
Bolton and Leigh Bury, Rochdale, Heywood, Walsden and Todmorden Manchester	21,743 13,219	- 0.5 - 1.1	- 1°4 - 10°4	24,436 16,746	- 1.3 + 1.6 + 1.0	+ 88 + 20 + 4%	
Preston and Chorley Blackburn, Accrington and Darwen	9,107 10,176 24,800	- 0.6 - 2.3 + 0.5	- 6.8 - 4.9 - 6.7	10,653 11,615 30,678	+ 1.0 - 0.6 + 2.8	+ 4.6 + 2.7 + 0.6	
Burnley, Padiham, Colne and Nelson Other Lancashire Towns	18,198 5,547	- 0:4 - 1:1	- 7·2 - 7·1	25,560 5,775	+ 0.6	- 2·4 + 5·	
Yorkshire Towns Other Districts	5,215 5,115	- 1·5 - 0·8	- 7·3 - 5·4	5,875 5,386	- 0·1 + 0·8	+ 23	
TOTAL	142,199	- 0.5	- 6.4	174,814	+ 0.6	+ 32	

In the Oldham district employment continued very good in the spinning section and was fairly good in the weaving department. In the Bolton district employment showed a decline in almost all sections. In the Preston, Blackburn and Burnley districts a large number of looms were standing idle, partly due to the scarcity of labour and partly to bad trade.

The average price of "middling American" cotton in April was 12:74d. per lb., as compared with 12:22d. in March and 7:76d. in April, 1916. The corresponding

Comparison of earnings with a year ago is affected by advances in rates of wages and war bonuses

figures for "good fair Egyptian" cotton were 25.67d 22.86d. and 10.51d. respectively.

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES.

WOOLLEN TRADE.

In all the principal districts employment continued very good and was quite up to the level of a year ago. Manufacturers were largely engaged on Government work, but the demand for civilian materials was also good. The supply of workers was insufficient.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	e.	Earnings.			
	Week ended 28th	Inc. (Dec. (-		Week ended	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year* ago.	
DEPARTMENTS, Wool Sorting Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified	568 5,047 7,848 5,467 1,236	Per cent. + 2.0 - 1.5 - 0.3 - 0.5 + 0.5	Per cent. + 0.2 - 3.3 - 5.8 - 0.8 - 7.4	£ 822 7,359 9,728 8,156 1,803	Per cent. + 5.0 - 1.6 + 0.4 - 0.2 + 5.8	Per cent. + 17.6 + 10.2 + 11.2 + 14.6 + 11.4	
TOTAL	20,166	- 0.6	- 3.8	27,868	+ 0.1	+ 12:1	
DISTRICTS. Huddersfield District Leeds District Dewsbury & Batley District Other Parts of West Riding	2,959 2,090 2,916 1,991	+ 0.4 - 0.2 + 0.3 - 0.5	- 1.8 - 7.1 - 5.7 - 3.0	4,816 3,103 4,481 2,858	+ 0.9 + 0.8 + 0.5 - 1.3	+ 15°8 + 10°9 + 12°7 + 12°2	
TOTAL, WEST RIDING Scotland Other Districts	9,956 4,317 5,893	+ 0·1 - 0·9 - 1·4	- 4.3 - 4.4 - 2.5	15,258 5,696 6,914	+ 0.4 + 1.5 - 1.4	+ 13·2 + 17·8 + 5·6	
TOTAL ,	20,166	- 0.6	- 3.8	27,868	+ 0.1	+ 12:1	

WORSTED TRADE.

All classes of operatives in the Bradford, Keighley, Halifax and Huddersfield districts continued very well employed, and employment on the whole was quite up to the level of a year ago, when it was also brisk. A large number of firms reported a shortage of labour.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	le.		Earnings	
	Week ended		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
DEPARTMENTS. Wool Sorting and Combing Spinning Weaving Other Departments Not specified	4,320 15,113 6,977 3,401 1,933	Per cent. + 0·1 - 0·1 + 0·4 + 0·5 + 2·9	Per cent. + 0·1 - 2·8 - 2·2 + 3·6 - 2·6	£ 7,103 14,961 9,288 5,287 2,297	Per cent. + 1'4 + 3'6 - 0'1 + 3'1 + 1'5	Per cent. + 19·7 + 24·9 + 20·2 + 23·6 + 19·1
TOTAL	31,744	+ 0.3	- 1.6	38,936	+ 2.1	+ 22:3
DISTRICTS. Bradford District Keighley District Hailfax District Huddersfield District Other Parts of West Riding	15,535 5,557 2,289 3,091 2,301	- 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.2 + 2.1 + 0.8	- 3.9 - 1.5 + 1.3 + 0.1 + 10.8	19,907 6,405 2,399 4,070 2,817	+ 18 + 31 + 09 + 19 + 31	+ 21·8 + 16·4 + 18·1 + 25·4 + 41·1
TOTAL, WEST RIDING Other Districts	28,773 2,971	+ 0.2 + 1.2	- 1·6 - 2·1	35,598 3,338	+ 2:1 + 2:4	+ 22°3 + 22°3
TOTAL	31,744	+ 0.3	- 1.6	38,936	+ 2.1	+ 22.3

LINEN TRADE.

In Ireland employment on the whole was fair, and better than a year ago; in Scotland it continued good. The supply of labour was not equal to the demand in Scotland and in some parts of Ireland.

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

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

May, 1917.

	"	Workpeople.			Earnings,			
-	Week ended 28th	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week ended 28th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1917.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.		
DEPARTMENTS. Preparing	5,757 11,745 12,226 5,580 2,488	Per cent. + 0.3 + 1.9 + 0.5 + 1.2	Per cent. + 12 - 0.2 - 1.6 - 2.0 + 4.8	£ 4,831 8,475 11,241 6,437 2,076	Per cent. + 8.7 + 8.6 + 4.0 + 6.4 + 4.1	Per cent. + 25·7 + 23·8 + 17·4 + 16·6 + 21·5		
TOTAL ··	37,796	+ 0.8	- 0.4	33,060	+ 6.3	+ 20:3		
Belfast Other places in Ireland	17,868 10,813	+ 0.8 + 1.6	- 0.0 + 3.2	15,845 8,587	+12·0 + 3·5	+ 27·7 + 20·3		
TOTAL IRELAND	28,631	+ 1:1	+ 1·1	24,432	+ 88	+ 25.0		
Fifeshire Other places in Scotland	3,775 5,020	+ 0.1	- 6·7 - 2·5	3,274 5,070	+ 0.4	+ 4.3		
TOTAL SCOTLAND	8,795	- 0.1	- 4.4	8,344	- 0.2	+ 10.0		
England	320	+ 16	-20 0	284	+ 1.8	- 21.5		
UNITED KINGDOM	37,796	+ 0.8	- 0.4	33,060	+ 63	+ 20 3		

In the Belfast district employment generally was reported as about the same as a month ago, the increase shown in earnings being due to advances in rates of wages; a considerable amount of short time was still reported.

At Dunfermline and Brechin employment continued

JUTE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued good in Dundee and the surrounding districts, and was on the whole better than a year ago, when it was affected by a dispute among calender workers. The supply of both men and women was insufficient.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

			Workpeople.			Earnings.			
DEPARTMENTS.		Week ended Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a				
			28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April. 1917.	Month ago.	Year † ago.	
Preparing Spinning Weaving Other		111	2,840 3,362 3,760 1,547	Per cent. + 0.6 - 0.1 + 0.9 - 0.6	Per cent 0'8 - 1'7 - 0'2 - 1'4	£ 3,136 3,505 4,514 2,313	Per cent. + 2·2 - 0·2 + 1·3 + 2·6	Per cent. + 11.8 + 8.2 + 8.4 + 13.5	
	TOTAL	•••	11,509	+ 0.3	- 1.0	13,468	+ 1.4	+ 10.0	

HOSIERY TRADE.

GREAT activity prevailed in all the principal districts, chiefly on Government orders, and employment was quite as good as a year ago, when it was also very brisk. Skilled labour was in great demand.

	W	orkpeopl	le.	Earnings.			
District.	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		ended Dec. (+) or -) on a		
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Month ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month* ago.	Year* ago.	
eicester elecster Country District fotts and Derbyshire cotland ther Districts	7,609 1,708 3,277 2,973 1,049	Per cent 0.7 + 1.0 + 0.6 + 0.8 - 2.3	Per cent 1.6 - 1.6 - 8.2 - 2.9 - 1.7	£ 9,049 1,836 3,585 3,220 939	Per cent. + 4·3 + 2·8 + 5·8 + 1·9 - 0·7	Per cent. + 5°2 + 6°4 + 1°9 + 6°7 + 6°8	
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	16,616	- 0.1	- 3.2	18,629	+ 3.8	+ 5.0	

parison of earnings with a month ago and a year ago is affected by a rates of wages and war bonness.

Parison of earnings with a year ago is affected by advances in rates

LACE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued bad in the levers section, fairly good in the curtain branch, and very good in the plain net branch. A number of firms reported a shortage of labour, especially of twisthands and threaders.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Workpeople.			Earnings.			
	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
BRANCHES. Levers	2,651 2,120 3,526 1,309	Per cent, - 1.5 - 0.8 + 0.1 + 0.5	Per cent11'8 -17'0 - 4'3 - 8'4	£ 3,894 2,822 4,445 1,266	Per cent 1.6 + 1.3 + 2.8 + 0.1	Per cent 11'2 - 9'0 + 10'4 - 4'1	
TOTAL	9,606	- 0.5	- 9.9	12,427	+ 0.8	- 3.2	
Nottingham City Long Eaton and other out- lying Districts Other English Districts Sectland	3,902 1,766 2,618 1,320	+ 1.5 - 1.5 - 1.0 - 3.9	- 7.2 -12.8 - 4.6 - 22.1	4.664 2,839 3,214 1,710	+ 1.3 - 0.7 + 2.6 - 1.4	- 2·1 - 11·3 + 9·8 - 11·8	
TOTAL	9,606	- 0.5	- 9.9	12,427	+ 0.8	- 3.2	

SILK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good, and was about the same as a year ago. A number of firms reported a

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Workpeople.				Earnings.			
	Week	Inc. (Dec. (+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a			
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.*		
BRANCHES. Throwing	1,077 2,538 2,771 1,796 469	Per cent. + 2·1 - 0·3 + 2·1 - 0·4 + 0·6	Per cent, - 1.9 - 0.3 - 2.8 - 4.5 + 15.0	£ 626 2,890 2,438 1,925 545	Per cent. + 4.9 + 1.5 + 2.6 + 2.7 + 7.3	Per cent. + 12·8 + 13·2 + 9·0 + 13·7 + 53·1		
TOTAL	8,651	+ 0.8	- 1.5	8,424	+ 2.7	+ 13 9		
DISTRICTS, Lancashire and W. Riding of Yorkshire Macclesfield, Congleton and District Eastern Counties Other Districts, including Scotland	2,644 2,361 1,974 1,672	+ 0.7 - 0.0 + 3.3 - 0.7	- 3.0 - 3.6 + 6.5 - 1.8	3,151 2,270 1,666 1,337	+ 1.9 + 1.3 + 5.8 + 3.2	+ 14·2 + 8·0 + 30·3 + 6·4		
TOTAL	8,651	+ 0.8	- 1.5	8,424	2 + 2·7	+ 13.9		

In the Macclesfield district employment on the whole was fairly good, while in the West Riding and at Norwich and Yarmouth it was good. At Halstead, Braintree and Sudbury it continued fair.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good, but was affected by the shortage of labour, the scarcity of materials, and difficulties connected with the delivery of goods.

Returns from firms employing 5,240 workpeople in the week ended 28th April and paying £6,119 in wages showed an increase of 4.7 per cent. in the number employed and of 3.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 12.7 per cent, in the number employed and an increase of 5.2 per cent. in

At Kidderminster and in the West Riding employment continued fairly good. In Scotland those still remaining in the trade were well employed.

* Comparison of earnings with a year ago is affected by advances in rates of wages and war bonuses.

BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

EMPLOYMENT in these trades continued good, but was handicapped by the labour shortage and by the limited supplies and high prices of raw materials.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	-W	orkpeop	le.		Earnings	
	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year* ago.
Bleaching Printing Dyeing Finishing and other Departments Not specified	2,500 661 12,248 6,278 2,300	Per cent 1'4 + 0'8 + 1'0 - 0'2 + 0'5	Per cent 3.5 + 0.3 - 4.5 + 0.1 - 4.0	£ 3,665 1,218 26,602 9,820 3,887	Per cent. + 0.8 - 2.5 + 1.1 + 1.0 + 1.3	Per cent. + 13.8 + 16.7 + 13.6 + 16.2 + 10.3
TOTAL	23,987	+ 0.4	- 3.0	45,192	+ 1.0	+ 14.0
Yorkshire Laneashire Scotland Ireland Other Districts	12,186 7,900 1,466 630 1,805	+ 0.4 + 0.5 + 1.0 - 1.9 - 0.4	- 4.7 + 0.6 - 1.5 - 7.2 - 6.3	26,645 12,918 1,927 616 3,086	+ 1·3 + 0·2 + 1·1 - 0·3 + 1·5	+ 13·8 + 16·6 + 13·8 + 2·5 + 7·7
TOTAL	23,987	+ 0.4	- 3.0	45,192	+ 1.0	+ 14.0

Employment in the bleaching trade continued good in Lancashire and at Basford, and overtime was reported; at Dundee there was an improvement.

With machine calico printers in England employment was fairly good; in Scotland it continued good with printers and engravers.

Woollen, worsted and cotton dyers in Yorkshire and Lancashire, silk dyers in the Macclesfield district, and lace and hosiery dyers in the Nottingham district all continued well employed, and a large amount of overtime was worked in some sections, partly due to the labour shortage.

In the trimming and finishing trades at Leicester employment continued fairly good; at Basford it was fair. At Dundee calender workers continued very busy.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

In all the principal districts all available operatives, with rare exceptions, were very fully employed, and employment was quite up to the level of a year ago, when great activity also prevailed.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Y	Vorkpeop	le.	Earnings.		
District.	Week Inc. (+) or ended 28th Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 28th	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.*
ENGLAND AND WALES. London Leicester Leicester Country District Northampton Northampton Country District Kettering Stafford and District Norwich and District Norwich and District Lingswood Leeds and District (mainly Rossendale Valley) Birmingham and District Other parts of England and Wales	2,154 11,480 2,352 8,841 8,126 3,327 2,498 3,661 981 1,656 1,990 3,693 890 2,018	Per cent, + 0.6 - 0.1 - 2.4 - 0.6 - 1.1 + 2.6 - 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.7 + 1.5 - 2.0 - 1.3 - 0.8 + 0.0	Per cent, - 6:1 - 2:5 - 0:8 - 5:6 - 7:2 - 3:1 - 5:7 - 6:1 - 5:7 - 6:1 - 5:9 - 10:8 + 3:1	£ 3,395 17,854 3,221 13,125 11,500 4,875 3,200 4,522 1,199 2,319 2,919 2,713 1,095 2,321	Per cent, + 1:1 + 0:4 + 0:4 + 0:3 + 1:0 + 5:7 - 0:3 + 0:2 + 0:4 + 0:2 + 4:3 + 0:2 + 4:3 + 1:2	Per cent. + 4*8 + 7*6 + 7*0 + 10*1 + 5*4 + 6*1 + 0*8 + 12*9 + 7*9 + 7*9 + 14*4 + 3*5 + 17*7
ENGLAND AND WALES	53,667	- 0.5	- 43	76,272	+ 0.3	+ 7.9
SCOTLAND IRELAND	2,772 590	+ 0.5 + 1.5	- 0·3 + 8·1	3,729 608	- 0·0 + 8·6	+ 9.0
UNITED KINGDOM	57,029	- 0.5	- 4.0	80,609	+ 0.4	+ 8.1

 $[\]mbox{^{\circ}}$ Comparison of earnings with a year ago is affected by war bonuses and increases in rates of wages.

LEATHER TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good, with a scarcity of men. Hardly any short time was reported, and in many districts overtime was worked.

Trade Unions with 3,647 members reported 0.4 per cent. as unemployed at the end of April, compared with 0.9 per cent. in March and 2.1 per cent. a year ago.

TAILORING TRADE.

BESPOKE.

London.—Employment during April showed little change compared with a month ago or a year ago. Returns from firms paying £7,954 in wages to their workpeople (indoor and outdoor workers) during the four weeks ended 28th April showed a decrease of 1.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and an increase of 0.2 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Other Centres.—At Manchester employment was fairly good, at Liverpool and Cork it was fair, while at Sheffield and Belfast it was reported as good.

READY-MADE.

In this branch employment was fairly good and better than a month ago; it was about the same as a year ago. The supply of cutters and machinists was not equal to the demand.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS: READY-MADE TRADE.

	Indoor Workpeople,						
	Num	ber Empl	oyed.	Earnings.			
District.	Week ended 28th			Week ended	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Leeds	6,111 2,939 3,373 1.301 1,907	Per cent. + 1.4 - 0.5 + 0.3 - 2.4 - 0.6	Per cent 11.7 - 14.7 - 14.0 - 10.4 - 14.1	\$ 7,175 3,684 3,179 1,266 1,758	Per cent. + 4·3 + 1·8 + 1·3 + 9·2 + 1·6	Per cent, + 32 - 06 - 96 + 181 - 01	
South Midland and Eastern Counties	2,914	+ 1:6	- 4.3	2,879	+ 9.2	+ 11.7	
London	3,724 1,731 2,279	+ 4.8 + 1.2 + 1.7	+ 2.9 - 13.2 - 5.7	5,064 2,008 2,085	+ 10.4 + 1.9 + 16.9	+ 25·1 + 7·0 + 15·7	
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	26,279	+ 12	- 9.5	29,098	+ 58	+ 66	

SHIRT AND COLLAR TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT generally continued fair, and the supply of men cutters and women machinists was inadequate.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.		
District.	Week ended Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a					+) or -) on a
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London Manchester Rest of Yorkshire, Lanca-	2,907 1,972 1,838	Per cent. + 1.6 - 0.9 + 1.8	Per cent 11*2 - 22*4 - 5*8	£ 3,077 2,054 1,466	Per cent. + 8.0 - 3.3 + 1.9	Per cent. + 11 - 114 + 90
shire and Cheshire S.W. Counties Rest of England and Wales Glasgow Londonderry Belfast Rest of Ireland	1,745 905 1,889 1,801 720 919	+ 0.3 - 2.6 - 2.2 - 1.3 + 2.0 + 0.8	- 11·3 - 19·1 - 19·2 - 4·3 - 7·3 + 6·6	1,344 779 1,762 1,199 581 660	+ 4.3 + 0.9 + 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.5 + 16.8	$\begin{array}{c} + 2.9 \\ - 8.0 \\ - 5.6 \\ + 17.0 \\ - 1.4 \\ + 31.0 \end{array}$
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	14,699	- 0.0	- 12:1	12,925	+ 2.7	+ 0.6

HAT TRADE.

Silk.—Employment in this branch continued bad, with much short time.

Felt.—In this branch employment showed a decline

compared with a month ago, but was slightly better than a year ago. At Denton there was a considerable amount of short time, output being curtailed by the high cost of material and shipping difficulties.

May, 1917.

OTHER CLOTHING TRADES.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

EMPLOYMENT with dressmakers in retail firms in London showed a seasonal improvement. Returns from firms, chiefly in the West End, employing 1,454 dressmakers in the week ended 29th April showed an increase of 95 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 6.6 per cent. compared with a year ago.

With court and private dressmakers, and with milliners in the West End, there was a further seasonal improvement, but employment was still worse than a year ago.

WHOLESALE MANTLE, COSTUME, BLOUSE, ETC., TRADES.

In this section employment continued fair, and the supply of machinists was insufficient.

Returns from firms in London employing 4,133 workpeople on their premises (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended 28th April showed a decrease of 3.3 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 11.7 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Firms in Manchester employing 3,523 workpeople in the week ended 28th April showed an increase of 0.9 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 9.1 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Firms in Glasgow employing 1,540 workpeople in the week ended 28th April showed an increase of 0.1 per cent, in the number employed compared with a month ago, and a decrease of 14.6 per cent. compared with a year ago.

CORSET TRADE.

Employment continued good at all the principal centres. Firms (mainly in England) employing 5,909 workpeople in their factories in the week ended 28th April showed a decrease of 1.0 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 8.3 per cent. compared with a year ago.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

MEN remaining in the building trade were generally well employed, partly owing to Government requirements, and a scarcity of labour was reported in certain cases, though private building work (except repairs) continued slack. There was an improvement with painters

The following Table shows the general percentage of State-insured workpeople unemployed in all building occupations:—

Occupations,	Number Insured at end of	Percentage Unem- ployed	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	April, 1917.	af end of April.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Carpenters Bricklayers Masons Plasteers Painters Plumbers Other skilled occupations Navvies Labourers	43,139 23,546 11,710 74.875 27,097 31,267 94,813	0.61 0.65 1.12 2.30 0.84 0.30 0.67 0.67	-0.05 -0.13 +0.74 -0.35 -0.02 -0.06 -0.08	-0.77 -0.86 -1.27 -1.97 -0.02 -0.67 -0.24 -0.04	
ALL OCCUPATIONS	579,986	0.66	- 0.08	- 0.39	

For London the general percentage unemployed was 1.3, compared with 1.4 a month ago and 1.8 a year ago. For Ireland the corresponding figures were 3.1, 4.1, and 5.8. For the remaining nine districts the percentages unemployed were 0.5 or less in each case, the lowest percentage being for the Northern Counties (0.1). Compared with a month ago, seven of these nine districts showed no change, and the others showed a slight decrease; compared with a year ago there was an in-

crease in the percentage unemployed in one district, the remaining districts showing a decrease.

WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING TRADES.

Mill Sawing and Machining.—Employment was fairly good, showing a slight decline on a month ago. It was very good at Liverpool and Govan. Overtime was again reported at a number of centres.

The percentage unemployed at the end of April among workpeople engaged in saw-milling and insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act was 0.5 compared with 0.3 in the previous month, and 0.6 in April, 1916.

Furnishing.—Employment showed on the whole an improvement on the previous month and a more marked improvement on April, 1916. Cabinet makers were well employed in most centres, and overtime was reported at Glasgow and in other districts. With upholsterers employment was fair at Glasgow and Liverpool, and good on the whole elsewhere; overtime was frequently reported, and in some cases a scarcity of labour and materials was experienced. With french polishers employment continued fair in London.

Coach Building.—Employment continued good, showing little change on a month ago, but an improvement on a year ago. A scarcity of labour was experienced, and overtime, largely on Government work, was reported at a number of centres. Employment was again very good in London.

Coopers.—Employment continued fairly good, but showed a further decline on a month ago. It was dull at Burton-on-Trent, where short time was reported. Overtime was worked at Liverpool and Glasgow.

Miscellaneous.—Brushmakers generally continued busy, and much overtime was again reported. Wheel-wrights and smiths were well employed. With packing-case makers employment continued good; there was scarcity of labour, and overtime was frequently reported. Skip and basket makers were again exceptionally busy in London, Oldham and Leicester.

BRICK AND CEMENT TRADES.

BRICK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT showed a seasonal improvement, and was on the whole good for those remaining in the industry. The general scarcity of labour continued.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeopl	е.	Earnings.			
Districts.	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		Week Inc. (+) ended Dec. (-)				
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Northern Counties, York- shire, Lancashire, and	2,395	Per cent. + 1.5	Per cent. + 3.7	£ 4,394	Per cent. + 1'3	Per cent. + 17.8	
Cheshire Midlands and Eastern	1,405	- 1.8	-11.5	2,092	+ 0.5	+ 3:3	
Counties S. and S.W. Counties and	822	+ 5.4	- 14.0	1,379	+ 6.2	+ 4'8	
Wales Scotland Other Districts	516 226	+ 3.8	- 1.5 - 26.1	834 337	+ 10·2 + 13·5	+ 7.8 - 18.0	
TOTAL	5,364	+ 1.8	- 5.6	9,036	+ 3.0	+ 9.4	

There was a slight decline in the Stourbridge district. Employment continued slack in the Eastern Counties, in North Wales, and in the Bridgwater district.

CEMENT TRADE.

Employment continued good, and there was again a general shortage of male labour. Overtime was largely worked, especially in the Thames and Medway district.

Returns from firms employing 5,484 workpeople in the week ended 28th April showed an increase of 0.4 per cent. in the number employed and of 5.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 12.0 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 0.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PAPER TRADES. PRINTING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good for those remaining in these trades, practically no short time being reported, and very few men being out of employment, except in Ireland. In London the percentage unemployed was again practically nil, and much overtime was worked in the letterpress section, though hardly so much as a

The following Table summarises returns received from Trade Unions:

Districts.	No. of Members of Unions Percentage Unemployed at end of			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		
	at end of April, 1917.	April, 1917.	March, 1917.	April, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London	18,095	0.0	0.0	1.8		- 18
Northern Counties and Yorkshire	3,935	0.2	0.4	10	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Lancashire and Cheshire	5,186	0.5	0.2	2.0		- 15
East Midland and Eastern Counties	1,818	06	0.3	0.9	+ 0.3	- 0.3
West Midlands	2,179	0.1	0.2	1.7	- 0.1	- 1.6
S. and SW. Counties and Wales	2,811	0.3	0.5	1.4		- 11
Scotland	3,551	0.2	0.3	1.4	- 0.1	- 12
Ireland	2,043	6.4	4.9	6.3	+ 1.5	+ 0.1
UNITED KINGDOM	. 39,618	0.2	0.4	1.7	+ 01	- 12

The following Table summarises returns received from employers :-

	W	Torkpeopl	ie.	Earnings.			
Districts.	Week Inc. (+) or ended Dec. (-) on a		Week	ended Dec. (-			
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.*	
ondon Forthern Counties and Yorkshire	2,832 918	Per cent 1.7 + 0.7	Per cent 10 0 - 15 2	£ 6.169 1,375	Per cent 0.5 + 0.1	Per cent. + 1.1 - 4.0	
ancashire and Cheshire Midland and Eastern Counties	1,291 1,325	- 3·2 - 2·6	- 10·9 - 11·5	2,099 1,972	- 1.4 - 0.5	- 01 - 38	
Scotland Other Districts	793 1,602	- 0.3 - 1.2	- 14·8 - 10 8	1.247 2,202	- 0.9 + 1.2	+ 3.1	
UNITED KINGDOM	8,761	- 1.7	- 11.5	15,061	- 0.4	- 0.6	

BOOKBINDING TRADES.

Employment continued good, with a shortage of men, and a considerable amount of overtime was worked.

The following Table summarises returns received

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
Districts.	Week Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week Inc. (+)				
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.*	
London Northern Countles and Yorkshire	1,886 526	Per cent. + 1.6 + 0.6	Per cent 7.5 - 17.2	£ 2,632 526	Per cent 0.2 - 6.2	Per cent. + 5.6 - 8.0	
Lancashire and Cheshire Midland and Eastern Counties	974 543	- 2.9 - 1.7	- 11·3 - 12·1	904 468	- 0.4 + 1.7	- 2·6 + 4·2	
Scotland Other Districts	1,288 706	- 3·0 + 0·1	- 21.0 - 14.8	1,439 626	+ 2·3 + 3·5	+ 1.8	
UNITED KINGDOM	5,903	- 0.7	- 13.5	6,595	+ 0.3	+ 1.7	

The following Table summarises the returns from Trade Unions :-

	No. of Members of Unions at end of		age Uner		Increase Decrease on	se (-)
	April, 1917.	April, 1917.	Mar, 1917.	April, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.
London Other Districts	 2,494 2,060	0·2 0·4	0·4 0·4	0·9 0·7	+ 0.2	- 0.3 - 0.3
UNITED KINGDOM	4,551	0.3	0.2	0.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5

Comparison of earnings with a year ago is affected by increases in rates of wages and war bonuses.

PAPER TRADES.

Employment continued good on the whole, with a shortage of men, notwithstanding the limited supplies of raw material available.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	Workpeople paid Wages in last week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)		
	of April, 1917.	Year ago.		
MACHINE-MADE PAPER AND MILLED BOARDS: Northern Counties Midlands, Wales, and Ireland Southern Counties Scotland	3,357 1,165 5,473 2,875	Per cent. + 0·1 - 0·1 - 2·1 - 1·0	Per cent. - 8.8 - 5.6 - 3.5 -17.8	
TOTAL MACHINE-MADE PAPER, &c. Hand-made Paper	12,870 596	- 1·1 - 1·3	- 8·6 - 1·7	
TOTAL	13,466	- 11	- 83	

POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT remained good generally, and showed on the whole an improvement on the previous month. The shortage of labour continued, and overtime was worked in certain branches. Short time was still in operation in some cases, however, with makers of tiles and sani-

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-	+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (Dec. (-		
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago,*	
BRANCHES, China Manufacture Earthenware Manufacture Other Branches (including unspecified)	1,706 12,638 2,183	Per cent 05 + 0.7 - 09	Per cent, + 0.9 - 1.4 - 9.1	£ 2,395 16,376 2,481	Per cent. + 1.2 + 1.3 + 1.5	Per cent. + 26.3 + 12.4 - 0.7	
TOTAL	16,527	+ 04	- 2.2	21,252	+ 13	+ 12.0	
Potteries Other Districts	12,405 4,122	+ 0·1 + 1·2	- 3·9 + 3·2	14,409 6,843	+ 1.6 + 0.7	+ 8·3 + 20·7	
TOTAL	16,527	+ 0.4	- 2.2	21,252	+ 1.3	+ 12.0	

GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good generally, with a shortage

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.		
	Week		+) or -) on a	Week	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.*
BRANCHES. Glass Bottle Fint Glass Ware (not Bottles) Other Branches	7,334 1,751 631	Per cent 11 - 23 + 11	Per cent 0.2 + 0.1 - 3.4	£ 14,191 2,971 912	Per cent 1.4 + 3.9 + 2.4	Per cent. + 11·2 + 19·5 + 0·3
TOTAL	9,722	- 1.2	- 03	18,074	- 0.4	+ 11.9
DISTRICTS. North of England Yorkshire Lancashire Worcestershire and Worcestershire and Other parts of the United	1,035 4,810 1,055 603 941 1,278	+ 1.4 - 0.2 - 0.8 - 7.2 - 1.8 - 3.5	- 0.4 - 1.8 + 7.3 - 12.7 + 3.9 + 3.2	2,135 8,944 1,687 1,006 1,788 2,514	+ 7:4 - 1:6 + 1:6 - 7:0 - 1:3 - 0:2	+ 19·7 + 10·0 + 14 - 0·0 + 12·4 + 13·7
Kingdom TOTAL	9,722	- 1.2	- 0.3	18,074	- 0.4	+11.3

Employment in the glass bottle trade remained good generally. With flint glass makers in the Midlands, pressed-glass makers on the Tyne and Wear, and sheet and plate glass workers at St. Helens, employment con-

FOOD PREPARATION TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good except in the sugar confectionery trade. In this trade employment was only fair, owing to the restricted supply of sugar, and short time was worked in some cases. The biscuit and jam trades were also affected by the shortage of sugar, but in the jam trade a good deal of overtime was worked. Overtime was also worked in the preserved meat trade.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYERS' RETURNS.

	W	orkpeop	le.	Earnings.			
Trade.	Week ended Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week Dec. (-		+) or -) on a		
	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	28th April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
Sugar Refining, &c Cocoa, Chocolate, and Sugar	5,309 19,404	Per cent. + 1.6 - 4.5	Per cent. + 9.6 - 21.5	£ 9,534 24,632	Per cent. + 2.2 + 3.5	Per cent. + 16.3 - 8.4	
Confectionery Biscuits, Cakes, &c Jams, Marmalade, &c Bacon and Preserved Meats Pickles and Sauces, &c	7,972 5,957 5,158 863	- 10·1 - 0·8 - 0·2 - 1·6	- 6.6 + 4.0 - 13.3 - 2.6	9,058 6,700 6,635 915	- 7.9 + 1.9 + 4.1 + 2.3	+ 6.3 + 30.0 + 7.7 + 1.9	
TOTAL'	44,663	- 3.9	- 13:5	57,471	+ 12	+ 3.2	

AGRICULTURE.+

England and Wales .- Work during April was hindered for nearly two-thirds of the month by cold and snow, but the last ten days were very favourable, and good progress was made in most districts with sowing and potato planting. The supply of labour was very short generally, but the arrears of farm work were being overtaken by the employment of soldiers temporarily released and of women and children.

Scotland.—Assistance was again rendered by soldiers temporarily released for agricultural work. This is particularly referred to in the reports from Forfar, Perth, Lanark, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright and Wigtown, while in Berwick, Ayr and some other districts it is stated that labour is sufficient for the present. In most of the other districts there was little change in the supply of labour, which was very scarce and dear. In Aberdeen much extra time was worked in order to overtake arrears.

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT continued moderate in London; it was fairly good at Liverpool and quiet on the whole else-There was a general decline on a year ago

	Average D	aily Number and at Princi	of Labour	rers employe ves in Londo	d in Docks
		In Docks.			
Pariod.	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors.	By Ship- owners, &c.			Total Docks and Principal Wharves.
Week ended Apr. 7th ,,,,, 14th ,,,,, 21st ,,,, 28th	6,153 6,172 6,033 5,863	2,122 2,582 2,703 3,015	8,275 8,754 8,736 8,878	6.723 6,703 6,778 7,020	14,998 15,457 15,514 15,898
Average for 4 weeks ended 28th Apr., 1917	6,045	2,629	8,674	6,815	15,489
Average for Mar., 1917	6,503	2,746	9,249	6,535	15,784
, Apr., 1916	7,120	2,710	9,830	7,568	17,398

London.—Employment generally continued moderate: it was not so good as a month ago and was much worse

Tilbury.—The mean daily number employed at the docks during April was 2,040, compared with 1,938 in March and 2,276 in April, 1916.

East Coast.—Employment was slack on the Tyne, especially on general cargoes; it was moderate with trimmers and teemers on both Tyne and Wear. It was fair at Hartlepool, and fairly good at Middlesbrough and Stockton. Employment continued very slack at Hull, Grimsby and Goole, and slack generally at the

East Anglian ports.

Southern and Western Ports.—Employment was again good at Plymouth and Falmouth. It was slack and had declined at Bristol, and was fair at Gloucester. Employment was quiet at Newport, and showed an improvement at Swansea. It was fairly good and better than a month ago at Liverpool.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment was fair at Dundee, and very slack at Glasgow, Ayr and Troon. It was bad at Cork, Limerick and Waterford.

FISHING INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed, on the whole, little change on the previous month

East and South Coasts.—Employment with fishermen continued moderate at Hartlepool, and good on the whole at Hull, Grimsby and Scarborough. At Yarmouth fishing operations remained practically suspended, but an improvement was reported at Lowestoft. Employment was dull at Brightlingsea. Off the coasts of Devon and Cornwall it was hindered during the earlier part of the month by stormy weather, but improved subsequently.

Scotland.-Employment with fishermen was fair at Aberdeen and Peterhead, bad at Fraserburgh, and moderate at Macduff.

The total value of fish landed from fishing vessels in the United Kingdom during April was £978,284, showing an increase of £129,651 as compared with April,

SEAMEN.

THE total number of seamen shipped at the principal ports in April showed a decrease compared with the previous month, but at most ports the supply of seamen was equal to the demand. For the four months ended April the total number shipped was as large as in the corresponding period of last year.

	Number of Seamen® shipped in					
Principal Ports.			+) or -) on a	Four	months	ended
	April, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	April, 1916.	April, 1917.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in 1917.
ENGLAND AND WALES: East Coast— Tyne Ports Sunderland Middlesbrough Hull Grimsby	1,441 158 412 881 17	- 257 + 17 + 190 - 110 + 8	+ 383 - 5 + 178 - 315 - 8	6,860 929 1,383 4,237 134	6,694 678 1,481 3,880 142	+ 434 - 251 + 98 - 357 + 8
Bristol Channel— Bristol † Newport, Mon, Cardiff ‡ Swansea	560 1,132 4,021 498	- 282 - 224 - 1,244 + 254	- 94 + 512 + 210 + 365	3.707 3,062 16,212 787	3,032 4,777 18,249 1,157	- 675 + 1,715 + 2,037 + 370
Other Ports— Liverpool London Southampton	9.049 5,760 542	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,763 \\ -312 \\ +47 \end{array} $	- 666 + 300 - 258	41,348 26,727 3,547	42,155 24,775 2,612	+ 807 - 1,952 - 935
SCOTLAND: Leith Kirkcaldy, Methil and Grangemouth	1114	- 271 - 16	- 204 - 27	1,930 183	1,102 85	- 828 - 98
Glasgow	2,005	- 60	- 15	10,093	9,381	- 712
IRELAND: Dublin Belfast	87 152	+ 2 - 89	+ 87 + 32	211 499	340 743	+ 129 + 244
TOTAL	26,830	- 5,140	+ 475	121,249	121,283	+ 34

ngagements, and not of separate individua † Including Avonmouth and Portishead. 1 Including Barry and Penarth.

^{*} Comparison of earnings with a year ago is affected by increases in rates o wages and war bonuses.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TRADE DISPUTES.*

[Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

(a) DISPUTES IN APRIL.

Number and Magnitude.—The number of disputes beginning in April was 29, as compared with 29 in the previous month, and 55 in April, 1916. In these new disputes 14,735 workpeople were directly, and 1,804 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 25,534 workpeople involved in disputes in April, 1917, as compared with 28,916 in March, 1917, and 54,656 in April, 1916.

New Disputes in April, 1917.—In the following Table the new disputes for April are summarised by trades affected :-

	No. of	No. of W	Vorkpeople i	nvolved.
Groups of Trades.	Disputes.	Directly.	Indirectly	Total.
Building	5 2 3 1 1 4 3 5 5	1,185 1,815 145 100 955 1,162 2,043 5,650 1,680	1,160 94 500 50	1,185 2,975 145 100 955 1,256 2,543 5,700 1,680
TOTAL, APRIL, 1917	29	14,735	1,804	16,539
TOTAL, MARCH, 1917	29	21,417	6,921	28,338
TOTAL, APRIL, 1916	55	9,943	956	10,899

Causes .- Of the 29 new disputes, 23, directly involving 12,578 workpeople, arose on demands for advances in wages; 3, directly involving 289 workpeople, on other wages questions; and 3, directly involving 868 workpeople, on questions respecting the employent of particular classes or persons.

Results.—During the month settlements were effected

in the case of 18 new disputes, directly involving 11,432 workpeople, and 2 old disputes directly involving 45 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 5 directly involving 7,173 workpeople, were decided in favour of the workpeople, 2, directly involving 69 workpeople, in favour of the employers, and 13, directly involving 4,235 workpeople, were compromised. In the case of 4 other disputes, directly involving 2,661 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 68,300. In addition 14,600 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 82,900 days, as compared with 202,000 days in March, 1917, and 654,600 days in April, 1916.

(b) DISPUTES IN THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1916 AND 1917.†

	J	an. to Apri	1, 1916.	J	Jan. to April, 1917.				
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 Other Trades	36 18 24 3 13 20 9 18 54	3,883 12,610 7,660 216 2,364 23,484 1,546 16,563 14,178	64,300 41,200 88,400 300 6,400 662,800 12,400 69,300 275,400	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			
TOTAL	195	92,504	1,220,500	111	66,771	380,200			

(c) PRINCIPAL DISPUTES WHICH BEGAN IN APRIL.

Occupations and Locality.		ber of le Involved.	Date when Dispute	Duration in Working	Cause or Object.‡	Result,‡
	Directly.	Indirectly.;	began.	Days.		
Building: — Carpenters, bricklayers, masons, plasterers, labourers, &c.—Cork	716		2nd April	11	For advance in wages, reduction in hours of labour, and other concessions	Modified advances in wages, reduc- tion in hours of labour, and other concessions granted.
Painters—Sheffield	200		2nd April	3	For advance in wages from 10d. to 10½d. per hour, and other concessions	Advance granted and other matters arranged.
Painters and decorators—Oldham	150		2nd April		For advance in wages from 9½d. per hour plus war bonus of 4s. 6d. per week to 1s. per	No settlement reported.
COAL MAING: Colliery examiners and other workpeople Bridgend (near)	19	7,160	2nd April	- 4	hour without war bonus. For advance in wages, and other concessions	Work resumed on old conditions.
Coal miners, &c.—Newport, Mon. (near)	1,796		4th April	2	Against issue of notices to ter- minate the contracts of	Work resumed; notices subsequently withdrawn.
METAL TRADES:— Nickel processmen and labourers— Swansea (near)	955		10th April	36	alleged surplus employees Alleged delay in the settlement of a claim for advance in wages and other concessions	Work resumed pending arbitration, which resulted in the granting of modified advances and other con-
Hosiery Trades:— Hosiery workers—Derby	811		25th April	10	Dispute as to interpretation of recent wages award, and firm's refusal to recognise Trade	cessions. Work resumed pending arbitration.
BOOT AND SHOE TRADES:— Juvenile and adult male operatives— Northampton	2,000	500	23rd-April	6	Union For increased war bonus	War bonus increased by 9d., 1s., or 2s. per week, according to age.
Transport:— Dock labourers—Tilbury & Victoria Docks	5,000		30th April	2	For increased war bonus	Increased bonus granted as from 7th May.
Public Employees:— Clerks ("Writers")—Woolwich	1,500		30th April	1	For advance as war wages of 5s. per week	

DISPUTES STILL IN PROGRESS.—28 disputes 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 work people "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.

§ Owing to the stoppage of plant it was not found possible to restart the whole of the strikers for a fortnight,

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.* [Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.]

The increases in wages and war bonuses reported to | Government employees have obtained (as from 1st the Department as taking effect in April covered a larger number of workpeople than has previously been included in the Department's statistics for one month. This was due to the inclusion of the increases of 5s. and 2s. 6d. per week awarded to men and youths respectively in the engineering and shipbuilding trades, and also of increases which affected the majority of women and girls employed in munition works. The award for engineers, &c., was largely followed in other metal industries.

The total number of workpeople affected by the April changes was over 1,470,000, and the net effect of the changes was an increase of nearly £300,000 per week.

Important increases awarded in April to jute workers at Dundee and hosiery workers in the Midlands are not included in the figures, as they were ante-dated to take effect in March.

Increased war bonuses were also granted during April to railway workers, amounting to 5s. per week for men, 2s. 6d. for youths and women, and 1s. 3d. for girls. Under awards recently issued adult permanent

January) increased bonuses varying from 4s. to 5s. per week for men, and from 3s. to 4s. for women.

Changes in January-April.—The following Table summarises all the changes notified to the Department as having taken effect during the first four months of

Group of Trades.	No. of Workpeople affected.	Amount of Net Increase per week.
Building	50,000 467,000	£ 10,000
Iron and Other Mining	16,000 4,500	27,200 2,700
Pig Iron Manufacture	12,500 57,000	600 600
Engineering and Shipbuilding	989,000 149,000	6,500 220,600
Textile	748,000 60,000	33,500 69,600
Transport Printing, Paper, &c	83,000 15,000	4,100 21,500
Glass, Brick, Pottery, Chemical, &c	110,000 66,000	1,900 12,600
Local Authority Services	23,000	11,200 4,100
TOTAL	2,850,000	426,700

war bonus of ½d. per hour (making rate for groundmen 6d, plus ¼d. bonus, hodmen 6¼d. plus ¼d. bonus).

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1917.

		ate from which	
Trade.	Locality, c	hange Occupations. took Weet.	Particulars of Change.†
	YORKS AND LANCS, :-	increases in Rates of Wages, and War	P Bonuses.
	Blackburn 1 Blackpool 21 Dewsbury 1 Halifax 1 Leeds 1	April Painters	Increase of 1½d. per hour (9½d. to 10½d.). Increase of ½d. per hour (10½d. to 11d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). War bonus of ½d. per hour, previously granted, increased to 1½d. per hour (making rate 10d. plus 1½d. bonus). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.).
		April Masons	Increase of 2d. per hour (9%d. to 11%d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10½d. to 11½d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase of ½d. per hour (10d. to 10½d.), Increase of 1%d. per hour (7½d. to 9d.).
	TRICTS:— London 1	April Electrical wiremen and fitters, labourers and assistants	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour to wiremen and fitters (113/d. to 1s. 03/d.), with pro rata increases to labourers
	Birmingham 1	April Electrical wiremen Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, slaters and plumbers Masons	Increase of 13/d. per hour (10d. to 113/d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.).
		April Plasterers	Increase of 13/4d. per hour (banker hands, 10%d. to 1s.; fixers, 103/d. to 1s. 0%d.). Increase of 1%d. per hour (10%d. to 1s.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (8%d. to 9%d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.).
		April Bricklayers', masons', plasterers' and general builders' labourers	increase of 1d, per hour on standard rate and a war wage increase of ½d, per hour (making rate 8½d, for plasterers' labourers and 8d, for other labourers)
		Bricklayers' labourers Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, wood-cutting machinists and plasterers	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (9½d. to 10½d.). Increase of ¾d. per hour (8¼d. to 9d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (7d. to 8d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.).
Building		Painters Plasterers' and masons' labourers General builders' labourers Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, woodeutting machinists and plumbers Masons	Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (banker hands, 10½d. to 11½d.; fixers, 11d. to 1s.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (8¾d. to 9¾d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (7¾d. to 8¾d.). Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (7¼d. to 8¼d.). Increase of ½d. per hour in standard rate, with a further increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (10½d. to 1s.). Increase of ½d. per hour in standard rate, with a further increase of ½d. per hour in standard rate, with a further
		Painters	increase, as war wages, of id. per hour (banker hands 10½d, to 1s., fixers 11d, to 1s. 0½d.). Increase of ½d, per hour in standard rate, with a further increase, as war wages, of 1d, per hour (9d. to 10½d.). Increase of ½d, per hour in standard rate, with a further increase, as war wages, of 1d, per hour (7½d, to 9d.).
	Aberdeen 2 A Airdrie and Coatbridge 1 A	April Masons	Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.). Increase of 1d. per hour (10d. to 11d.).
		Bricklayers and joiners	Increase of 1d. per hour (11½d. to 1s. 0½d.). Increase of 2d. per hour (11d. to 1s. 1d.) f
	Paisley and Renfrew 1 A	Labourers and navvies	Increase of 2d. per hour (10d. to 1s.).‡
	Belfast 1 A	april Electricians	Increase of 1d. per hour (11d. to 1s.). Increase, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to men, and of 2s. 6d. per week to boys and youths (making men's
	Cork 2 A	April Painters	Indicase from 37s. 6d. per week to 10½d. per hour. Increase from 37s. 6d. per week to 10½d. per hour. Increase from 37s. 6d. per week to 10d. per hour. Increase of 1d. per hour (8½d. to 9½d.). Increase from 21s. per week to 6½d. per hour.
	Düblin 1 A	Pril Plumbers I	per hour (making rate 10d, per hour). here says the following rate 10d, per hour). herease of \$4d, per hour (making rate 10d, plus \$2d, bonus). herease of 134d, per hour substituted for a war bonus of 4d, per day (making rate 934d), war bonus of \$2d, per hour (making rate 934d), plus \$2d,) herease of \$2d, per hour (making rate 934d), plus \$2d,) herease of \$2d, per hour (making rate 934d), plus \$2d,) herease of \$2d, per hour (making rate 934d).

, seamen, railway servants, police and government employees.
have been so described where possible, but the information available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between

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PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1917-(continued). Date from which change took effect. Particulars of Change.* Occupations. Trade. Increases in Rates of Wages, and War Bonuses (continued). War bonus of 4s. per week previously granted converted into an increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour, and an additional increase of 1d. per hour also granted (making rates 11½d. at Liverpool and Manchester and 11d. at Preston) | Aprilt | Hot-water fitters, whitesmiths, &c. ... Lancashire and Cheshire Heating and Domestic Engineers Hot-water fitters, whitesmiths, &c. ... All mill and factory workers, dyers, calen-April+ Increase of 1d. per hour (11%d. to 1s. 0%d.). lerers, sack sewers, &c. Increase of 3s. per week to time-workers and 10 per cent. on earnings, exclusive of war bonus, to piece-workers. Increase of 2s. per week to time-workers and 7½ per cent. on earnings, exclusive of war bonus, to piece-workers. Increase of 1s. per week to time-workers and 5 per cent. on earnings, exclusive of war bonus, to piece-workers. Increase as war wages of 3s. per week to workers. (1) Males over 18 ... (2) Females over 18 ... Linen and Jute (3) Youths and girls under 18 ... Belfast and North of | 1 April Flax dressers, roughers, reelers, preparers, spinners, doffers, weavers, winders, and all other classes of workpeople (except mechanics, &c.) in linen industry Increase, as war wages, of 3s. per week to men, of 2s. per week to women and young persons, and of 1s. or 2s. per Ireland week to children. War bonus previously granted increased from 1½d, in the shilling in Leicester and Loughborough districts and from 1d, in the shilling in the Nottingham and Ilkeston districts to a uniform 2¼d, in the shilling; and the maximum limit of earnings over which no bonus is paid raised from 40s, to 60s, per week for men and from 20s, to 30s, for women. War bonus of 20 per cent, previously granted increased to 22¼ per cent. Leicester, Loughborough. Hosiery workers ... Nottingham and Ilkeston districts Hosie. 1st pay Hosiery workers ... 22½ per cent. Dock labourers, stevedores, coal heavers, shoregangmen, steam and hydraulic cranemen, winchdrivers, coopers, tackers, &c. Employees of Port of London Authority and dock and wharf labourers employed by when hy who five a real of the cooper and steam of the cooper and ste Liverpool and Birkenhead Increase, as war wages, of 1s. per day and a proportionat increase on hourly and piece-work rates. 7 April War bonus previously granted increased from 6s. per week to 12s. for permanent dock labourers, from 1s. per day to 2s., or from 6d. per half-day to 1s. for casual dock labourers. Additional war bonus of 1d. per hour (making total bonus Dock 1 Berr. 26 April BRY PH by wharfingers and short sea traders Dock labourers Bristol and Avonmouth .. 29 or 30 4d), or 1s. per day. War bonus of 7s. per week previously granted increased to Bradford ... April 9s. per week. War bonus of 4s. per week previously granted increased to April† Coal and general carters 01 > 7s. per week. War bonuses previously granted increased (a) for men, by 8d. per day, with 2s. per week extra if working each day of the week (making total bonus for carters 11s. per week), and (b) for youths and boys by 4d. per day, with 1s. per week extra if working each day of the week.

Additional war bonus of 5s. per week (making total bonus 13s. or 14s.). 9 April Carters, horsekeepers, stablemen, cob and pony drivers, vanguards, &c. Cartin 29 or 30 Bristol and Avonmouth .. Carters and warehousemen War bonuses previously granted increased from 10s. per week to 15s. for men and from 4s. 6d. or 5s. per week to 6s. or 9 April Scotland Carters employed by railway contractors ... 7s. 6d. for boys under 1s.

Increases of 4s. per week to men and of 2s. per week to boys.

Increases of 5s. per week to men and of 2s. per week to boys.

War bonus of 3s. per week previously granted increased to Contractors (other than railway) ... Glasgow Newcastle-on-Tyne, N. and S. Shields and District April monotype operators, lithographic printers and bookbinders and machine rulers Middlesbrough, Stockton and Hartlepools Compositors, machinemen, linotype and monotype operators, and bookbinders Increase of 1s. per week (jobbing compositors: 39s. to 40s. at Middlesbrough, 38s. to 39s. at Stockton and Hartlepools). Glasgow, Edinburgh and Leith Minimum rate increased by 1s. per week and a war bonus in addition of 2s. per week, making rate 40s. plus 2s. bonus. Bookbinders and machine rulers ... 1 April Edinburgh and Leith ... Compositors and machinemen (book, jobbing and weekly news), electrotypers and Pay day War bonus granted in November, 1916, increased by 3s. per previous to 9 Apl. week for males and by 1s. 6d. per week for females stereotypers Compositors and machinemen (book and jobbing) War bonus of 4s. per week previously granted increased to 7s. per week (making rate 44s., including bonus).
War bonus of 5s. per week previously granted increased to 7s. 6d. per week (making compositors' inclusive rates: day, 46s., night, 53s.).
Increase, under sliding scale, of 7½ per cent., making wages Compositors, machinemen, and linotype 2 April op rators (newspaper) Salt Increase, under sliding scale, of 7½ per cent., making wages 45½ per cent. above standard.

Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult males and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.

Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult males and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys; also where previous advances in time rates over pre-war rates have totalled less than 7s. per week, men to receive such additional increase as will bring previous total up to 7s.

Increase, as war wages, of 5s. per week.

Increase, as war wages, of 3s. per week. 2 April Saltworkers Chemical workers 1 April England Coventry ... Aircraft woodworkers and co.chmakers Woodworking, 1 April 1 April Bristol Scotland making, &c mills, packing-case shops, &c.
Bodymakers, cartwrights, finishers, carriage-makers, wheelers and smiths Increase of 1d. per hour (91/2d. to 10d.). Glasgow and Paisley 1 April Increase of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.).
Increase of 1d. per hour (8d. to 9d.)
Increase, as war wages, of 1d. per hour (making rate 10½d.
for wholesale section and 11d. for retail section). Trimmers and painters tiche 1st pay day after Bradford and District Cabinet makers, upholsterers, chair makers, polishers, carvers, and woodcutting machinists Increase of 10 per cent. or 1d. per hour. Increase, as war wages, of 3/d. per hour (10½d. to 11¼d.). Increase, as war wages, of 3/d. per hour (10¼d. to 11d.). Increase, as war wages, of 3/d. per hour (10d. to 10¾d.). Increase or 25 per cent. London Upholsterers in wholesale trade 30 April binet makers ..., Edinburgh ... 1 April French polishers Basket makers ... Female munition workers:— London and District 16 April Increase of 4s. per week in minimum time rates.

A new scale of rates, increasing the minimum time wage by 2s. and upwards per week.

Increase in the time rates prescribed by the Orders of the Ministry of Munitions of 1d. and ½d. per hour to women and girls of 17 respectively on time work, and of ¾d. and ¼d. per hour respectively if employed on piece-work or premium bonus.

A new scale of rates, varying from 3d. per hour for girls Women employed on men's work Girls under 18 employed on men's work ... Various Trades
(Engineering, Chemical, Wood-Women and girls on work not recognised as men's work, also those on work consist-United Kingdom April ing of woodworking processes for aircraft working, &c.) Women and girls on work consisting of w odworking processes other than those A new scale of rates, varying from 3d. per hour for girls under 15 to 6d. per hour for women 18 years and over, estimated to result in a minimum increase of 1d. per hour. Decrease in Rates of Wages. Coal Mining ... | Bristol and District ... Hewers, other underground workers and banksmen

Decrease of 13 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages of hewers 313 per cent. above the standard of 1917 on the Gloucester side, and 35 per cent. on the Somerset side. Change in Hours of Labour. Building

• 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 change took effect from the first pay day in April.

† This increase took effect from 1st March, under an Arbitrator's award dated 30th April.

§ This increase took effect from 1st March, under an Arbitrator's award dated 18th April.

... ... 10 April | Bricklayers, masons, carpenters, plasterers, | Decrease of 3 hours per week (54 to 51).

... | Cork

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR TAKING EFFECT IN APRIL, 1917-(continued).

Trade.	Locality.	Date from which change took effect.	Occupations.	Particulars of Change.*
	Incr	eases in	Rates of Wages, and War Bonn	uses (continued).
Iron Mining	Cleveland	23 April	Ironstone miners	Increase of 1034 per cent., making wages 95% per cent. above standard of 1879.
Shale Mining.	Scotland	12 April	Male surface workers (except winding enginemen) and oil workers	War bonus of 6d. per shift.
Quarrying	W. and S. Durham	23 April	Limestone quarrymen	Increase of 10% per cent., making wages 95% per cent. above standard of 1879.
1	Cleveland and Durham	1 April	Blastfurnacemen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 0.75 per cent, making wages 72 per cent, above standard of 1879.
4	Derby and Notts	22 April	Blastfurnacemen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 10 per cent., making wages
				6d. per full working day substituted for war bonus
Pig Iron	N. Staffs	7 April	Blastfurnacemen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 1.75 per cent., making
	S. Staffs	9 April	Blastfurnacemen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent., making wages
	South Wales	1 April	Blastfurnacemen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 1½ per cent., making wages 87½ per cent. above standard of 1895.
}	England and Wales	9 April	Steel sheet millmen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent., maxing 28 8714 per cent, above standard of 1891.
	Northumberland, Dur-	2 April	Iron puddlers	Increase, under sliding scale, of 3d. per ton, many ges
	ham, and Cleveland		Iron and steel millmen Steel millmen	Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent. Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent.
	Consett, Jarrow and Newburn	1 April	Iron puddlers	Increase under sliding scale, of 3d, per ton, making wages
Iron and Steel	Midlands (including parts of S. Yorks, and S.	9 April	Iron millmen	17s. 3d. per ton plus bonus of 6d. Increase under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent., making wages
from and Socor	Lancs)	}	Iron puddlers	82½ per cent. above standard of 1908. Increase, under sliding scale, of 3d. per ton, maki wages
	(2 April	Iron millmen	16s. 9d. per ton plus bonus of 1d. per neat. Increase, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent., makinges
	West of Scotland	1 April	Moulders, dressers, labourers, sawmen,	90 per cent. above standard of 1897. Increase, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week
		1 Hpm	cranemen, boiler-firemen, enginemen, slingers, &c., in steel foundries	males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	TV to 1 Wingdom	1 April	All classes of workpeople (males) in engineer-	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week males
	United Kingdom	1 119111	ing and foundry trades	18 years and over, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and love under 18 (including apprentices); also in districts out the treland
				where previous advances in time rates over the fact rates have totalled less than 7s. per week, men to such
	- 1 a a a	+	Boilermakers, joiners, patternmakers, iron-	additional increase as will bring previous total. 3 to 2s. Increase of 2s. per week on time rates and a propositionate
Engineering, &c.	North-east Coast		founders, dressers, coremakers, engine- men, cranemen, labourers, &c.	increase on piece rates.
	Manchester, Ashton, Stockport, Newton-le-	1st full pay after	Fitters, turners, smiths and strikers, tool-	Increase of 7% per cent. on piece rates substituted for increase of 3s. per week granted in January.;
	Willows and Warring- ton Districts	17 April	finishers, coppersmiths, patternmakers, electrical workers, scientific instrument	
	United Kingdom	1 April	makers, &c. All classes of workpeople in shipbuilding	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary we males and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	North-East Coast	I April	trade All classes of workpeople in ship-repairing	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	Mersey	1 April	trade All classes of workpeople in ship-repairing	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary wed males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys, w
Shipbuilding	Mersey		trade	additional increases as necessary to make total w for all men equal to 12s. per week, and for app
and Ship- repairing	120000000000000000000000000000000000000			5s. per week.
Topaning	London and Tilbury	1 April	All classes of workpeople in ship-repairing trade	males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys, with a lumber
	South Wales and Mon-	1 April	All classes of workpeople in ship-repairing	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	monthshire, with Avon-		trade (except shipwrights)	Increases as war wages of 5s, per full ordinary week to
Light Castings	England and Scotland	1 April	Moulders, cupola men, blacksmiths, pat- ternmakers, fitters, fettlers, grinders,	adult males, and of 2s. 6d. per week to jouths and boys.
Copper	South Wales	1 April	labourers, &c. Copper workers	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to men, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	Wolverhampton, Wednes-	1 April	Welded tube workers	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	bury and Walsall Districts	1 4 6-31	Metal rolling mill, wire and tube workers	Increases as wer wages of as per full ordinary week to males
Tube, wire, etc.	Birmingham District	1st full pay in	Metal folling min, whe and tube workers	over 18, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys from 14 to 16
	Airdrie, Coatbridge and	April 1 April	Tube workers	Increases, as war wages, of 5s, per full ordinary week to adult males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
	Glasgow Districts	1 40	Stampers, mechanics, labourers, &c., in	Increases, as war wages, of 5s, per full ordinary week to adul-
Stamping	South Staffs	1 April	stamping trade Bolt and nut makers	males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys. Increases, as war wages, of 5s, per full ordinary week to
Bolt and Nut	Darlaston	2nd pay	Hollow-ware workers (males)	Inales, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys.
Hollow-ware	Birmingham and Wolver- hampton Districts	day in April	Hollow-ware workers (females)	males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys of 16 to 21.
373.6				girls of 18 years and over, of 2s. per week to those 17 years and under 18 years, of 1s. 6d. to those 16 years and under 17 years, and of 1s. per week to those under 16.
	Birmingham, Wolver-	1 April	Brassworkers	Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to males over 18 years of age, of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys from
	hampton and Walsall Districts			14 to 18 years of age, and of such further amounts as are necessary to bring previous war advance to all men on
Brass				time rates up to a uniform 7s. per week. Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult
	Sheffield, Rotherham, Halifax, Doncaster, &c.	1 April	Brassmoulders, finishers and labourers	males, and of 2s. 6d. to youths and boys. Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per full ordinary week to adult
Sheet Metal		1 April	Sheet metal workers	males, and of 2s. od. to youths and boys.
Minulate	Worcester Districts	30 April	Furnacemen, rollers, doublers, behinders,	War bonuses previously granted increased from 27½ per cent to 42½ per cent. for workpeople earning up to 20s. per
Tinplate	mouthshire		annealers, tinmen and all other classes of workpeople engaged in tinplate manu-	week, from 32½ per cent. to 52½ per cent. for those cant. to
		4	facture, except mechanics	ing from 20s. 1d. to 30s. per week, from 21.72 per cent. for those earning from 30s. 1d. to 40s. per week, and from 22½ per cent. to 37½ per cent. for those
				week, and from 22% per cent. to 57% per
	· Programme of the		Edge tool and machine knife workers	age and over, and of 2s. 6d. per week to youths and bey
Cutlery, Tools,	Sheffield	1 April	Spade, fork and shovel workers	under 21. Increases, as war wages, of 5s. per week to men 21 years of age and over. of 4s. per week to youths of 19 to 21, and
				age and over, of 4s. per week to youths of 15 to 25, of 2s. 6d. to youths of 16 to 19.
ets .		ASS.		available is not in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between
* War b	onuses and "war increases" h	ave been so	described where possible, but the information	available is not, in all cases, sufficient to distinguish between

these and increases not thus limited.

† These increases took effect from the first full pay in February under awards dated 30th April.

† The increase of 7½ per cent. awarded by the Committee on Production in February, 1917, and summarised on page 72 of the February issue of The Beard of T

RETAIL PRICES OF BREAD.

THE following information with regard to the prices of bread is derived from two main sources: (1) Master Bakers' Associations, and (2) Co-operative Societies. Returns are also received from the local correspondents of the Department in industrial districts.

(1) Master Bakers' Associations, &c.

Returns received from over 100 of the principal Master Bakers' Associations and from other sources, except Co-operative Societies, are summarised in the following Tables:—

	Mean Predominant Price per 4 lb. on				
District.	1st May,		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) compared with		
	1917.	A month ago.	A year ago.		
London	d. 11½ 11½ 11% 1054 12 11 11½	d. + ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼	d, + 2½ + 2¾ + 2¼ + 2½ + 2¼ + 3 + 2½ + 2¾		
GREAT BRITAIN	111/2	+ ¾	+ 2¾		

Of the prices at which bread was sold in each of the following towns, the predominant price was as under:—

Place.	Predominant Price	Dec. (-	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as com- pared with a		Last Change.	
	1st May, 1917.	Month ago.	Year ago.	Date.	Amount per 4 lb.	
London	d. 11 to 12	d. 	d. + 2½	Mar., '17	d. + ¾	
Birmingham Bristol Cardiff Derby Hull. 1pswich Leicester Liverpool Manchester Middlesbrough Norwich Nortingham Portsmouth Southampton Stoke-on-Trent Wolverhampton	10% & 11 11½ 11 11 11 10% 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11½ 11 11½ 11½ 11½	+ 1/4 - 1/4 + 1/2 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 - 1/	+ 2¾ + 3 + 2½ + 3½ + 2½ + 3½ + 33½ + 33½ + 33½ + 3½ + 3½ + 3½	Apr., '17 Apr., '17 Apr., '17 Mar., '17 Mar., '17 Mar., '17 Apr., '17	+-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	
Aberdeen Dundee Edinburgh Glasgow	11 to 12	+ 1/4	+ 3½ + 3 + 2½ + 3	Apr., '17 Mar., '17 Mar., '17 Apr., '17	+ 3/4 + 1 + 1 + 3/4	
Belfast Dublin	111/# 104	+ ½ + 1	+ 3 + 3	Apr., '17 Apr., '17	+ ½ + 1	

(2) Co-operative Societies.

The following Table summarises the Returns received from 340 Co-operative Societies:—

	Mean Pre	dominant Price pe	er 4 lb. on
District.	1st May,	Increase (+) or compare	
	1917.	A month ago.	A year ago.
ENGLAND AND WALES, London and Suburbs Northern Counties and Yorks, Lancashire and Cheshire N. Midland Counties W. do, do, S. do, do, Eastern Counties South Eastern Counties and Wales	d, 10¼*, 11¼† 11¾ 11¼ 10¼ 10½ 10½ 10¾ 10¾ 10¾	d. + ½ + ¼ + ½ + ½ + ½ + ½ + ½ + ½	d. +21/4 +21/4 +21/4 +21/4 +2 +11/4 +2 +2 +2 +11/4
ENGLAND AND WALES	10¾	+ 1/4	+2
SCOTLAND. Northern Counties Eastern Counties Lanarkshire Other Southern Counties	10 ³ / ₄ 10 ³ / ₄ 10 ³ / ₂ 11	+ ½ + ½ + ½ + ½ + ½	+21/4 +2 +2 +2/4
SCOTLAND	10¾	+ 1/4	+2
GREAT BRITAIN	10¾	+ ¾	+2

* Counter. + Delivered. + Delivered. + Jelivered. + Jelivered and 1d. on counter sales, to equalise prices

DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS

IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

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

The total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported to the Home Office under the Factory and Workshop Act during April, 1917, was 65, of which 34 were due to lead poisoning, 2 to mercurial poisoning, 25 to toxic jaundice, and 4 to anthrax. One death due to lead poisoning, 8 to toxic jaundice, and 1 to anthrax were also reported. In addition 5 cases of lead poisoning (including 3 deaths) among house painters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home Office, but notification of these is not obligatory.

During the four months ended April, 1917, the total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported under the Factory and Workshop Act was 278, compared with 175 in the corresponding period of 1916. The number of deaths in 1917 was 30, as compared with 14 in 1916. In addition 21 cases of lead poisoning (including 9 deaths) among house painters and plumbers came to the knowledge of the Home Office during the four months ended April, 1917, compared with 31 cases (including 4 deaths) during the corresponding period of 1916.

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRIES.

Deaths.

Industry.	Industry. Month ended ended		Month of	Four months ended		
	April, 1917.	April, 1917.	April, 1916.	April, 1917.	April, 1917.	April, 1916.
			Lead Po	isoning.		
AMONG OPERATIVES ENGAGED IN— Smelting of Metals Brass Works Sheet Lead and Lead Piping	3	20	12	=		_
Plumbing and Soldering Printing	10 1	25 2	1 5 4	- - 1	- 2	Ξ
File Cutting Tinning of Metals White Lead Works Red and Yellow Lead Works	_ 1 4	-	4 2 1 9 5 7	_	=	=
Glass Cutting and Polishing	<u>4</u> —	9 7		_	=	=
Vitreous Enamelling Electrical Accumulator Works Paint and Colour Works	- 6 1	1 15 3	1 23 5	=	Ē	-
Coach and Car Painting Shipbuilding Paint used in other Industries Other Industries	1 3 4	5 1 6 22	23 5 8 8 5 15	=	= =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
TOTAL IN FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS	34	121	111	1	2	1
HOUSE PAINTING AND PLUMBING	5	21	31	3	9	4
		Othe	r Forms	of Poiso	ning.	
MERCURIAL POISONING— Barometer and Thermometer Making	1	1	_	-	-	-
Making Furriers' Processes Other Industries	1	6	7	Ξ	=	=
TOTAL	2	7	7		_	-
PHOSPHOROUS POISONING	-	-	1		_	-
ARSENIC POISONING— Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic	_	-	-	-	-	-
Other Industries	_	$\frac{2}{2}$			2	
TOTAL ARSENIC POISONING	25	108	18	8	20	6
TOTAL TOXIC JAUNDICE TOTAL "OTHER FORMS OF						58
POISONING"	27	117	26	8	22	6
				hrax.	1	
Wool	- 1 3	19 1 18	28 1 9	1	3 1 2	$\frac{4}{3}$
mongers, &c.) Other Industries	_	2	-	_	_	-
TOTAL ANTHRAX	4	40	38	1	6	7
TOTAL REPORTED UNDER FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT	65	278	175	10	30	14
GRAND TOTAL	70	299	206	13	39	18

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

CASES REPORTED IN APRIL, 1917.

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

THE number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment in April, 1917, was 284, a decrease of 2 on a month ago, but an increase of 54 on a year ago. The mean number in April during the five years 1912-16 was 249, the maximum being 333 and the minimum 189.

Fatal accidents in the railway service during April, 1917, numbered 30, compared with 36 in March, 1917, and 35 in April, 1916.

The total number of fatal accidents at mines was 108, a decrease of 1 on a month ago and an increase of 24 on a year ago. There were 5 fatal accidents at quarries, compared with 4 a month ago and 5 a year ago.

The total number of fatal accidents reported under the Factory and Workshop Act in April, 1917, was 139, an increase of 5 on March, 1917, and of 35 on April, 1916.

During the four months ended April, 1917, the total number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment was 1,198, as compared with 1,094, an increase of 104 on the corresponding period of 1916.

The Table shows the number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment during March and April, 1917, and April, 1916.

Trade.		er of Worl		Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in April, 1917, on a		
Timus	April, 1917.	Mar., 1917.	April, 1916.	Month ago.	Year ago.	
BAILWAY SERVICE— Brakesmen and Goods Guards Engine Drivers	2 1	2 2 1	3 5 1	1 1	- 1 - 4 - 1	
Guards (Passenger)	-8 6 4 8	6 8 3 4 2 8	9 3 3 2 2 7	+ 2 - 2 - 3 - 4 + 2		
Contractors' Servants		-		+"1	+ 1	
TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE MINES— Underground	98	100	75	- 6 - 2	- 5 + 23	
Surface	108	109	84	+ 1 - 1	$\frac{+ 1}{+ 24}$	
Quarties over 20 feet deep FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—	5	4	5	+ 1		
Textile— Cotton Wool and Worsted Other Textiles Non-Textile	3 9 2	<u>5</u> —	1 2 4	- 2 + 9 + 2	+ 2 + 7 - 2	
Extraction of Metals Founding and Conversion of Metals	2 16	9 10	4 17	- 7 + 6	- 2 - 1	
Marine and Locomotive Engineering Ship and Boat Building Gas	1 10	18	1	- 3 - 8	 - 1	
Wood Clay, Stone, &c Chemicals	7 2 2 15	$\frac{7}{3}$	1 2 1 6	1 + 2 + 7	+ 6 + 1 + 9	
Food Drink Paper, Printing, &c. Other Non-Textile Industries	8 3 1 41	6 2 4 36	5 6 26	+ 2 + 1 - 3 + 5	+ 8 - 2 - 5 + 15	
TOTAL, FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS	122	112	- 87	+ 10	+ 35	
ACCIDENTS REPORTED UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5. Docks, Wharves, and Quays Warehouses Buildings to which Act applies	12 3 2	15 1 6	7 4 6	- 3 + 2 - 4	+ 5 - 1 - 4	
TOTAL UNDER FACTORY ACT, SS. 104-5.	17	22	17	- 5		
Accidents reported under Notice of Accidents Act, 1894	2	3	2	- 1		
TOTAL	284	286	230	- 2	+ 54	

DISTRESS COMMITTEES IN APRIL.

THE total number of Distress Committees under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, whose registers were open at the end of April, 1917, was 13, compared with 15 at the end of April, 1916.

Districts.	given I	pplicants Imploy- Relief.	Duration	egate n of Em- it Relief.	Total Amount of Wages Paid.	
Districts.	April, 1917.	April, 1916.	April, 1917.	April, 1916.	April, 1917.	April, 1916.
London: County Outer			Days	Days	£ 	£ .::
Total, London Northern Counties Lanes and Cheshire Yorkshire Midlands Eastern Counties Southern Counties Wales and Monmouth		 	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	 258	:	 49
ENGLAND AND WALES Scotland	36	15 30	782	258 502	95	49 81
UNITED KINGDOM	36	45	782	760	95	130

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 Unemployment Fund during each of the four weeks ended 27th April, 1917, was 1,699, 2,020, 2,273 and 2,769; a total of 8,761 claims, of which 5,898 were made in the trades insured under the National Insurance (Unemployment) Act, 1911, and 2,863 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 1,046, and for payment through associations of workpeople claiming under Section 105 of the Act was 429. The corresponding claims by workpeople insured under the Act of 1916 were 706 and 10 respectively.

The weekly amounts paid to workpeople under the Acts of 1911 and 1916 respectively were £299 and £143. The corresponding payments made through associations were £111 and £2.

	Trade	es Insured ur Act of 1911		Trades Ins	ured under of 1916.		
Division.	· A	Average Weekly Number of Claims Made					
	April, 1917.	Mar., 1917.	April, 1916.	April, 1917.	Mar. 32 1917.		
London	415 124 57 55 54 138 207 31 113 21 280	516 97 70 33 70 105 151 19 62 17 217	1,003 200 325 86 71 130 264 38 128 26 326	355 42 28 20 18 105 64 10 51 6 17	441 27 13 23 23 46 49 6 24 10 23		
UNITED KINGDOM	1,475	1,357	2,597	716	685		
	A	verage Week	ly Amount	of Benefit	Paid.		
London South-Eastern South-Western West Midlands East Midlands Yorkshire North-Western Northern Scotland Wales Ireland	£ † 102 41 24 11 28 27 42 6 25 10 104	£ † 125 44 4 35 14 28 22 40 4 21 10 172	£ † 194 58 114 21 25 32 67 8 35 7 205	£ † 68 16 5 6 10 13 9 7 2 7	£ † 63 7 7 7 7 4 7 11 1 4 2 6		
UNITED KINGDOM	410	515	766	145	119		

* The percentages unemployed in the Insured Trades will be found on page 160
† The figures for Association Payments relate to periods terminating one week

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.*

FIVE WEEKS ENDED 13th APRIL, 1917.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EXCLUDING cases in which persons were re-registered on again becoming unemployed, there were on the Registers of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges (381 in number), at some time or other during the period, 465,990 workpeople† (men 158,517, women 248,379‡, boys 27,308, girls 31,786), as compared with 464,190 in the previous four weeks, and 464,304 in the five weeks ended 14th April, 1916.

The number of vacancies filled was 149,782, a daily average of 5,349, as compared with 5,971 in the previous four weeks and 4,918 in the five weeks ended 14th

The total number of workpeople remaining on the Registers on 13th April was 136,742, as compared with 152,519 on the 9th March, 1917, and 132,853 on 14th April, 1916. These comprise workers in professional, commercial and clerical, as well as in industrial occupations.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On Registers at beginning of period	60,803	77,138	5.894	8.684	152,519
Registrations during period	102,351	175,274	21,851	23,468	322,941
Individuals registered	97,673	171,137	21,411	23,099	318,320
Re-registrations	4,678	1.137	440	369	9,624
On Registers at end of period	56.029	66,386	6.229	8,098	135,742
Vacancies notified during period	84.054	77,975	12,560	11.923	186 512
Vacancies filled during period .	59,171	70,400	10,484	9.727	149.784
Applicants placed in other districts	14,571	20,189	1,721	1,536	38,017

In the following Table are shown, for men and women, the proportion of vacancies filled to vacancies notified, and of vacancies filled to registrations (including those on the Registers at the beginning of the period) in the principal groups of trades:-

Trades.	Proportion cies filled to notif	Vacancies	Proportion of Vacancies filled to Registrations.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Insured Trades— Building, Construction of Works, Sawmilling, and Cabinet-making	Per cent. 76'8	Per cent. 91.8	Per cent. 51'1	Per cent 87.0	
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Construction of Vehicles	71.7	99·1	52.6	75.6	
Chemicals, Explosives, &c.	76.8	103 0	62.0	67.6	
Uninsured Trades— Textiles	51.9 46.6 69.8 44.6 44.5 47.5	80·3 82·4 88·2 65·7 74·9 73·7	18.6 6.3 28.5 16.5 11.4 15.0	42:4 26:8 21:2 14:9 38:9 32:7	
Commercial and Clerical Domestic	68·9 52·7 84·1	85 2 71 3 95·3	10·8 19·4 18·8	17·1 29 6 3·0	
ALL TRADES	70 4	90.3	36.3	27 9	

The average daily number of registrations and vacancies filled for the periods stated are shown below:-

		Registr	ations in ended	Period	Vacancies filled in Period ended			
Department.		13th April, 1917.	9th Mar., 1917.	14th April, 1916.	13th April, 1917.	9th Mar. 1917.	14th April, 1916.	
Men Women Boys Girls		3,655 6,260 780 838	3,723 7,557 801 926	3,888 5,937 736 840	2,113 2,514 375 347	2.183 2,999 403 386	2,119 2,069 367 363	
TOTAL	•••	11,533	13,007	11,401	5,319	5,971	4,918	

* Year sgo figures for insured and uninsured trades in this article relate to trades now insured or uninsured as the case may be.

† Excluding workmen in certain occupations of a more or less casual nature (i.e. dock labourers and cloth porters); these are dealt with in the last paragraph. ‡ Of the women on the Registers 10.0 per cent. were known to be in employment, and a further 14.0 per cent, were reported never to have been in employment.

INSURED TRADES.*

The number of individuals registered during the period was 145,245 (men 59,149, women 79,433, boys 3,962, and girls 2,701). Excluding 2,898 cases in which persons were re-registered on again becoming unemployed during the period, the total number of individual workpeople on the Registers was 208,797 (men 80,684, women 119,042, boys 5,102, and girls 3,969).

Of the registrations among men, 40.4 per cent. were in building and construction of works, 36.2 per cent. in engineering, and 6.3 per cent. in shipbuilding, while of the women registered 19.4 per cent. were in engineering and 70.8 per cent. in ammunition and explosives.

The number of vacancies notified to the Exchanges during the period was 110,425. Building and construction of works account for 38.5 per cent. of the total vacancies notified for men, engineering for 33.7 per cent., and shipbuilding for 6.8 per cent.

The number of vacancies filled was 94,522. Of the vacancies filled for men, 40 3 per cent. were in building and construction of works, 35.1 per cent. in engineering, and 6.0 in shipbuilding, while of the total vacancies filled for women 47.3 per cent. were in ammunition and explosives.

The number of workpeople remaining on the Registers at 13th April was 54,356, as compared with 63,904 on 9th March and 58,627 on 14th April, 1916.

UNINSURED TRADES.

The number of individuals registered during the period was 168,075 (men 38,524, women 91,704, boys 17,449, and girls 20,398). Excluding 6,726 cases in which persons were re-registered on again becoming unemployed, the total number of individual workpeople on the Register at some time or other during the period was 257,193 (men 77,833, women 129,337, boys 22,206, and

Among men, 28.5 per cent. of the total registrations were in the transport trades and 34.2 per cent. were for general labourers; while of the women registered, 31.2 per cent. were in domestic offices or services. Commercial and clerical occupations accounted for 10.1 per cent. of the registrations among men, and 11.2 per cent. among women.

The number of vacancies notified during the period was 76,087. Of the vacancies notified for men, 31.7 per cent. were in the transport, &c., trades, and 17:5 per cent. were for general labourers. Among women, 50.0 per cent. of the vacancies notified were in domestic offices or services, and 8.0 per cent. in the textile trades.

The number of vacancies filled was 55,260. Of the vacancies filled for men, 35.8 per cent. were in the transport, &c., trades, and 23.8 per cent. were stated to be for general labourers; 46.5 per cent. of the vacancies filled for women were in domestic offices or

Of the vacancies filled, 3,743 were known to be for less than a week's employment, while of the 14,618 vacancies filled by boys and girls, 4,721, or 32:3 per cent., were filled by applicants who obtained their first situation since leaving school.

The number of workpeople on the Register at 13th April, 1917, was 82,386 (men 36,000, women 34,269, boys 5,076, girls 7,041), as compared with 88,615 on 9th March, 1917, and 74,226 on 14th April, 1916.

CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

The number of men who obtained employment through the Exchanges was 2,071, and the number of casual jobs found for them was 8,570, a daily average of 307, as compared with 167 in the preceding four weeks and 114 in the four weeks ended 14th April, 1916. During the period there were also 1,696 cases in which men were given employment through the Clearing House system for dock labourers at Liverpool.

* The figures for these trades relate to workpeople who are insured against number of the provisions of Part II. of the National In u ance Act, 1911, or of the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916.

REGISTRATIONS AND VACANCIES FILLED IN THE FIVE WEEKS ENDED 13th APRIL, 1917.

A .- INSURED TRADES.

							ADU	LTS.			JUVEN	TILES.	
OCCUPATION	GROU	BROUPS,*			REGISTRATIONS. VACAN- CIES.				RE	VACAN- CIES.			
						On Register at Beginning of Period.	Registra- tions during Period †	On Register at End of Period.	Filled during Period.	On Register at Beginning of Period.	Registra- tions during Period.†	On Register at End of Period.	Filled during Period.
Carpenters, Joiners, &c. Bricklayers Masons Plasterers Painters, Decorators, &c. Plumbers, Glaziers Other skilled occupations Labourers Works of Construction Sawmilling Shipbullding:						1,259 680 388 301 2,263 355 93 1,690 1,646 556	4 529 1,853 482 580 3,221 555 92 6,972 6,336 978	1.438 674 314 290 1,642 295 65 1,548 1,434 462	3.041 1,098 65 210 1,619 260 22 4,573 6.664 561	12 1 -2 4 -22 6 26	33 1 - 13 17 3 74 49 134	9 - - 6 2 - 2t 9 30	34 1 2 1 13 31 - 132 24 231
Platers, Riveters Shipwrights	::	::				252 51 360	1,528 254 2,067	319 43 391	949 196 1,465	$\frac{6}{50}$	46 20 209	8 1 84	22 8 108
Engineering: Moulders (Iron and Steel) Smiths Erectors, Fiters, Turners Metal Machinists Wiremen Other skilled occupations Labourers Construction of Vehicles Cabinet Making, &c. Bricks and Cement Chemicals, &c. Rubber and Waterproof Goods Ammunition and Explosives Leather Boots and Shoes Leather - Excluding Boots and Sh	 					238 213 4,610 824 302 1,240 2,435 490 353 597 280 68 364 1,53 1,900 327 231	699 594 6,222 2,486 724 2,573 8,777 420 1,833 177 107 1,169 196 4,036 305 229	263 220 1,647 811 310 1,099 2,365 458 363 532 243 67 462 160 1,665 276 213	404 296 4,459 1,242 408 1,372 7,083 497 81 1,788 56 108 1,366 127 3,271 130	12 4 226 93 28 34 111 15 1 72 12 4 22 4 347 12 6	24 18 990 478 66 131 460 42 14 281 21 9 67 18 736 49 24	8 7 275 104 24 37 110 15 3 61 6 1 25 8 285 9	41 13 705 406 47 194 394 55 13 221 32 13 80 30 372 24 33
TOTAL MALES				•••		21,529	60,948	20 029	43,522 45.407	1,137 1,284	4.027 2,731	1,153 1,057	3,230 2,313
GRAND TOTAL						61,483	80,437	52,146	88,929	2,421	6,758	2,210	5,593

B.—UNINSURED TRADES.

	ADULTS.									JUVENILES.						
OCCUPATION GROUPS.	On Begin	On Register at Beginning of Period.			Registrations during Period.†			On Register at End of Period.			Vacancies Filled during Period.			Vacancies Filled during Period.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Mining and Quarrying	487	31	521	756	24	780	386	37	423	538	77	615	20	_	20	
Textile:— Ootton Wool and Worsted Silk, Flax, Linen, &c.	1,585 159 622	414 126 425	2,029 285 1,047	436 227 360	1,673 536 1,755	2,109 763 2,115	1,198 98 502	551 145 408	1,749 243 910	225 172 232	618 214 1,273	843 386 1,505	73 55 157	84 67 385	157 122 512	
Dress:— Tailors and Tailoresses Dressmakers and Milliners Seamstresses Others	1,023 — — 520	422 272 531 493	1,445 272 531 1,013	433 — — — 156	1,068 592 1,421 1,551	1,501 592 1,421 1,707	969 — 404	252 171 377 379	1,221 171 377 783	107 — 28	417 172 428 682	524 172 428 710	31 - 27	158 169 204 41	189 169 204 68	
Conveyance of Men, Goods, &c.:— On Railways On Roads, Seas, Rivers, &c. Agriculture Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery Wood, Furniture, Fittings, &c. Pottery and Glass Food, Tobacco, Drink and	358 7,507 1,964 1,042 74 206	331 1,890 1,060 179 84 105	689 9,397 3,024 1,221 158 311	265 11,520 1,397 346 221 155	561 4,470 2,298 735 258 353	826 15,990 -3,695 1,081 479 508	293 6,707 1,821 899 280 168	360 1,750 1,111 174 133 187	653 8,457 2,932 1,073 413 355	308 5,288 555 158 78 171	258 1,282 501 356 112 84	566 6,570 1,056 514 190 255	148 2,053 123 - 162 101 35	3 1,029 34 367 95 57	151 3,082 157 \$\sqrt{29} 5 \sqrt{9}	
Lodging:— Bread and Biscuit, &c., Makers Waiters Others (Jam. Cocoa. Tobacco. &c	388 410 624	97 651 333	485 1,061 957	260 204 278	208 1,689 1,042	468 1,893 1,320	375 353 555	56 559 362	431 912 917	92 78 151	209 552 554	301 630 708	53 23 119	76 50 223	73 342	
manufacture) Brushes, Brooms, &c. Gas, Water, Electrical Supply and Sanitary Service	77 168	26 42	103 210	14 158	50 119	64 277	63 131	14 33	77 164	18 322	22 162	40 484	10 12	32 1	42 13	
Commercial and Clerical	6,735	6,300	13,035	4,172	10,619	14,791	6,383,	5,212	11,595	1,179	2,890	4,069	772	1,258_	2,030	
Domestic: Laundry and Washing Service Private Indoor Servants Other Indoor Servants Charwomen, Day Girls, Day Servants	2,047	$\begin{cases} 331 \\ 854 \\ 2,869 \\ 5,379 \end{cases}$	11,715	2,140	$\begin{cases} 1,136 \\ 2,285 \\ 7,252 \\ 18,408 \end{cases}$	31,687	1,817	293 827 2,669 5,383	11,203	8:0	$ \begin{cases} 883 \\ 631 \\ 2,936 \\ 6,924 \end{cases} $	12,434	337	$ \begin{cases} 90 \\ 130 \\ 215 \\ 739 \end{cases} $	1,541	
Others General Labourers Shop Assistants Government, Defence, and Professional	5,497 3,453 2,584	235 4,717 2,045 2,918	10,214 15,498 5,502	14,157 871 1,422	466 13,053 4 310 5,054	27,210 5,181 6,476	6,003 3,048 2,500	214 4,348 1,805 2,773	10,351 4,853 5,273	3,718 164 688	250 534 427 1,304	4,252 591 1,992	592 126 178	30 421 437 336	1,013 563 514	
Fishing	17 1,727	3,991	5,718	10 1,445	11,851	10 13,296	12 1,035	3,686	12 4,721	7 559	241	800 800	1,997	683	2,680	
TOTAL	39,274	37,184	76,458	41,403	94,837	136,240	36,000	34,269	70,269	15,649	24,993	40,642	7,204	7,414	14,618	
Casual Employment	1,200	_	1,200	244	-	244	1,325	_	1,325	8,570	-	8,570	-		-	

* Occupations are grouped according to the industry with which they are mainly connected.
† Including cases in which persons who obtained employment during the period were re-registered on again becoming unemployed.
‡ These figures are mainly in respect of the Ammunition and Explosives Trade.

PAUPERISM IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

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

THE number of paupers relieved in one day in April, 1917, in the 35 selected areas named below, corresponded to a rate of 147 per 10,000 of population, showing a decrease of 2 per 10,000 on a month ago and of 10 per 10,000 on a year ago.

Compared with a month ago the total number of paupers relieved decreased by 4,725 (or 1.7 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased by 2,168 (or 1.6 per cent.), while the number of outdoor paupers decreased by 2,557 (or 1.8 per cent.). The most marked changes were decreases of 10 per 10,000 in the Central Metropolitan District, 8 per 10,000 in the Cork, Waterford and Limerick district, 7 per 10,000 in the Wigan district, and an increase of 9 per 10,000 in the Belfast district.

Compared with April, 1916, the total number of paupers decreased by 18,072 (or 6.2 per cent.). The number of indoor paupers decreased by 5,034 (or 3.6 per cent.). The number of outdoor paupers decreased by 13,038 (or 8.6 per cent.). There were increases of 17 per 10,000 in the Dublin district, of 11 per 10,000 in the Belfast district, and of 4 in the Galway district, but a decline in every other district. The most marked decreases in the rate per 10,000 of population were in Stockton and Tees district (25), Wolverhampton district (23), and in the Paisley and Greenock district (29).

The second second	Pa	upers on April	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in			
Selected Urban Areas.*	In- door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Rate per 10,000 of Esti- mated Popula- tion.	per 10 Popula com	te ,000 of tion as
ENGLAND & WALES.†				GOH.		
Metropolis. West District North District Central District East District South District	9,577 11,777 3,530 11,116 19,174	1,519 5,151 1,172 4,065 10,157	11,096 16,928 4,702 15,181 29,331	137 169 337 229 154	- 3 - 3 - 10 - 4 - 4	- 6 - 14 - 13 - 12 - 15
TOTAL, Metropolis	55,174	22,064	77,238	171	- 4	- 13
West Ham	4,001	9,097	13,098	169	- 4	- 12
Other Districts. Newcastle District Stockton & Tees District Bolton, Oldham, &c Wigan District Manchester District Liverpool District Bradford District Halifax & Huddersfield Leeds District Sheffield District Sheffield District Hull District North Staffordshire North Staffordshire Volvenhampton District Bristol District Bristol District Cardiff & Swansea	2,055 1,024 3,610 1,691 8,330 9,495 1,811 990 2,213 763 2,625 1,692 1,917 1,250 3,261 6,382 2,551 2,101	3,436 2,485 2,707 4,324 4,720 9,529 1,323 1,954 2,880 2,883 2,601 4,959 4,236 3,399 1 2,143 4,991 3,344 3,096 4,838	5,491 3,509 6,317 6,015 13,050 19,024 3,184 2,944 4,593 3,646 5,129 6,651 6,153 5,270 3,393 8,252 9,726 5,647 6,939	112 138 77 135 126 165 84 76 95 115 103 207 150 112 144 118 114 143 153	- 1 - 4 - 7 - 7 - 2 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	- 7 - 25 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 13 - 12 - 13 - 17 - 17 - 2 - 9 - 10 - 13 - 17 - 2 - 13 - 17 - 2 - 10 - 14 - 17 - 19 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
TOTAL, "Other Districts"	55,622	69,261	124,883	124	- 2	- 10
Glasgow District Paisley & Greenock District Edinburgh & Leith District Dundee and Dunfermline Aberdeen	3,062 687 1,310 614 407 303	15,991 2,000 4,735 1,890 2,402 1,216	19,053 2,687 6,045 2,504 2,809 1,549	199 139 150 124 167 148	- 3 - 3 - 3 - 5	- 16 - 29 - 2 - 12 - 14 - 22
Scottish Districts	6,383	28,264	34,647	171	- 2	- 14
IRELAND.‡ Dublin District Belfast District Cork, Waterford and } Limerick District }	5,674 3,053 3,130	5,460 845 3,775	11,134 3,898 6,905	269 90 278	- 5 + 9 - 8	+ 17 + 11 - 20
Galway District	293	149	442	129	+ 1	+ 4
TOTAL for the above Irish Districts	12,150	10,229	22,379	198	- 1	+ 6
Total for above 35 Dis- tricts in April, 1917	133,330	138,915	272,245	147	- 2	- 10

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

† Excluding Casuals, but including persons maintained in Institutions for the

OFFICIAL NOTICES, &c.

RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES.

CASES UNDER THE CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, AND THE
MUNITIONS OF WAR ACTS, 1915 AND 1916.

Dock Labourers, Liverpool.—An award, in substitution of that issued 22nd December, 1916, was issued by Sir George Askwith on 16th March relative to the wages and conditions of labour of dock labourers at the Port of Liverpool. This award follows on, confirms and continues the award of the 26th June, 1916, with certain amendments, including a further increase of 1s. all round on present day, night and Sunday rates, with a proportionate increase on hour rates, certain advances on piece rates and overtime, and alterations in working conditions. The award takes effect as from 7 a.m., 7th April.

CHARGEMEN, D. & W. HENDERSON, LTD., GLASGOW.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the Shipconstructors and Shipwrights' Association in connection with the date from which an additional allowance of 6d. per day to the chargemen in the firm's employ should be paid, the matter was referred to Sir David Harrel for decision on the written statements of the parties. In his award of the 21st April, the arbitrator found that the 6d. per day should be paid as from the 1st January.

STEEL SMELTERS, ALFRED HICKMAN, LTD., BILSTON.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the British Steel Smelters, Mill, Iron, Tinplate and Kindred Trades Association in connection with a new wages agreement for the men employed in the firm's 26 inch bar mill and 36 inch clogging mill, a Court of Arbitration, consisting of Sir David Harrel (chairman), Sir Thomas R. Ratcliffe Ellis and Mr. James Gavin, was appointed to determine the matter. The Court being unable to come to a unanimous decision, Sir David Harrel acted as arbitrator, and in his award of the 27th April granted war wage advances of 5s. and 2s. 6d. per week to men and youths respectively, and 5s. per week to men working on systems of payment by results. All these advances are to be paid as from the 1st April, and are not to disturb existing rates or bonus grants.

Coke-oven and By-product Workers, Ebbw Vale.—A differ-

Coke-oven and By-product Workers, Ebbw Vale.—A difference in regard to wages arose between the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coke-ovens and By-products Works Association on behalf of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., and the South Wales Miners' Federation on behalf of the men employed at the coke-oven and by-product plant, and Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter. In his award of the 26th March, the arbitrator determined the basis rates to be paid to these men, increased the existing bonus of 20 per cent. to one of 35 per cent., and found that the award should come into operation on the date on which the parties agree, and failing agreement, as on and from the 1st January, and any extra payments that may have been made by the owners to the workmen since that date shall be taken into account in paying the advances contained in the award.

PRESS TELEGRAPHISTS, U.K.—As the result of a conference under the chairmanship of Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., between the Newspaper Federation (acting on behalf af the newspaper private wire users) and the National Union of Press Telegraphists, an agreement was arrived at and signed by the parties on the 27th March, whereby the standard rate of wages for the operators concerned is advanced from 45s. to 47s. 6d., and an advance of 2s. 6d. per week granted to all operators who have received no advance or war bonus since 1st January, 1916.

LABOURERS, WIGAN COAL AND IRON Co., LTD.—Mr. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference which had arisen between the Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd., and the National Union of Cokemen and By-product Workers in connection with an application for an advance of wages of 1d. per hour made by the latter on behalf of the labourers employed by the firm at their coke and by-product ovens. The firm subsequently gave a general advance of ½d. per hour, the present claim being for ½d. per hour. The arbitrator issued his award on the 27th March, deciding that the claim had not been established.

EMPLOYEES, H.M. FACTORY, GRETNA.—Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine certain differences which had arisen between the employees engaged on constructional work at the above factory and the contractors, agents for the Ministry of Munitions, in connection with applications for advances of wages and alterations in working conditions, and issued his award on the 31st March, giving certain advances to the men concerned, and making certain alterations in their working conditions, the award to take effect as from the first full pay following the 27th March, 1917.

OPERATIVE BLEACHERS, DYERS AND FINISHERS, BOLTON.—Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed to act as arbitrator to determine a difference which arose between the British and Foreign Supply Association, Ltd., and the Operative Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers' Association (Bolton Amalgamation) relative to an application for an advance of wages made on behalf of members of the Union employed at certain works of the Association. On 31st March he issued his award, allowing a war grant to all male workers of 18 years of age and upwards of 10s. per week of 55½ hours, and arranging for a minimum

wage of 32s., and to all female workers and male workers of under 18 years of age 6s. 7½d. per week of 55½ hours, all these advances to be in lieu of any existing war grants, and to be payable retrospectively from the pay day nearest to the 26th January, 1917.

May, 1917.

WOODWORKERS, WARING AND GILLOW, LTD., LANCASTER.—Application for a war bonus having been made by the United Woodworking Trades Committee on behalf of members of their Unions in the firm's employ, Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the difference, and on 2nd April issued his award, granting a war bonus of 5s. a week to the men concerned.

EMPLOYEES OF THE BRITISH INSULATED AND HELSBY CABLES Co., Ltd., Prescot and Helsby.—Differences having arisen between the firm on the one hand, and the Workers' Union, the National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen and the Joint Committee of Associated Unions on the other, in connection with applications for advances of wages made by the Unions on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, the matter was referred to Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., as arbitrator, who in his award of the 3rd April granted a war wage advance of 6s. per week to men paid on day rate only, of 2s. 6d. to boys and youths, and an advance at the rate of 5s. per week to men working on systems of payment by results.

FOUNDRY WORKERS, STANTON IRONWORKS Co., LTD., NOTTINGHAM.—The National Union of General Workers made an application for a war bonus on behalf of the foundry workers in the firm's employ, and the matter was referred for determination to Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., who in his award of 4th April granted a war wage advance of 5s. per week to men and 2s. to boys, and 5s. per week also to piece-workers and men working on any system of payment by results.

and men working on any system of payment by results.

Gas Workers, St. Helens.—Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference that had arisen in connection with an application for an advance of wages made by the National Amalgamated Union of Labour on behalf of their members employed in the gas department of the St. Helens Corporation. The application was for an allround advance of is. per day, and pay at the rate of time and a half for week-end work. In his award of the 10th April, Mr. Mackenzie gave war wage advances of 6d. per shift to stokers, 3s. per week to meter and collector inspectors, locomotive men and able-bodied general labourers, 2s. a week to temporary meter and collector inspectors, weighing machine men, general labourers not able-bodied and youths under 19 years of age, and decided that the payment for week-end work remain as at present.

EMPLOYEES OF THE COTTON CELLULOSE Co., LTD., WHALEY BRIDGE.—The Amalgamated Society of Dyers, Bleachers, Finishers and Kindred Trades made an application for an advance of wages similar to that granted in an award of Sir George Askwith issued the 24th January, 1917, for the bleaching, &c., trades in Lancashire, Cheshire and Derbyshire on behalf of their members employed by the company, and Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter. In his award of the 12th April, Mr. Mackenzie granted a war wage advance of 3s. per week to male workers of 18 years and over, and of 2s. per week to female workers and to male workers under 18.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSES. SWAN, HUNTER & WIGHAM RICHARDSON, LTD., WALLSEND-ON-TYNE.—A difference arose between the firm and the Federation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades in connection with a proposed change in the method of time-keeping in the firm's shipyard. Mr. W. W. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his award on the 23rd April, finding that an alteration in the existing rules is necessary, and setting forth in his award certain new rules to be observed.

his award certain new rules to be observed.

Permanent Way Men, &c., Leeds Corporation Tramway Undertaking.—An application for an increase of wages and overtime rates having been made by the Amalgamated Association of Tramway Vehicle Workers on behalf of their men and women members employed by the Leeds Corporation Tramway Undertaking, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C., who issued his award on the 16th April, increasing the war bonus to men over 21 years of age to 7s. a week, this increase to be treated as an advance in wages for the purpose of overtime calculation, and granting overtime on the seventh day of the week at the rate of time and a quarter. As regards women, the arbitrator awarded half of the above bonus after three months' continuous employment, three-quarters after nine months, and the full bonus after twelve months. This award to women is to be in lieu of the previous award of October last, and is not to effect any reduction in their present wages.

Employees of the Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd.,

EMPLOYEES OF THE WHOLESALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., DUNSTON, IRLAM AND SILVERTOWN.—The Amalgamated Union of Co-operative and Commercial Employees and Allied Workers having made application for a further increase of wages to all classes of employees at the above soap works of the Co-operative Society, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C., who issued his award on the 26th April, granting a further war wage increase all round of 12½ per cent., to take effect as from the 1st March.

DRIVERS, FIREMEN AND TRIMMERS, CORPORATION OF BIRKEN-HEAD.—A difference having arisen between the above Corporation and the National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Engineers as to whether the rates of wages fixed by Mr. Lynden Macassey, K.C., in his award of the 18th January, 1916, should be increased, Mr. F. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter. The arbitrator issued his award on the 2nd April, granting an increase of 5s. per week to the men concerned, and deciding that the rate of payment for overtime shall be 1s. per hour for drivers and 10d. per hour for firemen and trimmers, these advances to be subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 5 of Mr. Macassey's award, which award shall otherwise continue in effect.

EMPLOYEES, MESSRS. HENRY WILSON & Co., LTD., LIVERPOOL.

—A difference having arisen between Henry Wilson & Co.,
Ltd., of Cornhill Works, Liverpool, and the National Union
of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers relative to an
application for an advance of wages made by the latter, Mr.
E. F. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine
the matter, and issued his award on the 2nd April, deciding
that (1) the finding of the Committee on Production, dated
22nd February, 1917, shall apply as between the company and
the members of the Union as from the last pay day prior to
21st January, 1917, and (2) the finding of the Committee on
Production, dated 1st March, shall apply, as between the company and the members of the Union, as from and including the
1st April, 1917.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. THOMAS BOLTON & Sons, LTD., ST. HELENS.—Mr. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference that had arisen between the firm and the National Union of General Workers in connection with an application for a minimum war wage advance of 7s. per week made by the Union on behalf of their members employed at the firm's Sutton Rolling Mills, St. Helens. In his award of the 4th April, the arbitrator gave a war wage advance of 1d. per hour to men over 18 years of age, with corresponding additions in respect of overtime at the customary rates, and made certain alterations in the system of deductions for lost time.

EMPLOYEES, THE TODMORDEN INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., AND MESSRS. KING & CROSSLEY, LTD.—A difference having arisen between the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers and Confectioners and the above-named employers respecting the question of the employment of apprentices, and also the date from which agreed advances of wages should be paid, Mr. E. F. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed arbitrator, and issued his award on the 4th April, deciding that one junior be allowed at each bakery where the number of adults employed does not exceed five, two where the number of adults exceeds five and does not exceed ten, and three where the number exceeds ten; all the juniors to be indentured apprentices. He also decided that the increased wages shall be paid as from and including the 5th February, 1917.

Office Staff and Works Staff, Beyer, Peacock & Co.

OFFICE STAFF AND WORKS STAFF, BEYER, PEACOCK & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the National Union of Clerks relative to the rates of wages and conditions of employment of the members of the Union in the firm's employ, Mr. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed to act as arbitrator in the matter, and on 6th April issued his award, granting an additional war bonus of 4s. a week to the members of the office staff concerned, payable retrospectively from the first pay day of February last, and to the members of the works staff one of 3s. a week, payable from the same date and with corresponding additions for overtime. An application for payment for overtime to members of the office staff equal to that received by the works staff was rejected, nor did the arbitrator allow any further alteration in working conditions.

CLERKS, CORPORATION TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENT, MANCHESTER.—Mr. Vesey Knox, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages made by the National Union of Clerks on behalf of their members employed by the above department, and in his award of the 20th April found that the claim had not been established.

COLLIERS, OARDALE NAVIGATION COLLIERIES, LTD.—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed chairman of a meeting of representatives of the firm and of the South Wales Miners' Federation, held to consider certain questions in dispute relative to the rates of payment for men working on thin coal. An agreement was arrived at and signed by the parties on the 5th April fixing the scale of extra payments.

WOODWORKERS, RANSOMES, SIMS & JEFFERIES, LTD., IPSWICH.

The Ipswich District Joint Trades Aircraft Committee having made an application for an advance of 2d. per hour in wages and a demand that each day should be taken by itself for calculation of overtime allowances, on behalf of the members of their Unions employed by the firm as woodworkers in the manufacture of aeroplanes, the matter was referred to Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., for arbitration. In his award of the 9th April, the arbitrator granted an advance of 2s. 6d. per week and a sum of 12s. in lieu of retrospective payment to the workers concerned, and found also that a further war wage advance of 5s. per week should be paid as from the 1st April, but decided that the claim as regards overtime payments had not been established.

Painters. Nelson, Lance—A difference having grison be

PAINTERS, NELSON, LANCS.—A difference having arisen between the Nelson Master Painters' Association and the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators in connection with certain proposed alterations in working rules, the matter was referred to Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., for arbitration. Two of the rules in question

[†] Exclusive of Vagrants, of Patients in the Fever and Small-pox Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Boards, and of Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.

affected the hours and pay for overtime work, and in his award of the 9th April the arbitrator found that the new rules as proposed by the Society should stand, with certain provisos set out in the award, and that the date on which notice of alterations in rules should expire, should remain as before, 31st January.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSIS. JOHN MARSTON, LTD., WOLVERHAMPTON.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the Sheet Metal Workers Union as to (1) whether a bonus of 3s. to employees working on bullet-proof tanks should continue to be paid, and (2) whether any restriction of production is due to any rule, practice or custom not having the force of law, the matter was referred to Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., for arbitration. In his award, issued the 10th April, Mr. Stoker found that the bonus of 3s. should still be paid to the workers concerned, and with regard to the second question, found that, pending agreement as to piece-work rates, restriction of production in the firm's establishment continues, and the parties are recommended to agree on these rates with all the parties are recommended to agree on these rates with all

MOHAIR AND ALPACA SORTERS, BRADFORD .- Mr. W. H. Stoker, MOHAIR AND ALPACA SORTERS, BRADFORD.—Mr. W. H. Stolel, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages made by the National Union of Wool Sorters on behalf of their members employed by the Federated Employers of Mohair and Alpaca Sorters. The application Employers of Mohair and Alpaca Sorters. The application was that the Federation should pay wages on the basis of an agreement recently made between the British Association of Wool Buyers on the one hand and the National Union of Wool Sorters, the Wool Workers' Federation and the Bradford Wool Sorters' Society on the other, and in his award of the 12th April Mr. Stoker found that it would be inexpedient and inequitable to compel the Federation to follow the terms of the agreement, but gave a war bonus of 5s. per week, or 10d. per day, to the workers concerned as from the 1st April.

WOODWORKERS, FREDERICK TIBBENHAM, LTD., AND TIBENHAM'S AVIATION Co., LTD., IPSWICH.—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an increase in wages and overtime rates and for certain alteration. tions in working conditions made by the Ipswich District Joint Trades Aircraft Committee on behalf of their members employed by the above firms as woodworkers on the construction of aeroplanes, and in his award of the 12th April reduced the normal working hours from sixty-nine to fifty-six, but decided that the claim that each day should stand by itself for the purpose of paying overtime had not been established. The award also gave an advance on overtime rates, and in lieu of retrospective payment a sum of 12s. to each worker concerned, and granted that a further war wage advance of 5s. per week should be paid as from the 1st April.

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN, BIRMINGHAM.—A difference having arisen between the National Federated Electrical Association and the Electrical Trades Union in connection with an application for an advance of wages of 10s. per week made by the Union on behalf of their members employed in the district, Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of the 13th April gave a war wage advance of 13d. per hour to the men concerned, and 3d. to youths, as from the 1st April. The arbitrator also defined the extent of the limits of the Birmingham district for the purposes of the Union and

ELECTRICAL WIREMEN, LEEDS .- The Electrical Trades Union having made an application for an advance of wages of 2½d. per hour on behalf of their members employed as wiremen by firms in the National Federated Electrical Association in the Leeds district, Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of the 13th April gave a war wage advance of 2d. per hour to the men concerned as from the

BRICKLAYERS, BLAENAVON Co., BLAENAVON, MON.—Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages of 2d. per hour made by the Operative Bricklayers' Society on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, and in his award of the 17th April gave a war wage advance of 11d. per hour, on the assumption that the company will continue to pay the existing bonus.

WOODWORKERS, MAPLE & Co., Ltd., London.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the London District Comnaving arisen between the firm and the London District Committee of the Aircraft Industry respecting a complaint that the firm were not complying with the terms of Mr. Arthur Henderson's award of the 19th October, 1916, so far as the Committee's members employed on aircraft were concerned, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., who issued his award on the 26th April, deciding that the firm shall comply with the above award as from the 11th November last.

ELECTRICIANS, ROCHDALE.—An application for an advance of wages having been made to the Rochdale and District Master Builders' Association by the Electrical Trades Union on behalf Builders' Association by the Electrical Trades Union on behalf of their members employed by firms in the Association, Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., was appointed arbitrator. At the hearing on the 18th April an agreement was come to, which the arbitrator embodied in his award of the 25th April, whereby an advance of ³/₂d. per hour in addition to the 1d. per hour previously given was granted, and also a further war wage advance of 5s. per week, both increases to take effect as from the 1st April.

STEEL DRESSERS OR FETTLERS, ROCHESTER.—Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed to act as arbitrator in the matter of a differ-

ence relative to an application for an advance of wages and double payment for Sunday work that had arisen between the Medway Steel Company, Rochester, and the steel dressers in their employ. Having taken into consideration the full circumstances of the case, the arbitrator issued his award on 13th March, granting a war wage advance of 3s a week. cumstances of the case, the arbitrator issued his award on 13th March, granting a war wage advance of 3s. a week, payable on the pay day of each week in which the production is such that the average number of hours expended per cwt. of castings does not exceed six, and further allowing that if at the end of certain periods of four, eight and twelve weeks respectively the average number of hours expended per cwt. of castings produced during such periods should not have exceeded six, the men should then be entitled to receive the same advance in respect of each of the weeks of the periods in question for which it had not already been paid. The claim in respect of Sunday work was not allowed.

Brassfinishers, P. & O. Steam Navigation Co., Blundells' Brassfinishers, P. & O. Steam Navigation Co., Blundells' London Copper and Brass Works (1910), Ltd., J. Downton & Co., Messrs. Thomsons, London, E.—Application for an advance in wages having been made by the London United Brassfounders, Turners, Fitters and Finishers' Society, East London Branch, to the above firms on behalf of their members, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. W. A. Willis. The arbitrator issued his award on the 29th March (1) granting, in lieu of existing war advances, a war wage advance of 8s. per week, (2) deciding that the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company shall pay the Society's members in their employ at the rate of 48s. per week, plus the 8s. hereby awarded, (3) deciding that when the above men are employed by Messrs. Blundells. Messrs. Downton and Messrs. Thom awarded, (3) deciding that when the above men are employed by Messrs. Blundells, Messrs. Downton and Messrs. Thom sons on board ship or in the docks they shall be paid at a rate not less than 48s. per week, plus the 8s. hereby awarded, and (4) disallowing the claim that members engaged on work for ships in general shops outside the docks ought to be paid at dock rates, and his award is not to be taken as establishing any general principle that brass finishers are entitled to the any general principle that brass infishers are entitled to the same pay as engineers (fitters and turners). An award supplementary to the above was issued by Mr. A. Willis on the 25th April in respect of certain questions that had arisen between the parties relative to the application of the first award.

award.

Coopers, Tyson & Co., William Hinge, Ltd., G. W. Shaw & Sons, Ltd., Loders & Nucoline, Ltd., William Ryan & Co., The City of London Brewery Co., Ltd., J. R. Harper, D. Roberts and Wilson's Cooperage Co., Ltd., London.—The Minister of Munitions having withheld his consent to proposed advances of wages claimed by the National Association of Coopers on behalf of their members employed by the abovenamed firms, Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his award on the 2nd April, giving an advance of 1d. per hour to time-workers employed by Messrs. Loders & Nucoline, Ltd., and a further increase of 10 per cent. on the trade lists issued in 1913 to piece-workers employed by the other firms, the award to operate as from and employed by the other firms, the award to operate as from and including the present date, and to affect all the employers mentioned except Messrs. Price & Co., Ltd., who, with the consent of the Minister of Munitions, arranged terms with the Association. The advances given are to be considered as

ROPE WORKERS, LATCH & BATCHELOR, LTD., AND J. E. WRIGHT, LTD., BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages made by the National Warehouse and General Workers' Union on behalf of their members employed by the above-named firms. At the hearing the parties agreed to the establishment firms. At the hearing the parties agreed to the establishment of a minimum wage of 30s. per week for adult members of the Union, and to certain other alterations in wages and working conditions, and in his award of the 10th April Mr. Willis granted war wage advances of 5s. per week to men over 21, 2s. 6d. to boys of 17 years and over, and 1s. to boys under 17, and fixed the rates for piece-work and overtime.

17, and fixed the rates for piece-work and overtime.

Screw, Nut, &c., Makers, Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds,
Ltd., Smethwick and Birmingham.—The Screw, Nut, Bolt and
Rivet Trade Society having made an application for an advance of wages on behalf of their members in the firm's
employ, Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed arbitrator, and in
his award, issued the 18th April, gave a war wage advance
as from 1st April of 5s. per week to men, 2s. 6d. per week to
youths between 18 and 21, and 1s. 3d. to boys under eighteen,
with 5s. per week to piece-workers.

Transport Workers Port of Briston.—An application for

with 5s. per week to piece-workers.

Transfort Workers, Port of Bristol.—An application for an increased war allowance was made by the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union on behalf of their members employed by firms in the Employers' Labour Association of the Port of Bristol. The parties having met and failed to agree, Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed by the Chief Industrial Commissioner as independent chairman of a further conference of the parties. At the hearing certain additional allowances to the various grades of labour concerned were granted, as set forth in the agreement arrived at between the parties, and issued by Mr. Willis on the 18th April.

Wedgeworkers Machanists Fast Coast—In respect of an

WOODCUTTING MACHINISTS, EAST COAST.—In respect of an application for an advance of 2d. per hour made by the Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists on behalf of their members in the employ of firms belonging to the East Coast Sawmill Owners' Association, an award was issued by Mr. W. A. Willis on 21st April, wherein he granted to those concerned a war wage advance of 14d. per hour, payable as from the commencement of the first full pay week following

EMPLOYEES, MACCLESFIELD CORPORATION.—Mr. W. A. Willis, in an award issued by him on 25th April in respect of an application for an advance of wages of 5s. per week made by the National Union of General Workers on behalf of their the National Union of General Workers on behalf of their members employed in certain of the Corporation's depart-ments, granted to the men concerned an increase of 5s. per head on the existing weekly war bonus, to be paid as from the commencement of the first full pay week following the

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

LABOURERS, BILLINGTON & NEWTON, LTD., LONGPORT.—An application for an advance of wages made by the Navvies, Builders' Labourers and General Labourers' Union to the above firm was referred to Mr. W. A. Willis for arbitration. In his award of the 25th April the arbitrator granted to all members of the Union being time-workers in the firm's emwar bonus of 3d. per hour for all hours worked as

EMPLOYEES, MESSRS. CURTIS & HARVEY, LTD., FAVERSHAM. Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed to arbitrate in respect of an application for an advance of wages, alteration in working application for an advance of wages, afteration in working hours and variation in the existing system and rates of overtime, Sunday work and night shifts made by the Workers' Union on behalf of their members in the company's employ at Faversham, and on 25th April issued his award, granting certain specified war wage advances, but not allowing any of the other claims.

Wood Turners, D. H. Bonella & Son, Ltd., London.—An application for an increase of piece-work rates was made by the United Turners, Machinists and Athletic Wood Workers' Trade Union on behalf of their members employed by the firm, and Mr. W. A. Willis was appointed chairman of a conference between the parties, at which an agreement was arrived at giving certain bonuses and fixing the prices to be paid for various classes of work, and Mr. Willis issued this agreement as his award on 26th April.

ACID WORKERS, EDWARD PACKARD & Co., LTD., IPSWICH.-A certain number of employees in the firm's acid department made an application for an advance of wages of 5s. per week, and the matter was referred to Mr. W. A. Willis for arbitration. In his award of the 28th April the arbitrator gave a war wage advance of 3s. 6d. per week, as from the first full pay week following the 2nd March.

Tailors, G. Salaman & Co., London.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses in connection with a stoppage of work, the matter was referred to Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., for arbithe matter was reterred to Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., for arbitration. The Society alleged that the stoppage was a lockout, and claimed the reinstatement of the workmen they represented, the payment of certain alleged differences between
the wages they had received and the proper wages, and the
payment of five pressers for certain work left incomplete at
the time of stoppage. In his award of the 26th March, Mr.
Page found that the workmen concerned were engaged on
munitions work as defined in the Munitions of War Act, that
there was no lock-out, and that there was no standard rate
of wages for the work done, and disallowed the claims for reinstatement and payment. instatement and payment.

STAMP MOULDERS, W. H. LINDOF, WALSALL.—Application having been made by the National Union of General Workers for an advance of wages on behalf of two of their members engaged in the manufacture of certain shell caps in the employ of the firm, Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., was appointed to arbitrate. He issued his award on 18th April, disallowing the claim

BLAST FURNACE WORKERS, NOTTINGHAM .- An application for BLAST FURNACE WORKERS, NOTTINGHAM.—An application for an advance of wages and the abolition of maximum prices under the scale now in force having been made by the men working in and about the furnaces at works belonging to owners who are subject to the rules of the Blast Furnace Conciliation Board, was referred to the said Board, and failing agreement, the matter was referred to Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., for arbitration. In his award of the 18th April, Mr. Page made certain alterations in the scale dependent on the price of pig-iron, but rejected the proposal for abolishing the maximum price, and directed that the existing war bonus of 3s. 6d. for each full working week should be abolished and a war bonus of 6d. per day substituted therefor.

BRICKLAYERS AND BUILDERS' LABOURERS, WILLIAM F. BLAY BRICKLAYERS AND BUILDERS' LABOURERS, WILLIAM F. BLAY, LITD., LUTON.—A difference having arisen relative to the wages to be paid to members of the United Builders' Labourers' Union and of the Operative Bricklayers' Society in the employ of the above firm engaged on the construction of ballbearing works at Luton, the matter was referred to Mr. Ernest Page, K.C. In his award, dated 20th April, the arbitrator raised by 1d. per hour the wages of both grades of workmen concerned, and ordered the continuance of the war house paid to the buildars' labourers. oonus paid to the builders' labourers.

GARMENT WORKERS, MANCHESTER .- A difference having arisen between the National Federation of Merchant Tailors on the one hand, and the Manchester Branches of the United Garment Workers' Trade Union and of the Tailors Employers' Association on the other, respecting a demand for a war bonus, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. Ernest Page, K.C. The arbitrator issued his award on the 24th April, granting to the members of the above Trade Union, whether paid by the Federation or by the Association, a war bonus of 15 per cent. on their weekly earnings, calculated at pre-war rates. Mr. Page also awarded the same advance to members of the Association, and provided that if any member of the Union or Association is already receiving 15 per cent. or more in excess of pre-war rates, such shall continue to be paid, but in such case no war bonus shall be given; but if any member is receiving less than 15 per cent. the amount of war bonus shall be increased to make the weekly excess payment 15 per cent.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE Co., LTD., BATTERSEA.—An application for an increase of wages and alterations in working conditions having been made by the Workers' Union on behalf of the male and female employees of the firm, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. Ernest Page, K.C. Certain of the men concerned were members of the National Union of Vehicle Workers, and it was agreed that the Union should be represented in the arbitration. Mr. Page issued his award on the 24th April, granting to the carmen, motormen and stablemen the same wages and bonuses as are now paid in London by members of the London Master Carmen and Cartage Contractors' Association. As regards the other employees, the arbitrator decided that the wages of all men, women and girls over 18 years of age shall be increased by 15 per cent., and that the present war bonuses continue. He also made certain alterations in overtime rates, and decided that the award shall operate as from the 12th March. EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE CO., LTD. the 12th March.

SKILLED WORKMEN, THE STAVELEY COAL AND IRON CO., LTD.—A difference arose between the company and the Chesterfield and District Engineering Trades Joint Committee relative to the refusal of the company to alter and increase the rates of wages paid to certain skilled workmen to the rates paid at Chesterfield. The matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., who issued his award on the 25th April, deciding that the claim made had not been established, but that the wages of the men concerned who do not receive the advantage of cheap coal shall be advanced by 2s. per week.

Employees of Messrs. James Simpson & Co., Ltd., Newark.

—A difference arose between the firm and their employees represented by the Newark Joint Board of the Engineering Joint Trades in consequence of the introduction of the single break system in place of the double break system that had been made in February, 1917, and the matter was referred to Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., for arbitration. In his award, issued the 30th April, Mr. Page found that the conditions and hours of work which obtained prior to the change should be reestablished as from 1st April.

MUNITION WORKERS, ONE OF H.M. FACTORIES.—Application for advances of wages and for overtime rates for week-end work having been made by the National Union of General Workers on behalf of their members employed as process workers (men and women), and also as yardmen, boilermen and firemen at the above factory, and a claim having also been made on behalf of yardmen called upon temporarily to take the place of process men that they should receive the standard rate for the class of work performed, Mr. H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C., was appointed to act as arbitrator. He issued his award on March 29th, granting a war wage advance of \$\frac{3}{2}d\$. per hour to process workers and of \$\frac{1}{2}d\$. per hour to yardmen, boilermen and firemen, not, however, granting an advance to the women process workers. The extra claim made on behalf of the yardmen was conceded.

EMPLOYEES OF THE ELECTRO BLEACH AND BY-PRODUCTS Co., LTD., MIDDLEWICH.—A difference having arisen between the company and the National Union of General Workers in concompany and the National Union of General Workers in connection with certain claims made by the Union on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, the matter was referred to Mr. H. Courthope-Munroe, K.C., for arbitration. The claims made were for (1) an increase of 6s. per week, time and a half for overtime, and double time for Sundays; (2) 1s. per week increase for shiftmen and double time for Sundays; (3) an advance of 25 per cent. for piece-workers. In his award, issued the 30th March, the arbitrator disallowed the claim (1) except the 30th March, the arbitrator disallowed the claim (1) except that overtime is to be paid at the rate of time and a quarter for all weekday hours in excess of 55½ hours, and Sunday work at time and a half; (2) claim disallowed; (3) advance of 5 per cent. granted to piece-workers. All these advances are to be regarded as war wages.

PROCESSMEN AND LABOURERS, STOCKTON-ON-TEES CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.—The National Amalgamated Union of Labour WORKS, LTD.—The National Amalgamated Union of Labour having made an application for an advance of wages of 10s. per week on behalf of the above men in the firm's employ, the matter was referred to Mr. E. Forbes Lankester, K.C., for arbitration. In his award of the 5th April the arbitrator granted a war wage advance of 3s. per week to the men

GLASSWORKERS, BAGLEY & Co., LTD., KNOTTINGLEY.—A difference having arisen relative to an application for payment of wages in respect of a period of unemployment made on behalf of certain members of the National Glass Bottle Makers' Society in the employ of the firm, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed to arbitrate on the matter. He issued his award on March 3rd, finding that as the firm were in fault for having failed so to arrange their work that the workpeople concerned should have been employed during the period in question, the men were entitled to be paid at the rate of fourteen moves a week for such time as they had been kept without employment.

STEELDRESSERS, WILLIAM TOWLER & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—A difference respecting the rate of wages to be paid to a certain workman who had been in the employ of the firm first as a

steel dresser and afterwards as an irondresser having been reported by the Leeds and District Engineering and Allied Trades Joint Committee, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed to arbitrate on the matter. He issued his award on March 17th, allowing to the man concerned, in consideration of his having been entitled to receive a week's notice from the firm, the sum of 2s.

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EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. COCHRANE & Co., MIDDLESBROUGH.—Application for an advance of wages having been made to the firm by the workmen employed in the vertical pipe section of their works, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator, and issued his award on the 14th April, granting a war wage advance of 5s. per week to day workers of 21 years of age and over, and of 2s. 6d. per week to boys and youths, and deciding that piece rates shall be increased by a further 10 per cent. on the base rate. The advances are to come into operation as from the 19th March.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. THOMAS W. WARD, LTD., BRITON FERRY.—Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages made by the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, and in his award of the 31st March granted an advance of 2d. per hour to men and 1d. per hour for boys, in addition to the war bonus now being paid, and fixed the rates to be paid for special grades of labour.

LABOURERS, SOUTH WALES AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP Co., LTD.—Application for an advance of wages having been made by the National Amalgamated Union of Labour on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed to determine the difference. At the hearing on 31st March an amicable settlement was arrived at, by which it was agreed that a war wage advance of 10 per cent. should be given to all men and boys (except cranemen) employed in loading and discharging the company's vessels at Liverpool Wharf, Newport, Mon., the advance to be payable retrospectively as from 12th February, the arbitrator agreeing that the terms of this settlement should constitute his award.

SPELTER WORKERS, ENGLISH CROWN SPELTER Co., LTD.—The Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union made an application for an advance of wages on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, and Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter. In his award of the 31st March, Mr. Doughty granted an increase of 10 per cent. to furnacemen, of 10d. per day or shift to all other men, and of 5d. per day to boys, these advances to apply also to piece-workers, and to be regarded as war wages, and in the case of time-workers to be conditional upon good time-keeping.

EMPLOYEES, BRITISH METAL EXTRACTION Co., LTD., LLANSAMLET.—Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed to arbitrate on the matter of an application for an advance of wages and for payment for week-end work made by the Workers' Union on behalf of their members in the employ of the firm at their Villiers Smelting Works. In his award, issued on 31st March, he granted to the charge wheelers, producer men, pottery men, engine-drivers, blacksmiths and labourers and to certain of the furnacemen a war wage advance of 10d. per shift or per day, and of 5d. per day to the boys, these advances to be conditional on a specified number of hours being worked, and to be payable in addition to piece-work earnings.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. VIVIAN & SONS, LTD., MESSRS. WILLIAMS, FOSTER & CO., AND PASCOE, GRENFELL & SONS, LTD., AND MESSRS. DILLWYN & CO., LTD.—Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages and for payment for week-end work made by the Workers' Union on behalf of their members in the employ of the firms. On 31st March he issued his award, allowing a war wage advance of 10d. per day or per shift to all furnacemen, charge wheelers, producer men, calciners, pottery men and labourers engaged in the spelter works, and of 5d. a day to the boys, also payment at the rate of time and a half for week-end work to such workmen as should work not less than a specified reasonable amount during the week, the advances payable to piece-workers to be in addition to their piece-work earnings.

EMPLOYEES, EXCELSION WIRE ROPE Co., LTD., AND MESSRS.
GEORGE ELLIOTT & Co., LTD.—Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference which had arisen between the Workers' Union on the one hand and Messrs. The Excelsior Wire Rope Co., Ltd., and Messrs. George Elliott & Co., Ltd., on the other, respecting an application for an advance of wages made by the Union on behalf of their members employed by these firms. At the hearing on the 30th March a settlement was arrived at, granting a war wage advance of 5s. per week to men and 2s. 6d. to boys under 18 years of age, this advance to be paid on the first pay day in April for the preceding week, and the arbitrator declared this settlement to be his award.

BOLLER FIREMEN, TAXLOR RECTHERS, LTD. LEEDS.—Double

Boiler Firemen, Taylor Brothers, Ltd., Leeds.—Double time payment as from 1st March in respect of Sunday work was granted by Mr. Charles Doughty in an award issued on 16th April to the boiler firemen in the employ of the above firm, application for the same having been made on their behalf by the National Union of General Workers.

CRANEMEN AND TONNAGE MEN, BOLCKOW, VAUGHAN & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—A difference having arisen between the

firm on the one hand and the British Steel Smelters' Union and the Dock, Wharf and General Labourers' Union on the other relative to Sunday rates paid to their members in the employ of this firm, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of 11th April arranged that for the period of the war cranemen and topmen are to count three shifts for each of the periods Saturday 6 P.M. to Sunday 5 A.M., and Sunday 6 P.M. to Monday 5 A.M., and 2½ shifts for Sunday, 6 A.M. to 5 P.M., and that tonnage men are to be paid ordinary rates to Saturday 10 P.M., and double tonnage from then to Monday 5 A.M. The rates are to be paid from 11th April, 1917.

Upholsterers, London.—A difference existing between the Amalgamated Union of Upholsterers and the West London Upholsterers' Society on the one hand, and the Cabinet Trades Federation on the other with reference to the fixing of prices for upholstering Government contracts, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed to act as arbitrator. On 14th April he issued his award, fixing the prices for the work in question in accordance with those agreed upon at the hearing, the new rates to be payable for and from the first full pay day week after 10th April for work done under all tenders put in on or after 4th January, 1917, work on tenders put in before that date to be completed at the old prices.

Bricksering Strong Carves, Strongeringe,—A difference

BRICKLAYERS, SIMON CARVES, STOCKSBRIDGE.—A difference having arisen between the firm and their bricklayers regarding an application made by the bricklayers employed by the firm in erecting coke ovens for Messrs. Fox & Co. for an advance of wages and for travelling time and lodging money, Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of 16th April granted, conditionally on not more than one hour being voluntarily lost per day, a war wage of 1½d, per hour in addition to the rate of 11d. hitherto paid, the old war bonus of 3s. to be abolished, but the 2s. 6d. per week for train fares to be paid as hitherto. A sum of 24s. was to be paid to each bricklayer instead of the award being made retrospective. By agreement the arbitrator dealt also with the date of payment of the December bonus of 3s.

the date of payment of the December bonus of 3s.

Sailmakers, Charles Ware & Sons, Rayment & Sharp, and Messrs. Ellerman's Wilson Line, Lith.—The Federation of Sailmakers having made an application for an advance of wages on behalf of their members employed by the above firms, the matter was referred to Mr. Charles Doughty for arbitration. At the hearing a settlement was arrived at whereby the Federation gave an undertaking that no further advance or bonus would be applied for for a considerable time, and that neither the Federation nor any workmen would raise any objection to female labour being employed on machines. The employers agreed to pay sailmakers wages at the rate of £2 6s. 4d. per week of 53 hours, skilled men employed on machines to receive 4d. per day in addition. This increase of rate is to come into operation as from 1st April and to be regarded as war wages. The arbitrator issued this agreement as his award on the 16th April.

TOOLMAKERS, MACHINE SETTERS, FITTERS, AERATORS, LTD.—
Mr. Charles Doughty was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference that had arisen between the Workers' Union and the firm in connection with an application made by the Union that the toolmakers, machine setters and fitters should receive the advance of 3s. given in a finding of the Committee on Production of November, 1916. In his award of 21st April, Mr. Doughty found that the men concerned should receive an advance of 3d. per hour as from the first full pay week following 6th November, and that all increases granted since November, 1916, to these men shall be deemed to have been paid on account and as part of the new increase.

EMPLOYEES, MESSRS. JAMES SIMPSON & Co., NEWARK-ON-TRENT.—Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference which had arisen between Messrs. James Simpson & Co. and the Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society respecting an application for an advance of 2s. per week made by the latter on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, and issued his award on the 23rd March, giving a war wage advance of 2s. per week to the men concerned, this advance to come into operation as and from the 14th November, 1916, and to be paid to timeworkers only.

METAL WORKERS, WEST BROMWICH.—Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator to determine an application for an advance of wages made to the Midland Employers' Federation by the Ironfounders' Society on behalf of their members employed in certain foundries in West Bromwich, and in his award of the 4th April found that the claim made had not been established.

DYE WORKERS, W. Low and J. Jackson & Potter, Derby.—
The Midland Counties Bleachers, Dyers, Scourers, Trimmers and Auxiliary Workers' Federation having made an application for an advance of wages of 1d. per hour on behalf of their members employed by the above firms, Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of the 14th April gave a war wage advance of ½d. per hour, and raised the existing war bonus from 2s. to 3s. per week, the advances to operate as and from the 23rd March.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. JAMES RUSSELL & Co., LTD., WEDNES-BURY.—A difference arose between the firm and the Midland Counties Tube Federation, consisting of, amongst others, the Workers' Union, respecting an application made by the Union that (1) the firm's establishment should remain a 53 hour shop, closing at noon on Saturday, (2) that the payment of all day workers should be on the basis of the previous 54 hour week, and (3) that all arrears due to day workers from the 22nd January, 1916, to the 17th February, 1917, should be paid. The matter was referred to Sir William Robinson for arbitration, and in his award of the 14th April, Sir William found that none of the claims had been established.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

EMPLOYEES OF THE SHEEPBRIDGE COAL AND IRON Co., LTD., CHESTERFIELD.—Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator to determine an application made by the Chesterfield and District Engineering Trade's Joint Committee and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Steam Engine Makers' Society, Associated Blacksmiths and Iron Workers' Society, and the United Kingdom Society of Pattern Makers, that their members in the firm's employ at Sheepbridge should receive the Chesterfield rates of wages, and in his award of the 14th April found that this claim had not been established, but directed that the men who do not receive the benefit of one ton of coal per month for 10s. shall receive an advance of 2s. per week, as from the first full pay following the 15th March.

EMPLOYEES OF MESSRS. W. & A. BATES, LTD., LEICESTER.—
The Workers' Union having made an application for an increased war bonus of 5s. to men, 4s. to women, and of 2s. 6d. per week to youths and girls, the matter was referred to Sir William Robinson for arbitration. In his award of the 14th April, the arbitrator found that the previous war bonuses of 3s. to day-workers and 1s. 6d. to piece-workers should be paid as before, and granted an additional war bonus of 1s. per week to men whose wages were 40s. and under, both day and piece-workers, 2s. per week to women earning 25s. and under, 1s. to those earning between 25s. and 80s. per week, and 1s. per week to youths and girls, all to date from the first full pay following the 25th March.

Hostery Workers, Leicester, Nottingham, Loughborough and Ilkeston.—A difference having arisen between the Hosiery Manufacturers' Associations of the above districts and the National Hosiery Federation respecting an application made by the Federation for an advance in wages of 25 per cent., to include the 8½ per cent. advance given in June, 1915, Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator, and in his award of 17th April granted a further war bonus, as from 1st March, of 1½d. in the 1s. (making 2¼d. in all), to be paid up to 60s. for men and 30s. for women. Leicester and district, having been advanced ½d. in the 1s. in October, 1916, to receive under the present award such further advance as would bring them up to the 2¼d. awarded to the other districts.

EMPLOYEES, CONSETT IRON Co., LTD.—An application for an advance of wages having been made by the National Amalgamated Union of Labour on behalf of certain grades of labour in the firm's employ, Sir William Robinson was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his award on 24th April, giving war wage advances to certain classes of the men concerned as from the 21st March.

EMPLOYEES OF THE PARKSTONE JOINERY Co., PARKSTONE, DORSET.—The Bournemouth and District United Building Trades Committee made an application on behalf of members of their Unions employed by the firm for the payment of an advance of 1d. per hour, which had been granted by the Master Builders' Association to the employees of their members, and the matter was referred to Judge O'Connor for arbitration, who, in his award, found that the firm should pay the advance though they are not members of the Association.

BRICKLAYERS AND CARPENTERS, THOMAS ROWBOTHAM, BIRMING-HAM.—An application for an advance of ½d. per hour having been made by the bricklayers and carpenters employed by the above contractor on the erection of a Government munitions factory, Mr. Alderman T. Smith, J.P., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and in his award, dated the 2nd April, decided that the claim to 11d. per hour has been established, the extra ½d. to be paid as and from 31st March, the full rate of 11d. per hour to be paid on the hours made for the week ending Saturday, 7th April, 1917.

for the week ending Saturday, 7th April, 1917.

Dockers, Messrs. Burnard & Alger, Ltd., Plymouth.—
Application for an advance of wages having been made to
Messrs. Burnard & Alger, Ltd., by the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union, Mr. W. E. Holmes was
appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his
award on the 16th April, deciding (1) Nitrate of soda: That
ls. per ton for a gang of four men is a fair wage, and should
continue to be paid, and further that six men should be
allowed in a gang when the stack is over twenty bags high,
and (2) Copper: That the firm should continue to pay 9d. a
ton for pyrites to a gang of three men, and ls. 6d. a ton to
a gang of six men to unload the bars, the present mode of
discharging to remain undisturbed.

discharging to remain undisturbed.

GLUTTERS, LEEDS WHEEL AND AXLE Co., LTD., LEEDS.—Mr. Walter Dodd was appointed arbitrator to determine a claim made by the Workers' Union that their members in the firm's employ as glutters should be paid the same rate as obtains at Horbury for the same tonnage of wheels, and in his award of the 17th April fixed the prices for this class of work both for time and piece work, with a war wage addition of 5s. to men and 2s. 6d. for youths and boys, the advance on piecework rates to date as from the 1st February. The award abolished all previous war bonuses, &c., made certain alterations in working conditions, and gave also the advance of 5s. from the 1st April, given in a finding of the Committee on Production, issued the 1st March, relative to wages in the engineering and foundry trades.

PATTERNMAKERS, MESSRS. COCHEANE & Co. (WOODSIDE), LTD.

—The above firm having claimed that they were in no way parties to an award in respect of the engineering trade, Wolverhampton, issued on 24th October, 1916, the matter was referred to Mr. A. J. David, K.C., for arbitration. In his award, issued on 19th April, this claim was upheld, Mr. David further finding that it was no longer open to the United Patternmakers' Association to take exception to an agreement entered into directly by the firm and their workpeople on 9th December, 1916.

Patternmakers, Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., and the Scottish Tube Co., Ltd., Coateridge.—A difference arose between the above firms and the United Patternmakers' Association relative to a claim made by the latter that the finding of the Committee on Production, dated the 20th September, 1916, should be applied retrospectively to their members employed by the firms, although their works are situated not in the Clyde area, but in the Coatbridge area. Sir T. Munro, the arbiter appointed to determine the matter, issued his award on the 15th March, deciding that the men had established their claim. This award does not in any way interfere with the existing arrangement under which the Clyde area and the Coatbridge area are recognised as separate districts.

SMITHS' STRIKERS, JOHN BROWN & Co., LTD., CLYDEBANK.—
The United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers made an application for an advance of wages of not less than 10 per cent. on behalf of the strikers in the firm's employ, and Sir Thomas Munro was appointed arbiter to determine the claim. In his award of the 19th April, Sir Thomas granted a war wage advance of \(\frac{3}{4}\)d. per hour as from the first full pay day following the 24th February, to be paid (for the purposes of this award only and without prejudice to the usual practice of the employers) by the employers except in cases where the men share in fixed ratio the aggregate piecework earnings of the gang.

Gas Workers, Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow.—Sir Thomas Munro issued on 20th April an award in respect of an application for an advance of wages of 1s. per shift made by the Workers' Union on behalf of their members engaged as enginemen, firemen and power-house workers at the firm's gasproducing plant, Imperial Works, granting a war wage advance of 4d. per shift or, in the option of the employers, 2s. a week, payable from and after the first full pay day following 10th March, 1917.

KEGMAKERS, MACHINISTS AND LABOURERS, J. G. CARRICK & Co., GLASGOW.—A difference arose between the Workers' Union and the firm with reference to the terms and conditions of employment of the above classes of workmen. The Union claimed that the kegmakers, machinists and labourers should be covered by an award of 20th September, 1916. The matter was referred to the arbitration of Sir Thomas Munro, who issued his award on the 20th April, disallowing the claim made above, but deciding that the claim for a further advance of wages had been established, and accordingly awarding a war wage advance of 2s. per week, or alternatively, in the option of the employers, an addition of \(\frac{1}{2} \)d. per hour to the present time rate, the increases to be paid as from after the first full pay day following the 10th February, 1917.

EMPLOYEES OF THE FAIRFIELD SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING Co., Ltd., Govan.—A difference arose between the firm and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in connection with a claim made by the Society that their members engaged on the repair of a salved submarine should be allowed 6d. per hour "dirty money" for tanks or confined spaces, 4d. per hour for the remainder of the ship until the vessel left dry dock, and 2d. per hour afterwards, and Sir Thomas Munro was appointed arbiter to determine the matter. In his award of the 23rd April the arbiter found that the claim for extra dirty allowance had been established, and fixed the rates to be paid in this case only as 4d. per hour for tanks and confined spaces at the extremities of the vessel, 3d. per hour in the engine and boiler rooms, and also fixed the rates for dock squad men and for work done on the vessel after leaving dry dock.

FURNACEMEN, DRESSERS, ETC., McFARLANE & STRANG, LTD., GLASGOW.—A difference having arisen between the firm and the National Union of General Workers respecting certain members of the Union who had not received the advance of \$\frac{3}{2}d\$. per hour granted by a finding of the Committee on Production on the 22nd September last, the matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. Condie Sandeman, K.C., who issued his award on the 29th March, finding that no good reason had been shown for excluding the claimants from the benefit of the award, and that it should apply to them as from the 9th November, 1916.

EMPLOYEES, MESSRS. THE LANGLOAN IRON AND CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.—A difference having arisen between the Langloan Iron and Chemical Co., Ltd., and the Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers of Great Britain as to the effect of an award of a Court of Arbitration dated 20th October, 1916, whereby the workmen employed in the pig-iron breaking and sulphate of ammonia and pitch departments of the company were put on the Pig-iron Conciliation Board scale and basis rates fixed for the regulation of their wages, Sheriff A. O. M. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbiter to determine the matter, and issued his award on the 19th March, deciding that the award did not have the effect of depriving the men concerned of their right to a war bonus of 6d. per day, and that they are therefore entitled to have it paid to them in addition

to the advances awarded in October, unless and until the Conciliation Board decide otherwise.

CHEMICAL WORKERS, CARNBRAE CHEMICAL Co., LTD., COATBRIDGE.—The Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers of Great Britain having made an application for an advance of wages on behalf of their members employed in the chemical department of the firm, the matter was referred to a Court of Arbitration consisting of Sheriff A. O. M. Mackenzie, K.C. (chairman), Mr. George Pate, and Mr. William Adamson, M.P. The Court issued their award on the 6th April, giving advances to various grades of workers, as set out in the award, as from the 1st January, and deciding that the rates fixed should not be subject to the fluctuations of the Pig-iron Conciliation Board scale.

IRON WORKERS, FALKIRK.—A difference having arisen between the above federation and the Falkirk and District-Workers' Federation respecting an application made by the latter that time and a half on time rates and 50 per cent. extra on piece rates should be paid to their members employed by the National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation for work done on the first four days of the holiday period in July, 1916, Sheriff A. O. M. Mackenzie, K.C., was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his award on the 21st April, deciding that the claim had not been established.

SUGAR HOUSE WORKERS, GREENOCK.—A difference that had arisen between the National Amalgamated Union of Labour on the one hand, and Messrs. John Walker & Co., Messrs. Orchard Sugar Refining Co., Messrs. Neill, Dempster & Neill, Messrs. Westburn Sugar Refineries, Ltd., Messrs. Glebe Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Brewers' Sugar Co., Ltd., all of Greenock, on the other, in connection with an application for an advance of wages made by the Union on behalf of their members employed by these firms, was referred to Prof. J. M. Irvine, K.C., for arbitration. In his award of the 9th April the arbiter granted advances of 3s., 2s., and 1s. to men, women and boys respectively.

SAWYERS AND WOOD-CUTTING MACHINISTS, McTavish, Ramsay & Co., and Langlands & McAinsh, Dundee.—Professor J. M. Irvine, K.C., was appointed arbiter to decide an application for an advance of wages made by the sawyers and wood-cutting machinists employed in the box-making trade by the above firms, and issued his award on the 20th April, granting an increase of 3s. per week.

BRUSHMAKERS, IRELAND.—Certain differences having arisen between the Irish Brush Manufacturers' Association and the United Society of Brush Makers in respect of the application to Ireland of the universal list of prices for pan work for Great Britain, Mr. James Andrews was appointed arbitrator, and in his award, issued on the 24th March, found that the universal list shall apply to Ireland, subject to certain modifications set out in the award.

Carpenters and Joiners, Kynoch-Arklow, Ltd., co. Wick-Low.—Application for an advance of wages of 5d. per hour having been made by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners on behalf of their members employed by the above firm, Mr. James Andrews was appointed arbitrator to determine the matter, and issued his award on the 18th April, granting as from the 24th April an advance of 2d. per hour, the award in no way to affect the existing agreement between the parties with regard to the number of working hours.

Dockers, Messrs. R. & H. Hall, Ltd., Belfast.—Sir Richard Lodge was appointed arbitrator to determine a difference which had arisen between Messrs. R. & H. Hall, Ltd., and the Irish Transport Union respecting the wages of the dockers in the firm's employ. The claim put forward on behalf of the men was for 1s. 3d. per hour, and a proportionate increase on tonnage rates. The firm offered to pay the men concerned 10s. per day and to increase the tonnage rates 12½ per cent., to 25 per cent. The arbitrator issued his award on the 9th April, deciding that the terms offered by the firm were reasonable, and that the current time and tonnage rates should continue without alteration.

Women Munition Workers.—The Minister of Labour has referred to the Special Arbitration Tribunal constituted under Sections 6 and 8 of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, claims made by the National Federation of Women Workers on behalf of their members employed by (1) the National Projectile Factory, Dudley, and (2) Mr. William Saint, Cambridge. Other claims referred were made by (1) the National Union of General Workers to Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., Winnington Works, (2) the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to Messrs. J. & E. Hall, Dartford, (3) the Workers' Union to the Lincoln, Gainsborough and Newark Engineering Employers' Association, and (4) the women employees of Messrs. Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Birmingham.

COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION.

The Committee appointed by His Majesty's Government to inquire into the best steps to be taken to ensure the fullest productive power of employees in engineering and shipbuilding establishments, and whose reference was subsequently extended to deal with the avoidance of stoppages on work for Government purposes (see Labour Gazette for March, 1915, p. 83, and August, 1915, p. 280), have issued decisions on further

cases referred to them. The following are summaries of the Committee's findings issued during April:—

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Messes. Auto-Carriers (1911), Ltd., Thames Ditton (Issued 3rd April).—A difference arose between the above firm and the London, Erith, Southall and Kingston District Allied Engineering Trades Joint Committee relative to a claim of the latter that the firm should apply to the workpeople in their employ the terms of the finding of this Committee of the 7th November, 1916, made in respect of the London and District Association of Engineering Employees and the various Trade Unions affiliated to the Joint Committee, and the matter was referred to the Committee for decision. Their finding is that the claim has not been established.

HOLIDAY PAYMENTS, MESSRS. J. WATT TORRANCE & Co., GLASGOW (ISSUED 3RD APRIL).—A difference having arisen between the Glasgow District Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the above firm relative to the number of days during the suspended Fair Holiday of July, 1916, for which extra payment should be made to members of the Society, the matter was submitted to the Committee on the written statements of the parties. The finding of the Committee is that the Society's claim that the extra rate should be paid for four full days has been established.

Brassmoulders' Union made applications for advances of wages to the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association, the Scottish Brassfounders and Finishers Employers' Association and the Kilmarnock District Engineering Employers' Association, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Production for decision. The Committee's finding is that the men concerned shall receive advances on the lines of those given in the general finding of 1st March, and that the offer made by the Kilmarnock District Engineering Employers' Association to level up the lower paid men to a minimum of 43s. a week be accepted, as from the first full pay in February, 1917, such advance to be independent of and distinct from the general advance awarded above.

FITTERS, LIGHT CASTINGS TRADE, SCOTLAND (ISSUED 4TH APRIL).—Applications for advances of wages being made to the National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation by the General Iron Fitters' Association, the matter was referred for decision by the Committee, whose finding is that the workers concerned shall receive the advances given in the general finding of the Committee, issued 1st March, relative to wages in the engineering and foundry trades.

STOVE, GRATE AND LIGHT METAL TRADES, ENGLAND (ISSUED 4TH APRIL).—A similar finding to the above was issued in respect of applications made to the National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation by the Joint Committee representing the Central Ironmoulders' Association, National Union of Stove, Grate, Fender and General Light Metal Workers, Amalgamated Moulders' Union, National Union of Operative Heating and Domestic Engineers, and Rothsham Stove, Grate and Fender Grinders' Union.

PLUMBERS, MESSRS. THE UNITED ALKALI Co., LTD. (ISSUED 4TH APRIL).—A war wage advance of 1½d. per hour was granted by the Committee to chemical plumbers engaged on repair work at time rates of wages in the employ of the above firm at their works in the Widnes district and on the Tyne in respect of applications for advances of wages made on their behalf by the United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association.

Nelson Co-operative and Industrial Society, Ltd. (Issued 5th April).—The National Union of General Workers having made application on behalf of four men engaged as coalbaggers in the employ of the company for an advance of 1d. per ton, the Committee, to whom the matter was referred for settlement, awarded an advance of \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. per ton, payable as from 5th January, a further advance of \(\frac{1}{4}\)d. to be payable from 1st April, making their piece price from that date 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. per ton.

ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY TRADES, GREAT BRITAIN (WINDING AND GENERAL ENGINEERS' SOCIETY) (ISSUED 5TH APRIL).—In respect of the wages of members of the Winding and General Engineers' Society employed in shops and foundries federated with the Engineering Employers' Federation, the Committee found that the men concerned should receive the advances given by the general finding of the 1st March relative to wages in the engineering and foundry trades.

siven by the general finding of the 1st March relative to wages in the engineering and foundry trades.

Similar findings were also issued in respect of applications made to the Engineering Employers' Federation by the Northern United Enginemen's Association, National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators, the Amalgamated Society of Gas, Municipal and General Workers, the British Steel Smelters, Mill, Iron, Tinplate and Kindred Trades Association, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers and Light Platers Society, General Ironfitters' Association, Scottish Painters Society, United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers; to the Coventry and District Engineering Employers' Association by the United Kingdom Society of Coachmakers, London and Provincial Coachmakers' Trade Union, National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association, Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists, and the Coventry District Committee of the National Woodworkers' Aircraft Society; and to Messrs. the Staveley Coal and Iron Co., Ltd., Chesterfield, by the National

Amalgamated Union of Labour and the National Union of General Workers; to the Birmingham Brassmasters' Association by the National Society of Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics; and to the following firms in Cowes: Messrs. J. S. White & Co., Ltd., Messrs. S. E. Saunders & Co., Ltd., Mr. George Marvin, Mr. Clare Lallon, Mr. H. Gale, Messrs. Ratsey & Lapthorn, Ltd., Messrs. Groves & Guttridge, Messrs. G. H. May & Son, Messrs. Pascall, Atkey & Son, Ltd., Messrs. Henry Bannister & Co., Messrs. E. Watts & Son, Ltd., by the Cowes Allied Trades Committee.

May, 1917.

Trades Committee.

Salt Workers, Messes. Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd. (Issued 11th April).—An application for an advance of wages made by the Weaver Watermen's Association to Messes. Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., Northwich, was referred to the Committee for settlement. They granted to the men concerned a war wage advance, or war bonus, of 4s. per week, with the customary equivalent to the boys and youths. In the case of piece-workers and other men working on systems of payment by results, such advance is to be payable per full ordinary week over and above the week's earnings of the men concerned, these to be calculated as on the present basis. In accordance with the terms of an agreement between the parties, the advance is to come into operation as from the 1st May.

Messes. The Villiers Engineering Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton (Issued 11th April).—The Workers' Union having made a claim for the payment of time and a half for work done on Saturday afternoons to their members in the employ of the above firm, the matter was referred by the Union and by the Wolverhampton Engineers Employers' Union to the Committee for settlement, their subsequent finding being that the claim was not established.

Female Tramway Workers, Lancashire and Cheshire (Issued 12th April.).—Application for the payment of a war bonus equal to that being paid to the male employees having been made by the Amalgamated Association of Tramway and Vehicle Workers on behalf of their women members in the employ of the fifteen following tramway authorities: Corporations of Accrington, Ashton-under-Lyne, Bolton, Bury, Birkenhead, Manchester, Oldham, Preston, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Warrington and Wigan, the Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley and Dukinfield Tramways and Electricity Board, and the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Electric Tramway, Limited, the matter was submitted to the decision of the Committee. They awarded to the women concerned such advances as should amount in the case of those of 18 years of age and over, including any or all other advances which might previously have been received by them, to a total of 3s. 6d. per week, the advances to be granted in the case of girls of under 18 years of age to amount to, including any or all previous advances received by them, a total of 2s. per week. It is noted that such advances should be recognised as due to and dependent on the abnormal conditions at present prevailing.

Chemical Workers, Widnes, &c., District (Issued 12th April).—Applications for advance of wages and alterations of overtime rates were made to Messrs. The United Alkali Co., Ltd. (in regard to their works in the Widnes, St. Helens, Newcastle, Fleetwood and Bristol districts); Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd.; Messrs. The Castner Kellner Alkali Co.; and Messrs. Joseph Crosfield & Sons, Ltd., by the following Unions representing workpeople in the employ of these firms, viz.: National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Workers; National Union of General Workers; National Amalgamated Union of Labour; Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union; National Union of Dock Labourers and Riverside Workers; Northwich and District Amalgamated Society of Salt Workers, Rock Salt Miners, Alkali Workers, Mechanics and General Labourers; and Winsford Salt Makers' Association.

Labourers; and Winsford Salt Makers' Association.

No settlement having been arrived at between the parties, the matter was referred to the Committee, whose finding is that the men concerned shall receive a war wage advance of 5s. per week, and boys and youths 2s. 6d. per week, as from the 1st April. Piece-workers and other men working on systems of payments by result shall be paid the 5s. over and above the week's earnings, and the advances are to count in the calculation of overtime allowances. This award shall not apply in those cases in which it has been the practice to regulate the wages of the men concerned by the movements in the wages of men of a similar class employed in trades other than the chemical industry. With regard to the claim for altered rates of overtime payment no alteration was awarded.

Cokemen and By-Product Workers, North Staffordshire (Issued 13th April).—The National Union of Cokemen and By-Product Workers having made application to the North Staffordshire Coking and By-Product Works Owners' Association for an advance of wages and for extra payment for work at week-ends and at holidays, the Committee, to whom the matter was referred, awarded the men concerned, as from and including April 1st, a war wage advance of 8d. per full ordinary day, not, however, allowing the other claims put forward.

Messrs. The Hedworth Barium Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne (Issued 13th April).—Applications for advances of wages and overtime rates were made to the firm by the National Amalgamated Union of Labour and the Northern United Enginemen's Association, and were referred to the Committee for determination, who found that the men concerned shall receive a war wage advance of 5s., and boys and youths 2s. 6d., as from the 1st April, and that workers on systems of payment by results shall receive 5s. over and above the week's earnings, but awarded no alteration in overtime rates.

BRICKLAYERS, MESSRS. BRUNNER, Mond & Co., Ltd. (ISSUED 17th April).—The Operative Bricklayers' Society made an application for an advance of wages on behalf of their members employed at the firm's works at Northwich, Winnington and Lostock, and the matter was referred to the Committee, whose finding is that the firm's offer to increase the rate to 11\frac{1}{4}d. per hour (merging the existing war bonus) should be accepted as from the beginning of the first full pay in March, 1917.

Engineering Trades (Piece-workers), Manchester District (Issued 17th April).—An application for an increase of 15 per cent. on piece prices was made to the Manchester District Engineering Trades Employers' Association by the Joint Committee of Engineering and Allied Trades, comprising the following Unions: Amalgamated Society of Engineers; United Machine Workers' Association; United Kingdom Society of Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers; Steam Engine Makers' Society; Society of Amalgamated Toolmakers; National Brassworkers and Metal Mechanics; Electrical Trades' Union; United Patternmakers' Association; Associated Blacksmiths and Ironworkers' Society; United Journeymen Brassfounders, Turners, Fitters, Finishers and Coppersmiths' Association; and Scientific Instrument Makers' Society; and the finding of the Committee is that in lieu of the 3s. advance previously agreed to between the parties, the piece rates of the men concerned shall be advanced 7½ per cent., the increase to be regarded as war wages and to be independent of and distinct from the advance awarded by the Committee in their finding of 1st March.

Plumbers, Engineering Trade, Manchester (Issued 17th April).—A difference having arisen between the Manchester District Engineering Trade Employers' Association and the United Operative Plumbers and Domestic Engineers' Association relative to a claim made by the Union that their members employed in the engineering trade in Manchester should be paid the rate of wages agreed upon between the employers and the operatives in the building trade, it was referred to the Committee for settlement. The finding is that the claim put forward has not been established, except in cases where men concerned are engaged on bona fide building work, constructional building work, when the building trades agreed ment should be observed. This decision is to be operative a from 1st April.

The Committee are also of opinion that the wages of the men concerned should be advanced in accordance with the terms of their general finding of 1st March for the engineering trades, except where they are being paid the building rate or where it has been the custom to regulate wages by those in other trades.

Engineering Trades, Coventry (Issued 19th April).—In respect of a difference that had arisen between the Coventry and District Engineering Employers' Association and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Allied Trades' Unions as to the application to Coventry of the finding of the Committee of 1st March relative to wages in the engineering and foundry trades, the Committee issued a letter to the parties on the 3rd April which decided the question as regards time, and in regard to premium bonus and piece-workers the Committee now decide that these workers, having received a general advance of only 5s. per week in respect of their time rates, they shall receive a further war wage advance of 2s. per week on their time rates to level them up to 7s. per week as from 1st April.

Messrs. E. F. Blakeley & Co. (Liverpool), Ltd. (Issued 19th April).—The National Amalgamated Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics, Motormen and Electrical Workers made an application that an increase of 5s. per week proposed to be given as from 1st April, 1917, and also a bonus of 5s. given under an arbitration award of June, 1916, should count in the calculation of overtime allowances to their members in the firm's employ, and the finding of the Committee is that the bonus granted by the arbitrator in June, 1916, shall continue to be paid as heretofore, and that the 5s. to be given as from the 1st April shall count in the calculation of overtime payments.

IRON AND STEEL DRESSERS, SHEFFIELD (ISSUED 19TH APRIL).—
In respect of a difference that had arisen between the Sheffield and District Engineering Trades Employers' Association and the Sheffield and District Joint Committee of Allied and Engineering Trades relative to a claim that certain sections of the iron and steel dressers being employed on an enhanced datal rate should be paid the advance of wages of 3s. per week awarded by a finding of the Committee of 30th August last to time-workers in various sections of the Sheffield engineering trade, the Committee found that the men concerned, other than those employed by Messrs. Hadfield, Ltd., should be regarded as time-workers and should receive the 3s. a week as from the 30th August, 1916. As regards the men employed by Messrs. Hadfield, as no limit is placed by the firm on the earnings they can make per hour or per week, the finding is that they should be regarded as piece-workers.

WOOD-CUTTING MACHINISTS, MESSRS, CRAVEN, LTD. DARNALL.

Wood-cutting Machinists, Messrs. Craven, Ltd., Darnall, Sheffield (Issued 19th April).—The Sheffield and District

Joint Committee of Allied and Engineering Trades made an application that the wood-cutting machinists employed by Messrs. Craven, Ltd., should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee in their finding of the 30th August last to timeworkers in various sections of the Sheffield engineering trade, and the Committee decided that the men concerned should be a section of the Sheffield engineering trade, and the Committee decided that the men concerned should be a section of the Sheffield engineering trade, and the Committee decided that the men concerned should be a section of the Sheffield engineering trade, and the Committee decided that the men concerned should be a section of the Sheffield engineering trade, and the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the advance awarded by the Committee decided that the men concerned should be paid the committee of except when employed on piece-work at piece-work rates without any prescribed limit on the earnings per hour or per week which they can make when so employed) be regarded as time-workers within the meaning of the award of the 30th August last, and that they should receive the advance of 3s. per week as from the beginning of the first full pay after 30th August 1816. per week as 1916.

Messes. Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby (Issued 20th April).— The National Union of Clerks made an application for an advance of wages and certain scales of rates of payment on behalf of their members employed by the firm, and the matter being referred to the Committee for decision, they awarded a war wage advance of 5s. per week to the men concerned, and 2s. 6d. per week to boys and youths and female clerks, as from 1st April, but decided that the claim for the adoption of certain scales of wages had not been established.

SAILMAKERS, MESSES. SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH & Co., Ltd. (Issued 20th April).—An application for an advance of wages was made to the firm by the sailmakers employed at the firm's Elswick shipyard, and was submitted for decision by the Committee on the written statements of the parties. Their opinion is that war advances to the men concerned shall follow advances in the shipyard trades, and not those of Sunderland sailmakers, and they therefore award that the men shall receive the advance of 5s. per week awarded to shipbuilding trades by the finding of the Committee issued

MESSRS. PETER BROTHERHOOD, LTD., PETERBOROUGH (ISSUED 23RD APRIL).—The Amalgamated Society of Engineers having made an application for an advance of 2s. per week on behalf of their members in the firm's employ engaged in the making and repairing of tools, and the matter being referred to the Committee for decision, their finding is that the claim made has not been established.

ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY LABOURERS, &C., KILMARNOCK (ISSUED 23RD APRIL).—The Workers' Union made an applicang on behalf of their members employed by firms in the lmarnock Engineering Employers' Association and the Ayraire Founders' Association that the advance of wages given a finding of the Committee issued 8th January, 1917, should not merge in the general advance of March, 1917, and on the matter being referred to the Committee their finding is that the claim made has not been established.

Brass Finishers, Messrs. Archibald Welsh & Co., Ayr (ISSUED 25TH APRIL).—Application for an advance of wages of 9s. per week was made to the firm by the West of Scotland Brass Turners, Fitters, Finishers and Instrument Makers' Association, and was referred to the Committee. The firm, having claims also from the Brassmoulders' Union, requested that this matter should be dealt with at the same time, and the finding of the Committee is that the men concerned shall receive an advance of 3s. per week from the 13th March, and in addition a further 5s. per week from the 1st April, making a total advance of 8s. per week. Any advances given by the firm since the 1st April shall merge in the advance now awarded.

Brassfounders, Messes. Archibald Welsh & Co., Ayr. (ISSUED 25TH APRIL).—The Scottish Brassmoulders' Union made an application for an advance of 2d. per hour and for a further advance of 5s. per week given in the general award of the Committee issued the 1st March on behalf of their memthe Committee issued the 1st March on behalf of their members in the firm's employ, and on the matter being referred to the Committee, their finding is (1) that from the 4th January, 1917, the men concerned shall receive an advance of 3s. per week, and (2) that from the 1st April they shall be paid in addition a further advance of 5s. per week, and that any advances given by the firm since the 1st April shall merge in the advances now awarded.

AIRCRAFT WORKERS. TYNE AND BLYTH DISTRICT (ISSUED 30TH AIRCRAFT WORKERS, TYNE AND BLYTH DISTRICT (ISSUED 30TH APRIL).—An application for an advance of wages was made to the North-East Coast Engineering Trades Employers' Association by the Woodworkers' Aircraft Committee on behalf of the woodworkers employed in the aircraft industry of the above districts, and the application was referred to the Committee for decision, whose finding is that the men concerned shall be given an advance of wages of 2s. per week on time rates and a preparationate increase on piece rates, as from the beginning proportionate increase on piece rates, as from the beginning of the first full pay in February, 1917. The advance hereby awarded shall be independent of the general advance awarded by the Committee on 1st March, and in lieu of retrospective payment, the Committee suggest that the parties should agree upon a lump sum to be given.

PATTERNMAKERS, MESSRS. J. SAMUEL WHITE & Co., LTD., Cowes (Issued 30th April).—A difference having arisen between the firm and the United Patternmakers' Association relative to a complaint of the Association as to the "increasing number of apprentices that are being drafted into the pattern-shop department," the matter was referred to the Committee, whose finding is that they are not in a position to intervene under existing conditions.

NATIONAL INSURANCE (UNEMPLOYMENT) ACTS. 1911 to 1916.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Application to the Umpire.

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

495. Platelayers employed in establishments carrying on ny insured trade. (This involves reconsideration of decision

Any representations with reference to the above application may be made in writing to the Umpire by, or on behalf of, any workman or employer appearing to him to be interested, or on behalf of the Ministry of Labour, and forwarded to the Registrar, Office of the Umpire, 47, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1.

Decisions by the Umpire.

Pursuant to paragraph (5) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations, the Minister of Labour hereby gives Notice of the following decisions by the Umpire on questions whether contributions are payable:—

A. The Umpire has decided that contributions are payable

2163x. Jewellery mounters engaged wholly or mainly in making or repairing metal mounts of any description.

This decision, together with decisions B. 2162 and A. 2164x, supersedes decisions B. 1792 and A. 2001x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1916, and November, 1916, respectively). (Application 494x.)

2164x. Jewellery setters engaged wholly or mainly in setting stones in metal mounts of any description.

This decision, together with decisions B. 2162 and A. 2163x, supersedes decisions B. 1792 and A. 2001x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1916, and November, 1916.

supersedes decisions B. 1792 and A. 2001x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1916, and November, 1916, respectively). In accordance with section 3 (2) of the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914, contributions in respect of workmen covered by this decision, but previously excluded in virtue of decision B. 1792, are payable as from the 3rd May, 1917. (Application 494x.)

2178x. Workmen employed on metal work in connection with the manufacture of X-ray and electro-medical apparatus. 2179x. Workmen (other than those insurable under Part II. of the National Insurance Act, 1911) engaged wholly or mainly in making (removable) lamps for buoys or beacons.

in making (removable) lamps for buoys or beacons.

2181x. Workmen described as engravers and die sinkers engaged in the manufacture of metal blocks and tools for bookbinders and gold blockers.

2182x. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of brushes required for use in the manufacture or

repair of munitions of war.

This decision modifies decision B. 1772 (Board of Trade Labour Gazette for September, 1916). In accordance with section 3 (2) of the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914, contributions in respect of workmen covered by this decision, but previously excluded in virtue of decision B. 1772, are payable as from the 26th April, 1917.

2183x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of gas-testing

Workmen engaged in the manufacture of artificial millstones, or in the manufacture of other millstones, for use in the production of munitions of war.

2185x. Stablemen or other workmen employed in an establishment carrying on any trade insured under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, and engaged in tending horses which are used mainly on the premises of the establishment.

2186x. Workmen employed in the manufacture of electrical appliances for railway signalling and for electric control of railway signalling installation.

2187x. Workmen employed in the repair of coke-oven by-

Workmen engaged in making incandescent oil lamps.
Workmen engaged in adapting gas and candle fittings for electric light.

Workmen engaged in making band saws and band

knives.

2191x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of needles and points for hosiery and knitting machinery.

2192x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of guides and points for lace-making and lace-finishing machines.

2193x. Workmen engaged in making (1) steering indicators: (2) fire-control apparatus for large guns; and (3) stoke-hold indicators and danger signals.

2194x. Workmen engaged in drilling, filing and rivetting small iron castings such as castor horns, wardrobe hooks, etc.

2195x. Workmen employed wholly or mainly in the manufacture or repair of milk cans and household tinware.

2196x. A workman employed at brickworks, and engaged in making and repairing boxes, benches, barrows, etc., and other movable articles used in the manufacture of bricks and tiles.

2197x. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the work of

movable articles used in the manufacture of bricks and thes.
2197x. Workmen engaged wholly or mainly in the work of
making metal, leather or rubber cycle and motor accessories.
2198x. A workman employed by a firm of oxide of iron
manufacturers, and engaged in the work of preparing stones
to be used for grinding purposes.

2199x. Workmen engaged in making metal restaurant

utensils.

2200x. Workmen employed in the manufacture of metal baths and cisterns and sanitary fittings, including painting, enamelling and general labour.

2201x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of metal accessories for textile machinery which are not built into or

fixed in the machinery.

Workmen employed in the manufacture of metal barrels, drums and tanks which are not intended to form part of the structure of buildings, ships or vehicles.
2217x. Workmen engaged in making and repairing steel

2218x. Workmen employed in the manufacture of taxi-

2220x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of brake blocks for cycles from vulcanised fibre, if intended for use in

war.
2221. Workmen engaged in the installation in buildings or ships of accumulators for use in connection with electrical machinery.
2222x. Metal workers engaged in the manufacture of kine-

matograph apparatus.

2223x. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of uniforms for the British Red Cross Society (otherwise than to in-

2224x. Workmen who are employed in an establishment carrying on any trade insured under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, and who are engaged in shunting railway vehicles which are used mainly on the premises of the establishment.

2225x. All classes of workmen, including woodworkers by hand, employed in the manufacture of portable apparatus for gymnastic use, such as parallel bars, vaulting horses, appliances for muscular exercises and similar articles under contract with the AdmiraIty, War Office, British Red Cross Society, or otherwise for use in war.

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

2162. Lapidaries or stone cutters.

This decision, together with decisions A. 2163x and A. 2164x, supersedes decisions B. 1792 and A. 2001x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1916, and November, 1916, respectively). (Application 494x).

2180. Workman described as rest room attendants, and engaged in looking after workers, bearing not now clear the

gaged in looking after workers, keeping rest room clean, &c. 2203. Workmen employed in the repair of kilns and ovens for the firing of pottery, tiles and sanitary ware, other than articles mentioned in decisions A. 1646x and 1949x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1916, and October,

1916, respectively).
2204. Workmen other than those included under decision A. 2084x (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for December, 1916) engaged in the manufacture of asphalt and bitumen at works

2205. Workmen employed by a wireless telegraph company and engaged (1) in superintending and assisting in superintending the erection and maintenance of stations, and not employed wholly or mainly by way of manual labour; and (2) as works manager and assistant and foreman.

2206. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of brake blocks for cycles from compressed paper, if not intended for use in

2207. Workmen employed in the repair of coke-oven plant

2207. Workmen employed in the repair of coke-oven plant (other than buildings, machinery or by-product plant).
2208. Workmen employed by an electric supply company, and engaged in cleaning electric arc and incandescent lamps.
2209. Workmen engaged in making by hand the cages of wooden dinner and goods lifts, blinds and shutters.
2210. Workmen engaged in (1) preparing by hand and assembling parts of window blinds; and (2) fixing on premises inside and outside blinds.

2211. Workmen making estate fencing by hand.
2212. Workmen employed by gas companies, and engaged in the repair of gas retorts and retort settings.
2213. Persons engaged in the manufacture of emery wheels

which are not made in a mechanical engineering establishment solely for use in that establishment and which are not for use

solely for use in that establishment and which are not for use in the manufacture of munitions of war.

2214. Workmen engaged in making by hand gates or ladders, other than metal gates and ladders or metal parts, and not intended for use in war.

2215. Persons engaged in shipbuilding yards, and described as cabinetmakers and french polishers making detachable chairs and tables, not being fittings of wood of a kind commonly made in a shipbuilding yard, and not intended for use in war.

2216. Workmen (other than those engaged in sawmilling cr machine woodwork) employed by a firm of dyers and cleaners, and engaged wholly or mainly in making and repairing movable woodwork such as movable dye baths, tables, benches, frames, &c., not being fittings of wood of a kind commonly forming the state of the state o

frames, &c., not being fittings of wood of a kind commonly forming part of the construction or decoration of buildings.

2219. Workmen engaged in making by hand removable fonts, pulpits and reredoses, and other furniture of wood.

Note.—Decisions in which the Umpire has decided that contributions are payable under the National Insurance (Part II.) (Munition Workers) Act, 1916, are indicated by the letter X at the end of the number, e.g., 1554x. Contributions under these decisions are payable as from the 4th September, 1916.

Where no reference is given to an Application, the question

has been decided by the Umpire, without notice, as a matter not admitting of reasonable doubt, in accordance with para-graph (2) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regula-

Decisions relating to individual workmen which raise no question of general interest, or which merely apply a principle laid down in a previous decision, are not published.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS UNDER THE MUNITIONS OF WAR ACTS, 1915 AND 1916.

No. 282.

ORDER, DATED MARCH 27, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 9, SUB-SECTION 1, OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6 GEO. 5, C. 99).

Whereas it is provided by Section 9, sub-section 1, of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, that the expression "munitions work" for the purposes of that Act and of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, means (inter alia) the manufacture or repair of the materials of any class specified in an Order made for the purpose by the Minister of Munitions required for or for use in any manufacture or repair of such articles and things as are more fully set out in paragraph (a)

of the said sub-section:

Now, therefore, in virtue of the power vested in him by the above-mentioned section and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Minister of Munitions, acting on representations made to him by the Army Council, hereby orders that the manufacture or repair of the materials specified in the Schedule appended hereto in so far as they are required for or for use in any manufacture or repair of such articles and things as are more fully set out in paragraph (a) of the said sub-section shall be munitions work.

All materials wholly or partly manufactured from Flax or

This Order shall come into operation on the 27th day of March, 1917, and shall be supplementary to the Orders previously made by the Minister of Munitions under the above-

U. Wolff Assistant General Secretary.

Dated 27th March, 1917.

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION. No. 313.

THE MUNITIONS (EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS ON GENERAL WOODWORK) INTERIM ORDER, DATED MARCH 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 6 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6 GEO. 5, c. 99).

Note.—A detailed Order on this subject is in preparation.

Note.—A detailed Order on this subject is in preparation.
Whereas Section 6 of the Munitions of War (Amendment)
Act, 1916, provides as follows:—
6.—(1) Where female workers are employed on or in connection with munitions work in any establishment of a class to which the provisions of Section seven of the principal Act as amended by this Act are for the time being applied by an order made thereunder, the Minister of Munitions shall have power by order to give directions as to the rate of wages, or (subject, so far as the matter is one which is dealt with by the Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901 to 1911, to the concurrence of the Secretary of State) as to hours of labour, or conditions of employment of the female workers so employed.

of the female workers so employed.

(2) Any directions given by the Minister of Munitions under this section shall be binding on the owner of the establishment and any contractor or sub-contractor employing labour therein and the female workers to whom the directions relate, and any contravention thereof or non-compliance therewith shall be punishable, in like manner as if the Order in which the direction is contained was an award made in settlement of a difference under

(3) No direction given under this section shall be deemed to relieve the occupier of any factory or workshop from the obligation to comply with the provisions of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901 to 1911, or of any orders or regulations made thereunder, or to affect the liability of any person to be proceeded against for an offence under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, so, however, that no person be twice punished for the same offence. and whereas the establishments named in the Second

And whereas the establishments named in the Second Schedule hereto are establishments of a class to which the provisions of Section 7 of the principal Act, as amended by the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, are for the time being applied by an Order made thereunder. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned powers the Minister of Munitions hereby orders and directs that the directions contained in the First Schedule hereto regarding the wages of female workers employed on munitions work shall take effect

and be binding upon the owners of the establishments named in the Second Schedule hereto and any contractor or sub-contractor employing labour in any such establishment and the female workers to whom the directions relate as from

This Order may be cited as "The Munitions (Employment and Remuneration of Women and Girls on General Woodwork)

Interim Order."

Dated this 30th day of March, 1917.
Signed on behalf of the Minister of Munitions, U. Wolff.
Assistant General Secretary.

Ministry of Munitions of War, 6, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.

First Schedule.

INTERIM DIRECTIONS RELATING, TO THE EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS ON MUNITIONS WORK CONSISTING OF WOODWORK PROCESSES, OTHER THAN WOOD-WORK PROCESSES FOR AIRCRAFT.

1. Women and girls employed on woodwork processes, other than woodwork processes for Aircraft, shall after 8 weeks of such employment receive not less than the following hourly

							Per	hour.
Women	18	vears	and	over		 		6d.
Girls	17	,,	,,	under	18	 		5d.
,,						 	12000	4d.
	15	"	,,	,,	16			$3\frac{1}{2}d$.
,,	un	der 1	5 yea	ars .		 		3d.

2. Any question which arises as to the interpretation of these directions shall be determined by the Minister of Munitions.

Second Schedule.

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS

No. 347

ORDER, DATED APRIL 2, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNI-TIONS IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 9, SUB-SECTION 1, OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6 GEO. 5,

Whereas it is provided by Section 9, sub-section 1, of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, that the expression "munitions work" for the purposes of that Act and of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, means (inter alia) the manufacture or repair of the materials of any class specified in an Order made for the purpose by the Minister of Munitions required for or for use in any manufacture or repair of such articles and things as are more fully set out in paragraph

articles and things as are more fully set out in paragraph
(a) of the said sub-section:

Now, therefore, in virtue of the power vested in him by the above-mentioned section and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the manufacture or repair of the materials specified in the Schedule appended hereto in so far as they are required for or for use in any manufacture or repair of such articles and things as are more fully set out in paragraph (a) of the said sub-section shall be munitions work.

Schedule. Motor Spirit. Naphtha. Paraffin Burning Oil. Lubricating Oil.
Gas intermediate and Fuel Oil. Paraffin Wax.

This Order shall come into operation on the 2nd day of April, 1917, and shall be supplementary to the Orders made by me upon 14th February, 1916, 12th May, 1916, 27th July, 1916, 4th December, 1916, 29th January, 1917, and 27th March, 1917. Dated 2nd April, 1917.

U. Wolff,
Assistant General Secretary.

Ministry of Munitions of War, 6, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.

No. 348.

ORDER, DATED APRIL 2, 1917, OF THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS, MADE IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 7 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 54), AS AMENDED BY SECTION 5 OF THE MUNITIONS OF WAR (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916 (5 & 6

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 7, sub-section 1, of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, as amended by Section 5 of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916, hereby makes the following

Order:—
The provisions of Section 7 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, as amended by Section 5 of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916 (which relate to the prohibition of the employment of persons who have left work in munitions factories), shall apply to the following class of establishments in addition to the classes of establishments specified in the Orders already made by the Minister in pursuance of the abovementioned powers.

Any establishment, being a factory or workshop, manufacturing one or more of the following materials or substances, that is to say, Motor Spirit, Naphtha, Paraffin Burning Oil, Lubricating Oil, Gas intermediate and Fuel Oil, or Paraffin Wax.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1917.

U. Wolff,
Assistant General Secretary.

Ministry of Munitions of War, 6, Whitehall Gardens, S.W

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 24th April, 1917, making obligatory, in cases in which they are applicable, the minimum rates of wages for female workers employed as cutters, trimmers, or fitters-up, which came into limited operation on 23rd October, 1916, under the determination of the Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain). (See LABOUR GAZETTE for November, 1916, page 443.)

Trade Board (Great Britain). (See Labour Gazette for November, 1916, page 443.)

Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the above-mentioned minimum rates, clear of all deductions (except those made in accordance with the National Insurance Acts), will henceforth be void. The penalty for paying wages after 24th April, 1917, at rates less than those which have now been made obligatory by the Minister of Labour is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence. In certain circumstances, however, the Trade Board may, in the case of time-workers who are affected by infirmity or physical injury, grant permits exempting their employment from the operation of the minimum time-rates.

FILLING OF ANNUAL VACANCIES ON THE TRADE BOARD.

In accordance with the Regulations with respect to the constitution and proceedings of the Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain), seven representatives of employers and seven representatives of workers retired from the Trade Board on 23rd March. After considering names supplied by employers and workers respectively, the Minister of Labour selected the following persons to be members of the Trade Board for the period commencing 23rd March, 1917:—

Representatives of employers: *Mr. G. E. Broderick, *Mr. J. C. Eaton, jun., *Mr. J. Gordon, *Mr. A. J. Hollington, *Sir M. Levy, Bart., M.P., *Mr. R. Redman, *Mr. A. G. Rosenberg.

Rosenberg.
Representatives of workers: *Mr. S. Craven, *Mr. T. A.
Flynn, *Miss M. Foster, *Miss E. Hooper, Mr. G. Rowlerson,
*Mr. M. Sclare, *Mr. J. Smith.

* Retiring member reappointed.

APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS. APRIL, 1917.

District.	Certifying Surgeon.	Place and time for examination.*
Atherstone (Warwick)	Dr. H. R. Fisher, Melbourne House, Atherstone	Surgery, Market Place, Atherstone, Wednesdays, 9-10 a.m.
Bræmar (Aberdeen)	Dr. R. M. Boyd, Auchendryne Lodge, Bræmar	Wednesdays, 9-10 a.m.
Glynneath (Glam.)	Dr. T. McClure, Elmwood, Cwmgwrach, Glam.	Surgery, Wednesdays, 9.30- 11 a.m.
Gravesend (Kent)	Dr. C. D. Outred, Hill Glen, Park Avenue, Gravesend	The Town Hall, High Street, Gravesend, Wednesdays, 9-9,30 a.m.
Lydd (Kent)	Dr. J. A. Procter, The Paddock, Lydd	Week-days, 8.30-9.15 a.m.
Minehead (Somerset)	Dr. T. H. Ollerhead, The Limes, Minehead	Week-days, 9.30-11 a.m.
Paignton (Devon)	Dr. E. J. Ball, Dartmouth Road, Paignton	Tuesdays, 9-10 a.m.
Wansford (Northampton)	Dr. J. J. R. Mackenzie, Wansford, Peterborough	Week-days, 9-10 a.m.

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

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

BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL.

The Board of Trade Journal is published weekly and is the principal medium through which commercial intelligence collected by the Department of Commercial Intelligence, and intended for general information, is conveyed to the public. The Journal may be obtained through the same sources as the Labour Gazette (see front page of cover), price 3d. per copy, exclusive of postage, or 15s. 2d. per annum, post free in the United Kingdom; the rate for places abroad, inclusive of postage, being 19s. 6d.

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SUPPLEMENT

Board of Trade Labour Gazette

for MAY, 1917.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

List of New Contracts, April, 1917.

WAR OFFICE.

WAR OFFICE.

Accoutrements, Leather: Brace, Windle, Blyth & Co., Ltd., Goodall St., Walsall; W. Brock & Co., Ltd., Gt. Charles St., Birmingham; J. Cliff & Co., Forster St., Walsall; J. Dawson & Son, Ltd., Boultham, Lincoln; Hathaway, Son & Co., Walsingham St., Walsall; Heath, Machin & Co., Teddesley St., S.E.; R. W. Sithy, 41/45, Old St., E.C.; T. Thomasson & Co., Shrub Hill, Worcester; J. Vicary & Sons, Newton Abbot, S. Devon; Wallace & Co., Ltd., 8, Bucknall St., W.C.; C. Wincer & Co., Brace & Co., Ltd., 8, Bucknall St., W.C.; C. Wincer & Co., Brace & Co., Ltd., St., Walsall; Wolfsky & Co., Bridgewater Square, E.C.; A. Wood, 66a, South St., Walsall,—Accoutrements, Web: J. W. Browne & Son, Ltd., Ludgate Hill, Birmingham,—Apparatus for Conversion Engines, Oil: R. Hornsby & Sons, Ltd., Grantham,—Apparatus, Water Sterliking! S. Maw, Son & Sons, 7/12, Aldersgate St., E.C.—Armlets: Coventry Brace Manufacturing Co., Cox St., Coventry; A. B. Dobell & Co., Ltd., Castle St., Finsbury, E.C.; Reese & Bonn, Ltd., Risbon Works, Fashion St., E.; S. Schneiders & Son, Durward St., E.—Bags, Canwas and Cotton: Cranfield & Carter, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex; W. Holmes & Son, Ltd., 151/7, Goswell Rd., E.C.; E. H. Price & Co., Bury Court, St. Mary Axe, E.C.—Bandollers, Cotton: L. Redman & Co., 6, Whitechapel Rd., E.C., E. H. Bands, Cotton: L. Redman & Co., 6, Whitechapel Rd., E. E. Bands, Cotton: L. Redman & Co., 6, Whitechapel Rd., E. E. Bands, Cotton: L. Redman & Co., 6, Whitechapel Rd., E. E. Bands, Cotton: L. Redman & Co., 6, Perace & Co., Bly Court, Sol., W.; G. Pearce & Co., Bly Court, Sol., Court, Sol., W.; G. Pearce & Co., Bly Court, Sol., W.; G. Pearce & Co., Bly Court, Sol., Court, Sol., S

War Office-continued.

War Office—continued.
Ormonde Mills, Kilkenny; C. Robinson & Co., Victoria Mills, Batley; Russum & Wilkinson, Ltd., Anchor Mills, Batley; C. Scarth & Sons, Ltd., Morley, Leeds; Smith Bros. & Co., Lonead Mills, Paisley; W. Smith & Co. (Witney), Ltd., Witney, Oxon; Strathbogie Woollen Co., Bogie Bridge Mills, Huntly; G. & J. Stubley, Ltd., Batley; E. Sykes & Sons, Barkisland, Halifax; R. Taibo & Sons, Ltd., Bulrush Mills, Batley; J. Tattersfeld & Sons, Ltd., Moor End Mills, Dewebury; B. Taylor & Sons, Stain-land, Halifax; J. T. & J. Taylor, Ltd., Station Rd., Batley; Faylor, Yeilding & Co., Ltd., Birstall, Leeds; J. Templeton & Co., Greenhead, Glasgow; J. Turner & Co., Savile Town, Dewsbury; Wilcock & J. Rhodes, Batley; Wilford & Johnson, Ltd., Calder Bank Shed, Dewsbury; Wright, Hamer & Sons, Greetland, Halifax.—Blocks, Tacklet: Davey & Co. (London), Ltd., West India Dock Rd., E.; R. Hornsby & Sons, Ltd., Grancham; Stringer & Son (Cradley Heath), Ltd., Crown Pulley Block Works, Cradley Heath), Ltd., Crown Pulley Block Works, Cradley Heath), Ltd., Crown Fulley Block Works, Cradley Heath, C. Willets, Junr., Ltd., Colonial Works, Cradley Heath, C. Willets, Junr., Ltd., Colonial Works, Cradley Heath, Cooper & Sons (Sheffield), Ltd., Effingham Rd., Sheffield; F. W. Cotterill, Ltd., Atlas Works, Darlaston; J. Gadd & Sons, Ltd., Blackheath, Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., London Works, Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., London Works, Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., London Works, Birmingham; Stones Dros., Ltd., Allas Works, Darlaston; J. T. Mayer & Son, Charles & Cauldbra & Sons, Blackheath, Birmingham; Stones Bros., Ltd., Allon, West Bromwich; J. Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough; St. Crubbra & Co., Etd., Eagle Works, Darlaston, Wellingborough; St. Crispin Productive Society, Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough; St. Gribbra, Ltd., Carlen & Kons, Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough; St. Gribbra, Ltd., Stones Rd., Oxtha Brushes, Bronough; St., Ltd., Carleno, Mills, Manchester; J. Maygrove &

War Office—continued.

St., E.C.; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester; C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Cambridge St., Manchester; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Telegraph Works, Woolwich, S.E.—Candles: Prices' Patent Candle Co., Ltd., York Rd., Battersea, S.W.—Candles (Term Contracts): Broxburn Oil Co., Ltd., Broxburn, N.B.; Kynoch, Ltd., Witton, Binmingham; Palmer & Co., Ltd., Victoria Oil and Candle Works, Stratford, E.; J. Pickering. & Sons, Ltd., Pershore St., Birmingham; Prices' Patent Candle Co., Ltd., Battersea, S.W., and Belvedere, Kent. Cans, Petrol (Term Contract): Valor Co., Ltd., Rocky Lane; Aston Cross, Birmingham.—Canvas: Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dens Works, Dundee; Tavanagh Weaving Co., Ltd., Portadown; M. C. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Arbroath.—Cases and Bags, Leather: H. Allen & Co., Vauxhall Bridge Rd., S.W.; Baltic Leather Goods Co., Graham St. E., Glasgow; G. Battle & Co., Ltd., Endwell Rd., Brockley, S.E.; J. Cliff & Co., Forster St., Walsall; L. B. Crout, Ltd., Wormwood St., E.C.; T. French & Son, Ltd., Moor Lane, E.C.; A. J. Garnett, 50, Goswell Rd., E.C.; J. & B. Green, Ltd., Bartholomew Close, E.C.; J. A. Jacobs & Co., Ltd., Tariff Rd., Tottenham; Pulley & Powell, Caroline St., Birmingham; W. H. Whisson, 138, Southwark St., S.E.—Cases, Canvas: Hampton & Sons, Ltd., Queen's Rd., Battersea, S.W.—Cases, Wood, Packing, &c.: Capjon & Hoare, Millwall, E.; M. A. Castell, Rivington St., Shoreditch, E.C.; C. Clarke & Co., Ltd., 218, Grove Rd., Bow, E.; C. J. Cole, Richmond St., Barnsbury, N.; M. Erdman & Son, Rollins St., Canterbury Rd., S.E.; C. J. Gibson & Co., Ltd., Dowgate War Office-continued. Hoare, Millwall, E.; M. A. Castell, Rivington St., Shotelten, E.C.; C. Clarke & Co., Ltd., 218, Grove Rd., Bow, E.; C. J. Cole, Richmond St., Barnsbury, N.; M. Erdman & Son, Rollins St., Canterbury Rd., S.E.; C. J. Gibson & Co., Ltd., Dowgate Hill, Cannon St., E.C.; T. Ginder & Son, Whittimere St., Walsall; C. H. Glover & Co., Ltd., Ormside St., Old Kent Rd., S.E.; J. Glover & Co., St. John St., Clerkenwell, E.C.; Harrison & Rogers, Ltd., Swedish Wharf, Fulham, S.W.; J. B. Kind, Ltd., Shobnall St., Burton-on-Trent; C. Lamb & Sons, Palmers Rd., Bethnal Green, E.; R. J. Latten, Ltd., Commercial Rd., Lowestoft; A. Lloyd & Sons, Ltd., Pier Wharf, Deptford, S.E.; W. Lusty & Sons, Upper North St., Poplar, E.; Middlesex Joinery Works, Ltd., 103, Northwold Rd., Clapton, N.E.; J. Newman, Ltd., 72, Whitwell Rd., Plaistow, E.; J. Ockenden & Son, Ifield Rd., Crawley, Sussex; S. Osborne (Chelsea), Ltd., Lots Rd., Chelsea, S.W.; G. A. Powell, War Refugees Camp, Earl's Court, S.W.; Priddy & Hale, Ltd., Plough Rd., Rotherhithe, S.E.; Saunders & Sons, Ltd., Ashcroft, Cirencester; Stotesbury & Co., Colwich St., Deptford, S.E.; J. Octenden & Son, Ifield Rd., Crawley, Sussex; S. Osborne (Chelsea), Ltd., Lots Rd., Chelsea, S.W.; G. A. Powell, War Refugees Camp, Earl's Court, S.W.; Priddy & Hale, Ltd., Plough Rd., Rotherhithe, S.E.; Saunders & Sons, Ltd., Ashcroft, Cirencester; Stotesbury & Co., Colwich St., Deptford, S.E.; J. Tomlinson & Son, White Post Lane, Old Kent Rd., S.E.; F. J. West & Co., Vyner St., Cambridge Heath, N.E.—Cells, Electric: India Rubber, Gutta Percha & Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Silvertown, E.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E.—Cement: Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., Northfleet, &c.—Chevrons (Term Contracts): J. A. Jacobs & Co., Tariff Rd., Tottenham, N.; Pipe & McGill, Ltd., Conduit Buildings, Floral St., W.C.; E. Raphael, Nightingale St., Strangeways, Manchester; S. Schneiders & Son, Durward St., E.; F. Suttle, Fitzroy St., Cambridge.—Chloride of Lime: United Alkali Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—Clippers, Horse: Burman & Sons, Ltd., Ryland Rd., Birmingham.—Cloth (Including Serge and Tartan) Astrachans, Ltd., Leeds Rd., Bradford; J. Atkinson & Sons (Sowerby Bridge), Ltd., Watson Mills, Sowerby Bridge; W. Baines & Sons, Ltd., Worley, Leeds; H. Ballantyne & Sons, Ltd., Holmbridge, Huddersfield; J. Beaumont & Son, Ltd., Longwood, Huddersfield; H. Booth & Son, Gildersome, Leeds; J. Bower & Son, Holmfirth, Huddersfield; Bramley Tweed Co., Bramley, Leeds: Braithwaite & Co., Ltd., Kendal; W. Brown, Sons & Co., Ltd., Wilderbank Mills, Galashiels; J. Carter, Ltd., Kingston Mill, Halifax; J. Clay & Co., Ltd., Lud, Rongwood, Huddersfield; Firth Bros., Shepley, Huddersfield; R. Gaunt & Co., Bramley, Leeds; Prance, Ltd., Hanley, Huddersfield; R. Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley, Leeds; Colne Valley Tweed Co., Stathwaite, Huddersfield; Fieher, Firlh; Huddersfield; J. Ellis & Co., Ltd., Batey Carr Mills, Dewsbury; Fenay Mills Co., Fenay Mills, Co., Pomesey, Leeds; J. Hainsworth & Sons, Farsley, Leeds; B. Hall & Son, Minsbridge, Huddersfield; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Hanner & Sons, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury; J. Harper & Sons,

War Office—continued.

Lydgate Mills, Calverley, Leeds; J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth, Huddersfield; I. C. Watson & Sons, Morley, Leeds; J. Wrigley & Sons, Netherton, Huddersfield.—Cloth, Lasting: H. Farrar & Co., Clay Pits Mills, Halifax.—Clothing, Hospital: Bullock & Co., Adelaide St., Belfast; Gallagher, Egan & Co., Strabane, Ireland; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's Rd., N.E.—Clothing, Leather: Debenham & Co., Wimpole St., W.; Dunhills, Ltd., Buckingham St., W.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., Brick Lane, E.; Josselson & Beskin, Aldermanbury, Avenue, E.C.: Josselson Bros., Playhouse Yard War Office-continued. G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., Brick Lane, E.; Josselson & Beskin, Aldermanbury Avenue, E.C.; Josselson Bros., Playhouse Yard, E.C.; Maister, Cooper & Grevler, Middlesex St., E.C.; P. Newfeld & Co., Frith St., Soho Sq., W.; M. Steingold & Co., City Rd., E.C.—Clothing, Oilskin: Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd., Harpenden, Herts.—Clothing, Plain Clothes: Arthur & Co., Coppinger's Row, Dublin; Chorlton Bros., Ltd., Hulme, Manchester; S. H. Cliff & Co., Washington St., Leeds; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Old Ford Rd., E.; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., Brick Lane, E.; Hollington Bros., Middlesex St., E.; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., St. Mary St., N.E.; Proudfoot, Willis & Sons, Johnson St., Commercial Rd., E.; Redman Bros., Hebden Bridge, Yorks; J. Shannon & Son, Ltd., George St., Walsall; M. & R. Silman & M. & L. Reuben, York St., Leeds; Wallis & Linnel, Ltd., School Lane, Kettering; Wrigley & Tinker, Alfred St., Huddersfield.—Clothing, Special: S. H. Cliff & Co., Washington St., Leeds; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Tinker, Alfred St., Huddersfield.—Clothing, Special: S. H. Cliff & Co., Washington St., Leeds; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Swindon, Wilts; Coop & Co., Ltd., Dorning St., Wigan; Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Balloon St., Manchester; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., Brick Lane, E.; J. Hammond & Co., Ltd., Enderley Mills, Newcastle, Staffs; Hollington Bros., Middlesex St., E.; J. Hunter & Son, Ltd., Hardman St., Liverpool; H. Lotery & Co., St. Mary St., N.E.; Redman Bros., Foster Mill, Hebden Bridge, Yorks.—Clothing, Uniform: E. Broderick & Co., Ltd., St. Lames's Barton Bristol: I. Compton & Sons, Ltd. Enderley Mills, Newcastle, Staffs; Hollington Bros., Middlescy St., E.; J. Hunter & Son, Ltd., Hardman Bros., Foster Mill Holden Bridge, Yorks.—Clething, Uniform: E. Broderick & Co., Ltd., St. James's Barton, Bristol; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Old Ford Rd., E., & windon; J. Corbett & Son, Bridge St., Glasgow; Damman Equipment, Ltd., 28, East Rd., E.C.; Davies, Jamieson & Wood, Maddox St., W.; G. Glanfiel & Son, Ltd., Brick Lane, E.; J. Hammond & Co., Ltd., Enderley Mills, Newcastle, Staffs; Hart & Levy, Ltd., Wimbledon Works, Leicester; M. Hyam Wholesale Clothing Co., Emerson St., S.E.; Johnson & Co. (Wholesale Costumiers), Ltd., Great Portland St., W.; Maister, Cooper & Grevler, Middlescx St., E.; Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd., Hanfield St., Southwark, S.E.; Pilling Bros. & Noar, New Brown St., Manchester; Reveley & Haggart, 63, New Broad St., E.C.; S. Schneiders & Son, Durward St., E.; Simpson & Son, Johnston St., Notting Hill Gate, W.; Studd & Millington, Ltd., Conduit St., W.; Ward & Co., Ltd., Harfield St., W.; Ward & Co., Ltd., Harfiells, Leeds; Albrecht & Albrecht, Ltd., Burmantofts, Leeds; H. & A. Alvarez, Brunswick Works, Poplar, E.; Arthur & Co., Ltd., Park Square, Leeds; J. Barnes & Co., Ltd., Sovereign St., Leeds; A. Benedict & Co., Claypit Lane, Leeds; Benjamin Bros., Great Eastern St., E.C.; W. Blackburn; J. R. Bousfield & Co., Ltd., 126, Houndsditch, E.; Briggs, Jones & Gibson, Ltd., Charles St. Mills, Manchester; E. Broderick & Co., Ltd., St., James's Barton, Bristol; R. B. Brown & Sons, Wellington St., Leeds; J. & W. Campbell & Co., Holbeck, Leeds; Co., Ltd., St., James's Barton, Bristol; R. B. Brown & Sons, Wellington St., Leeds; Co., Chy, Mik St., Bristol; J. R. Brown & Sons, Wellington St., Leeds; Co., Chy, Mik St., Bristol; S., Co., Ltd., St., James's Barton, Bristol; R. B. Brown & Sons, Wellington St., Leeds; Co., Chy, Mik St., Bristol; S., Cochester Manufacturing Co., Ltd., St., James's Barton, Bristol; R. B. Brown & Sons, Wellington St., Leeds; Genese & Young, Bayer St., Leeds; May, 1917. SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

Mar Office—continued.

moor, Ellerby Lane, Leeds; Lewis & Simpson, Shacklewell Lane, Dalston, N.E.; J. & E. Lichenstein, Ltd., Broughton, Manchester; Limerick Clothing Factory, Ltd., Limerick; Linder Bros., 333/5, Mile End Rd., E.; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., St. Mary St., N.E.; Lubelski & Sons, Ltd., Hunslet, Leeds; Lunn Bros., York St., Leeds; Lyons Bros., Templar St., Leeds; Maister, Cooper & Grevler, 94, Middlesex St., E.; L. Michaels & Co., Scrutton St., Finsbury, E.C.; Miers Bros., Park Lane, Leeds; Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd., Hatfield St., Southwark, S.E.; Mitchell, Walker & Co., Holbeck, Leeds; Moore, Taggart & Co., Albion St., Glasgow; Moss Bros., 109, Middlesex St., E.; Mumby & Son, Ltd., Osmondthorpe Works, Newark-on-Trent; Myers & Co., 222/6, Cambridge Rd., N.E.; Newstead & Son, Royal Mint St., E.; Nicholson's Raincoat Co., Ltd., Beaumont Works, St. Albans; E. Osborne & Co., Ltd., Wick Lane Clothing Works, Old Ford, E.; J. & B. Pearse & Co., 812, Old Ford Rd., Bow, E.; Pettigrew & Stephens, Ltd., Bath St., Glasgow; A. Polikoff & Co., Mare St., Hackney, N.E.; Preston, Brooke & Co., Ltd., Elmwood Mills, Leeds; J. Preston & Son, Ltd., Chestergate, Stockport; Proudfoot, Willis & Sons, Johnson St., Commercial Rd., E.; B. Rabinowitz & Co., 40, Bethnal Green Rd., N.E.; Rawson & Coop, Ltd., Wallgate, Wigan; Redman Bros., Ltd., Foster Mill, Hebden Bridge; Rogers & Co., 31, Holloway Rd., N.; S. Rose & Son, Foundry St., Leeds; Rowan & Co., Ltd., Argyle St., Glasgow; Samuel Bros., Ltd., Mansell St., E.; S. Schneiders & Son, Durward St., E.; Sindall Bros. & Co., John Campbell Rd., Dalston, N.E.; D. Smith & Co., Ltd., Cadogan St., Glasgow; Stewart & McDonald, Park Lane, Leeds; Strachan, Crerar & Jones, Miller St., Glasgow; Strongwear Co., Ltd., Regent Works, Hebden Bridge; A. Taberner & Co., Norfolk St. Works, Globe Rd., E.; Tannen Military Equipment Co., Kingsland Rd., Shoreditch, E.; Tannen Military Equipment Co., Kingsland Rd., Shoreditch, E.; Tantersall & Co., Union St., Church St., Manchester; Taylor Bridge; A. Taberner & Co., Norfolk St. Works, Globe Rd., E.; Tannen Military Equipment Co., Kingsland Rd., Shoreditch, E.; Tattersall & Co., Union St., Church St., Manchester; Taylor & Co., St. James St., Leeds; S. Taylor & Co., Prospect St., Huddersfield; W. Tucker & Co., Ltd., Southgate St., Bath; Wacks & Co., Fleet St., Leicester; Wallis & Linnell, Ltd., Kettering; Walsh & Co., Ltd., Quay St., Bristol; Wathen, Gardiner & Co., Staple Hill, Bristol; Watson & Co., Camp Rd., Leeds; C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Burdett Rd., Limehouse, E.; Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Co., York St., Leeds; R. T. Williamson & Co., Ltd., Castle St., Leeds; P. Wilson, 49, Clyde Place, Glasgow; Zimmerman Bros., Cross Stamford St., Leeds.—Clothing, Working: J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Old Ford Rd., E., & Swindon; Hollington Bros., Middlesex St., E.; G. H. Leavey & Co., Ltd., Alfred Place, W.C.; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., St. Mary St., N.E.; Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd., Hatfield St., Southwark, S.E.; Myers & Co., Cambridge Rd., E.; S. Schneiders & Sons, Durward St., E.; Selincourt & Sons, Cannon St., E.C.; C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Fenchurch Wharf, Burdett Rd., E.—Clothing, Working (Term Contracts): H. N. Brock, M. L. Parkers & Leeners & Lee Rd., E.—Clothing, Working (Term Contracts): H. N. Brock, Mawney's Rd., Romford; E. Broderick & Co., Ltd., St. James's Mawney's Rd., Romford; E. Broderick & Co., Ltd., St. James's Barton, Bristol; R. B. Brown & Sons, Hanging Royd Mills, Hebden Bridge; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Swindon, Wills; J. Hammond & Co., Ltd., Enderley Mills, Newcastle, Staffs; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Gt. Yarmouth; G. H. Leavey & Co., Ltd., Alfred Place, W.C.; Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., Ltd., Hatfield St., Southwark, S.E.; A. Polikoff, Mare St., Hackney, E.; W. A. Smith & Co., Ltd., Boleyn Castle, Upton Park, E.; T. Sutcliffe & Son, Ltd., Regent Works, Hebden Bridge; Wallis & Linnell, Ltd., Kettering; C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Fenchurch Wharf, Burdett Rd., E.; C. Wills & Sons, Ltd., Rupert St., Bristol.—Cloths, Tea, and Towels: H. Matier & Co. Bridge; Wallis & Linnell, Ltd., Kettering; C. & J. Webb & Co., Ltd., Fenchurch Wharf, Burdett Rd., E.; C. Wills & Sons, Ltd., Rupert St., Bristol.—Cloths, Tea, and Towels: H. Matier & Co., May St., Belfast; Richards, Ltd., Broadford Works, Aberdeen; R. Usher & Co., Ltd., Greenhills, Drogheda.—Cogs, Frost: R. Dudley, Ltd., Kingswinford, Dudley.—Communion Services: Blunt & Wray, Salusbury Rd., Queen's Park, N.W.—Conduits, Stoneware: Aibion Clay Co., Ltd., Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.—Cordage and Lines: Belfast Ropeworks Co., Ltd., Belfast; G. Bramston, Half Moon Passage, Aldgate, E.; J. T. Davis, Ltd., Coborn Rd., Bow, E.; Dixon & Corbitt & R. S. Newall & Co., Ltd., Teams Ropeworks, Gateshead; Edinburgh Roperie & Sailcloth Co., Ltd., Bath St., Leith; Frost Bros., Ltd., 342, Commercial Rd., E.; W. Gale & Son, St. Michael's Lane, Bridport; J. Gundry & Co., Ltd., West St., Bridport; Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., Port Glasgow; Jackson, McConnan & Temple, Ltd., Edge Lane, Liverpool; T. Tucker & Co., Slape Mills, Bridport; W. Waites, Sons & Atkinson, Ltd., Philips Park Mills, Manchester; Webster Bros. & Co., Stanley Mills, Arbroath.—Cottons (Piece Goods): Armitage & Rigby, Ltd., Portland St., Manchester; J. & J. Ashton, Ltd., Newton Moor Mills, Hyde; Baynes & Dixon, Brown St., Manchester; Fothergill & Harvey, Ltd., Cooper St., Manchester; J. Grey, Ltd., Princess St., Manchester; Union Mill Co., Portland St., Manchester; D. Whitehead & Sons, Ltd., Rawtenstall, Manchester.—Counterpanes: J. Ainslow & Co., Ltd., Portland St., Manchester; D. Whitehead & Sons, Ltd., Rawtenstall, Manchester.—Counterpanes: J. Ainslow & Co., Ltd., Portland St., Dearden & Co. chester; D. Whitehead & Sons, Ltd., Rawtenstall, Manchester.—
Counterpanes: J. Ainslow & Co., Ltd., Portland St., Manchester;
Barlow & Jones, Portland St., Manchester; J. Dearden & Co.,
Ltd., Bridgewater Place, Manchester; R. Entwistle & Co., Ltd.,
Aytoun St., Manchester; J. Johnson, Hodgkinson & Pearson,
Ltd., Portland St., Manchester; J. Kippax & Son, Ltd., Garfield
Mills, Manchester; J. Phethean & Co., Ltd., George St., Manchester.—Covers, Cap (Term Contracts): Harrison Raincoat Co.,
Ltd., Lever St., Manchester; Imperial Waterproof Co., Back
Balloon St., Manchester; J. & E. Lichtenstein, Broughton, Manchester; L. Mistovski & Co. (1913), Ltd., Salford, Manchester.—
Covers, Chair: Hampton & Sons, Ltd., Queen's Rd., Battersea,
S.W.—Covers and Curtains, Helmet: Klinger Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
High Rd., Tottenham, N.—Covers, Waterbottle: Mitchell Bros.,
Waterfoot, Manchester.—Covers, Waterproof: T. Black & Co.,

War Office—continued. Palmerston Bldgs., Greenock; Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., Port Glasgow.—Cranes, Portable: Rushworth Bros., Ltd., Colne, Lancs.—Curtains, Shed: Ratsey & Lapthorn, Ltd., High St., Cowes, Isle of Wight.—Destructors: New Destructor Co., Ltd., Cowes, Isle of Wight.—Destructors: New Destructor Co., Ltd., Atlas Works, Pershore.—Disinfectors: S. Jones & Co., 51/7, Peckham Grove, S.E.—Dowlas: Achesons, Ltd., Portadown, Ireland; Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dens Works, Dundee; J. H. & G. Bellis, Ltd., Ballymena, Ireland; County Down Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast; Don Bros., Buist & Co., Ltd., Forfar; Dunseath & Sons, James St., Belfast; Grove Weaving Co., Ltd., Grove St. East, Belfast; Hillsborough Linen Co., Ltd., Bedford St., Belfast; J. Honeyman & Co., Cupar, Fife; Inver Factory, Ltd., Larne, Ireland; Lamb & Scott, Ltd., Caldhame Works, Brechin; Loop Bridge Weaving Co., Ltd., Lismore St., Belfast; J. Lowson Junr. & Co., Ltd., Don St., Forfar; W. Lumsden & Son, Freuchie, Fifeshire; T. McLaren & Sons, Parkhead Factory, Kirkcaldy; Milford Weaving and Finishing Co., Ltd., Waterford St., Belfast; New Northern Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Smithfield, Belfast; Redford Linen Co., Ltd., Linenhall St., St., Belfast; New Northern Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Northumberland St., Belfast; New Smithfield Weaving Co., Ltd., Smithfield, Belfast; Redford Linen Co., Ltd., Linenhall St., Belfast; J. & J. Smart, River St., Brechin; Tavanagh Weaving Co., Portadown, Ireland; A. N. Thomson, Strathmiglo, Fifeshire; W. Thomson & Son, Strathmiglo, Fifeshire.—Drabett: R. & J. Partington, Ltd., Portland St., Manchester.—Drabett: R. & Sons, Poynton, Stockport; Dearden Bros., West End Lane, Stratford, E.; A. B. Dobell & Co., Ltd., Castle St., Finsbury, E.C.; Dobell, Hardy & Co., 361/71, City Rd., N.; H. W. Edwards, 47, Howland St., W.; H. T. Greenlaw & Co., Ltd., Golden Lane, E.C.; Harrison & Co., Perseverance Mills, Cleckheaton; Heatons (Leeds), Ltd., North St., Leeds'; Hibernian Shirt Manufacturing Co., Fishamble St., Dublin; Hogg & Mitchell, Strand Factory, Londonderry; Landau & Rosen, St. John's Rd., East Ham, E.; H. Lloyd & Sons, Ltd., Church St., Manchester; W. J. Jamieson & Co., East India Dock Rd., E.; J. Jones & Sons, College St., Swansea; P. Jones, Ltd., Newtown, North Wales; Kelsall & Kemp, Ltd., John St., Rochdale; S M. Kennedy & Co., Magazine St., Londonderry; Southcombe Bros., Ltd., Crewkerne, Somerset; J. Sweeney & Co., Foyle St., Londonderry; Tattersall & Co., Union St., Manchester; Underwear, Ltd., 24, Wicklow St., Dublin; United Welsh Mills, The Hayes, Cardiff; D. Warne & Co., 25, Goswell Rd., E.C.; A. Whitham, Southtown, Gt. Yarmouth.—Duck, Tent, &c.: J. & J. Ashton, Ltd., Hyde, Cheshire; Baxter Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dens Works, Dundee; Baynes & Dixon, Brown St., Manchester; Boase Spinning Co., Ltd., Rockwell Works, Brechin; Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd. (Dyeing Only): H. Cochrane & Sons, Ltd., Newton Heath, Manchester; T. E. Marchington & Co., Droylesden, Manchester.—
Earthenware: S. Fielding & Co., Ltd., Devon Pottery, Stoke-on-Trent; Lovatt & Lovatt, Ltd., Langley Mill, Nottingham; Port Dundas Pottery Co., Ltd., Bishop St., Glasgow; Wood & Sons, Ltd., Trent Potteries, Burslem.—Ebonite: C. Macintosh & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Telegraph Works, Woolwich, S.E.—Emery Cloth, Powder, &c. (Term Contracts): J. & E. Dalton & Co., Ltd., New Mills, Stockport; T. Goldsworthy & Sons, Britannia Emery Mills, Manchester; London Emery Works Co., Ltd., Park, Tottenham, N.: T. Wareing & Emery Works Co., Ltd., Park, Tottenham, N.; T. Wareing & Co., Grecian Emery Works, Rochdale.—Enamelled Ware: Eveson Bros., Ltd., Wollescote, Stourbridge; Macfarlane & Robinson, Ltd., Southwark St., S.E.; E. Stevens, Ltd., Cradley Heath, Staffs; Welsh Tinplate and Metal Stamping Co., Ltd., Llanelly, S. Wales.—Engines, Fire: Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., Greenwich Rd., S.E.; Shand, Mason & Co., Upper Ground St., S.E.— Engines, Oil: Tangyes, Ltd., Cornwall Works, Birmingham.— Expanded Metal: Expanded Metal Co., Ltd., Hartlepool.—Eyelets, Expanded Metal: Expanded Metal Co., Ltd., Hartlepool.—Eyelets, Brass: F. Dowler & Sons, Aston, Birmingham; H. Hipkiss & Co., Ltd., Goodman St. Works, Birmingham; H. Kershaw & Co., Ltd., Highgate St., Birmingham.—Felt, Roofing: P. & W. Blackwell & Co., Ltd., Croydon.—Felt, Sheet: Mitchells, Ashworth, Stansfield & Co., Ltd., Waterfoot, Manchester.—Fittings and Accessories, Electric Light: Cable Accessories Co., Ltd., Chapter Co., Tividale, Tipton; General Electric Co., Ltd., Queen Victoria St., E.C.; H. J. Gray & Son, Playfair Works, Cambridge; S. Heath E.C.; H. J. Gray & Son, Playfair Works, Cambridge; S. Heath & Sons, Ltd., Leopold St., Birmingham; S. & F. Hodgetts & Co., Yangarran Works, Birmingham; Jowett Bros., Ltd., Shipley, Yorks; S. D. Page & Sons, Ltd., Hayhill, Norwich; G. Roe & Sons, New John St., Birmingham; T. Saveker, 301, Aston Brook St., Birmingham; Simplex Conduits, Ltd., Garrison Lane, Birmingham; Sun Electric Co., Ltd., Charing Cross Rd., W.C.; Leif Sundt & Co., Chesham.—Flannel: T. & H. Blamires, Ltd., Leeds Rd., Huddersfield; J. Bradbury & Co., Upper Mill, Yorks; R. R. Buck & Sons, Atlas Works, Carlisle; J. Clay & Co., West End Mills, Cleckheaton; Crowther & Vickerman, Ltd., Crosland Moor Mills, Huddersfield: Eastwood & Carr. Dobeross Co., West End Mills, Cleckheaton; Crowther & Vickerman, Ltd., Crosland Moor Mills, Huddersfield; Eastwood & Carr, Dobcross, Oldham; M. Greenlees & Son, Ltd., George St., Paisley; Hally & Co., Ruthven Vale Works, Auchterarder; R. C. Higgins & Co., Cochrane St., Glasgow; J. King, West Lane Mills, Keighley; G. Lawton & Sons, Ltd., Micklehurst, Mossley, Manchester; J. Lee & Sons, Ltd., Bankfield Mills, Rochdale; E. Leech, Wardley, Rochdale; T. & C. Littlewood & Co., Rochdale;

War Office—continued.

T. Mills & Sons, Primrose Mill, Rochdale; J. Radcliffe & Co., Green Mill, Rochdale; R. Radcliffe & Sons, Mossley, Manchester; J. Schofield & Sons, Buckley Mills, Rochdale; R. Schofield, Victoria Mills, Rochdale; J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Milnrow, Rochdale.—Flannelette: W. N. Berry & Sons, Earby, Colne; J. C. Hamer, Ltd., Radcliffe, Manchester; Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Ltd., Piccadilly, Manchester; Pickles Bros., Ltd., Brierfield, Burnley; J. Young (of Radcliffe), Ltd., Princess St., Manchester.—Flarelights, Oil, &c.: A. C. Wells & Co., Midland Rd., St. Pancras. N.W.: Woodward Bros. & Copelin. Bird-in-Bush War Office-continued. chester.—Plarelights, Oil, &c.: A. C. Wells & Co., Midland Rd., St. Pancras, N.W.; Woodward Bros. & Copelin, Bird-in-Bush Rd., Peckham, S.E.—Flycatchers: F. W. Hampshire & Co., Riverside Works, Derby; Kay Bros., Ltd., St. Petersgate Mills, Stockport; Watson & Co., Cambridge St., Tunbridge Wells.—Forges: W. Careless, Cartwright St., Wolverhampton; E. A. & W. Greenslade, Thomas St., Bristol; A. Harrop, Ltd., Headford St., Sheffield.—Furniture: W. Bartlett & Son, Sheraton Works, High Wycombe.—Galvanised Ware: Hill & Boaler, Shepherds Brook, Lye, Stourbridge; S. W. Bullas & Sons, Ltd., Cradley Heath; T. W. Glaze & Co., Ltd., Foxoak St., Cradley Heath; Holt & Willetts, Lye, Stourbridge; Sheet Iron Workers, Ltd., Holt & Willetts, Lye, Stourbridge; Sheet Iron Workers, Ltd., Mills St., Cradley Heath.—Gauze, Wire: H. W. Carter & James, Mills St., Cradley Heath.—Gauze, Wire: H. W. Carter & James, Ltd., Balsall Heath Wire Works, Birmingham; G. Christie, Ltd., Broomloan Rd., Govan, Glasgow; H. T. Dobson, Ltd., Borough High St., S.E.; Ellenband, Devitt & Maskrey, Ltd., Shelmerdine St., Manchester; N. Greening & Sons, Ltd., Britannia Works, Warrington; R. Johnson, Clapham & Morris, Ltd., Lever St., Manchester; T. Locker & Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Wire Works, Warrington; J. Nichols & Son, Ltd., Cheapside, Birmingham; Patent Process Wire Weaving Co., Baltic St., Bridgeton, Glasgow; W. Riddell & Co., 636, Springfield Rd., Glasgow.—Gloves, Cloth, Lined: Olivier & Co., Mill Hill, N.W.—Gloves, &c., Leather: Atherton & Clothier, Ltd., Court Ash, Yeovil; T. Ensor & Sons, Milborne Port, Somerset; A. A. Ockwell & Son, High St., Cricklade, Wilts; Whitby Bros., Ltd., Middle St., Yeovil.—Goggles and Parts: Chance Bros., Glass Works, Birmingham; T. & W. Ide, Rathbone Place, Oxford St., W.; Miller & Co., Little Sutton St., Goswell Rd., E.C.—Grindery, Boot: R. Ashton & Co., Cheapside Foundry, Birmingham; Works, Birmingham; T. & W. Ide, Rathbone Place, Oxford St., W.; Miller & Co., Little Sutton St., Goswell Rd., E.C.—Grindery, Boot: R. Ashton & Co., Cheapside Foundry, Birmingham; Blakey's Boot Protectors, Ltd., Armley, Leeds; Booth Bros. (Dial Foundry), Ltd., Stourbridge; T. Francis & Co., Ltd., Sparkbrook, Birmingham; J. Giles & Sons, Ltd., Ashton Gate, Bristol; Harrison & Cook, Princip St., Birmingham; Heeley & Peart, Ltd., Newport, Mon.; J. Maddock & Co., Ltd., Oakengates, Salop; G. B. Pearkes, Ltd., Crown Works, Halesowen; Patent Hobnail and Rivet Co., Ltd., Suffolk St., Birmingham; J. Richards, Tipton, Staffs; H. Richmond & Sons, Ltd., Hunslet, Leeds.—Grummets, Spur-toothed: Bodill, Parker & Co., Ltd., Gt. Hampton Row, Birmingham; T. Evans & Son, Summit Works, Walsall; Harrison & Co., Bradford St., Birmingham; H. Hipkiss & Co., Ltd., Goodman St. Works, Birmingham; H. Kershaw & Co., Ltd., Goodman St., Birmingham; Smith & Wright, Ltd., Brearley St., Birmingham; G. Tucker Eyelet Co., Ltd., Aston, Birmingham.—Hammocks: T. & D. Henry, Duncan St., Aldgate, E.; Oetzmann & Co., Ltd., Hampstead Rd., N.W.; Woods, Sons & Co., Lucas St., Commercial Rd., E.—Handkerchiefs, Silk: G. C. Attree & Co., Wood St., E.C.; J. & T. Brocklehurst & Sons (1911), Ltd., Hurdsfield Mills, Macclesfield; Caldwell, Young & Co., Ltd., Larkhall, N.B.; A. Cochran & St., Lever St., Manchester: Coles, Son & Co., Ltd., George St. chiefs, Silk: G. C. Attree & Co., Wood St., E.C.; J. & T. Brocklehurst & Sons (1911), Ltd., Hurdsfield Mills, Macclesfield; Caldwell, Young & Co., Ltd., Larkhall, N.B.; A. Cochran & Sons, Lever St., Manchester; Coles, Son & Co., Ltd., George St., Manchester; J. Dunkerley & Son, Ltd., Oxford Rd. Mills, Macclesfield; J. Smale & Sons, Bollin Park Lane Mills, Macclesfield; Wood St. Silk Manufacturing Co., Wood St., Macclesfield.—Harness and Saddlery: Butler Bros., Park St., Walsall; J. Cliff & Co., Forster St., Walsall; B. Cope & Sons, Ltd., Providence Works, Bloxwich; J. W. Farrington, Cecil St., Walsall; Hart, Son, Peard & Co., Ltd., Grosvenor St. West, Birmingham; Harwood & Sons, Glebe St., Walsall; Haynes & Son, Ltd., Romford Rd., Manor Park, E.; C. J. Insley & Co., Bridge St., Walsall; J. W. Mackintosh & Co., Crimscott St., Bermondsey, S.E.; T. Marshall, 11, Rochdale Rd., Manchester; C. Mountfort, Dudley St., Walsall; F. Nicholls, Ablewell St., Walsall; G. Nicklin & Son, Darwall St., Walsall; Philpot & Sons, Vicarage St. Saddlery Works, Walsall; Sheldon & Sons, Ltd., Corporation St., Walsall; H. Simmons, Revival St., Bloxwich; Wallace & Co., Ltd., Bucknall St., W.C.—Headdresses (Term Contracts): Christy & Co., Ltd., Bermondsey St., S.E.; M. Civval, 23/5, Bell Lane, Bishopsgate, E.C.; J. Compton & Sons, Ltd., Old Kent Rd., S.E.; J. Ellwood & Sons, Great Charlotte St., S.E.; M. Grant & Sons, Ltd., Great Alie St., Aldgate E. Hawkes & Co., Ltd., Savile Row, W.; Hobson Compton & Sons, Ltd., Old Kent Kd., S.E.; J. Ellwood & Sons, Great Charlotte St., S.E.; M. Grant & Sons, Ltd., Great Alie St., Aldgate, E.; Hawkes & Co., Ltd., Savile Row, W.; Hobson & Sons, High St. Factory, Woolwich, S.E.; Myers & Co., Cambridge St., N.E.; C. Owen & Co., Royal Works, Coutts Rd., Cambridge St., N.E.; C. Owen & Co., Royal Works, Courts Rd., Bow, E.; S. Schneiders & Sons, Durward St., E.; E. Stillwell & Son, Ltd., 25/27, Barbican, E.C.; W. Stone, 20, Old Compton St., W.; H. & W. Towell & Co., Ltd., Military House, Ramillies St., W.; E. W. Vero & Co., East Dulwich Rd., S.E.; Vero & St., W.; E. W. Vero & Co., East Dulwich Rd., S.E.; Vero & Everitt, Ltd., Atherstone.—Heads, Broom, Bass: G. W. Atkins & Co., Mount St., W.; D. Burrow & Sons, Ltd., Hunslet Rd., Leeds; R. J. Clarke & Co., Causeway Lane, Leicester; Cooperative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Hunslet, Leeds; Ferguson, Son & Co., Ltd., 23, Douglas St., Glasgow; T. Goode, Ltd., Holloway Head, Birmingham; J. Pritchitt & Son, 29, Great Dover St., S.E.; Whitaker & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., Ventnor St., Leeds.—Heads, Brush, Sweeping: D. Burrow & Sons, Ltd., Hunslet Rd., Leeds; J. S. Harrison & Sons, Foster Lane, E.C.; S. D. Page & Sons, Ltd., Hayhill, Norwich; J. Palmer, Ltd., Somers Rd. North, Portsmouth; Singleton, Flint & Co., Newland Works, Lincoln; F. Smith & Co., Borough High St., S.E.—Heads, Maul: G. G. Bussey & Co., Ltd., Sports Manufactory, Peckham, S.E.; E. Cattley & Co., Ltd., Skeldergate, York; C.

War Office—continued.

Jennings & Co., Ltd., Pennywell Rd., Bristol; J. Nicholls & Sons, All Saints Rd., Wolverhampton; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., Oxford St., W.—Helves, Pickaxe, &c.: H. Lebus, Tottenham, N.; W. M. Winton & Co., Ltd., Chatham St., Walworth, S.E.—Hides: Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Ltd., West Grove Mill, Halifax; H. Gilling & Sons, Barnet, Herts; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Long Lane, Borough, S.E.; J. Isle & Son, Hamerton Works, Horncastle; S. E. Norris & Co., St. Paul's Works, Shadwell, E.; Wiggins, Thomas & Rudd, Ltd., Ratchiffe Square, Stepney, E.—Holdalls, Cotton: Milton Manufacturing Co., Victoria Avenue, Bishopsgate, E.—Holdalls, Cotton (Term Contract): W. Penrose & Son, Malpas Rd., Truro.—Hollow-Ware: Holt & Willetts, Lye, Stourbridge; J. Sankey & Sons, Ltd., Albert St. Works, Bilston; J. & J. Siddons, Ltd., West Bromwich.—Hooks, Bill: W. Hunt & Sons, The Brades, Ltd., Brades Steel Works, Birmingham; Lockwood Bros., Ltd., Spital Hill, Sheffield; Whitehouse Bros., Ltd., District Works, Cannock; A. W. Wills & Son, Ltd., Nechells, Birmingham.—Hose, I.R. and Canvas: North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Castle Mills, Edinburgh; W. Rose Hose Co., Salford, Manchester.—Hosiery (including Drawers, Jerseys, Socks, Gloves, &c.): Abell Bros., Ltd., Brook St., Derby; Abercorn Hosiery Co., Foyle St., London-dawn, H. Alberty, Co., Ltd., Rurder, St. Londo War Office-continued. cluding Drawers, Jerseys, Socks, Gloves, &c.): Abell Bros., Ltd., Brook St., Derby; Abercorn Hosiery Co., Foyle St., Londonderry; H. Allsop & Co., Ltd., Burder St., Loughborough; R. N. Anderson & Co., East Wall, Londonderry; H. Bates & Co., Ltd., South Wigston, Leicester; A. Baum, Ltd., Southgate St., Leicester; Beacon Hosiery Co., Graham St., Airdrie; G. Bedford & Sons, Druid St., Hinckley; Bedworth Hosiery Co., Ltd., Bedworth, Nuneaton; Belvoir Manufacturing Co., Belvoir St., Leicester; Bird & Yeomans, Earl Shilton, Hinckley; J. Bonsor & Co., Hawick: G. Braund, Ltd. Woodgate, Loughborough: S. Bedworth, Nuneaton; Belvoir Manufacturing Cor, Leicester; Bird & Yeomans, Earl Shilton, Hinckley; J. Bonsor & Co., Hawick; G. Braund, Ltd., Woodgate, Loughborough; S. Brocklehurst, Hinckley; J. D. Broughton & Sons, Wigston, Leicester; A. Brown & Co., Board Place, Peterhead; W. Buckler & Co., Ltd., Walnut St., Leicester; J. F. Carnall & Co., Redcross St., Leicester; Charnwood Hosiery Co., Ltd., Shepshed, Loughborough; J. Clarke & Co. (Arnold), Ltd., Wolona Works, Arnold, Nottingham; W. Clarke & Son, Blaby, Leicester; Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Huthwaite, Notts; N. Corah & Sons, St. Margaret's Works, Leicester; H. & B. Cox, Crocus St., Nottingham; J. & J. Cryer, Ltd., Littleborough, Manchester; M. & A. Currie, High St., Kilmarnock; R. 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Glover & Co., South Wigston, Leicester; Goddard & Smith, Jubilee Rd., Leicester; H. E. Godkin & Co., Ltd., Rendell St., Loughborough; Gordon & Co., Spring Gardens, Aberdeen; I. Grimmond, 400, Mathieson H. E. Godkin & Co., Ltd., Rendell St., Loughborough; Gordon & Co., Spring Gardens, Aberdeen; J. Grimmond, 409, Mathleson St., Glasgow; Gunn & Co., Wheat St., Leicester; J. Haines & Co., Western Rd., Leicester; W. Hall & Co., Reddans Works, Stewarton, N.B.; H. N. Haslam, St. Helens Rd., Bolton; A. E. Hill, Wigston, Leicester; H. Hill, Moat St., Wigston, Leicester; G. Hogg & Sons, Millbank Hosiery Works, Hawick; Hosiery Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ballot Rd., Irvine, N.B.; House of Johnston, Ltd., Cadzow St., Hamilton; W. & H. Howe, Curzon St., Leicester; R. Hunt, Wellington St., Leicester; Jones, Evans & Co., Ltd., Newtown, North Wales; A. Kemp, Dover St., Leicester; R. H. Kerr & Co., Ltd., Mile End, Glasgow; Kilgour & Walker, Ltd., Berryden Mills, Aberdeen; Glasgow; Kilgour & Walker, Ltd., Berryden Mills, Aberdeen; Kilsyth Hosiery Co., Kilsyth, Stirlingshire; Kirkby-in-Ashfield Manufacturers, Ltd., East Kirkby, Notts; Krenkow & Almond, Burleys Lane, Leicester; J. Laing & Sons, Hawick; Lake & Co., Manufacturers, Ltd., East Kirkby, Notts; Krenkow & Almond, Burleys Lane, Leicester; J. Laing & Sons, Hawick; Lake & Co., New Malden, Surrey; Lanark Hosiery Co., Ltd., Furrowfleet, Lanark; J. Leeson & Co., Canning Place, Leicester; J. B. Lewls & Sons, Ltd., Haydn Rd., Nottingham; B. McDevitt & Co., The Glenties, Co. Donegal; A. MacDougall & Co., Ltd., Lanark, N.B.; J. & D. McGeorge, Nithsdale Factory, Dumfries; McIntosh & Ferguson, Ltd., Jamaica St., Glasgow; Manx Industries Association, Douglas, I.O.M.; Moore, Eady & Murcott-Goode, Ltd., Leicester; I. & R. Morley, Wood St., E.C.; J. L. Morley (Leicester), Ltd., Queen St., Leicester; T. Morley & Son, High Cross St., Leicester; Munro & Co., Ltd., Restalrig Factory, Edinburgh; R. W. Myhill & Co., Humberstone Rd., Leicester; Norton & Bradbury, Earl Shilton, Leicestershire; Nottingham Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Loughborough; W. Ormond & Co., Crownpoint St., Glasgow; G. Padmore, Braunstone Gate, Leicester; T. Paton & Co., Falfield St., Glasgow; C. Pegg & Co., Ltd., Wellington St., Leicester; J. Pick & Sons, Dover St., Leicester; Pratt, Copeland & Co., Wood St. Hosiery Works, Hinckley; R. Pringle & Son, Walters Wynd, Hawick; Pryce-Jones, Ltd., Newtown, N. Wales; Pudan & Burridge, Wellington St., Leicester; W. Puffer & Co., Druid St., Hinckley; W. Raven & Co., Ltd., Wheat St., Leicester; Salmon & Welch, Great Central St., Leicester; Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Morrison, St., Glasgow; W. P. Skevington, Sanvey Gate, Leicester; A. Smith, Brown & Co., Ltd., Howard Mills, Kilmarnock; J. Smith & Co. (Wellcroft), Ltd., Wellcroft Mills Shipley, Yorks; W. Spence & Son, Huntley, N.B.; S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Southgate St., Leicester; C. & F. Sudbury, Ltd., Castle Gate, Nottingham; F. & E. Tarratt, Watling St., Leicester; Thornton & Mawby, Duke St., Leicester; J. Tinkler & Co., Ltd., Leadenhall St., Leicester; Toller & Lankester, Jarrom St., Leicester; J. Toon & Sons, Earl Shilton, Hinckley; May, 1917. SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

War Office—continued.

Trafford Hosiery Co., Trafford St., Leicester; Turner, Rutherford & Co., Mansfield Mills, Hawick; Two Steeples, Ltd., Wigston, Leicester; W. Tyler, Sons & Co., King St., Leicester; Victoria Hosiery Co., North St., Belfast; R. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Rutland St., Leicester; Watson & Murdock, Ltd., Stamford St., Leicester; P. Watson & Son, Ferryhill Mills, Aberdeen; West Lothian Hosiery Factory, Ltd., Bathgate, N.B.; Wigston Hosiery, Ltd., Wigston, Leicester.—Instruments, Musical: H. Band & Co., Plough Yard, Brentford; T. Dawkins & Co., Mayes Lane, High Barnet; H. Gibbs & Son, Mitcham, Surrey; Hawkes & Son, Ashbrook Rd., Holloway, N.; G. Potter & Co. ane, High Barnet; H. Gibbs & Son, Mitcham, Surrey; Hawkes Son, Ashbrook Rd., Holloway, N.; G. Potter & Co., rosvenor Rd., Aldershot.—Jacks, Screw: Holt & Willetts, radley Heath, Staffs; C. Willetts, Junr., Ltd., Cradley Heath, affs.—Knives, Clasp: I. & J. Barber, Wheeldon St., Sheffield; Butler & Co., Ltd., Eyre St., Sheffield; J. Clarke & Sons, dd., Mowbray St., Sheffield; T. Ellin & Co., Ltd., Sylvester orks, Sheffield; Harrison Bros. & Howson, Carver St., Sheffield; G. Long & Co., Ltd., New Hallamshire Works, Sheffield; Turner & Co., Suffolk Works, Sheffield; G. Wostenholm & Ltd., Washington Works, Sheffield.-Knives, Clasp (Term Contracts): Atkinson Bros., Ltd., Milton Works, Sheffield; Baum (Sheffield), Ltd., Nursery St., Sheffield; W. & S. Butcher, Eyre Lane, Sheffield; A. Milns & Co., Arundel St., Shef-Lid., Eyre Lane, Sheffield; A. Milhs & Co., Arundel St., Sheffield; J. Petty & Sons, Garden St., Sheffield; W. H. Roberts, Holly St., Sheffield, J. Watts, Lambert St., Sheffield.—Knives, Magneto: Singleton & Priestman, Arundel Lane, Sheffield; T. Turner & Co., Suffolk Works, Sheffield.—Laces, Leather: C. H. rner & Co., Suffolk Works, Sheffield.—Laces, Leather: C. erill. Balsall Heath, Birmingham.—Lamps, Brazing: T. Son, Ltd., Northwood St., Birmingham; S. Heath & I., Leopold St., Birmingham; Howes & Burley, Ltd., Head, Birmingham; Kitson-Empire Lighting Co., Ltd., ford, Lincs; Parkinson & W. & B. Cowan, Ltd., Bell Barn Birmingham; J. Shaw & Sons (Wolverhampton), Ltd., olverhampton.—Lamps, Electric: British Thomson-Houston o., Ltd., Upper Thames St., E.C.; Cryselco, Ltd., Kempston orks, Bedford; General Electric Co., Ltd., Queen Victoria St., C.; Pope's Electric Lamp Co., Ltd., Hythe Rd., Willesden, W.; Siemens Bros. Dynamo Works, Ltd., Upper Thames St., C.—Lamps, Vehicle: Chapman Bros., Upper Highgate St., Bir-E.C.—Lamps, Vehicle: Chapman Bros., Upper Highgate St., Birmingham; Howes & Burley, Ltd., Holloway Head, Birmingham; Wyncott & Son, Great Colmore St., Birmingham.—Leather: J. Salomon & Co., Rothesay, St., Bermondsey, S.E.—Leathers, Chamois: J. S. Deed & Sons, Ltd., New Oxford St., W.C., and Mitcham; A. G. Jones & Co., Ltd., Slack Lane, Derby; R. & J. Pullman, Ltd., Westbrook Mills, Godalming; W. J. Turney & Co., Ltd., Leather Works, Stourbridge.—Leggings, &c., Leather: Baltic Leather Goods Co., Graham St. Glasgow; T. H. Crumpton & Co., Stafford St., Walsall; Wood, 66a, South St., Walsall.—Locomotives and Spares: & W. Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., Ltd., Forth Banks Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Humpage, Thompson & Hardy, Jacob St., Bristol.—Machines, Boot-Repairing: British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ltd., Union Works, Leicester; J. Lee, Premier Engineering and Tool Works, Ltd., Kettering; Timson, Bullock & Barber, Ltd., Perfecta Works, Kettering.—Machines, Harse, Clinning.—Parts. Horse-Clipping, Parts of: Cooper-Stewart Engineering Co. Ltd., 11, Broad St., Bloomsbury, W.C.; A. Martin & Co. Gildersome St., Woolwich, S.E.—Machines, Mincing: A. Ken Ltd., West Bromwich.—Matches: Bryant & May, Works, Bow, E.—Medicines: S. Allen & Sons, Cowper St., Finsbury, E.C.; Burgoyne, Burbidges & Ltd., High St. South, East Ham, E.; Burroughes, Well- & Co., Dartford; W. B. Cartwright, Ltd., Rawdon, Hough, Hoseason & Co., Ltd., Holland St., Pendleton; dowards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford, Essex; Johnson & Sons, (Manuacturing Chemists), Ltd., Cross St., Finsbury, E.C.; T. Ker-Co., Bardsley Vale, Bardsley, Lancs; Matthews & Ltd., Mill St., Dockhead, S.E.; Standard Tablet & Ltd., Goldstone Chemical Works, Hove; Whiffen & Ltd., Southall, Middlesex.—Medicines (Term Contract): Wilson, Ltd., Mill St., Dockhead, S.E.; Standard Tablet & Pill Co., Ltd., Goldstone Chemical Works, Hove; Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., Southall, Middlesex.—Medicines (Term Contract): Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, Mary St., Dublin.—Metal Work for Harness, &c.: Old Hill Co., Old Hill, Staffs.—Methylated Spirit; Bellingham & Co., Ltd., Laburnum St., Haggerston, E.; B. Briggs & Co., Ltd., Blondin St., Bow, E.; S. Bowley & Sons, Wellington Works, Battersea, S.W.; J. Burrough, Ltd., Hutton Rd., Lambeth, S.E.; Jones & Co., Copperfield Rd., Bow, E.; Sutton, Carden & Co., Ltd., Hill St., Finsbury, E.C.; J. J. Vickers & Co., Ltd., Lillie Bridge Mews, S.W.; Waters & Co., Ltd., Batemans Row, Shoreditch, E.C.—Nails, Frost (Term Contract): E. Tinsley & Co., Old Hill, Staffs.—Nails, Spikes, &c.: J. Atkinson & Co., Blackfriars Rd., Manchester; J. Capewell & Sons, Dewsbury Rd., Leeds; J. Clews & Sons, Ltd., Dartmouth St. Works, Birmingham; Clyde Nail Co., Ltd., Newton, Glasgow; Cordes, Ltd., Dos Works, Newport, Mon; W. Corns & Son, Ltd., Snow Hill, Wolverhampton; Enterprise Steel Co., Ltd., 113, Queen Victoria St., E.C.; R. Green, Ltd., Cokeland Works, Cradley Heath; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Rogerstone, Newport, Mon; Kynock, Ltd., Witton, Birmingham; W. Mills & Co., Old Hill, Staffs; Old Hill Co., Cradley Heath, Staffs; T. Parish & Son, Rumbow Works, Halesowen; Perry & Brooks, Lye, Stourbridge; D. Powis & Sons, Floodgeste, St. Birmingham; L. Price, Hagley orks, Halesowen; Perry & Brooks, Lye, Stourbridge; D. owis & Sons, Floodgate St., Birmingham; J. Price, Hagley d., Halesowen; J. Reynolds & Sons, Ltd., Newton Row, irmingham; C. & E. Roberts, Hunslet, Leeds; H. Rudge, llington Works, Halesowen; J. Sadler, Ltd., Spring Hill, irmingham; J. Shortland & Co., Ltd., Thistle Nail Works, Islaw, N.B.; J. Summers & Sons, Ltd., Globe Iron Works, talybridge; D. Willetts, Ltd., Rellance Works, Cradley leath; J. Willmott, Clyde St., Old Hill, Staffs; J. E. Woodall Co., Chapel St. Works, Halesowen.—Nails, Wire (Term)

War Office-continued. Contracts): Gower Wire Nail Co., Ltd., 196, Deansgate, Manchester; Hadley & Shorthouse, Ltd., Eyre St., Birmingham.—Nets, Fishing: Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Bridport and chester; Hadley & Shorthouse, Ltd., Eyre St., Birmingham.—Nets, Fishing: Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Bridport and Grimsby.—Nets, Hay: G. J. Young & Co., Ltd., Market Place, High Wycombe.—Netting, Mosquito: T. Adams, Ltd., Stoney Lane, Nottingham; Henderson, Morton, Inglis & Co., Newmilns, Ayrshire; Hood, Morton & Co., Newmilns, Ayrshire; Johnston, Shields & Co., Ltd., Newmilns, Ayrshire; W. Morton & Co., Newmilns, Ayrshire; Morton, Young & Borland, Ltd., Newmilns, Ayrshire; A. & J. Muir & Co., Ltd., Newmilns, Ayrshire; Steel & Co., Newmilns, Ayrshire.—Oils: J. Hurst, Ltd., Salford, Manchester; Prices' Co., Ltd., Belvedere, Kent; Pumpherston Oil Co., Ltd., Pumpherston, Scotland; Silvertown Lubricants, Ltd., Minoco Wharf, West Silvertown, E.; H. Wells Oil Co., Salford, Manchester.—Oil, Spraying: C. Thomas & Bros., Ltd., Broad Plain Soap Works, Bristol.—Oils (Term Contracts): Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd., Purfleet, Essex; Prices' Co., Ltd., Belvedere, Kent.—Packing, Leather, &c.: S. Chadwick, 32/4, Victoria Dock Rd., E.—Padlocks: Beddow & Sturmey, Ltd., Clemson St., Willenhall; H. Harrison & Sons, Villiers St., Willenhall; C. H. Pinson, Union St., Willenhall.—Paint, &c.: M. Ashby, Ltd., Tunnel Avenue, East Greenwich, S.E.; Beharell & Son, London Rd., Barking, Essex; L. Berger & Sons, Ltd., Homerton, N.E.; Burrell & Co., Ltd., West Ferry Rd., Millwall, E.; Dixon's White, Ltd., Albion Wharf, Bow, E.; J. Foulger & Sons, St. George St., E.; Golden Valley Ochre and Oxide Co., Ltd., Wick, Bristol; J. Hare & Co., Bath Bridge, Bristol; Mersey White Lead Co., Ltd., Warrington; Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd., Storer's Wharf, Poplar, E.; Young & Marten, Ltd., Caledonian Works, Stratford, E.—Panniers: Dryad Works, St. Nicholas St., Ltd., Warrington; Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd., Storer's Wharf, Poplar, E.; Young & Marten, Ltd., Caledonian Works, Stratford, E.—Panniers: Dryad Works, St. Nicholas St., Leicester; H. Finch, Pitt St., Gloucester; W. H. Sharp & Sons, Pudsey, Leeds; South London Basket Works, Waterloo Rd., S.E.—Piping and Fittings, Metal: J. Russell & Co., Ltd., Wednesbury; Staffordshire Tube Co., Ltd., Edmund St., Birmingham.—Plant, Acetylene Cutting: Acetylene Illuminating Co., Ltd., South Lambeth Rd., S.W.—Plant, Pile Driving: Southgate Pile Driver Co., 16, Water Lane, Gt. Tower St., E.C.—Plant, Refrigerating: J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford Ironworks, Kent.—Plant, X-Ray: Austin Motor Co., Ltd., Northfield, Birmingham.—Plates, Trough: J. Butler & Co., Ltd., Stanningly Iron Works, Leeds.—Poles, Tents, &c.: H. J. Gray & Sons, Playfair Works, Cambridge; H. Lebus, Tottenham Stanningly Iron Works, Leeds.—Poles, Tents, &c.: H. J. Gray & Sons, Playfair Works, Cambridge; H. Lebus, Tottenham Hale, N.; W. Rogers & Sons, High St., Watford; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., Hammersmith, W.—Pumps: J. Blakeborough & Sons, Ltd., Woodhouse Works, Brighouse; Farringdon Works and H. Pontifex & Sons, Ltd., Shoe Lane, E.C.; Four Oaks Spraying Machine Co., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.—Puttees: Astrachans, Ltd., Leeds Rd., Bradford; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., 50, Bethnal Green Rd., E.—Railway Plant: Sir W. Arrol & Co., Ltd., Bridgeton, Glasgow; Chatwood Safe Co., Ltd., Foundry St., Bolton; District Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Smethwick; E. Partridge & Co., Old Hill, Staffs; J. Price, Hagley Rd., Halesowen; Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., St. Vincent St., Glasgow; D. Willetts, Ltd., Reliance Works, Cradley Rd., Halesowen; Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., St. Vincent St., Glasgow; D. Willetts, Ltd., Reliance Works, Cradley Heath.—Razors: J. Allen & Sons, Ltd., Ecclesall Works, Sheffield; T. R. Cadman & Sons, St. Mary's Rd., Sheffield; G. Wostenholm & Son, Ltd., Washington Works, Sheffield.—Razors (Term Contracts): W. & S. Butcher, Ltd., Eyre Lane, Sheffield; T. R. Cadman & Sons, St. Mary's Rd., Sheffield; Ford & Medley, Ltd., Arundel St., Sheffield; W. Morton & Sons, Old Rockingham Works, Sheffield; J. Nowill & Sons, Scotland St., Sheffield; J. H. Potter, Rockingham Works, Sheffield; J. & W. Ragg, Eldon St., Sheffield; J. Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., Norfolk St., Sheffield; J. Watts, Lambert St., Sheffield.—Rivets, &c., Steel and Copper: Cooper & Turner, Ltd., Vulcan Rd., Sheffield; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick, Birmingham: Steel and Copper: Cooper & Turner, Ltd., Vulcan Rd., Sheffield; Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick, Birmingham; Patent Shaft & Axletree Co., Ltd., Wednesbury, Staffs; Rollason & Slater (1909), Ltd., Aston, Birmingham; J. Stone & Co., Ltd., Deptford, S.E.—Rope, Cotton: Oldham Rope & Twine Co., Ltd., Shaw St., Oldham; A. B. Sucksmith & Sons, Shaw Ropery Mills, Oldham.—Ropes, Picketing: C. J. Pegley & Co., 169a, Campbell Rd., Bow, E.; Yarmouth Stores, Ltd., South Quay, Gt. Yarmouth.—Ropeways: Ropeways, Ltd., Lutterworth, Burton, and Manchester.—Rubber-proofed Goods: Ancoats Vale Rubber Co., Ltd., Ancoats, Manchester; Anderson's Bristol Rubber Co., Ltd., High St., Bristol; Campbell, Achnach & Co., Ltd., Wallace St., Glasgow: P. B. Cow & Co., Streatham Com-Rubber Co., Ltd., High St., Bristol; Campbell, Achnach & Co., Ltd., Wallace St., Glasgow; P. B. Cow & Co., Streatham Common, S.W.; Goldstone, Davies & Co., Ltd., Strangeways, Manchester; Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Duke St., E.C.; G. MacLellan & Co., Maryhill, Glasgow; J. Mandleberg & Co., Ltd., Pendleton, Manchester; Premier Waterproof & Rubber Co., Ltd., Dantzic St., Manchester; Rubber Co. of Scotland, Ltd., Forthvale Works, Stirling; Waring & Gillow, Ltd., Oxford St., W.; W. Warne & Co., Ltd., Gresham St., E.C.—Rubber, Vulcanised, Insertion, &c.: J. E. Baxter & Co., Ltd., Leyland, Preston; Leyland & Birmingham Rubber Co., Ltd., Leyland, Preston; Rubber Co., of Scotland, Ltd., Forthvale Ltd., Leyland, Preston; Leyland & Birmingnam Rubber Co., Ltd., Leyland, Preston; Rubber Co. of Scotland, Ltd., Forthvale Works, Stirling.—Sandals, Leather: Adams Bros., Raunds, Northants.—Screening, Coir: J. B. Champion & Sons, Reliance Works, Dursley, Glos; W. Goodacre & Sons, Ltd., Russell Rd., Victoria Docks, E.—Screws, Brass and Iron: H. Cox Screw Co., Ltd. Charles Henry, St. Birmingham, Guest, Keep & North Charles Henry St., Birmingham; Guest, Keen & Nettle-Ltd., Smethwick, Birmingham; A. Stokes & Co., Green St., Birmingham .- Screws, Iron (Term Contract): Guest, & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Smethwick, Birmingham.—Sewings: Ainsworth & Sons, Ltd., Cleator, Cumberland; W. Barbour & Sons, Ltd., Hilden, Lisburn, Ireland; Blackstaff Flax Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Springfield Rd., Belfast; H. Campbell & Co., Ltd., Mossley, Belfast; J. Harris & Sons, Ltd., Derwent

War Office—continued. Mills, Cockermouth; F. W. Hayes & Co., Ltd., Banbridge, Ireland; Imperial Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brown St. Mills, Leicester; W. & J. Knox, Ltd., Kilbirnie, Ayrshire; Lindsay, Thompson & Co., Ltd., Flax St., Belfast; W. Paton, Ltd., Johnstone, N.B.; Walker Thread Co., Ltd., Oxford St., Leicester; York St. Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., Belfast.—Sheets, Steel, Galvanised: Pontnewynydd Sheet & Galvanishing Sheets, Steel, Galvanised: Pontnewynydd Sheet & Galvanising Co., Ltd., Pontypool, Mon; J. Summers & Sons, Ltd., Shotton, Chester; Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Ellesmere Port, Cheshire.—Shelters, Sectional (Term Contracts): Y. J. Lovell & Son, High St., Marlow; J. G. Nutting & Co., Oval Rd., Croydon; W. Saint, St. Barnabas Rd., Cambridge; Travis & Arnold, West Bridge, Northampton.—Shelters, Steel: Braithwaite & Kiels, West Brownigh, Clasgow, Steel Recognity Co., Ltd. Croydon; W. Saint, St. Barnabas Rd., Cambridge; Travis & Arnold, West Bridge, Northampton.—Shelters, Steel: Braithwaite & Kirk, West Bromwich; Glasgow Steel Roofing Co., Ltd., Possilpark, Glasgow; J. Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol.—Shirts and Collars, Flannel: A. G. Bateman, Perseverance Mills, Congleton; Bertish, Mothersill & Co., Ltd., Sun Court, Golden Lane, E.C.; G. Cooper & Co., Ltd., Cobourg Rd., Old Kent Rd., S.E.; G. Francis & Kerr, Ltd., Cambrian Mills, Llanidloes; Holywell Textile Mills, Ltd., Holywell, N. Wales; S. L. Jones, Mile-End Mills, Llangollen; F. Lane, 9/13, Cowcross St., E.C.; Young & Rochester, Electra Factory, Bermondsey, S.E.—Shirts, Flannel (Term Contracts): V. Booth & Co., Ltd., Church St., West Ham, E.; Browne & Murray, Ltd., Whitworth St., Manchester; Bullock & Co., Adelaide St., Belfast; G. Cooper & Co., Ltd., Cobourg Rd., Old Kent Rd., S.E.; Gallagher, Egan & Co., Strabane, Ireland; Harrison & Co., Perseverance Mills, Cleckheaton; Henry & Co., 49, Fann St., E.C.; W. Jamieson & Co., Sunbeam Factory, Londonderry; Kelsall & Kemp, Ltd., John St., Rochdale; E. A. Magee, Lever St., Manchester; D. A. Mooney & Co., Foyle St., Londonderry; R. Nimmon & Co., Ltd., Strand Rd., Londonderry; P. Peerless & Co., Temple Bar, Dublin; Roberts, Francis & Co., Cowcross St., E.C.; Tillie & Henderson, Ltd., Foyle Factory, Londonderry; D. Warne & Co., Sydney Avenue, Milton St., E.C.—Shoes, Horse and Mule: British & Colonial Horse Shoe & Machine Co., Ltd., Walsall; P. & W. MacLellan, Ltd., Trongate, Glasgow; H. A. Turner & Co., Ltd., Blackstock Rd., Finsbury Park, N.; J. Williams & Co., Lye, Stourbridge.—Shoes, Leather: Adams Bros., Raunds, Wellingborough.—Slippers, Leather: E. F. Kempton & Co., St. Saviour's Rd. East, Leicester; W. Mason (Leicester), Ltd., Anstey, Leicester.—Soap: Ogston & Tennant, Ltd., St. Rollox, Renfrew.—Soles, &c., Boot: J. Collinson & Co., Wood St., Liverpool; A. Greenwood & Co., Ufton Rd., Downham Rd., N.; Pocock Bros., Southwark Bridge Rd., S.E.—Solution, Rubber: J. G. Ingram & Son, Ltd., Stoppers, Cork, Waterbottle: Edinburgh Cork Importing Co., Ltd., Albert St., Edinburgh.—Strappings, Goatskin: Nickerson Bros., Alscot Rd., Bermondsey, S.E.—Strappi, Gum Boot: J. B. Brooks & Co., Ltd., Gt. Charles St., Birmingham; A. J. Garnett, 50, Goswell Rd., E.C.; J. Hanlon & Son, Ltd., Rose Leather Works, Liverpool; G. W. Hathaway, Bradford Lane, Walsall; F. McMillan & Co., Bermondsey St., S.E.; S. E. Norris & Co., St. Paul's Leather Works, Shadwell, E.; E. O. Robathan, High St., Walsall; J. Vicary & Sons, Newton Abbot, S. Devon.—
Strainers, Suction Hose: Hattersley & Davidson, Ltd., Norfolk
St., Sheffield; J. Tylor & Sons, Ltd., York Rd., King's Cross,
N.—Surgical Appliances, &c., Repairs of (Term Contract): S.
Maw, Son & Sons, 7/12, Aldersgate St., E.C.—Surgical
Materials: Arnold & Sons, Giltspur St., E.C.; W. H. Bailey & Son, Ltd., 38, Oxford St., W.; A. Barton & Sons, Ltd., Hazel Grove, Stockport; A. Berton, Ltd., Tabernacle St., E.C.; British Oxygen Co., Ltd., Elverton St., Westminster, S.W.; A. Browne, Ltd., Berry St., Liverpool; J. Bury & Co., Ltd., Union St., Accrington; Carnegie Bros., Essex Rd., N.; Coxeter & Son, St. Pancras Rd., N.W.; F. H. Critchley, Gt. George Sq., Liverpool; Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham; Darton-Gibbs Co., Ltd., Fountain Lane, Oldbury; A. E. Evans, Hertford Place, W.; W. G. Fuller, Church St. Works, Islington, N.; G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., Woolwich Rd., S.E.; J. L. Hatrick & Co., Ltd., St. John St., E.C.; G. Haynes & Co., Hampstead Mills, Stockport; Haywards, Ltd., Union St., Borough, S.E.; B. Lees & Co., Ltd., Ashley Mill, Oldham; J. Lingard, Ltd., Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Aldersgate St., E.C.; J. D. Paul, King William's College, I.O.M.; Pelham Surgical Instrument Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Platts Mill Co., Ltd., Platt Bridge, Wigan; E. Reed & Sons, Bentham Rd., South Hackney, N.E.; Robinson & Sons, Ltd., Neptune St., Hull; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Saltley, Birmingham; Springfield Spinning Co., Springfield Mills, Belfast; Swift & Goodinson, Headford Works, Sheffield; S. & J. Tuckett, Harvey St., Hoxton, N.; Vernon & Co., Ltd., Penton Wantage Crutch Works, Church St. Wentage Bells. Son, Ltd., 38, Oxford St., W.; A. Barton & Sons, Ltd., Haze Harvey St., Hoxton, N.; Vernon & Co., Ltd., Penwortham Mills, Preston; Wantage Crutch Works, Church St., Wantage, Berks; T. J. Weeks & Sons, Ltd., Clarence Rd., Clapton, E.—Switches, Hand: Edison Swan United Electric Light Co., Ltd., Victoria St., E.C.—Tabs, Web: M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., 67, Queen Victoria St., E.C.—Tabs, Web: M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., Causel St., Falcon Square, E.C.—Tacks, &c., Copper and Steel: T. Haddon & Co., Moseley St., Birmingham; J. Stone & Co., Ltd., Deptford, S.E.; Tower Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Central Works, Worcester.—Tanks, Steel: Baldwins, Ltd., Orchard Place, Blackwall F. F. Brady & Co. Ltd., Wesley Device Co., Ed., Co. Worcester.—Tanks, Steel: Baldwins, Ltd., Orchard Place, Blackwall, E.; F. Brady & Co., Ltd., Ida Works, Deptford, S.E.; Davis Bros. & Co., Ltd., Crown Works, Wolverhampton.—Tape: Holmes, Smith & Co., Ltd., Chester Rd., Manchester; J. & H. Phillips & Co., Ltd., Cheadle, Staffs.—Tape, Stay: E. Barlow, Ltd., Chapelfield Mills, Radcliffe; Barratt & Bradbury, Ltd., Tariff St., Manchester; Beresford, Birchenall & Co., Ltd., Heaton Park, Manchester; Berisfords, Ltd., Victoria Mills, Congleton;

War Office-continued.

Mar Office—continued.

A. Green, Ltd., New Normanton Mills, Derby; J. N. Hardy & Son, Ltd., Portland St., Manchester; Oakden & Co., Ltd., Newtown Mills, Bedworth; J. N. Phillips & Co., Ltd., Tean Hall, Stoke-on-Trent.—Tents and Parts: J. A. Cooper, Bedminster, Bristol; Cranfield & Carter, Riverside, Burnham-on-Crouch, Crompton & Thompson, Denmark St., E.; Edney Bros., Box. Moor, Hemel Hempstead, Herts; Gower & Co., Tollesbury, Witham, Essex; Hampton & Sons, Ltd., Belvedere Rd., S.E.; W. Holmes & Son, Ltd., Goswell Rd., E.C.; N. E. E. Minty, High St., Oxford; C. Nielson, East Molesey, Surrey; Piggott Bros. & Co., Ltd., Booth St., Spitalfields, E.; J. Smith & Co. (London, E.), Ltd., Glengall Rd., Millwall, E.; F. A. Turnnidge, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex; Waring & Gillow, Oxford St., W.—Tinware: F. Atkins & Co., Ltd., Gipsyville, Hull; Barclay & Fry, Ltd., The Grove, Southwark St., S.E.; T. E. Bladon & Son, Ltd., Northwood St., Birmingham; C. H. Booth, Ltd., Hockley St., Birmingham; Excel Co., Ltd., Carpenter's Rd., Stratford, E.; F. Francis & Sons, Ltd., Trundley's Rd., Deptford, S.E.; H. Grant & Co., Ltd., Riley St., Tower Bridge, S.E.; A. S.E.; H. Grant & Co., Ltd., Riley St., Tower Bridge, S.E. Lloyd & Sons, Ltd., Pier Wharf, Deptford Green, S.E.; O Lloyd & Sons, Ltd., Pier Wharf, Deptford Green, S.E.; Orme, Evans & Co., Ltd., Elgin Works, Wolverhampton; Reads, Ltd., Bull Lane, Liverpool; Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., Stoneferry Rd., Hull; A. G. Scott & Co., Ltd., Grove St., Deptford, S.E.; Self. Opening Tin Box Co., Ltd., London Rd., Barking; I. Webster & Sons, Ltd., Kirkstall, Leeds; G. H. Williamson & Sons, Ltd., Providence Works, Worcester; Wyatt & Co., Tanner St., Bermondsey St., S.E.—Tools: Abingdon Ecco, Ltd., Tyseley, Birmingham; Beardsmore & West, Stimpson Avenue, Northampton; J. Bedford & Sons, Ltd., Lion Works, Sheffield; W. G. Birkinshaw & Co. Ltd. Wolverhampton: Blackburn & Crawshaw shaw & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Blackburn & Crawsha Craven St., Wakefield; S. Briggs & Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trer F. J. Brindley & Sans, River Lane, Sheffield; H. Brindle Summer Lane, Birmingham; Brooks Bros., Lye, Stourbridge; Summer Lane, Birmingham; Brooks Bros., Lye, Stourbridge; J. Brooks (Lye), Ltd., Lye, Stourbridge; J. Brown & Sons (Halesowen), Ltd., Imperial Works, Halesowen; Carr, Wild & Co., Ltd., Egerton St., Sheffield; S. Cassell & Sons, Lombard St., Birmingham; Chater Lea, Ltd., 74/84, Banner St., E.C.; S. A. Daniell, Ltd., Edward St. Parade, Birmingham; Davies Bros. & Co., Ltd., Crown Works, Wolverhampton; T. R. Ellin, Footprint Works, Sheffield; W. Gilpin, Senr., & Co., Ltd., Cannock, Staffs; R. Green, Ltd., Cradley Heath, Staffs; Grimshaw, Baxter & J. J. Elliott, Ltd., Goswell Rd., E.C.; W. Hall (Sheffield), Ltd., Alma Works, Sheffield; Highgate Tool Co., Ltd., Angelina St., Birmingham; W. Hunt & Sons, The Brades, Ltd., Brades Steel Works, Birmingham; Lawson & Heaton, Ltd., Nechells, Birmingham; Lockwood Bros., Ltd., Spital Hill, Sheffield; T. Linley, Sons & Co., Stanley St., Sheffield; E. & W. Nechells, Birmingham; Lockwood Bros., Ltd., Spital Hill, Shefield; T. Linley, Sons & Co., Stanley St., Sheffield; E. & W. Lucas, Ltd., Dronfield Forge and Shovel Works, Sheffield; W. Marples & Sons, Ltd., Hibernia Works, Sheffield; R. Mather & Son, Broomspring Lane, Sheffield; P. Mountford & Co., Lye, Stourbridge; Mountford, Phillips & Co., Ltd., Thorn Works, Brierley Hill; I. Nash & Sons, Wollaston Mills, Stourbridge; W. Nacher, Ltd., Spring, Gorden Works, Dudley, A. & F. Parks W. Nayler, Ltd., Spring Garden Works, Dudley; A. & F. Parkes & Co., Ltd., Dartmouth St., Birmingham; J. Parkinson & Son, Shipley, Yorks; J. Peace & Co., Ltd., Rutland Rd., Sheffield; F. G. Pearson & Co., Hope Works, Sheffield; H. Plumpton, Ltd. F. G. Pearson & Co., Hope Works, Sheffield; H. Plumpton, Ltd., Liverpool Rd., Warrington; J. H. Potter, Rockingham Works, Sheffield; E. Preston & Sons, Ltd., Cheston Rd., Birmingham; J. Rabone & Sons, Ltd., Hockley Abbey Works, Birmingham; Rasmussen, Webb & Co., 182, St. John St., E.C.; J. S. Rock & Sons, Cradley, Staffs; Sanderson Bros. & Newbould, Ltd., Newhall Rd., Sheffield; Skinner & Johnson, Ranskill, Bawtry, Yorks; I. & D. Smallwood, Leopold St., Birmingham; R. Sorby & Sons, Ltd., Tarfalawa St., Staffall, Spaces & Jackson, Ltd., Astron. Ltd., Trafalgar St., Sheffield; Spear & Jackson, Ltd., Aena Works, Sheffield, Staffordshire Edge Tool Co., New King St., Dudley; Steel Nut & J. Hampton, Ltd., Franchise St., Wednesbury; W. A. Timperley, Heeley, Sheffield; J. Tyzack & Son, Ltd., Heeley, Sheffield; T. Wales & Sons, Ltd., Queen's Rd., Sheffield; Ward & Payne, West St., Sheffield; J. Wilkinson, Junr. (Dudley), Ltd. Freehodies Works, Dudley, W. Wilkinson, & Sons, Panketh Ward & Payne, West St., Shenneld; J. Wilkinson, Junr. (Dudley) Ltd., Freebodies Works, Dudley; W. Wilkinson & Sons, Penketh Warrington; H. Williams & Sons, Lark Row, Cambridge Heath, N.E.; H. Williamson, Ltd., 81, Farringdon Rd., E.C.; T Wilson, Canville St., Sheffield; Yardley & Co. (Stourbridge), Ltd., Stamber Mills, Stourbridge; J. Yates & Co., Ltd., Aston Manor, Birmingham Tools (Torm Contracts), W. Hall (Sheffield), Ltd. Managamuth Tools (Term Contracts): W. Hall (Sheffield), Ltd., Monmouth St., Sheffield; Hearnshaw Bros., Sorby St. Works, Sheffield; W. Marples & Sons, Ltd., Hibernia Works, Sheffield; W. Park W. Marples & Sons, Ltd., Hibernia Works, Sheffield; W. Park & Co., Clarington Forge, Wigan; F. G. Pearson & Co., Hope Works, Sheffield; A. Ridge & Sons, Ltd., 9, Cambridge St., Sheffield; H. Terry & Sons, Ltd., Springs, Redditch; T. Wales & Sons, Ltd., Queen's Rd., Sheffield; J. Yates & Co., Ltd., Aston Manor, Birmingham.—Torches and Lamps, Electric: Edison Swan United Electric Light Co., Ltd., Ponders End. Middlesex; Efandem Co., Ltd., Fallings Park Works, Wolverhampton; General Electric Co., Ltd., Queen Victoria St., E.C.; Westwood Electrical Co., Ltd., Lawden Rd., Birmingham.—Tubes, Metal: Stewarts & Lloyds, Ltd., Kilmarnock Bridge, Glasgow.—Tubing, Rubber: Avon India Rubber Co., Melksham, Wilts; G. Spencer, Moulton & Co., Ltd., Bradford-on-Avon. Wilts: G. Spencer, Moulton & Co., Ltd., Bradford-on-Avon Wilts.—Valises, Tent: Hampton & Sons, Ltd., Belvedere Rd. S.E.; J. Smith & Co. (London, E.), Ltd., Glengall Rd., Millwall E.—Watches: Burdess & Townsend, Chester St. Coventry.—Watches (Term Contract): S. Alexander & Son, Allesley Old Rd., Coventry.—Web: R. Bird & Co., Crewkerne, Somerset; Alexander & Son, Crewkerne, Somerset, Whites and Thomas. Hart & Son, Crewkerne, Somerset, —Whips and Thongs: A Carver, Ltd., Eldon St., Walsall; J. Collier, Conybere St. Birmingham; Marshall Bros., Icknield St., Birmingham; Conybere St. Birmingham; Mason & Sons, Ltd., Macdonald St., Birmingham; Norton & Conybere St., Birmingham; Organ Bros., Ltd., Wrington Bristol; E. V. Pledge & Sons, Ashton Rd. North, Birmingham; E. Turner, Cox St. West, Balsall Heath, Birmingham; G. & St.

May, 1917. SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

War Office-continued. War Office—continued.

Zair, Bishop St., Birmingham.—Wire, Pure Tin: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot, Lancs; P. Ormiston & Sons, Clerkenwell Rd., E.C.—Wire, Steel: Rylands Bros., Ltd., Wire Mills, Warrington.—Weodware (Miscellaneous): J. Allen & Sons, Ltd., Mornington Terrace, Harrogate; G. Blay, New Malden, Surrey; Browne & Lilly, Thames Side, Reading; W. E. Chivers & Sons, Sheep St., Devizes; Hey & Pashley, Stocks Lane, Barnsley; W. Jay, London Rd., Westcliff-on-Sea; Page & Taylor, Ltd., Electric Sawmills, Docks, Preston.—Works Services: Additions to Shelter: W. Higgins, Gray St., Northampton; Electrical Plant: Cavendish Electrical Co., Ltd., Great Portland St., W. Hydraulic Lifts: Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd., Chester: dditions to Shelter: W. Higgins, Gray St., Northampton; Electrical Plant: Cavendish Electrical Co., Ltd., Great Portland St., W.; Hydraulic Lifts: Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd., Chester; Vater Supply: J. C. Vaughan & Son, Commercial St., Hereford; Vorks: Higgs & Hill, Ltd., Crown Works, S. Lambeth Rd., W.; Holloway Bros., Ltd., Bridge Wharf, Grosvenor Rd., W.; F. G. Minter, Ferry Works, Putney, S.W.—Erections of—sath House, &c.: Moss & Sons, Ltd., North John St., Liverpool; Sath House, &c.: Moss & Sons, Albion Saw Mills, Preston; Sactory: G. Kemp & Co., Elms Rd., Aldershot; Hospital: R. Blackett & Son, Paradise Terrace, Darlington; New Buildings: C. F. Blakeley & Co., Ltd., Vauxhall Ironworks, Birkenhead; thed: W. Lawrence & Son, Finsbury Square, E.C.—Maintenance W.D. Buildings: J. Black & Son, Carrick St., Boyle; J. Buyan, Maryborough; J. Dowling, Charlestown Rd., Rathnines, Dublin; J. J. Dumphy, Tullow St., Carlow; R. Hobson, Longford; Jesty & Baker, Castletown, Portland; H. Laverty & Lawrence, Sandford Rd., Ranelagh, Dublin; G. Munday & Sons, Carrick, Cambridge St., Belfast; C. Love & Sons, Foreland Ross, Sandford Rd., Ranelagh, Dublin; G. Munday & Sons, Carrick J. Power, Cumberland St., Birr; W. H. Simmonds, Broadway, Wembley.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

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Paper of Various Descriptions: R. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Moffat Mills, Airdrie; A. E. Mallandain, Park Royal Paper Mills, N.W.; C. T. Hook & Co., Ltd., Snodland, Kent; Cooke & Nuttall, Ltd., Vale Mills, Horwich; A. E. Reed & Co., Ltd., South Darenth, Kent; J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts; R. & W. Watson, Linwood, Renfrewshire; R. Sommerville & Co., Ltd., Creech, nr. Taunton; East Lancashire Paper Co., Ltd., Radcliffe, nr. Manchester; Spalding & Hodge, Ltd., Russell St., W.C.; Spicer Bros., Ltd., New Bridge St., E.C.; Wiggins, Teape & Co., Ltd., 10/11, Aldgate, E.C.; Hollingworth & Co., Turkey Mill, Maidstone; B. J. Hall & Co., Ltd., Chalfont House, Gt. Smith St., S.W.; Grosvenor, Chater & Co., Ltd., 68, Cannon St., E.C.; J. Shaw & Co., Barkisland, nr. Halifax; Ellams Duplicator Co., Ltd., King St., Cheapside, E.C.; Crusader Manufacturing Co., Berwick Rd., Walthamstow; Ford Paper Works, Ltd., Hylton, nr. Sunderland; Packing Material Association, Ltd., Manchester; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., 50, Cannon St., E.C.; J. Cropper & Co., Ltd., Burnside Mills, Kendal; Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet, Kent; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Paul St., Finsbury, E.C.; Hele Paper Co., Ltd., Cullompton, Devon; S. Jones & Co., Bridewell Place, E.C.; Wightman, Mountain & Andrews, 31/33, Victoria St., S.W.—Printing, Binding and Ruling: Printing, binding, &c., 50,000 Recorder's Books; printing, &c., 105,540 Tax Form "24"; 502,000 sheets. Army Book: 10.000 C.; Hele Paper Co., Ltd., Cullompton, Devon; S. Jones & O., Bridewell Place, E.C.; Wightman, Mountain & Andrews, 33, Victoria St., S.W.—Printing, Binding and Ruling: Printing, binding, &c., 50,000 Recorder's Books; printing, &c., 50,400 Tax Form "24"; 502,000 sheets, Army Book; 10,000 oks, Army Form; 15,300 Foolscap 4to Books; printing, binding, &c., 5000 books, England No. 1; 20,000 "Workman's Cary," T.E. No. 1,030: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton, ecks. Printing, &c., 500,000 Army Forms; 500,000 Forms, in. by 10% in.: J. Dickins & Co., Abingdon St., Northampha. Printing, &c., 4,000 Books, Postmasters No. 1,037: Hardge & Curtis, Somerach St., Bath. Printing, &c., 60,000 Linen bels (6 sorts): Millington & Sons, Ltd., 32, Budge Row, E.C. inting, &c., 200,000 Advice Note Forms M347: Page & Comas, Ltd., 131, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Printing, &c., 10,000 Inspection Notes M353: The Clerkenwell Press, Ltd., 8, Clerkenwell Rd., E.C. Printing, &c., 33,000 Admiralty looks: Clowes & Sons, Duke St., Stamford St., S.E. Printing, ding, &c., 33,000 Assessment Books: Burrup, Mathieson & rague, Ltd., 114, Southwark St., S.E. Printing, &c., 200,000 Telegram Forms (service); 1,500,000 Telegram Forms (service); 1,500,000 Telegram Forms (service); 1,500,000 Telegram Forms (service); 1,500,000 Telegram Forms St., S.E. Printing, &c., 200,000 Covers Army Books: Suttley & Silverlock, Ltd., 92, Blackfriars and Newcomen St., S.E. Printing, &c., 500,000 Foolscap Books: Southwark Bdg., S.E. Printing, &c., 125,000 Pads, 114,

H.M. Stationery Office-continued.

binding, &c., 5,000 copies, Agricultural Leaflets: Key & Whiting, Ltd., Canonbury Rd., N. Printing, binding and ruling 16,000 Army Books: Tee, Whiten & J. Mead, Ltd., 288, Waterloo Rd., S.E. Supplying 12 Loose Leaf "Serah" Ledgers: C. H. Hare & Sons, Ltd., Crown Works, Tyseley, Birmingham. Printing, &c., 15,000 Army Books: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton, Bucks. Printing, binding, &c., 600 Wool Purchase Binding Books; 500 Books, Wool Form 76; supplying 20,000 Covers for Army Books; printing, &c., 75,000 Army Books (refills): J. Rissen, Ltd., Clerkenwell Green, E.C. Printing, &c., 40,000 Books, Army Form; supplying 10,000 Covers for Army Form; supplying 10,000 Covers for Army Books; printing, binding, &c., 50,000 Field Service Pocket Book Covers; supplying 10,000 Covers for Army Books; printing, binding, &c., 120,000 Army Books; binding, &c., 5,000 Copies Hand Books; supplying 10,000 Covers for Army Books: J. Adams, 76/8, Grays Inn Rd., W.C. Printing, &c., 600,000 Army Forms: 250,000 Insurance Books (Women); 1,500,000 Royal 8vo Forms: The Premier Press, 45/50, Lancaster St., S.E. Printing, &c., 3,000,000 Army Forms: Palmer, Newbould & Co., Knights Hill, West Norwood, S.E. Printing, &c., 80,000 Army Books: The Athlone Printing Works, Ltd., Athlone, Printing (women); 1,500,000 Royal 8vo Forms: The Premier Press, 45/50, Lancaster St., S.E. Printing, &c., 3,000,000 Army Forms: Palmer, Newbould & Co., Knights Hill, West Norwood, S.E. Printing, &c., 80,000 Army Books: The Athlone Printing Works, Ltd., Athlone. Printing, &c., 300,000 Pads Army Form: The National Press Agency, Whitefriars House, Carmelite St., E.C. Printing, binding, &c., 40,000 Army Books: Davison, Clarke & Co., Ltd., Underwood St., N. Printing, binding, &c., 80,000 Army Books, C. J. Forward & Sons, Ltd., 25/7, Sayer St., New Kent Rd., S.E. Printing, binding, &c., 120,000 Army Books; 3,200 Registers of Births; printing, &c., 15,000 Army Books; (refills); supplying 40,000 Covers for Army Books: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Paul St., Finsbury, E.C. Printing, binding, &c., 10,000 Army Books: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Printing, &c., 160,000 Cards: G. W. Jones, 12/14, Gough Sq., E.C. Printing, &c., 580,000 "A" 208S.; 100,000 Pads Army Form: Hazell, Watson & Viney, Ltd., Kirby St., E.C. Printing, &c., 30,000 Army Books (refills): Brown & Nolan, Ltd., Denzille St., Dublin. Supplying 1,000 Cases: J. Line & Sons, Ltd., Southall Mills, Southall. Supplying 10,000 Covers for Army Books: W. Brendon & Sons, Ltd., West Hoe, Plymouth. Supplying 40,000 Covers for Army Books: J. Causton & Sons, Ltd., 139, Clapham Rd., S.W. Printing, 500,000 Foolscap. Sheets; printing, &c., 11,000 Books, size 3¾ in. by 11½ in.: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Paul St., Finsbury, E.C.—Stores and Miscellaneous: Envelopes of various descriptions: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts; J. Henry & Co., Ltd., Thatcham; Thorburn, Bain & Co., Ltd., Grove Rd., Balham, S.W.; Butt Bros. & Cooks, Ltd., Crown Works, South Tottenham, N.; Kenrick & Jefferson, Ltd., Vest Bromwich. Cards: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts; Thomas & Green, Ltd., Soho Mill, Wooburn; Wiggin, Teape & Co., Ltd., Dover. Leatherboards: The Thames Paper Co., Ltd., Purfleet, Essex.

INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT.

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Baskets (Running Contract): A. Reid & Sons, Tabard St., Borough, S.E.—Bolts: Broughton Copper Co., Manchester.—Casks, Whitewood (Running Contract): A. Walker, 47, Marshgate Lane, Stratford, E.—Casks, Trimmed (Running Contract): J. Beckham & Sons, Three Colts Lane, Bethnal Green, E.—Casks, Glucose (Running Contracts): T. W. Tyrie, Harley St., Bromley-Rd., E.; W. Ryan & Co., Imperial St., Three Mills Lane, Bromley-by-Bow, E.—Cloth: Winterbottom Book Cloth Co., Newton St., Manchester.—Elements: General Electric Co., 67, Queen Victoria St., E.C.—Exchange: Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Lennox House, Norfolk St., Strand, W.C.—Hessian (Running Contract): J. Blackwell & Sons, Vauxhall St., Manchester.—Oil, Lubricating (Running Contract): J. L. Wade & Co., 62, Nine Elms Lane, S.W.—Overcoats, &c. (Running Contract): T. Hammond, Ltd., 113, York Rd., Lambeth, S.E.—Packing Cases (Running Contract): J. Witney, Prince's Risborough.—Padlocks: Chubb & Sons Lock, &c., Co., 128, Queen Victoria St., E.C.—Paper: Ellam's Duplicator Co., 12, King St., Cheapside, E.C.—Paper: Ellam's Duplicator Co., 12, King St., Cheapside, E.C.—Paper: Blam's Duplicator Co., 12, King St., Thompson & Norris Manufacturing Co., Worple Way, Uxbridge Rd., W.; H. Stevenson & Sons, Summerstown, Lower Tooting, S.W.—Removal of Rubbish (Running Contract): Phoenix Cartage Co., Sutton St., Lambeth, S.E.—Rods: McKechnie Bros., Rotton Park St., Birmingham.—Shavings, Purchase of (Running Contract): J. Witney, Prince's Risborough.—Sweeping Chimneys (Running Contract): E. S. Snell, Ltd., 41, Great Prescott St., Goodman's Fields, E.—Tin Linings (Running Contract): Excell Co., Carpenter's Rd., Stratford, E.—Twine (Running Contract): F. & E. Wright, Garrison St., Birmingham; Waites, Sons & Atkinson, 37, Walbrook, E.C.—Waterproof Paper (Running Contract): J. Blackwell & Sons, Vauxhall St., Manchester.—Window Cleaning (Running Contract): J. Witney, Prince's Risborough.—Wood Wool (Running Contract): Saw Mills Co., Bow Bridge, E.—Wire

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Buildings, Works, &c.: 13, Berners Street, Partitions: Leslie & Co., Ltd., Kensington Square, W. Canada House, Partitions:

Patman & Fotheringham, Park St., Islington, N. Canada, India and Empire Houses, Partitions: Galbraith Bros., Ltd., 63, Waterloo St., Camberwell, S.E. Chalfont, Colony for Epileptics, Erection of Three Homes: William Lacey, Staines Rd., Hounslow. Oxford Circus House, Partitions, &c.: Hall, Beddall & Co., Pitfield Wharf, Waterloo Bridge Rd., S.E. St. James's Palace, Residence of Sir D. Keppel, Alterations: H. J. Edgar, 3, Craden Terrace, Lancaster Gate, W. Treasury, Additional Temporary Building on Roof: Patman & Fotheringham, Park St., Islington, N. Windsor, Ordinary Works and Repairs: Hollis & Sons, 59, St. Leonard's Rd., Windsor. Engineering Services: Manchester Stationery Office, Heating Apparatus: G. N. Haden & Sons, Trowbridge. Furniture: Bookcases (open): Haskins Bros. & Co., 20-34, Old St., E.C. Cabinets (Card Index): Edmonds & Co., Ltd., Constitution Hill, Birmingham. Chairs: T. Glenister, Ltd., Temple Works, High Wycombe. Chairs and Couches: Hampton & Sons, Ltd., 8, Pall Mall East, S.W. Chests of Drawers: Sadgrove & Co., Grove Rd., Chadwell Heath, Essex. Presses: N. Norman, 78, Hoxton St., N. Presses (Plan): North of England School Furnishing Co., Ltd., Darlington. Tables: Thomas Bradford & Co., Crescent Iron Works, Salford, Manchester. Tables (Collapsible): Bennet Furnishing Co., Ltd., 47, Glengall Rd., Peckham, S.E. Tables (Officers) and Wash-hand Stands: Kingfisher, Ltd., West Bromwich; A. J. Gupwell & Co., Clyde Works, Park St., Birmingham; Siemens Bros., Caxton House, Westminster, S.W. Tables (Mobilisation): S. N. Soole & Son, Dunstable Works, Richmond. Tables (Typists) and Cupboards: H. H. Elliott, 62, Queen Victoria St., E.C.; J. Cooke, Porthill Saw Mills, near Langport, Stoke-on-Trent; Bennet Furnishing Co., Ltd., 47, Glengall Rd., Peckham, S.E. Tables (Writing): Wyle & Lockhead, Ltd., 13, Hart St., Bloomsbury, W.C. Wardrobes and Washstands: L. Ellison, Premier Cabinet Works, Cheetham Hill Rd.—Miscellaneous: Brushes (Hair Banister): F. Smith & Co., 169a, Borough High St., S.E. Fire Extinct Middl H.M. Office of Works-continued. Wylie & Lockhead, Ltd., 13, Hart St., Bloomsbury, W.C. Wardrobes and Washstands: L. Ellison, Premier Cabinet Works, Cheetham Hill Rd.—Miscellaneous: Brushes (Hair Banister): F. Smith & Co., 169a, Borough High St., S.E. Fire Extinguishers: Minimax, Ltd., Feltham, Middlesex. Gloves (Chamois Leather): Fleming, Birkby & Goodall, Ltd., West Grove Mill, Halifax. Heaters (Oil): Pryke & Palmer, 40/41, Upper Thames St., E.C. Hose (Canvas Fire): G. Banham & Co., Ltd., Limefield Mills, Farnworth, near Bolton; William Rose Hose Co., Ltd., Metropolitan Works, Oldfield Rd., Manchester. Linoleum: Linoleum Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 6, Old Bailey, E.C. Nails (Wire): Johnson, Clapham & Morris, Ltd., 24/26, Lever St., Manchester. Oils and Grease: Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd., 36, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W. Overalls: Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds & Co., 69/72, Hatfield St., Blackfriare, S.E.; Arding & Hobbs, Clapham Junction, S.W.; Lybro, Ltd., Cable St., Liverpool. Pails (Fire): Froggatt & Tyler, Ltd., Palmer St., Birmingham. Rags (Clean): Adams & Co., Chatham Mills, Manchester; Northern Waste Co., Hanover Mills, London Rd., Manchester; City Polishing Cloth Co., City Warehouse, City Rd., Newcastle. Rugs (Hearth): Homfray & Co., Ltd., Albert Mill, Sowerby Bridge, Yorkshire. Rugs (Axminster): Thomas Tapling & Co., Ltd., 31, Gresham St., E.C.; Coates & Co., Ltd., Balhousie Works, Perth. Tumblers: J. Green & Nephew, Ltd., 5, Upper Thames St., E.C. Windsor, Ironmongers' Work: Wellman Bros., 42/43, Peascod St., Windsor.

POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Protective: British L. M. Ericsson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Beeston, Notts.—Apparatus, Repairing Wire: George Plumpton, Ltd., Warrington.—Apparatus, Telegraphic: India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Silvertown, E.16.—Apparatus, Telephonic: Gent & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Peel Conner Telephone Works, Ltd., Salford, Manchester; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E.18; Western Electric

Post Office—continued. Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. 16.—Arms, Air Line: T. Gabriel & Sons & Burtons, Lambeth, S.E. 1—Arms, Cup, Galvanized Iron: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—Bolts, Arm: Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham; Phoenix Bolt and Nut Co., Handsworth, Birmingham.—Bolts and Nuts: Portland Bolt and Iron: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—Bolts, Arm: Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham; Phenix Bolt and Nut Co., Handsworth, Birmingham.—Bolts and Nuts: Portland Bolt and Nut Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—Boxes, Battery: W. D. Tucker & Sons, Ltd., Tottenham, N.15.—Brackets, Cast Iron: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—Cable, Submarine: Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., Ltd., Greenwich, S.E. 10.—Cable, Telegraphic: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot. General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. 16; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham Dock, Essex.—Cells, Dry: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E. 18.—Clamps with Bolts, Nuts and Washers: Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs.—Cords, Telephone: Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E. 18.—Extension and Modification of Telephone Exchange Equipment, Edinburgh: Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. 16.—Galvanometers: India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Silvertown, E. 16.—Headdresses: Richard Burley, Ltd., Luton.—Insulators: Taylor, Tunnicliff & Co., Ltd., Eastwood, Hanley.—Paper: R. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Airdrie; James Cropper & Co., Ltd., Kendal; Reed & Smith, Ltd., Silverton, Cullompton; C. Townsend Hook & Co., Ltd., Snodland, Kent.—Plates for Rods, Stay: Walls, Ltd., Birmingham.—Rods, Zinc: Eyre Smelling Co., Ltd., Tonbridge.—Screws, Coach: Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., Birmingham.—String: Mulholland & Co., Dublin.—Telephone Storage Battery Repairs, Glasgow: The Tudo Accumulator Co., Ltd., 3, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W., —Wire, Bronze: T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Staffs; British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot; F. Smith & Co. (incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. and Smiths, Ltd.), Salford, Manchester; J. Wilkes, Soss & Mapplebeck, Ltd., Birmingham.—Wire, Copper, Tinned: British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescot.—Wire, Galvanized Iron: Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Derby.—Wire,

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