

THE Board of Trade LABOUR GAZETTE.

PREPARED AND EDITED AT THE OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, LONDON, S.W.

Vol. XXII.—No. 8.]

AUGUST, 1914.

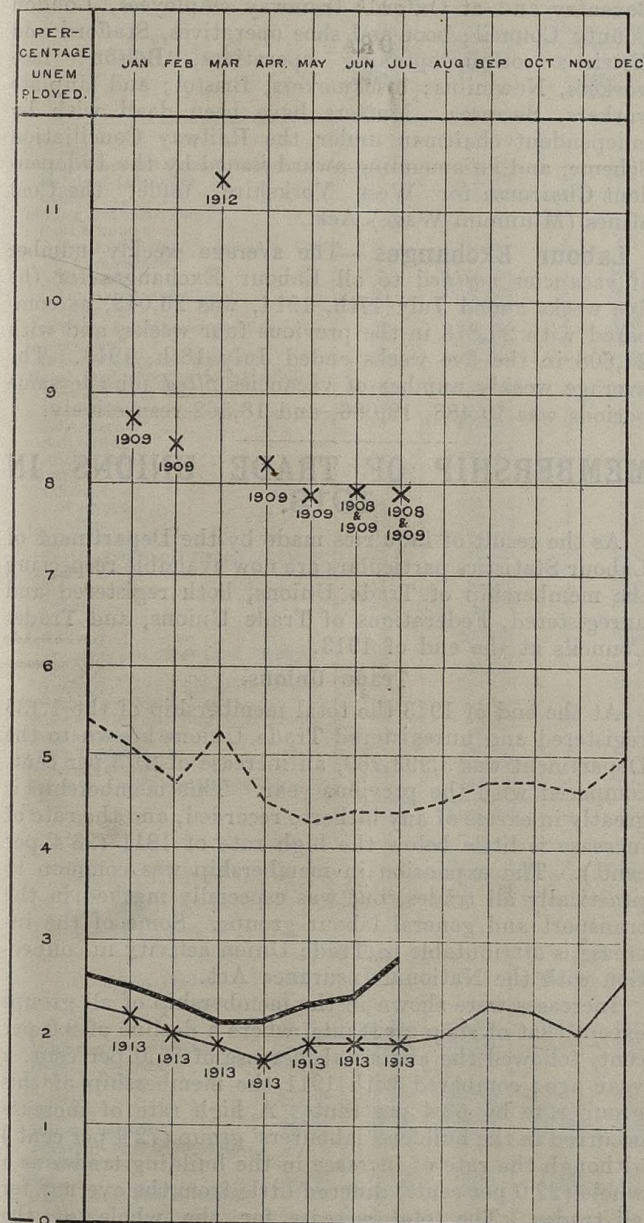
[PRICE ONE PENNY.]

EMPLOYMENT CHART.

SHOWING PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED OF MEMBERS OF
TRADE UNIONS MAKING RETURNS.

— Thick Curve = 1914. — Thin Curve = 1913.
----- Dotted Curve = Mean of 1904-1913.

× The crosses indicate the maximum and minimum percentages of unemployed, in the months named, during the years 1904-1913.



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 JULY.

[The following reports relate to July, that is, before the war period.]

Employment in July showed a further decline, but still remained good on the whole at the end of the month. There was little change in the building, iron and steel, tinplate, and engineering trades, but the shipbuilding trades were not so fully employed, and there was a decrease in the number of pig-iron furnaces in blast. There was some recovery in the lace and hosiery trades, but employment in other branches of the textile industries showed a further contraction, especially in the cotton trade.

Compared with July, 1913, employment showed a falling-off in most of the principal industries. The decline was most marked in the pig-iron, iron and steel, cotton and woollen trades. In the tinplate trade there was a considerable increase in the number of mills working.

(1) TRADE UNION PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYED.

(Based on 3,138 Returns.)

Trade Unions with a net membership of 988,946 reported 28,013 (or 2·8 per cent.) of their members as unemployed at the end of July, 1914, compared with 2·4 per cent. at the end of June, 1914, and 1·9 per cent. at the end of July, 1913.

| Trade. | Membership at end of July, 1914, of Unions reporting. | Unemployed at end of July, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Percentage Unemployed as compared with a | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|--|--------------|
| | | Number. | Percentage. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Building* ... | 72,559 | 2,291 | 3·2 | + 0·3 | - 0·1 |
| Coal Mining† ... | 166,866 | 792 | 0·5 | ... | + 0·1 |
| Iron and Steel ... | 37,662 | 2,078 | 5·5 | ... | + 2·5 |
| Engineering ... | 233,985 | 7,908 | 3·4 | + 0·4 | + 1·5 |
| Shipbuilding ... | 74,365 | 4,896 | 6·6 | + 2·2 | + 3·8 |
| Miscellaneous Metal | 37,035 | 519 | 1·4 | - 0·1 | - 0·4 |
| Textiles:— | | | | | |
| Cotton ... | 88,567 | 3,455 | 3·9 | + 1·7 | + 2·3 |
| Woollen & Worsted | 8,641 | 370 | 4·3 | - 0·8 | - 0·4 |
| Other ... | 62,700 | 1,205 | 1·9 | + 0·7 | + 0·6 |
| Printing, Bookbinding and Paper. | 67,274 | 1,688 | 2·5 | - 0·7 | - 0·8 |
| Furnishing and Wood-working. | 56,466 | 1,299 | 2·3 | + 0·3 | - 0·1† |
| Clothing ... | 67,768 | 1,127 | 1·7 | ... | + 0·1 |
| Leather ... | 4,270 | 221 | 5·2 | + 0·5 | + 1·0‡ |
| Glass ... | 986 | 6 | 0·6 | + 0·1 | + 0·2 |
| Pottery ... | 7,503 | 55 | 0·7 | - 0·1 | + 0·1 |
| Tobacco ... | 2,299 | 103 | 4·5 | + 0·9 | - 0·2 |
| Total ... | 988,946 | 28,013 | 2·8 | + 0·4 | + 0·9 |

* The Trade Union Returns relate mainly to carpenters and plumbers, and consequently the figures are not so representative as those given on the next page, based on the records of unemployment among insured workpeople in all branches of the building trades among both unionists and non-unionists.

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

‡ Figures for July, 1913, revised.

(2) UNEMPLOYMENT IN "INSURED TRADES."

The percentage of "insured" workpeople unemployed at the end of July, 1914, was 3.6, compared with 3.5 at the end of June, 1914, and 3.1 at the end of July, 1913.

| Trade. | Number Insured. | Unemployed at end of July. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in percentage unemployed on a | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | Number | Per-centage | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Building and Construction of Works. | 956,890 | 36,599 | 3.8 | .. | - 0.2 |
| Engineering and Iron-founding. | 817,931 | 26,549 | 3.2 | - 0.1 | + 0.9 |
| Shipbuilding... | 264,217 | 12,491 | 4.7 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 |
| Construction of Vehicles. | 209,985 | 6,376 | 3.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 |
| Sawmilling ... | 12,029 | 381 | 3.2 | - 0.4 | + 1.0 |
| Other Insured Work-people. | 64,546 | 1,016 | 1.6 | .. | + 0.7 |
| All Insured Workpeople | 2,325,598 | 83,412 | 3.6 | + 0.1 | + 0.5 |

(3) EMPLOYERS' RETURNS:—MINING AND METAL TRADES. (Based on 843 Returns.)

The following table summarises the returns from firms employing 880,707 workpeople in July, 1914, in the industries mentioned:—

| Trade. | Workpeople included in the Returns for July, 1914. | July, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | Days worked per week. | Days. |
| Coal Mining ... | 710,453 | 5.06* | - 0.19 | - 0.20 |
| Iron | 16,251 | 5.53* | - 0.21 | - 0.12 |
| Shale | 3,624 | 5.37* | - 0.60 | + 0.12 |
| Pig Iron | 24,483 | Furnaces in Blast. 255 | No. - 10 | No. - 64 |
| Tinplate & Steel Sheet | 26,150 | Mills Working. 523 | - 2 | + 19 |
| Iron and Steel | 99,746 | Shifts Worked (One Week). 542,598 | Per cent. + 0.2 | Per cent. - 5.9 |

* The averages are reduced on account of holidays.

(4) EMPLOYERS' RETURNS:—TEXTILE AND OTHER TRADES. (Based on 1,916 Returns.)

Returns from firms employing 401,615 workpeople in the week ended July 25th, 1914, showed a decrease of 0.4 per cent. in the number of workpeople employed, and of 1.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1.3 per cent. in the number employed, and of 3.1 per cent. in wages paid.

| Trade. | Number Employed. | | Wages Paid. | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Week ended 25th July, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Week ended 25th July, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. |
| | per cent. | per cent. | £ | per cent. |
| Textiles:— | | | | |
| Cotton ... | 110,093 | - 0.5 | 107,292 | - 3.9 |
| Woollen ... | 21,812 | - 0.9 | 20,422 | - 1.8 |
| Worsted ... | 38,505 | - 0.4 | 31,019 | - 1.6 |
| Linen ... | 44,618 | - 0.8 | 29,229 | - 1.8 |
| Jute ... | 14,721 | - 0.2 | 12,112 | + 0.8 |
| Hosiery ... | 16,194 | + 0.4 | 13,665 | + 1.9 |
| Lace ... | 5,343 | + 1.1 | 5,485 | + 8.7 |
| Other Textiles... | 15,575 | - 0.5 | 12,864 | + 1.7 |
| Bleaching, Dye- ing, etc. | 29,807 | + 0.1 | 36,500 | - 4.5 |
| Total, Textiles... | 296,668 | - 0.4 | 268,588 | - 2.4 |
| Boot and Shoe .. | 63,894 | - 0.4 | 66,708 | + 0.3 |
| Shirt and Collar .. | 4,855 | - 0.3 | 3,371 | - 3.7 |
| Pottery ... | 16,654 | - 0.1 | 16,242 | + 0.4 |
| Glass ... | 7,857 | .. | 10,253 | - 0.5 |
| Brick ... | 11,687 | + 1.3 | 14,609 | - 2.3 |
| Grand Total ... | 401,615 | - 0.4 | 379,776 | - 1.8 |

Changes in Rates of Wages.—The changes taking effect in July affected 101,600 workpeople, of whom 28,800 received increases and 72,800 sustained reductions, the net result of all the changes being an increase of £400 per week. The principal increases affected over 3,000 joiners at Glasgow, 8,000 surface workers at coal mines in Northumberland, 6,100 engineers in Bolton, Bury, and district, and 3,000 timber workers at North and South Shields and Blyth. Amongst those whose wages were reduced were 46,000 coal hewers and other underground workers in Northumberland, 17,000 ironstone miners, limestone quarrymen, and blastfurnace-men in Cleveland and Durham, and 6,250 blastfurnace-men and iron and steel workers and mechanics in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

Trade Disputes.—The number of new disputes in July was 99, and the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress was 98,112, as compared with 82,752 in the previous month, and 126,912 in July, 1913. The estimated total aggregate duration of all disputes during the month was 1,327,800 working days, as compared with 1,072,900 in June, 1914, and 1,184,500 in July, 1913.

Conciliation and Arbitration.—Cases dealt with during the month under the Conciliation Act include boot and shoe operatives, United Kingdom; dock, etc., employees, Mersey; building trade operatives, at Coventry and at Oxford; tramway employees, London County Council; boot and shoe operatives, Stafford and district; cotton spinning operatives, Bolton; lace workers, Newmilns; brickmakers, Bristol; and tinplate workers, Swansea. Matters have been dealt with by independent chairmen under the Railway Conciliation Scheme, and an amending award issued by the Independent Chairman for West Yorkshire, under the Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Act.

Labour Exchanges.—The average weekly number of vacancies notified to all Labour Exchanges for the five weeks ended July 17th, 1914, was 26,043, as compared with 25,878 in the previous four weeks, and with 24,608 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913. The average weekly number of vacancies filled for the same periods was 19,488, 19,086, and 18,562 respectively.

MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNIONS IN 1913.

As the result of inquiries made by the Department of Labour Statistics particulars are now available respecting the membership of Trade Unions, both registered and unregistered, Federations of Trade Unions, and Trades Councils at the end of 1913.

Trade Unions.

At the end of 1913 the total membership of the 1,135 registered and unregistered Trade Unions known to the Department was 3,993,769, an increase of 21.5 per cent. compared with the previous year. This membership is greatly in excess of any hitherto recorded, and the rate of increase is little below the high rate of 1911 (23.4 per cent.). The expansion in membership was common to practically all trades, but was especially marked in the transport and general labour groups. Some of the increase is attributable to Trade Union activity in connection with the National Insurance Act.

Increases were shown in the membership of all groups except that of shop assistants, where a decline of 9.0 per cent. followed the abnormal increase of 85.0 per cent. a year ago; compared with 1911 the membership of this group rose by 68.4 per cent. A high rate of increase occurred in the builders' labourers' group (72.4 per cent.) although the rate of increase in the building trades as a whole (22.0 per cent.) differed little from the average for all trades. The total increase for the whole of the transport unions was 185,178, or 36.0 per cent.; the greater part of this amount (123,863) was accounted for by the railway workers' group. It may be pointed out that the membership of these unions, which was practically stationary in 1912, increased enormously in 1911, but that in the latter

year the greater part of the increase took place in the seamen's and dock, canal and riverside labour groups. Most of the present increase in the railway workers' group occurred in the National Union of Railwaymen which was formed during the year by the fusion of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, the General Railway Workers' Union, and the United Pointsmen and Signalmen's Society. The total membership of the general labour unions showed a large increase in 1913 (138,809 or 55.1 per cent.); the membership of this group, like that of the transport unions, had a very high rate of increase in 1911, but a comparatively low one in 1912. The rate of increase in the membership of miners' unions in Northumberland, Durham and Cumberland was small (5.1 per cent.), but that of the mining unions as a whole (20.9 per cent.) was little below the average for all trades. The percentage increase in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades (12.3) was considerably below the average for the year. In the textile printing, dyeing and packing group an increase of 25.6 per cent. occurred, but the remainder of the textile unions showed an increase of only 6.2 per cent.

The membership by trades and the percentage increase or decrease in each trade compared with a year ago are shown in the following Table:—

| Groups of Trades. | No. of Unions at end of 1913. | Membership at end of 1913. | Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Membership, compared with 1912. |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Building: | | | |
| Builders' Labourers | 2 | 95,705 | + 11.1 |
| Others | 17 | 38,710 | + 72.4 |
| Others | 46 | 114,153 | + 20.0 |
| Mining and Quarrying: | | | |
| Coal Mining: | | | |
| Northumberland, Durham and Cumberland | 12 | 213,383 | + 5.1 |
| Yorkshire | 4 | 130,379 | + 27.9 |
| Lancashire and Cheshire | 17 | 85,635 | + 35.5 |
| Midlands | 27 | 166,453 | + 21.1 |
| Wales and Monmouthshire | 10 | 179,147 | + 33.6 |
| Scotland | 11 | 110,837 | + 18.1 |
| Other Mining and Quarrying | 10 | 29,900 | + 26.8 |
| Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding: | | | |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture | 14 | 79,810 | + 15.4 |
| Ironfounding | 9 | 49,227 | + 9.0 |
| Engineering | 66 | 271,832 | + 15.0 |
| Ship building | 13 | 97,273 | + 5.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 81 | 40,063 | + 9.7 |
| Textile: | | | |
| Cotton: | | | |
| Weavers | 43 | 224,053 | + 6.6 |
| Others | 104 | 139,626 | + 3.6 |
| Other Textile | 92 | 84,480 | + 9.5 |
| Textile Printing, Dyeing, Packing, &c | 35 | 70,229 | + 25.6 |
| Clothing: | | | |
| Boot and Shoe | 11 | 54,725 | + 15.0 |
| Other | 29 | 55,930 | + 26.3 |
| Transport: | | | |
| Railway | 5 | 326,192 | + 61.2 |
| Tramway and other Land Transport | 16 | 94,088 | + 39.5 |
| Seamen | 14 | 125,550 | + 19.7 |
| Dock, Canal and Riverside Labour | 26 | 154,122 | + 10.0 |
| Printing and Allied Trades | 35 | 84,414 | + 9.9 |
| Woodworking and Furnishing Trades | 84 | 64,368 | + 26.8 |
| Shop Assistants, &c. | 5 | 98,277 | - 9.0 |
| (Other Trades | 203 | 181,124 | + 23.7 |
| General Labour | 15 | 390,595 | + 55.1 |
| Employees of Public Authorities | 79 | 143,478 | + 11.3 |
| Totals* | 1,135* | 3,993,769† | + 21.5 |

The next Table shows the membership of Trade Unions in the main groups of trades for each of the ten years 1904—1913:—

| Groups of Trades. | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Building | 275,712 | 205,782 | 196,955 | 193,720 | 177,680 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 502,665 | 497,832 | 572,763 | 704,664 | 719,384 |
| Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding | 335,072 | 341,330 | 362,416 | 377,807 | 265,134 |
| Textile | 249,168 | 268,955 | 305,511 | 357,374 | 362,540 |
| Clothing | 58,598 | 60,419 | 59,831 | 68,833 | 65,637 |
| Railway Service | 76,999 | 82,605 | 102,085 | 138,887 | 118,713 |
| Tramway and other Land Transport | 36,181 | 35,944 | 38,311 | 41,950 | 41,547 |
| Seamen | 17,800 | 16,859 | 16,625 | 17,874 | 18,767 |
| Dock, Canal and Riverside Labour | 40,692 | 40,809 | 43,731 | 50,495 | 51,015 |
| Printing | 62,428 | 62,768 | 64,451 | 68,221 | 72,970 |
| Other Occupations | 210,120 | 227,011 | 256,616 | 280,197 | 284,405 |
| General Labour | 95,664 | 94,361 | 109,345 | 125,136 | 110,927 |
| Total | 1,911,099 | 1,934,275 | 2,128,640 | 2,425,158 | 2,388,719 |
| Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on the previous year. | -1.6 | +1.2 | +10.0 | +13.9 | -1.5 |

* Exclusive, as usual, of a few Unions (generally unimportant) from which complete returns have not been received.
† The total membership (all trades) includes 39,116 members in colonial and foreign branches, of whom 20,592 belonged to the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and 17,466 to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

| Groups of Trades. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Building | 162,236 | 156,955 | 173,182 | 203,750 | 248,568 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 722,639 | 731,305 | 752,419 | 757,147 | 916,634 |
| Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding | 359,838 | 370,555 | 415,176 | 479,429 | 538,275 |
| Textile | 366,445 | 379,644 | 436,927 | 478,097 | 518,408 |
| Clothing | 65,882 | 67,158 | 74,423 | 91,855 | 110,655 |
| Railway Service | 112,130 | 116,214 | 185,513 | 202,323 | 328,192 |
| Tramway and other Land Transport | 42,759 | 48,603 | 53,389 | 67,467 | 94,088 |
| Seamen | 21,763 | 25,930 | 28,575 | 34,908 | 42,550 |
| Dock, Canal and Riverside Labour | 47,385 | 54,476 | 64,061 | 76,807 | 84,414 |
| Printing | 71,531 | 74,275 | 77,252 | 84,212 | 87,267 |
| Other Occupations | 284,965 | 303,003 | 348,731 | 434,212 | 487,267 |
| General Labour | 111,498 | 118,745 | 127,306 | 151,787 | 169,596 |
| Total | 2,369,071 | 2,446,373 | 3,018,954 | 3,287,858 | 3,993,769 |
| Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on the previous year. | -0.8 | +3.3 | +23.4 | +8.9 | +21.5 |

The total membership of all Trade Unions in 1913 increased by 109.0 per cent. compared with 1904 and by 175.1 per cent. compared with 1895, when the membership was lower than at any time during the period 1892—1913 for which the Department has comparable statistics. The membership of the building trades group, which declined during the years 1900—1910, has risen continuously since the latter date, the figure reached in 1913 (248,568), being only exceeded by those of 1899—1901. In all the remaining groups specified in the above Table the membership in 1913 was the largest recorded.

The total membership was inclusive of females, who numbered 356,763 in 1913, compared with 318,607 in 1912 (an increase of 12.0 per cent.) and with 129,084 in 1904 (an increase of 176.4 per cent.). Nearly three-quarters (258,732) of the total female membership were engaged in the textile trades, the cotton industry accounting for 212,534 or 60 per cent.

Federations of Trade Unions and Trades Councils.

The number of Federations of Trade Unions in existence at the end of 1913 was 105, with a membership of 4,363,533, an increase of 5.6 per cent. compared with 1912, and of 130.3 per cent. compared with 1904. This is the gross membership in which many Trade Union members are counted more than once, owing to some unions being affiliated to more than one Federation. The largest federations were the General Federation of Trade Unions, with a membership of 932,789 (an increase of 0.2 per cent. compared with 1912), the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, with a membership of 645,900 (an increase of 10.1 per cent.), the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades of the United Kingdom, with a membership of 598,343 (an increase of 22.0 per cent.), the General Labourers' National Council, with a membership of 248,670 (an increase of 4.3 per cent.), and the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation, with a membership of 216,191 (an increase of 9.5 per cent.).

At the end of 1913 the number of Trades Councils in existence was 270. Their affiliated membership was 1,510,455, an increase of 18.2 per cent. compared with 1912, and of 73.2 per cent. compared with 1904.

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

The following list of maximum retail prices, for cash, of the articles specified are those recommended by the Advisory Committee of Retail Traders, and communicated to the Board of Trade:—

| Article. | Maximum Prices per lb. for cash recommended for | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 7th to 10th August. | 11th to 13th August. | 14th to 17th August. |
| Sugar—Granulated | s. d. 4½ | s. d. 3¾ | s. d. 3¾ |
| Lump | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| Butter (Imported)—First quality | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 |
| (Other qualities in proportion) | | | |
| Cheese—Colonial | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Lard—American | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Margarine | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Bacon (by the side)— | | | |
| Colonial or Continental | 1 4 | 1 2 | 1 1 |
| British | 1 6 | 1 3 | 1 2 |

* These prices were fixed conditionally on supplies being obtainable at the quotations which had been laid before the Government by wholesale merchants.
† Owing to temporary difficulties in obtaining supplies the prices of sugar for the first period were continued till Friday, August 14th.

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE ninth issue of the Industrial Directory prepared by the Department of Labour Statistics has recently been published.*

The section "Employers' Associations" is confined to associations dealing with matters relating to the employment of labour. It numbers 1,528 associations and covers 69 pages; in the present issue telegraphic addresses and telephone numbers are given for the first time. The group of trades having the largest number of associations is the building group, master builders having 228 local associations, besides 7 federations, 2 central federations, and 2 national federations. There are also 84 associations of master plumbers (including 3 national associations, etc.), 97 of master painters (including 7 federations or national associations), and 71 associations of other branches of the building trades (including 5 national, etc., associations).

The list of Trade Unions numbers 1,133 associations, General secretaries only are given; the number of branch secretaries would be about 20,000. Telegraphic addresses and telephone numbers are appended, where such information is available. There are also 111 Federations of Trade Unions, 284 Trades Councils, and 4 Federations of Trades Councils.

Voluntary Permanent Conciliation and Arbitration Boards and Standing Joint Committees number 340. These have usually two secretaries, one for the employers' side and one for the workpeople's side. As in the case of employers' associations, the building trades form numerically the largest group, the number of Boards in these trades being 141.

Of 3,346 co-operative societies of all kinds enumerated, 1,458 are of the retail stores type. The industrial productive societies number 148. There are 661 agricultural distributive societies (including 61 egg and poultry societies and 3 bee-keepers' associations), 414 agricultural productive societies (including 7 bacon factories, 12 breeding societies, and 9 flax societies), 68 agricultural insurance societies, 272 credit societies, 223 allotments and small holdings societies, and 73 co-partnership tenants' societies. The number of central co-operative associations is 29.

Friendly societies with branches ("Orders") number 113. Of societies without branches only the principal ones are given; these number 441.

The Directory also includes *inter alia* lists of Board of Trade Labour Exchanges, of Inspectors of Mines and Factories, and of Insurance Committees (Health Insurance).

EXPENDITURE OF WORKING CLASS FAMILIES IN DENMARK.

The Danish Government Statistical Office has recently issued a Report† containing the results of an official Enquiry into the subject of household expenditure of urban and rural families of the wage-earning and small farmer classes in Denmark. The main purpose of the Enquiry was to obtain statistical data for judging the proportions in which the costs of various kinds of goods and services are represented in the total yearly expenditure of typical families of each of these classes. For this reason the classification of families throughout the Report has for its basis, not the income, but the expenditure of the family. (A similar enquiry was held in the year 1897, but was confined to the families of the wage-earning classes.)

For the purpose of collecting the information, schedules were prepared by the Statistical Office in a form which permitted of detailed accounts being kept of the various items of family expenditure for each week throughout a full year (1909). Provision was also made for recording the family income, but only as a means of checking total family expenditures, and, incidentally, of ascertaining in what proportions family incomes are

made up of earnings from the husband's trade, and from the supplementary earnings of the wife, children, &c.

With regard to the extent to which the conclusions to be drawn from an examination of the material may be regarded as applicable to the general body of households among the classes investigated, the Report observes, by way of qualification, that, among working-class families, only those of superior standing and character would be both able and willing to supply carefully kept records for a full year.

The Report is divided into three parts, of which the first deals with the urban wage-earners' families, the second with the families of rural wage-earners, and the third with the families of farmers. The present article deals only with the results of Parts 1 and 2.

(1) URBAN WAGE-EARNERS' FAMILIES.

In determining the form and the manner of distribution of the schedules to be used for families of this class, the Danish Trade Union Federation co-operated with the Statistical Office. Five hundred schedules were distributed, one-half by trade unions in the capital and one-half by those in provincial towns. The number ultimately returned and found to have been satisfactorily kept for a full year was 175, of which 76 related to the capital and 99 to provincial towns.

The average number of persons per family covered by the Enquiry was found to be 4.6 in the capital and 5 in the provincial towns, or, expressed as "units of consumption," 2.88 and 2.95 respectively. The bulk of the families whose budgets were analysed are those of skilled artisans, their proportion being three-fourths in Copenhagen and two-thirds in provincial towns.

The 76 budgets of Copenhagen families showed an average income for the year amounting to £96 13s. 4d., as compared with an average of £80 2s. 3d. shown by the 99 budgets from provincial towns.

The extent to which the family income was derived from the husband's chief occupation was practically the same for the Copenhagen families as for those in provincial towns—viz., 84.9 per cent. in the former and 85.0 per cent. in the latter. The contributions of the wife and children were, however, relatively more important in the capital, where they accounted for 6.2 per cent. of the family income as compared with 3.8 per cent. in provincial towns. The balance of income was made up, in the case of the Copenhagen families, by the husband's earnings from subsidiary occupations (3.5 per cent.) and loans, withdrawals from Savings Banks, sick and unemployment benefit, &c. (5.4 per cent.). In the case of provincial families the corresponding percentages were 4.3 and 6.9 respectively.

Six of the Copenhagen families and 28 of those in provincial towns owned the houses in which they dwelt.

The number of rooms occupied by the families was as follows:—

| No. of Families with | Copenhagen. | Provincial Towns. |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2 Rooms | 37 | 48 |
| 3 " | 29 | 40 |
| 4 " | 2 | 8 |
| Not stated | 8 | 3 |
| Total | 76 | 99 |

All but 9 families had insured their furniture, &c., for amounts between £111 and £167.

Of the 76 Copenhagen budgets, 33 showed deficits at the end of the year amounting to £5 5s. 6d. on the average, while 43 showed surpluses averaging £1 10s. 10d. Of the budgets from provincial towns 48 showed deficits averaging £4 3s., while 51 showed surpluses averaging £2. The Report, however, advises caution in drawing from comparisons between total expenditure and total income any conclusions as to whether or not the families "cut their coat according to their cloth." Absolute exactitude cannot be claimed for the budgets; items may have been forgotten, or goods bought on credit may have been entered as already

paid for. The fact, however, that, taking the budgets as a whole, the amount of the deficits exceeded that of the surpluses, may be considered to reflect the adverse labour conditions of the year 1909.

The following table shows, for the 176 families whose budgets were analysed, the proportions in which expenditure on each of the principal groups of needs of a family, such as food, housing, clothing, &c., was represented in the total cost of living. The percentages, which are shown according to groups of families with different ranges of yearly expenditure, are based on the cost, not per head, but per "unit of consumption" in the sense explained above.

| | Expenditure Groups:— | | | | Total. |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | Up to £66 13 4 | £66 13 4— £88 17 9 | £88 17 9— £111 2 3 | Exceeding £111 2 3 | |
| COPENHAGEN. | | | | | |
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | |
| Food | 46.8 | 45.4 | 41.0 | 44.5 | |
| Alcohol and Tobacco .. | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | |
| Clothing | 7.2 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 9.8 | |
| Laundry | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | |
| Repairs and Replacements of Furniture, &c. | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | |
| Non-recurrent expenditure on House or Garden | — | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | |
| House Rent | 16.2 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 14.4 | |
| Firing and Lighting .. | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | |
| Insurance, Doctors, and Medicine | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | |
| Trade Union Contributions, &c. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | |
| Education, Books and Newspapers | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | |
| Amusements and Excursions | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | |
| Taxes | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Gifts and Charity | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | |
| Other Expenses | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| PROVINCIAL TOWNS. | | | | | |
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | |
| Food | 51.1 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 46.3 | |
| Alcohol and Tobacco .. | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | |
| Clothing | 9.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 11.4 | |
| Laundry | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Repairs and Replacements of Furniture, &c. | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | |
| Non-recurrent expenditure on House or Garden | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | |
| House Rent | 12.0 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | |
| Firing and Lighting .. | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.9 | |
| Insurance, Doctors and Medicine | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | |
| Trade Union Contributions, &c. | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | |
| Education, Books and Newspapers | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | |
| Amusements and Excursions | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | |
| Taxes | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | |
| Gifts and Charity | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | |
| Other Expenses | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 | |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

It thus appears that in Copenhagen 44.5 per cent. and in the provincial towns 46.3 per cent. of the entire cost of living of the families who made returns falls under the head of food. The corresponding proportions for house rent were 14.4 and 11.2 per cent.; for firing and lighting 4.8 and 5.9 per cent.; and for clothing 9.8 and 11.4 per cent. respectively. These four heads of expenditure together accounted for approximately three-fourths of the total cost of living of the families covered (73.5 per cent. in Copenhagen and 74.8 per cent. in provincial towns). It also appears that as the standard of welfare rises, expenditure on food, housing, firing and lighting declines in relative importance.

2.—RURAL WAGE-EARNERS' FAMILIES.

The schedules used by the Statistical Office for this part of the Enquiry differed somewhat from those used for families of urban workers, it being necessary to take into consideration the consumption of home-grown produce in rural households.

Of a total of 242 schedules distributed (through the agency of the Chairmen of Sick Funds), 135 were returned with properly kept records for the whole year.

The Report analyses the budgets in two distinct

groups, relating (a) to families of agricultural labourers, and (b) to those of rural workers not employed on the land. The budgets of group (a) numbered 65, and those of group (b) 70. Of the second group of budgets 60 were furnished by skilled artisans (including a number of small masters), 3 by factory operatives and 5 by rural postmen. The average number of persons per family was 4.7 among the agricultural labourers and 4.5 among the artisans, &c., the average net income per family being £51 6s. 8d. among the former and £58 8s. 11d. among the latter. It is pointed out, however, that, owing to the insufficiency of the material, these sums cannot be regarded as the typical incomes of the respective classes as a whole. Thirty-five of the 65 families of agricultural labourers, and 56 of the 70 families of rural artisans owned, or were in course of acquiring, the houses in which they were living.

As to the number of rooms occupied:—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 Agricultural Labourers had 1 room | 13 Country Artisans had 2 rooms |
| 31 " " " 2 rooms | 52 " " " 3 " " or over |
| 27 " " " 3 " " or over | 3 " " " 4 " " or over |
| 4 " " " 4 " " or over | |

Almost all families held furniture insurance policies, most of them for about £111.

The total family expenditure was on the average £51 2s. 3d. for the agricultural labourers and £58 2s. 2d. for the rural artisans. The proportions in which the various factors of the cost of living were found to be represented in these sums are shown in the following table, the percentages being, as before, based on the expenditure per "unit of consumption" and not per head.

| | Proportion of Total Expenditure. | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Agricultural Labourers. | Rural Artisans. |
| | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Food | 61.3 | 52.8 |
| Alcohol and Tobacco .. | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Clothing | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| Laundry | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Repairs and Replacements of Furniture, &c. | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| Non-recurrent Expenditure on House or Garden | — | 0.3 |
| House Rent | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| Firing and Lighting .. | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| Insurance, Doctors and Medicine | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Trade Union Contributions, &c. | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Education, Books and Newspapers | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Amusements and Excursions | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Taxes | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Gifts and Charity | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Other Expenses | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

It would appear that the relative importance of food in the total family expenditure was considerably greater among families of agricultural labourers than among those of country artisans, accounting, as it does, for 61.3 per cent. of the total cost of living amongst the former, as compared with 52.8 per cent. amongst the latter. On the other hand, for the items of clothing, house rent, firing and lighting, a somewhat higher relative expenditure is shown by the budgets of the country artisans.

A general comparison between the urban and the rural working-class budgets shows that the general level of food prices is about 20 per cent. higher in Copenhagen and 10 per cent. higher in provincial towns than in rural districts, and that the families of country workpeople obtain more for their money of virtually all food commodities than do the families of urban workers.

FARM SERVANTS' WAGES IN SCOTLAND.

INFORMATION has been received from correspondents in various parts of Scotland with regard to the rates of wages agreed upon for farm servants, principally at hiring fairs, during the first six months of 1914, as compared with the corresponding period of 1913.

* Cd. 7483, price 1s. 2d.
† Statistiske Meddelelser, Fjerde Række, Fyrtretyende Bind. Copenhagen, 1914. Gyldendalske Boghandel—Nordisk Forlag.

The reports show that wages, as compared with a year ago, showed an upward movement in the majority of counties, both North and South. Among the many changes reported there were no decreases except in Forfar and Perth, where the high wages which single men obtained a year ago were not always repeated for those men who changed situations. This downward tendency in wages was said to be due chiefly to the forward state of farm work. On the other hand, the emigration which has taken place during the last few years, though now less than formerly, tended to keep wages up in many districts, while the attraction of mines and town industries also helped to make labour scarce in some districts. A few correspondents mentioned the higher cost of living as partly responsible for increased wages.

The wages of married men increased by from about £1 to £2 per year in all the northern and north-eastern counties, except Shetland, where no change took place, and Nairn, where there were few changes, but an upward tendency in wages. Single men's wages also increased in these counties, with the exception of Aberdeen and Kincardine, where they were about the same as a year ago, but 10s. to 30s. per half-year higher than in the autumn.

Apart from single men's wages in Forfar and Perth (see above), there was generally an upward tendency in wages over a year ago in the central counties; but the most definite change appeared to be in married men's wages in Forfar and Perth, which increased by £1 to £2 per year. A scarcity of dairymaids was reported in many districts, while ploughmen were also scarce in Lanark, Ayr and Bute.

Wages increased by 6d. to 1s. per week in Haddington, and by about 1s. per week in Berwick, Peebles, Selkirk, Roxburgh, and Wigtown. In Dumfries and Kirkcudbright wages increased by about £1 to £3 per year. There was a scarcity of women in the Lothians and in Dumfries and Kirkcudbright; lads also were very difficult to obtain in the two latter counties.

The principal changes reported in women's wages occurred in Elgin, Banff and Aberdeen, where increases of from 10s. to £1 per half-year were reported. This class, as usual, was scarce in most districts, especially in the case of dairymaids in the south.

The question of a weekly half-holiday for farm servants was discussed at some fairs, and concessions by farmers in this direction were reported in Inverness, Stirling, Haddington and Berwick. An increasing tendency to replace payments in kind by money wages was mentioned in Ross (where payments in kind at present form a large proportion of the total wages).

INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING IN CANADA, 1910-13.

SINCE the beginning of 1910 the Canadian Department of Labour has secured on the fifteenth of each month from the correspondents of the *Canadian Labour Gazette* resident in each locality of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and over—some fifty in all—a return showing the current retail prices of twenty-eight articles entering prominently into the cost of living, together with a statement in each case as to the prevailing rental for a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class—i.e., six rooms—with and without sanitary conveniences. It is thought that probably 80 per cent. of the expenditure of the ordinary family is represented in these returns, while the localities selected are the most important industrially in the several provinces.

The returns, which appear monthly in the *Canadian Labour Gazette*, are summarised for 1910-13 in the recently issued Report on Wholesale Prices in 1913.*

It is stated that the most satisfactory way of estimating the total effect of these changes is to work out a family weekly budget in the terms of the average prices for the several years. The quantities used, which are "slight modifications of those employed in similar calculations by various official bodies" were as follows:—

| Commodity. | Quantity. | Commodity. | Quantity. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Beef, sirloin steak | 2 lbs. | Rolled Oats | 5 lbs. |
| " " " " " " " " | 2 " | Rice, good medium .. | 2 " |
| " " " " " " " " | 1 lb. | Beans, hand picked .. | 2 " |
| Veal, forequarters | 1 " | Apples, evaporated .. | 1 lb. |
| Mutton, roast, hindquarters | 1 " | Prunes, medium quality | 1 " |
| Pork, roasting, fresh | 1 " | Sugar, granulated .. | 4 lbs. |
| " " " " " " " " | 2 lbs. | " " " " " " " " | 2 " |
| Bacon, best, smoked | 1 lb. | Tea, black | 1 lb. |
| La. d. pure leaf | 2 lbs. | " " " " " " " " | 1 lb. |
| Eggs, fresh | 1 doz. | " " " " " " " " | 1 " |
| " " " " " " " " | 1 " | Coffee | 1 " |
| Milk | 6 qts. | Potatoes | 2 pks. |
| Butter, dairy, tub | 2 lbs. | Vinegar, white wine .. | 1/2 pt. |
| " " " " " " " " | 1 lb. | Starch | 1 lb. |
| Cheese, Canadian, old | 1 " | Coal, anthracite | 1/2 ton. |
| " " " " " " " " | 1 " | " " " " " " " " | 1 " |
| " " " " " " " " | 15 lbs. | Wood, hard, best | 1/2 cord. |
| Bread, plain, white | 10 " | " " " " " " " " | 1 " |
| Flour, ordinary family | 10 " | Coal oil | 1 gal. |

Retail prices were comparatively steady in 1913, except for meat, which showed an upward tendency. The weekly cost of the above food budget, which would have been 29s. in 1910, rose to 29s. 9d. in 1911 and 30s. 7d. in both 1912 and 1913, an increase of 5.6 per cent. in the period. The average weekly expenditure on fuel and lighting rose from 7s. 4d. in 1910 to 7s. 5d. in 1911, 7s. 7d. in 1912, and 7s. 11d. in 1913, an increase of 8 per cent. since 1910. The average weekly rental of a six-roomed dwelling, which was 16s. 11d. in 1910 and 1911, rose to 19s. 2d. in 1912 and 19s. 10d. in 1913, an increase of 17.3 per cent. since 1910. The aggregate weekly household expenditure of a workman's family on food, fuel, lighting and housing was 9.6 per cent. higher in 1913 than in 1910, assuming an identical standard of living in both years.

LABOUR DISPUTES IN MASSACHUSETTS IN 1912.

THE report on the strikes and lock-outs which occurred in Massachusetts during 1912† shows a greater amount of unrest in the industries of the State than in any year since statistics on this point have been collected—i.e., since 1881. The number of disputes and of workpeople involved (including non-strikers employed in the establishments affected and thrown out of work) was the highest on record, while the number of working days lost was exceeded only in 1904, when 25,000 cotton-mill operatives at Fall River were out of work for over six months. Assuming the average working year to be 300 days, the working time lost during 1912 was equivalent to the labour of 7,711 workpeople for one year.

| Group of Trades. | Disputes. | Workpeople Affected. | | | Working Days Lost. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| | | Directly. | Indirectly. | Total. | |
| Building | 60 | 3,034 | 645 | 3,679 | 63,289 |
| Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding. | 23 | 1,833 | 610 | 2,443 | 29,997 |
| Textile | 88 | 29,785 | 39,294 | 69,079 | 2,005,040 |
| Clothing | 56 | 4,180 | 5,361 | 9,541 | 141,622 |
| Transport | 16 | 5,807 | 231 | 6,038 | 38,741 |
| Printing and Paper | 3 | 524 | 103 | 627 | 8,162 |
| Woodworking | 5 | 635 | 85 | 720 | 10,501 |
| Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c. | 7 | 291 | 50 | 341 | 4,867 |
| Leather | 6 | 422 | 50 | 472 | 7,574 |
| Other Occupations | 25 | 1,496 | 117 | 1,613 | 13,673 |
| Total, 1912 | 294 | 48,007 | 46,546 | 94,553 | 2,313,466 |
| Total, 1911 | 222 | 3,768 | 6,742 | 10,510 | 233,806 |

The most serious disputes of 1912 were those which occurred in the textile trades. Over 73 per cent. of the workpeople affected and over 86 per cent. of the working days lost were included within this industrial group. Among the principal disputes in the textile trades were the strikes of woollen operatives at Lawrence (see BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for 1912, pp. 52 and 133), in which about 21,000 workpeople were involved, and about 750,000 working days lost; of cotton-mill workers at Lowell, involving 14,049 persons, and causing a loss of 315,189 working days; and of weavers at New Bedford, where 13,643 struck, and 637,230 working days were lost.

* "Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1913." Report by R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. Editor of the *Canadian Labour Gazette*, Ottawa. Government Printing Bureau. † Thirteenth Annual Report on Strikes and Lock-outs for the Year 1912. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics. Boston, 1913.

RECENT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION CASES.

Boot and Shoe Operatives, United Kingdom.

An agreement has now been arrived at between the Federated Associations of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives with regard to the proposed revisions of the Boot and Shoe Trade National Agreements.

In June, 1913, at the request of the parties, Mr. Alderman T. Smith was appointed to preside as chairman, and if necessary as conciliator, at conferences of the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Federation and the General Council of the Union (see LABOUR GAZETTE for July, 1913, p. 244). Mr. Smith presided at a number of conferences of the parties and also at meetings of the sub-committee of three from each side. Difficulties which arose out of complaints of Northampton manufacturers that, in spite of the assurances given by the Union and of the preliminary conference agreement, certain grievances had not been redressed, were settled at a special conference presided over by Mr. Smith in November. As a result of these conferences and meetings of the sub-committee a provisional agreement was eventually arrived at in May, 1914, and ratified by the parties in July, 1914.

The matters dealt with by the agreement are piece-work statements, minimum wage and graduated scale rates, heel building departments and stock or shoe room male workers, closing departments and stock or shoe room female workers, minimum wage and graduated scale rates, procedure on claims, boy labour, female labour, overtime, uniformity in labour conditions, strikes and lockouts, standing committee, and duration of agreement.

Dock, &c., Employees, Mersey.

On July 13th men in the employment of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board ceased work, and within a few days various other sections of the workpeople also came out, numbering in all about 3,000, their demands including a claim for recognition of the trade unions concerned. The dispute continuing at the end of July, application was made on behalf of the workpeople for the presence of an officer of the Chief Industrial Commissioner's Department in Liverpool to deal with the matter. The Department had been in touch with developments in the dispute since its commencement, and on August 4th and the following day an officer of the Department interviewed representatives of the Board at Liverpool; the Chief Industrial Commissioner also saw a representative of the men in London. Various suggestions were made, and a settlement of the dispute was arrived at on the night of August 6th, after a conference between the General Manager and the union representatives of the Board's employees.

The Agreement provided for the resumption of work on August 7th of all classes of men, so far as wanted, and for the Board's men to be reinstated as and when their services are required. It was also provided that on and after January 1st, 1915, or on and after such earlier date upon which the war might be concluded, any questions between the Board and their men should be considered and discussed in accordance with procedure laid down in the Agreement. The present rates of pay and hours of labour were to obtain in the meantime.

Building Trade Operatives, Coventry.

Notice and counter-notice having been given for alteration of the existing working rules by the building trade operatives and by the Master Builders' Association at Coventry, differences arose over the men's demand for recognition of the local Building Trades Federation, and on March 31st, 1914, the employers intimated that, no settlement of the questions having been arrived at, in their opinion the existing working rules must continue for another year.

On April 27th application was made to the Chief Industrial Commissioner's Department by the operative painters for assistance in the matter. Negotiations were entered into with the parties, and on May 10th the painters intimated their willingness to accept the decision

of the Department as to the correct interpretation of the rules. Having examined the rules and procedure followed in the past the Chief Industrial Commissioner gave his decision on May 12th, the operative part of the decision being as follows:—

"I am of opinion that the intention, user, and wording of the painters' rules mean that in cases of alteration of rules written notice must be given on or before December 31st, and an equal number of delegates from the employers and workmen of your union are to meet and settle by March 31st. In this case notice was given, but by action of one party, namely, your union, no meetings and settlement occurred in due time, and time has now expired."

In the meantime the branches of the building trades (other than the painters) had ceased work in support of their demands, but the plasterers resumed work after a stoppage of a few days, and in their case the matter was referred to the National Building Trades Conciliation Board. The Conciliation Board upheld the protest of the Master Builders' Association that as the operatives had not met the employers during the period allowed for discussion of alteration of rules the notice for alteration was out of order for this year. After discussion, however, certain alterations of working rules were agreed upon, including an advance of 1/4d. per hour in wages, to come into operation on January 1st, 1915.

With regard to the other classes of workpeople the dispute continued, attempts to settle the dispute being made by the Mayor of Coventry, but without success. On June 24th and 25th, following negotiations by an officer of the Department, representatives of the parties met in London under the chairmanship of the Chief Industrial Commissioner. A prolonged discussion with regard to the proposed alterations of the working rules took place and the parties came to an agreement on a number of matters, but were unable to agree on the rate of wages. Accordingly Sir George Askwith made certain proposals on this point.

A statement of the conference was submitted to a vote of the men, who, however, did not accept it, but at a further conference held at Coventry on July 22nd, under the chairmanship of an officer of the Department, an agreement was arrived at on the basis of the proposals made by Sir George Askwith at the earlier conferences, and work was accordingly resumed. Under this agreement the labourers receive 1/4d. an hour advance in wages and higher overtime rates from December 1st, 1914, and the skilled men 1/4d. an hour advance from January 1st, 1915, no further change to be made before March 31st, 1916, while the contention of the employers was in principle upheld.

Building Trade Operatives, Oxford.

A strike of building trade operatives commenced at Oxford on June 1st, in connection with a demand of the operatives for an increase in wages and a code of working rules. The dispute having been brought to the notice of the Chief Industrial Commissioner's Department, an officer of that Department visited Oxford, and interviewed representatives of the parties. On July 23rd a conference of the parties took place, under the chairmanship of the Mayor of Oxford, and five points in dispute being left unsettled, the parties jointly agreed on August 6th to refer these outstanding points to the arbitration of the Chief Industrial Commissioner. Sir George Askwith heard the parties on August 10th, and issued his award on August 12th. The points dealt with in the award related to wages, payment for overtime, notice as to alteration of working rules, and certain other suggested alterations in the proposed rules. Under the award all classes of workmen are to receive an advance of 1/4d. per hour, to date from January, 1915.

Tramway Employees, London County Council.

Application having been made in accordance with the London County Council Tramways Conciliation Scheme for the appointment of a Court of Arbitration to determine applications of the leading and ordinary cable hands employed on the southern system of the tramways and the wiremen and wiremen's labourers, upon which Conciliation Board No. 3 (Electrical Section) was unable to agree, a Court was appointed consisting of the Rt. Hon. Sir David Harel, K.C.B. (chairman), Sir A. Kaye

N.B.—The rates set out in the above classes specify the wage per day below which no workman included in any of such classes shall be engaged (save as specified in the District Rules). This wage is called in the Coal Mines Act, 1912, the "Minimum Wage."

Dated twenty-first day of July, 1914 (one thousand nine hundred and fourteen).

(Signed) RICHARD HOLMDEN AMPHLETT.

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Coal Miners, Northumberland.

A sliding scale Agreement was signed on June 20th, 1914, between the Northumberland Coal Owners' Association and the Northumberland Miners' Mutual Confident Association, providing for the automatic regulation of fluctuations in the wages of underground and surface workers on the basis of changes in the selling price of coal. This price is to be ascertained quarterly from the books of members of the Coal Owners' Association by two firms of accountants, one chosen by the employers and the other by the workmen. When the price is certified to be below 7s. 4d. per ton, wages are to be 25 per cent. above the existing basis rates, and are to rise by 1 per cent. for each increase of 1d. per ton in the price, till it reaches 10s. 8d. per ton. At this price, or above, wages are to be 65 per cent. above the basis. There is to be no difference in the percentage additions to wages of underground and surface workers, and as a result of the first ascertainment wages are fixed at 50 per cent. above the standard, involving a decrease of 2½ per cent. for underground workers, and an increase of 8 per cent. to surface workers.

TRADE BOARDS ACT 1909.

HAMMERED AND DOLLIED OR TOMMIED CHAIN-MAKING TRADE. Obligatory Order.

THE Board of Trade have made an order, dated July 20th, 1914, making obligatory the minimum time-rates and general minimum piece-rates of wages for workers employed in making hand-hammered and dollied or tommyed chain, as varied by the Chain Trade Board, notice of which was given on January 19th, 1914. The minimum time-rates, as varied, are set out on page 323 of THE LABOUR GAZETTE for September, 1913.

Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the above-mentioned minimum rates, clear of all deductions (other than those properly made under the National Insurance Act), will henceforth be null and void. The penalty for paying wages after July 20th at rates less than those which have been made obligatory by the Board of Trade is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence, and in addition the worker is entitled to all arrears, calculated on the basis of the minimum rates. 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.

TAILORING TRADE (IRELAND).

Obligatory Order.

The Board of Trade have made an order, dated August 4th, 1914, making obligatory the minimum time-rates of wages for male and female workers in Ireland employed in ready-made tailoring and certain branches of bespoke tailoring, which were fixed by the Tailoring Trade Board (Ireland)* to come into force on February 2nd, 1914.

These rates are:—

For female workers (other than learners), 3d. per hour.

For male workers (other than learners), 6d. per hour.

For female learners (as defined by the Trade Board), minimum time-rates ranging from 3s. to 12s. per week, according to age and experience.

For male learners (as defined by the Trade Board), minimum time-rates ranging from 4s. 6d. per week for persons under 15 years of age to 24s. per week for persons between 23 and 24 years of age.

Any agreement for the payment of wages at less than the above-mentioned minimum rates, clear of all deductions (other than those properly made under the National Insurance Act), will henceforth be null and void. The penalty for paying wages after August 4th at rates less than those which have been made obligatory by the Board of Trade is a fine not exceeding £20 for each offence; and in addition the worker is entitled to all arrears, calculated on the basis of the minimum rates. 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.

SHIRTMAKING TRADE (IRELAND).

Minimum Time-Rates for Female Workers.

The Shirt-making Trade Board (Ireland) have announced that

* See LABOUR GAZETTE for December, 1913, p. 444.

they have decided to propose a minimum time-rate of 3½d. per hour, to apply as regards female workers other than learners and home-workers.

The Trade Board will at their next meeting consider the question of minimum rates for learners and home-workers, after which a notice setting out details of the Trade Board's proposals will be issued to the trade, and objections to such proposals will be considered.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADE BOARDS FOR THE WROUGHT HOLLOW-WARE AND TIN BOX TRADES.

The Board of Trade have recently established two new Trade Boards in trades to which the Trade Boards Act was applied by the Provisional Orders Confirmation Act of 1913. The Trade Board for the making of hollow-ware from sheet iron or sheet steel consists of three appointed members—namely, Mr. E. Aves, Mr. W. Evans, I.S.O., and Miss M. Cécile Matheson—together with 15 members representing employers in the trade and 15 members representing workers in the trade. The Trade Board for the tin box and canister trade consists of three appointed members—namely, Mr. E. Aves, Mr. C. J. Drummond, J.P., and Mrs. Lucy Deane Streatfeild—together with 21 members representing employers in the trade and 21 members representing workers in the trade. The representatives of employers and of workers have in both cases been chosen by the Board of Trade after considering names supplied by employers and workers in the trade concerned.

Mr. Ernest Aves has been appointed Chairman of both Trade Boards, and Mr. G. T. Reid, Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, Chancery Lane, London, W.C., has been appointed Secretary.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE BRITISH DOMINIONS OVERSEA.

Monthly report, compiled by the Emigrants' Information Office, 34, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W., from the latest official and other reports, newspapers, &c. Free quarterly circulars on Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, and Hand-books (with maps) at 1d. each, may be obtained from the Office post free; and all enquiries about emigration addressed to the office will be answered.

ALL intending emigrants should remember

(1) That, as a result of the war, labour conditions overseas, as well as in this country, are temporarily disorganised;

(2) That the question of transportation may become one of difficulty.

In these circumstances all intending emigrants should apply to the

EMIGRANTS' INFORMATION OFFICE,

34, Broadway, Westminster,

before making arrangements for leaving this country.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Labour Statistics: First Quarter of 1914.*

Employment.—The percentage of persons unemployed in the Commonwealth owing to lack of work, according to returns received from trade unions, increased since the preceding quarter (October to December, 1913) from 3·9 to 4·5,† the increase being shared by all industries except "other manufacturing trades" and building. The corresponding percentage for the first quarter of 1913 was 5·2. Compared with the preceding quarter the percentage of unemployment through lack of work increased in New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia, and decreased in the remaining States.

During January, February and March, 1914, the six State Free Employment Bureaux received 24,772 applications for employment. There were 12,504 applications from employers for workers, and 10,006 positions were filled.

Industrial Disputes.—The total number of disputes which began in the Commonwealth during January, February and March was 113 (70 of which took place in New South Wales). The number of workpeople involved, directly or indirectly, in these new disputes was 28,787, as compared with 8,546 in the previous quarter and 13,234 in the first quarter of 1913. The number of working days lost through new disputes in the quarter was 228,097, as compared with 58,505 in the previous quarter and 98,601 in the first quarter of 1913. The disputes which commenced prior to the beginning of Janu-

* Labour Bulletin, No. 5, January-March, the quarterly journal of the Bureau of Census and Statistics of the Commonwealth of Australia.

† These percentages are based, not on the numbers unemployed on a given day, but on the numbers unemployed "for any three days or more during a specified week." For this reason, apart from the fact that accurate and complete records of unemployment are difficult to obtain in Australia, owing to few of the unions paying unemployed benefit, the figures are not comparable with the unemployment percentages for the United Kingdom shown on pages 231-232

ary and continued into the first quarter of 1914 were responsible for a loss of 32,054 working days.

Changes in Rates of Wages.—During the first quarter of the year particulars were collected concerning 81 changes in rates of wages, of which 37 occurred in New South Wales and 17 in Victoria. The total number of workpeople affected by these changes was 24,953, and the aggregate increase in wages per week was £5,395, or 4s. 4d. per head per week. The largest number of persons affected in any single industrial group was in the clothing, hats, boots, &c., group, in which 6,210 persons obtained increases aggregating £1,202 per week.

Variations in Prices and Cost of Living.—The cost of living (retail prices and house rent) index number for 30 of the more important towns in the Commonwealth was higher in the first quarter of 1914 than in the last quarter of 1913. Assuming that cost to have been represented by the figure 100 for the whole of the year 1912, the corresponding figure for the first quarter of 1914 was 100·9, as compared with 99·2* in the fourth quarter of 1913, 99·8 in the third quarter, 101·2 in the second quarter, and 99·8 in the first quarter. There was thus an increase of 1·7 per cent. since the preceding quarter. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1913, the index number for the first quarter of 1914 showed an increase of 1·1 per cent., corresponding to increases in four of the States, i.e., New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania, and decreases in two, i.e., South Australia and Western Australia. As regards the six capital towns only, the amount necessary on the average to purchase what would have cost £1 in 1911 was £1 2s. 4d. in the first quarter of 1914, as compared with £1 1s. 11d. in the fourth quarter of 1913, £1 2s. 1d. in the third quarter, £1 2s. 4d. in the second quarter, and £1 2s. in the first quarter of 1913.

Immigration.—During the quarter 4,556 assisted immigrants, including 2,518 dependants, arrived in the Commonwealth. The greatest number (1,526) is reported from Victoria. As regards occupations, 953 of the males were classified in the agricultural, pastoral, rural, &c., group, including 53 "Dreadnought Boys" who arrived in New South Wales, and 500 of the females were domestic servants, &c.

LABOUR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[NOTE.—The following reports include an abstract of such official information as is available with regard to the state of employment in foreign countries, in order to indicate, as far as possible, the fluctuations in employment in each country from period to period. The bases of the official statistics published in these countries are, however, not the same as those for the United Kingdom, and therefore the figures quoted below cannot properly be used with those on pp. 281-282 to compare the actual level of employment in the United Kingdom with that in foreign countries. (For further information on the subject of the bases of the unemployment statistics of the various countries, see pp. xxiv.-xxvi. and 8-20 of the Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics, Cd. 5415 of 1911.)]

FRANCE.†

Employment in June.—Employment in the building, textile and printing trades showed little change compared with the previous month; in the first of these the busy season was still in progress. In the metal trades a further decline was reported, the proportion out of work being unusually high. As the result of gradually improving employment the percentage out of work in the leather trades was the lowest reached for some time. Employment declined somewhat among vineyard workers in the southern departments owing to bad weather, and there was a slight increase in the percentage out of work. On the other hand, employment was better for woodmen, some of whom were occupied at agricultural work. Gardeners in the Paris district continued fully employed.

Returns showing the number of members unemployed

* Revised figure.

† Bulletin du Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale (Journal of the French Ministry of Labour).

at the middle of the month were received by the French Labour Department from 716 trade unions, with an aggregate membership of 226,757. Excluding returns from the miners' unions in the Pas-de-Calais Department, 3·9 per cent. of the members were unemployed in June, as compared with 4·2 per cent. in the previous month and 4·3 per cent. in June, 1913.†

Coal Mining in June.—The average number of days worked per week by persons employed underground in coal mines during June was 5·97, as compared with 5·92 in the previous month and 5·97 in June, 1913. Taking surface and underground workers together, 87·8 per cent. worked full time (six days or over per week) and 12·2 per cent. from five to six days per week. In the previous month the corresponding percentages were 61·2 and 38·8, while in June, 1913, they were 91·8 and 7·95.

Labour Disputes in June.—One hundred and fourteen labour disputes were reported to the French Labour Department as having begun in June, as compared with 104 in the previous month and 111 in June, 1913. The groups of trades in which disputes were most frequent were:—Building (33 disputes), textile (27), transport (15), metal (9), leather (7). Of 129 new and old disputes reported to have terminated 28 ended wholly in favour of the workpeople and 55 wholly in favour of the employers, while 46 were compromised.

Conciliation and Arbitration in June.—Eighteen cases of recourse to the law of 1892 on conciliation and arbitration were reported to the French Labour Department during June. The initiative was taken in 8 cases by the workpeople, in 2 cases by the employers and workpeople jointly, and in 8 cases by a Justice of the Peace. Intervention was declined in 7 cases by the employers. In the remaining 11 cases conciliation committees were formed, resulting in the settlement of 9 disputes (7 by conciliation and 2 by arbitration), a collective agreement being signed in each case.

GERMANY.*

Employment in June.—Compared with May, the industrial labour market showed little improvement, there being, indeed, a decline in a series of important trades, which was, however, for the most part of a seasonal character. Compared with June, 1913, the labour market showed a decline in various industries, but on the whole no substantial change; and the position in June, 1914, was still for the most part unsatisfactory.

Reports from employers as to the state of employment continued to be unfavourable in general: orders were insufficient to keep the establishments fully employed. There was no improvement in coal mining in the Ruhr district, and employment was also inadequate in Upper and Lower Silesia, navigation on the Oder being at a standstill in consequence of low water. A slight improvement was reported in lignite mining in Central Germany. There was a decline in pig iron production as compared with May, but steel works, in spite of insufficient employment, increased their output. Employment was moderate in the metal and engineering trades, and bad in the textile and woodworking trades. Only in the electrical and, in particular, the chemical trades did employment continue satisfactory. In the building trades the recovery that had set in the previous month gave way in most parts of Germany to a decline.

Returns received from 366 large industrial concerns showed a total of 433,476 workpeople employed in June—a decrease of 6,091, or 1·39 per cent., on the number employed by the same firms in June, 1913.

Returns relating to unemployment were furnished to the Imperial Labour Department by 49 trade unions, with an aggregate membership of 2,313,027. Omitting branches which failed to make returns, the membership covered was 2,182,622, of whom 55,221, or 2·5 per cent., were stated to be unemployed at the end of June, as compared with 2·8 per cent. in the previous month and 2·7 per cent. in June, 1913.†

* Reichsarbeitsblatt (the journal of the German Labour Department).

† See Note under "Labour in Foreign Countries" in preceding column.

Particulars for each of the principal unions that contributed to make up this general percentage are given in the following table:—

| UNIONS. | Members- hip reported on at end of June, 1914. | Percentage of Member- ship returned as un- employed at end of month.* | | |
|---|--|--|---------------|----------------|
| | | June, 1914. | May, 1914. | June, 1913. |
| All Unions making Returns .. | 2,182,622 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| PRINCIPAL UNIONS:— | | | | |
| Builders' Labourers .. | 250,286 | 1.9 | 3.0 | † |
| Metal Workers (Soc. Dem.) .. | 541,529 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Engineers and Metal Workers (Hirsch- Duncker) .. | 25,591 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Metal Workers (Christian) .. | 41,335 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Textile Workers (Soc. Dem.) .. | 131,681 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Textile Workers (Christian) .. | 35,120 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Boot and Shoe Makers .. | 42,529 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Transport Workers .. | 223,779 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Printers .. | 69,859 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 6.1 |
| Bookbinders .. | 33,018 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Woodworkers .. | 190,053 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| Bakers .. | 27,602 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Brewery and Corn Mill Workers .. | 47,416 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Tobacco Workers .. | 27,966 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| Factory Workers (irrespective of trade) | 190,127 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| State and Municipal Workers .. | 54,395 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |

The number of days lost owing to unemployment during the second quarter of 1914 by members of trade unions making returns was calculated to be 2.1 per cent. of the possible working days during that period, as compared with 3.2 per cent. in the previous quarter and 1.8 per cent. in the second quarter of 1913.

HOLLAND.

Strike of Tramway Employees at the Hague.—Despatches to the Foreign Office from H.M. Chargé d'Affaires at The Hague and H.M. Consul-General at Rotterdam, dated July 13th to 30th, report that a strike of employees of the Hague Tramway Company took place on the 11th of the month, nearly 800 men ceasing work. The demands of the men included an increase of wages, more frequent rest-days, payment for overtime, and the granting of annual leave and of pensions. The present wages of conductors are £1 per week after 4 years' service, and of drivers £1 5s. after 5 years' service. The strikers demanded that wages should be £1 to £1 5s. per week for conductors, and £1 0s. 10d. to £1 9s. 2d. for drivers, the maximum to be reached by annual increases of 10d. a week in the case of conductors, and 1s. 3d. a week in that of drivers. The men remained on strike for about 15 days, and on the 26th decided to return to work. The managers of the company have promised to make considerable concessions (including improved wages conditions), and have declared their willingness to regulate the labour conditions of the staff subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, to whom draft regulations are to be submitted before October 1st next.

AUSTRIA.†

Employment in April.—The following Table shows the membership of certain trade unions making returns to the Austrian Department of Labour Statistics and the percentage reported unemployed at the end of April, comparative figures relating to the same unions being added for the two preceding months:—

| Unions. | Members- hip at end of April. | Percentage Unemployed at end of Month.* | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | April, 1914. | March 1914. | Feb., 1914. |
| All Unions making Returns .. | 223,677 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 7.3 |
| Metal workers .. | 62,200 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Textile workers .. | 41,731 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Tailors .. | 5,434 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 13.3 |
| Shop assistants .. | 10,034 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Transport workers .. | 8,751 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Printers, typesetters, &c. .. | 16,113 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 10.1 |
| Bakers .. | 9,739 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 13.1 |
| Brewers and coopers .. | 10,780 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| Chemical workers .. | 14,133 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

* See note under "Labour in Foreign Countries," on p. 291.
† These unions reported for the first time in April, 1914.
‡ Soziale Rundschau (Journal of the Austrian Department of Labour Statistics).
§ No return.

**REPORTS ON EMPLOYMENT
IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES**

DURING JULY.

[The following reports relate to July, that is, before the war period.]

COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good on the whole during July. Comparison with a month ago is affected by holidays, especially in Scotland; employment was not so good as a year ago.

Returns relating to 1,254 pits, employing 710,453 workpeople, show that the average number of days* worked per week by the collieries during the fortnight ended July 25th, 1914, was 5.06, as compared with 5.25 a month ago and 5.26 a year ago.

Of the 710,453 workpeople covered by the returns, 525,908 (or 74.0 per cent.) were employed at pits working 10 or more days during the fortnight ended July 25th, 1914, while 360,184 (or 50.7 per cent.) were employed at pits working 11 days or more. The highest average per week was in South Wales and Monmouth (5.72 days), and the lowest averages were in Fife (3.50 days) and in West Scotland (3.51 days).

| Districts. | No. of Work- people employed in July, 1914, at the Collieries included in the Table. | Average number of days worked per week by the Collieries in Fortnight ended | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | July 25th, 1914. | June 27th, 1914. | July 28th, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| ENGLAND & WALES. | | | | | | |
| Northumberland .. | 55,378 | 5.43 | 5.11 | 5.31 | + 0.32 | + 0.12 |
| Durham .. | 133,627 | 5.17 | 5.24 | 5.27 | - 0.07 | - 0.10 |
| Cumberland .. | 8,310 | 5.51 | 5.62 | 5.72 | - 0.11 | - 0.21 |
| South Yorkshire .. | 79,596 | 5.46 | 5.53 | 5.74 | - 0.07 | - 0.28 |
| West Yorkshire .. | 29,534 | 4.82 | 5.00 | 5.31 | - 0.18 | - 0.49 |
| Lancashire and Cheshire .. | 58,442 | 4.59 | 4.95 | 5.09 | - 0.36 | - 0.50 |
| Derbyshire .. | 45,199 | 4.88 | 4.79 | 5.26 | + 0.09 | - 0.38 |
| Nottingham and Leicester | 41,083 | 4.51 | 4.61 | 4.86 | .. | - 0.25 |
| Staffordshire .. | 33,101 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 5.16 | .. | - 0.37 |
| Warwick, Worcester, and Salop .. | 10,158 | 4.76 | 4.79 | 5.14 | - 0.03 | - 0.38 |
| Gloucester and Somerset .. | 6,313 | 4.54 | 4.86 | 5.10 | - 0.32 | - 0.56 |
| North Wales .. | 11,164 | 4.89 | 4.80 | 5.50 | + 0.09 | - 0.61 |
| South Wales and Mon. .. | 143,339 | 5.72 | 5.83 | 5.89 | - 0.11 | - 0.17 |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 685,244 | 5.19 | 5.26 | 5.42 | - 0.07 | - 0.23 |
| SCOTLAND. | | | | | | |
| West Scotland .. | 22,809 | 3.51 | 5.10 | 3.54 | - 1.59 | - 0.03 |
| The Lothians .. | 3,230 | 3.57 | 5.15 | 3.85 | - 1.58 | - 0.28 |
| Fife .. | 28,592 | 3.50 | 5.34 | 3.29 | - 1.84 | + 0.21 |
| SCOTLAND | 54,631 | 3.51 | 5.23 | 3.64 | - 1.72 | + 0.07 |
| IRELAND | | | | | | |
| .. | 578 | 5.36 | 5.05 | 5.80 | + 0.31 | - 0.44 |
| United Kingdom | 710,453 | 5.06† | 5.25 | 5.26† | - 0.19 | - 0.20 |

In the following reports for the various districts due allowance has been made for the effects of holidays.

In Northumberland employment was good, and showed an improvement on a month ago. In Durham it was good, but not quite so good as a year ago. In Cumberland it continued good, but showed some decline on both a month and a year ago. In South and West Yorkshire and in Lancashire and Cheshire it was fair, but not nearly so good as a year ago. In the Midland Counties it was fair, but showed a decline as compared with a year ago; in the Pelsall district and in Warwickshire it was quiet. In the Forest of Dean it was good at steam collieries, and fair at house coal pits. In Somerset it was fair, but showed a considerable decline on a year ago. In North Wales it was slack, and much worse than a year ago. In South Wales and Monmouth it was fairly good. In Scotland employment was very good, showing in Fife an improvement as compared with a year ago.

* The figures in this article only show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short days) on which iron ore or stone or shale was got or drawn at the mines and open works included in the returns received. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons employed at these mines or open works worked the whole number of days.
† These averages are reduced on account of holidays.

Compared with a year ago employment showed an improvement at anthracite coal pits, and a decline at pits producing all other classes of coal; the decline was most marked at house and gas coal pits.

| Description of Coal. | No. of Work- people employed in July, 1914, at the Collieries included in the Table. | Average number of days worked per week by the Collieries in Fortnight ended | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|-------------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | July 25th, 1914. | June 27th, 1914. | July 26th, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Anthracite .. | 7,054 | 5.47 | 5.48 | 5.35 | - 0.01 | + 0.12 |
| Coking .. | 37,629 | 5.18 | 5.37 | 5.25 | - 0.19 | - 0.07 |
| Gas .. | 48,318 | 5.08 | 5.25 | 5.32 | - 0.17 | - 0.24 |
| House .. | 79,742 | 4.72 | 4.75 | 5.09 | - 0.03 | - 0.37 |
| Steam .. | 232,254 | 5.35 | 5.49 | 5.52 | - 0.13 | - 0.16 |
| Mixed .. | 254,446 | 4.81 | 5.13 | 5.03 | - 0.32 | - 0.22 |
| All Descriptions | 710,453 | 5.06 | 5.25 | 5.26 | - 0.19 | - 0.20 |

The Exports of coal, coke and manufactured fuel during July, 1914, amounted to 6,917,853 tons, as compared with 5,999,417 tons in June, 1914, and 7,275,630 tons in July, 1913.

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

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good in iron mines, and was generally good in shale mines. It showed a further decline in tin mines. In lead mines, and in and about quarries, it was fairly good on the whole.

Mining.

Iron Mining.—During the fortnight ended July 25th the weekly average number of days* worked by the mines and open works included in the returns was 5.53, as compared with 5.74 a month ago, and 5.65 a year ago. These comparisons are, however, affected by holidays. There was a marked decline in employment in the Cleveland district and Scotland, as compared with a year ago.

| Districts. | Work- people employed in July, 1914. | Average Number of Days worked per week by Mines and Open Works in Fortnight ended | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | July 25th, 1914. | June 27th, 1914. | July 26th, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Cleveland .. | 7,686 | 5.75 | 5.82 | 5.99 | - 0.07 | - 0.24 |
| Cumberland and Lanca- shire .. | 4,879 | 5.72 | 5.79 | 5.51 | - 0.07 | + 0.21 |
| Scotland .. | 1,170 | 2.59* | 5.45 | 3.50* | - 2.86 | - 0.91 |
| Other Districts .. | 2,516 | 5.84 | 5.64 | 5.79 | + 0.30 | + 0.05 |
| All Districts | 16,251 | 5.53* | 5.74 | 5.65* | - 0.21 | - 0.12 |

Shale Mining.—According to the returns received there were 3,624 workpeople employed in the fortnight ended July 25th, who were employed at mines working on an average 5.37† days per week, as compared with 3,632 workpeople in June, at mines working 5.97 days, and 3,584 workpeople in July, 1913, at mines working 5.25 days. The average number of days worked was reduced by holidays in July, 1914 and 1913.

Tin Mining.—Employment showed a further decline in Cornwall, where the continued fall in the price of tin still had an adverse effect. Several mines are reported to have stopped work. At the St. Ives mines, however, employment was fair, while it was fairly good on tin streaming work.

Lead Mining.—Employment continued good in North Wales, at Darley Dale (Matlock), and was fairly good in Weardale.

Quarrying.

Slate.—Employment in North Wales was fair in the Carnarvon and Festiniog districts, but very slack in the Nantlle Valley. It was fair at Delabole (Cornwall).

Granite.—Employment was good in Leicestershire and in the Aberdeen district, and fairly good in Cornwall.

Limestone.—Employment continued moderate in Weardale, and some short time was again worked. It was fair in the Buxton district. In the Plymouth district it was quiet.

* These averages are reduced on account of holidays.
† The figures in this article only show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short days) on which iron ore or stone or shale was got or drawn at the mines and open works included in the returns received. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons employed at these mines or open works worked the whole number of days.

Other Stone.—Employment continued very good in the Clee Hill road-material quarries. It was fair, and rather worse than a month ago, in chert quarries at Bakewell. In sandstone quarries in Forfarshire it was bad, and showed a further decline. It continued good in whinstone quarries in Upper Weardale.

Settmaking, &c.—Employment was fairly good with settmakers in Scotland, though it showed a slight decline on the whole compared with a month ago. It continued very good in the Clee Hill district, and good in Leicestershire. Monumental masons in the Aberdeen district continued well employed.

China Clay.—Employment was good in the St. Austell district, but showed a slight decline on a month ago.

PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in this industry was worse than a month ago, and much worse than in July, 1913.

| District. | Number of Furnaces included in the Return in Blast at end of | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on | |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | A Month ago. | A Year ago. |
| ENGLAND & WALES— | | | | | |
| Cleveland .. | 75 | 71 | 89 | + 4 | - 14 |
| Cumberland & Lanca- shire .. | 28 | 26 | 28 | .. | - 3 |
| S. and S.W. Yorks. .. | 10 | 10 | 12 | .. | - 2 |
| Derby & Nottingham | 35 | 35 | 39 | .. | - 4 |
| Leicester, Lincoln, L. and Northampton | 27 | 27 | 31 | .. | - 4 |
| Staffs & Worcester .. | 27 | 28 | 30 | - 1 | - 3 |
| S. Wales & Monmouth | 6 | 6 | 12 | .. | - 6 |
| Other districts .. | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | .. |
| England & Wales .. | 211 | 208 | 247 | + 3 | - 36 |
| Scotland .. | 44 | 57 | 72 | - 13 | - 28 |
| Total .. | 255 | 265 | 319 | - 10 | - 64 |

The returns received show that 255 furnaces were in blast at the end of July, 1914, as compared with 265 in June, 1914, and 319 in July, 1913. During July 4 furnaces were relit (in the Cleveland district), while 14 were either damped down or blown out (8 in Lanarkshire, 5 in Ayrshire, and 1 in Staffordshire).

The Imports of iron ore in July, 1914, amounted to 555,906 tons, as compared with 544,743 tons in June, 1914, and 695,307 tons in July, 1913.

The Exports (British and Irish) of pig iron from the United Kingdom in July, 1914, amounted to 74,617 tons, as compared with 88,569 tons in June, 1914, and 96,135 tons in July, 1913.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT at iron and steel works was fair, and showed little change on the whole from a month ago. It was not so good as a year ago.

Compared with a month ago employment showed an improvement in Northumberland and Durham, in Cleveland and in Staffordshire, but a marked decline in Cumberland, Lancashire and Cheshire and a sharp drop in "Other Midland Counties." In the other districts there was not much change. As regards departments the improvement chiefly affected puddling forges, while the decline was most noticeable at crucible furnaces. The total number of workpeople increased by 95.

Compared with a year ago employment showed a decline in every district except Staffordshire and in every department; the decline was greatest in Scotland, in other Midland counties, in Wales and Monmouth and the Lancashire and Cheshire district, and chiefly affected crucible furnaces, open hearth melting furnaces, puddling forges, and rolling mills. The total number of workpeople employed decreased by 4,720 or 4.5 per cent.).

Returns from employers relating to 99,746 workpeople show that the aggregate number of shifts worked in the week ended July 25th, 1914, was 542,598, an increase of 934 (or 0.2 per cent.) on a month ago, and a decrease of 33,797 (r 5.9 per cent.) on a year ago.

| Departments. | No. of Workpeople employed by firms making returns. | | | Aggregate number of shifts worked. | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Open Hearth Melting Furnaces | 9,569 | + 1.2 | - 6.3 | 55,142 | + 0.6 | - 8.1 |
| Crucible Furnaces .. | 535 | - 1.5 | - 6.1 | 2,606 | - 5.5 | - 14.7 |
| Bessemer Converters .. | 1,822 | + 2.1 | + 2.0 | 8,785 | - 0.6 | - 2.2 |
| Puddling Forges .. | 7,851 | + 0.7 | - 6.4 | 35,325 | + 2.0 | - 7.6 |
| Rolling Mills .. | 32,304 | + 0.3 | - 4.0 | 165,258 | + 0.6 | - 6.1 |
| Forging and Pressing | 4,943 | - 1.4 | - 2.3 | 27,534 | + 0.6 | - 2.9 |
| Founding .. | 12,168 | + 1.1 | - 4.6 | 70,733 | + 1.2 | - 5.5 |
| Other Departments .. | 12,920 | - 0.9 | - 0.1 | 74,058 | - 2.1 | - 1.2 |
| Mechanics, Labourers .. | 17,628 | - 0.9 | - 7.8 | 102,156 | - 0.3 | - 7.9 |
| Total | 99,746 | + 0.1 | - 4.5 | 542,598 | + 0.2 | - 5.9 |

The Imports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof during July, 1914, amounted to 197,823 tons, as compared with 186,350 tons in June, 1914, and 167,438 tons in July, 1913.

The Exports (British and Irish) of iron and steel and manufactures thereof (excluding pig and puddled iron and tinned plates and black plates) during July, 1914, amounted to 244,051 tons, as compared with 226,732 tons in June, 1914, and 299,119 tons in July, 1913.

TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET.

EMPLOYMENT in this industry continued fairly good. It was better than in July, 1913.

At the end of July, 1914, 448 tinplate mills were in operation, as compared with 455 in June, 1914, and 433 in July, 1913. The steel sheet mills working numbered 75 in July, 70 in June, and 71 in July, 1913.

| — | Number of Works open. | | | Number of Mills in operation. | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | At end of July 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | At end of July 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Tinplate Works | 74 | - 2 | + 2 | 448 | - 7 | + 15 |
| Steel Sheet Works | 12 | .. | + 3 | 75 | + 5 | + 4 |
| Total .. | 86 | - 2 | + 5 | 523 | - 2 | + 19 |

Exports (British and Irish).

| — | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | Tinned Plates and Tinned Sheets. | | | | |

| To | Tons. | | Tons. | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a |
| United States .. | 1,980 | 184 | 3,932 | + 1,796 |
| British East Indies .. | 6,254 | 5,332 | 6,352 | + 922 |
| Germany .. | 2,465 | 2,420 | 2,687 | + 45 |
| France .. | 2,795 | 2,428 | 1,732 | + 367 |
| Netherlands .. | 2,970 | 2,516 | 3,325 | + 454 |
| Russia .. | 153 | 749 | 805 | - 586 |
| Norway .. | 4,087 | 2,267 | 2,281 | + 1,820 |
| Belgium .. | 1,455 | 727 | 650 | + 805 |
| Portugal .. | 1,869 | 1,086 | 1,351 | + 783 |
| Italy .. | 2,424 | 2,890 | 2,100 | + 466 |
| Romania .. | 2,298 | 3,736 | 1,331 | + 1,438 |
| China and Japan .. | 5,439 | 2,772 | 3,380 | + 2,667 |
| Australia .. | 2,171 | 2,317 | 1,694 | + 146 |
| Canada .. | 1,036 | 375 | 1,224 | + 661 |
| Argentina .. | 1,263 | 530 | 1,431 | + 733 |
| Other Countries .. | 8,578 | 6,236 | 8,691 | + 2,342 |
| Total | 47,237 | 36,565 | 43,166 | + 10,672 |

Black Plates for Tinning.

| — | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Total | 7,889 | 6,060 | 6,348 | + 1,829 |

ENGINEERING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole continued good, and showed little change as compared with a month ago; it was not so good as a year ago.

Trade Unions with 233,985 members (mostly skilled occupations) reported 3.4 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, as compared with 3.0 at the end of June and 1.9 in July, 1913.

The number of workpeople in these trades who are insured against unemployment under the National Insurance Act is 817,931. According to the comprehensive statistics compiled on this basis, the percentage unemployed at the end of July was 3.2, as compared with 3.3 in June and 2.3 in July, 1913. The particulars for the several insurance districts are given in the following Table:—

| Division.* | Number Insured. | Percentage of Unemployment Books lodged at | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in July, 1914, compared with | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| | | July 31st, 1914. | June 25th, 1914. | July 25th, 1913. | A month ago. | A year ago. |
| | | London | 76,462 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Northern Counties .. | 79,744 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | .. | + 0.7 |
| North Western .. | 165,860 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.2 | + 0.2 | + 1.7 |
| Yorkshire | 100,174 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.8 | .. | + 1.0 |
| East Midlands .. | 63,574 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| West Midlands .. | 77,435 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.4 | + 0.1 | + 1.2 |
| Eastern & S.E. Counties | 44,016 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | .. | + 0.5 |
| South Western .. | 41,365 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | - 0.5 | - 0.4 |
| Wales | 16,266 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | - 0.6 | + 1.4 |
| Scotland | 131,379 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 | - 0.1 | + 0.6 |
| Ireland | 21,668 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | - 0.4 | .. |
| United Kingdom .. | 817,931 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.3 | - 0.1 | + 0.9 |

London District.—Employment with patternmakers was quiet in London, fair at Chatham, and bad at Greenwich.

Northern Counties.—Employment continued very good on the whole, and much overtime was reported. Owing to the marine engineer's dispute employment was slack at Blyth and at North and South Shields on repair work.

North Western.—Employment at Liverpool was slack, except with brassfounders, chiefly on account of the dock board strike, and worse than a month ago and a year ago. In other parts of Lancashire employment on the whole was fairly good, but short time was reported in the Manchester and Oldham districts. At Barrow and Crewe employment continued good, with overtime, in most of the principal branches.

Yorkshire.—At Leeds employment was fair, except with ironmoulders, who reported it as quiet and worse than a month ago. At Sheffield some short time was reported, but employment was good on the whole. At Bradford employment was moderate with engineers and bad with ironfounders. At Hull patternmakers reported employment as improving, but ironfounders and boiler-makers were working short time.

East Midlands.—At Nottingham employment was fair with toolmakers and patternmakers, and bad with ironfounders; in the remaining branches it was moderate. At Grantham employment on the whole was bad, but an improvement was reported with fitters.

West Midlands.—In the Birmingham district employment was reported as fair with engineers; it was not so good as a month ago or a year ago. In the motor and motor-cycle industry employment was good; in the cycle section it was slack. At Wolverhampton employment was good on the whole.

Other English Districts and Wales.—Employment at Swindon was quiet except with boiler-makers, who reported it as good. At Plymouth and Devonport employment was good. At Ipswich it was on the whole moderate, and not so good as a year ago. In the South Wales ports employment was much disorganised by the marine engineers' dispute.

Scotland.—Employment in the West of Scotland on the whole was good. In the Edinburgh district employment with ironmoulders showed a decline compared with a month ago, and short time was reported.

* These districts are unavoidably somewhat different from those into which the Trade Union figures were formerly classified.

Ireland.—Employment at Belfast continued good. At Dublin it was good with patternmakers and moderate in other branches.

The Imports of machinery in July, 1914, amounted to £632,932, as compared with £689,059 in June, 1914, and £633,944 in July, 1913.

The Exports (British and Irish) of machinery in July, 1914, amounted to £3,304,888, as compared with £3,098,382 in June, 1914, and £3,131,686 in June, 1913.

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in the shipbuilding trades, though still good on the whole, showed some decline on a month ago. It was not so good as a year ago.

Trade Unions with 74,365 members reported 6.6 per cent. of their members unemployed at the end of July, as compared with 4.4 per cent. a month ago, and 2.8 per cent. a year ago.

The number of workpeople in these trades insured against unemployment under Part II. of the National Insurance Act was 264,217. According to more comprehensive statistics compiled on this basis, the percentage unemployed at the end of July was 4.7, as compared with 4.1 at the end of June, and 3.4 at the end of July, 1913. The particulars for the several insurance districts* are given below:—

| Division. | Number Insured. | Percentage of Unemployment Books lodged at | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in July, 1914, compared with | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| | | July 31st, 1914. | June 25th, 1914. | July 25th, 1913. | A Month ago. | A Year ago. |
| | | London | 10,341 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 5.9 |
| Northern Counties .. | 69,089 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| North Western .. | 32,244 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 2.3 | + 1.3 | + 4.1 |
| Yorkshire | 7,159 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| East Midlands .. | 1,528 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.7 |
| West Midlands .. | 408 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 2.4 | - 1.1 | + 1.5 |
| Eastern and S.E. Counties | 8,287 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 | .. | + 0.9 |
| South Western .. | 25,029 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 8.6 | - 2.5 | - 1.4 |
| Wales | 11,974 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | + 9.2 | + 9.2 |
| Scotland | 79,283 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 |
| Ireland | 19,875 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 |
| United Kingdom .. | 264,217 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.4 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 |

Employment continued very good on the Tyne and at Blyth, and was on the whole better than a year ago. Repair work on the Tyne and Wear was affected by a dispute involving marine engineers. On new work, however, employment continued good with shipwrights, riveters, caulkers and platers on the Tyne, and it was fair on the Wear, overtime being reported at Elswick, Wallsend and Hebburn. Employment on the Tees was reported as good on new work, but slack on repair work; on the whole there was little change compared with a month ago or a year ago. On the Humber employment on the whole continued good, but was still only moderate with boiler-makers on merchant shipbuilding and repairs at Hull.

In the London district employment was fair, but was worse than a year ago. On the South Coast it continued good, and was about the same as a year ago. At the South Wales ports employment was disorganised by the marine engineers' dispute. At Bristol it was reported to be very good, and better than a year ago.

On the Mersey employment was affected by the Mersey Dock Board strike; it continued bad with boiler-makers on repair work, while fairly good on new work, and was fair with shipwrights and slack with ship painters. At Barrow employment continued good, with overtime; there was still a shortage of riveters and drillers.

Employment on the Clyde continued very good generally, with much overtime; it was fair with joiners and smiths and strikers. On the East Coast of Scotland employment was fair, but showed some falling-off on a month ago. At Belfast it continued very good, and was about the same as a year ago; the percentage of Trade Union members unemployed was only 0.5.

* These districts are unavoidably somewhat different from those into which the Trade Union figures were formerly classified.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT continued good on the whole during July. Trade unions with 37,035 members reported 1.4 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, as compared with 1.5 per cent. in June and 1.8 per cent. in July, 1913.

Brasswork and Bedsteads.—Employment generally continued good with brassworkers. Iron bedstead makers were fairly well employed at Birmingham, but with brass bedstead makers employment was quiet.

Nuts, Bolts, Nails, &c.—Employment was generally fair in the nut and bolt trade. It was quiet with shoe rivet and wire nail makers at Birmingham, and good with makers of spikes and bolts at Black Heath.

Cutlery, Tools, Bits, Stirrups, &c.—Employment was good on the whole in the cutlery trades at Sheffield. It continued moderate in the edge-tool trade at Birmingham, and was fair and better than a month ago at Wednesbury. It continued slack in the saddlery furniture trade at Walsall, but improved in the bit and stirrup trade. It was moderate and worse than a month ago in the needle and fish-hook trades at Redditch.

Tubes.—Employment showed a further decline in South Staffordshire, where short time was worked. Employment was only moderate at Birmingham.

Chains, Anchors, Springs, &c.—In the chain trades at Cradley employment declined and was moderate. It continued good in the motor chain trade at Walsall. With anchor smiths it was fair on the Tyne, and slack and worse than a month ago at Cradley. It declined and was very slack in the anvil and vice trade in the Dudley and Birmingham districts. In the spring trade employment continued good at Redditch, and fair at West Bromwich.

Sheet Metal Workers.—Employment showed little change with tinsplate and sheet metal workers, but was fairly good on the whole; at Manchester and Bury, however, it was quiet. Iron plate workers were very slack in the Birmingham and Lye districts.

Wire.—Employment was fair on the whole with wire workers, but only moderate with wire drawers. Wire weavers at Norwich continued well employed.

Locks, Hollow-ware, &c.—Employment continued quiet in the lock and latch trade at Wolverhampton and Willenhall, short time being reported in most branches. It continued moderate in the hollow-ware trades at Birmingham and West Bromwich. At Wolverhampton it was fair in the enamelled hollow-ware trade, but slack in the cast-iron hollow-ware trade, and with stampers and piercers.

Stoves, Grates, &c.—Employment was generally fair. It was good at Luton and fairly good at Leeds.

Jewellery, Plated Ware, &c.—Employment was bad and worse than a month ago in London. At Birmingham it was quiet with silversmiths and jewellers, but slightly better than a month ago.

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Imports: | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cutlery | 15,027 | 11,730 | 10,715 | + 3,297 | + 4,312 |
| Hardware | 126,213 | 121,768 | 119,478 | + 4,445 | + 6,735 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Cutlery | 71,225 | 66,915 | 80,632 | + 4,310 | - 9,407 |
| Hardware | 194,296 | 189,367 | 223,958 | + 4,929 | - 29,662 |
| Implements and Tools .. | 227,838 | 214,441 | 243,324 | + 13,397 | - 15,486 |

COTTON TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT was moderate in the spinning branch and slack in the weaving branch. All departments showed a decline compared with both a month and a year ago.

In accordance with the proposal of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, employers spinning American cotton have agreed to curtail production by one-fourth between 7th July and the end of September. The Federation has also suggested that this organised short time working should be adopted by the Egyptian Section.

Returns from firms employing 110,093 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.5 per cent. in the number employed and of 3.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decline of 1.4 per cent. in the number employed and of 6.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Departments. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Preparing | 14,153 | - 0.7 | - 2.8 | 12,414 | - 6.8 | - 8.5 | | |
| Spinning | 23,873 | + 0.1 | - 2.3 | 23,289 | - 4.0 | - 5.8 | | |
| Weaving | 50,325 | - 0.3 | - 1.1 | 47,876 | - 3.3 | - 7.6 | | |
| Other | 8,623 | - 0.3 | + 0.9 | 10,072 | - 4.2 | - 5.1 | | |
| Not specified | 13,119 | - 1.9 | - 0.5 | 13,641 | - 3.2 | - 4.7 | | |
| Total | 110,093 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 | 107,292 | - 3.9 | - 6.7 | | |

| Districts. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Ashton | 5,988 | + 0.3 | - 1.7 | 6,284 | + 0.4 | - 2.1 | | |
| Stockport, Glossop and Hyde | 5,921 | - 0.1 | + 1.0 | 5,254 | - 4.2 | - 8.0 | | |
| Oldham | 13,405 | - 1.6 | - 3.2 | 12,909 | - 12.1 | - 14.4 | | |
| Bolton and Leigh | 14,890 | + 0.1 | + 4.3 | 14,311 | - 4.1 | + 1.5 | | |
| Bury, Rochdale, Heywood, Walsden & Todmorden | 8,923 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 | 8,657 | - 6.7 | - 7.7 | | |
| Manchester | 8,042 | - 0.6 | - 3.4 | 6,598 | - 3.3 | - 11.8 | | |
| Preston and Chorley | 12,813 | + 0.2 | - 1.8 | 12,495 | + 0.1 | - 4.1 | | |
| Blackburn, Accrington & Darwen | 12,228 | - 0.4 | - 1.8 | 13,135 | + 0.6 | - 3.6 | | |
| Burnley, Padiham, Colne, and Nelson | 12,564 | - 0.1 | + 0.1 | 14,545 | - 5.2 | - 8.9 | | |
| Other Lancashire Towns | 5,010 | - 2.0 | - 9.6 | 4,052 | - 4.3 | - 14.4 | | |
| Yorkshire Towns | 4,557 | - 0.6 | - 3.4 | 4,162 | - 1.8 | - 7.7 | | |
| Other Districts | 5,752 | - 0.4 | - 2.4 | 4,890 | + 0.5 | - 2.1 | | |
| Total | 110,093 | - 0.5 | - 1.4 | 107,292 | - 3.9 | - 6.7 | | |

In the Oldham district employment with spinners was moderate, and worse than a month ago and a year ago; much short time was worked, and employment was affected by holidays. Seventy-five per cent. of the spindles in the Oldham district are working American cotton and about thirty per cent. of the operatives in this section averaged one week's stoppage each as short time during the month. With weavers in the same district employment was very slack and much worse than a year ago.

In the Bolton district employment continued fair, but was not so good as a month ago. In the Manchester district employment was reported as fair with spinners and weavers, but it was considerably worse than a year ago. In the Preston and Blackburn districts employment with weavers was slack and worse than a year ago; in the latter district several mills, covering about 4,000 workpeople, were closed down. In the Darwen district employment on the whole was fair. In the Burnley district employment was bad, and unorganised short time was prevalent during the month.

Prices of Cotton at Liverpool.

| Description. | July, 1914. | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|
| | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | Pence per lb. | Pence per lb. | Pence per lb. | | |
| Middling American: | | | | | |
| Monthly average of Daily Quotations | 7.35 | - 0.35 | + 0.68 | | |
| Highest Price on any one day | 7.60 | - 0.27 | + 0.84 | | |
| Lowest | 6.86 | - 0.64 | + 0.34 | | |
| Good Fair Egyptian: | | | | | |
| Monthly average of Daily Quotations | 8.79 | - 0.16 | - 0.45 | | |
| Highest Price on any one day | 8.90 | - 0.30 | - 0.45 | | |
| Lowest | 8.45 | - 0.65 | - 0.30 | | |

Cotton forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.

| Description of Cotton. | July, 1914. | | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. | |
| American | 178,173 | 185,631 | 234,862 | - 7,513 | - 56,684 | |
| Brazilian | 13,005 | 17,807 | 12,496 | + 4,502 | + 503 | |
| East Indian | 8,822 | 9,145 | 4,984 | - 323 | + 3,838 | |
| Egyptian | 17,155 | 19,490 | 17,470 | - 2,335 | - 315 | |
| Miscellaneous | 9,003 | 10,246 | 10,241 | - 1,243 | - 1,238 | |
| Total | 226,153 | 242,179 | 280,053 | - 16,016 | - 53,890 | |

Exports of British Cotton Goods.

| Description. | July, 1914. | | | June, 1914. | | | July, 1913. | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|-----------|
| | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | |
| Cotton Yarn and Twist— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey | 15,849 | 14,030 | 13,935 | + 1,819 | + 1,914 | | | | | | |
| Bleached and dyed | 4,018 | 3,203 | 2,685 | + 815 | + 1,333 | | | | | | |
| Total | 19,867 | 17,233 | 16,620 | + 2,634 | + 3,247 | | | | | | |
| Cotton Thread for Sewing | 1,747 | 1,636 | 1,744 | + 111 | + 3 | | | | | | |
| Cotton Piece Goods— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey or Unbleached | 222,991 | 162,642 | 206,582 | + 60,349 | + 16,409 | | | | | | |
| Bleached | 177,044 | 148,315 | 171,064 | + 28,729 | + 5,980 | | | | | | |
| Printed | 102,001 | 83,607 | 120,430 | + 18,394 | - 18,429 | | | | | | |
| Dyed or Manufactured of Dyed Yarn | 126,734 | 103,940 | 140,896 | + 22,794 | - 14,162 | | | | | | |
| Total | 628,770 | 498,504 | 638,972 | + 130,266 | - 10,202 | | | | | | |

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED TRADES.

Woollen Trade.

EMPLOYMENT was slack and worse than a month ago; it was decidedly worse than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 21,812 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.9 per cent. in the number employed and of 1.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 5.2 per cent. in the number employed and of 7.4 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Departments. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Wool Sorting | 583 | - 0.2 | - 6.7 | 567 | - 0.2 | - 10.8 | | |
| Spinning | 4,742 | - 0.0 | - 5.5 | 4,451 | - 1.5 | - 8.5 | | |
| Weaving | 8,792 | - 1.3 | - 5.8 | 7,669 | - 1.5 | - 3.6 | | |
| Other Departments | 6,334 | - 1.3 | - 5.0 | 6,370 | - 3.1 | - 6.6 | | |
| Not specified | 1,361 | - 0.4 | + 0.7 | 1,365 | + 0.1 | + 2.3 | | |
| Total | 21,812 | - 0.9 | - 5.2 | 20,422 | - 1.8 | - 7.4 | | |

| Districts. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Huddersfield District | 3,510 | - 3.7 | - 10.8 | 3,765 | - 6.1 | - 16.6 | | |
| Leeds District | 1,764 | - 3.5 | - 14.4 | 1,656 | - 6.3 | - 20.2 | | |
| Dewsbury & Batley District | 2,643 | + 0.1 | - 4.7 | 2,656 | + 4.3 | - 4.2 | | |
| Other Parts of West Riding | 2,500 | + 1.8 | - 1.3 | 2,590 | - 2.9 | - 2.9 | | |
| Total, West Riding | 10,317 | - 1.4 | - 7.8 | 10,667 | - 2.5 | - 11.3 | | |
| Scotland | 5,656 | - 0.3 | - 3.2 | 4,948 | - 0.9 | - 4.2 | | |
| Other Districts | 5,839 | - 0.7 | - 2.1 | 4,807 | - 1.4 | - 1.9 | | |
| Total | 21,812 | - 0.9 | - 5.2 | 20,422 | - 1.8 | - 7.4 | | |

In the Huddersfield district employment was bad and worse than a month ago; it was much worse than a year ago. At Leeds employment continued quiet and was considerably worse than a year ago; short time and slackness prevailed. In the Dewsbury and Batley district there was some improvement compared with a month ago, but a decline as compared with a year ago; night work at the mills has been considerably reduced. In Scotland employment continued fair, but was not so good as a year ago.

Worsted Trade.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole was moderate and worse than a month ago and a year ago.

In the Bradford district employment was reported as bad, a large number of woolcombers were unemployed and there was much short time. In the Keighley district employment showed an improvement in all the principal branches compared with both periods under review, except in the weaving section, in which there was a decline compared with a year ago. In the Huddersfield district considerable slackness was reported among weavers, and employment was worse than a year ago. In the Halifax district employment in the spinning branch was not so good as a month ago and it was much worse than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 38,505 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.4 per cent. in the number employed and of 1.6 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1.3

per cent. in the number employed and of 2.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Description. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Departments. | | | | | | | | |
| Wool Sorting & Combing | 4,934 | - 0.3 | + 3.5 | 5,370 | - 3.6 | + 1.1 | | |
| Spinning | 19,007 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 | 11,673 | - 1.4 | - 1.1 | | |
| Weaving | 8,236 | - 0.5 | - 3.7 | 7,870 | - 0.7 | - 3.6 | | |
| Other Departments | 4,468 | - 1.0 | - 3.6 | 4,609 | - 0.5 | - 4.3 | | |
| Not specified | 1,860 | - 2.1 | - 5.4 | 1,497 | - 2.7 | - 13.2 | | |
| Total | 38,505 | - 0.4 | - 1.3 | 31,019 | - 1.6 | - 2.5 | | |
| Districts. | | | | | | | | |
| Bradford District | 20,142 | - 0.5 | - 0.5 | 16,497 | - 2.9 | - 3.4 | | |
| Keighley District | 6,279 | + 0.9 | + 1.4 | 5,203 | + 4.3 | + 6.8 | | |
| Halifax District | 2,876 | - 1.8 | - 3.4 | 2,080 | - 0.5 | - 10.1 | | |
| Huddersfield District | 3,710 | - 0.4 | - 4.0 | 3,338 | - 1.7 | - 4.9 | | |
| Other Parts of West Riding | 2,282 | - 0.1 | + 2.8 | 1,601 | - 2.3 | - 2.6 | | |
| Total, West Riding | 35,288 | - 0.3 | - 1.0 | 28,719 | - 1.3 | - 2.4 | | |
| Other Districts | 3,217 | - 1.1 | - 4.3 | 2,300 | - 4.3 | - 4.2 | | |
| Total | 38,505 | - 0.4 | - 1.3 | 31,019 | - 1.6 | - 2.5 | | |

Imports and Exports.

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

| Description. | July, 1914. | | | June, 1914. | | | July, 1913. | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|-----------|
| | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | |
| Imports | 32,795 | 49,714 | 32,306 | - 16,919 | + 489 | | | | | | |
| British Exports | 4,928 | 3,070 | 2,217 | + 1,858 | + 2,711 | | | | | | |
| Re-Exports of Wool | 16,443 | 32,065 | 22,169 | - 15,622 | - 5,726 | | | | | | |

| Description. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Preparing | 5,757 | - 0.8 | - 1.4 | 3,579 | + 0.7 | - 2.8 | | |
| Spinning | 10,440 | - 0.6 | + 0.4 | 5,570 | - 3.4 | - 3.0 | | |
| Weaving | 15,428 | - 0.6 | - 3.2 | 10,562 | - 0.7 | - 2.4 | | |
| Other | 7,144 | - 1.4 | + 1.2 | 5,781 | - 3.6 | + 0.6 | | |
| Not specified | 5,849 | - 1.0 | - 2.3 | 3,737 | - 1.9 | - 6.0 | | |
| Total | 44,618 | - 0.8 | - 1.3 | 29,229 | - 1.8 | - 2.5 | | |

| Description. | Workpeople. | | | | Earnings. | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Districts. | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 18,044 | - 1.3 | - 0.9 | 12,062 | | | | |

cent. in the number employed and an increase of 1.9 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 1.4 per cent. in the number employed and a decrease of 2.3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| District. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Leicester | 6,629 | - 0.7 | - 0.4 | 5,915 | - 1.9 | - 6.5 |
| Leicester Country District .. | 1,376 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 | 1,656 | + 5.5 | - 0.4 |
| Notts and Derbyshire | 5,125 | - 0.3 | + 7.1 | 4,093 | + 6.1 | + 3.3 |
| Scotland | 2,267 | - 0.0 | - 3.3 | 1,791 | + 2.5 | - 1.8 |
| Other Districts | 297 | + 0.7 | - 1.0 | 210 | + 2.9 | - 0.5 |
| Total, United Kingdom | 16,194 | - 0.4 | + 1.4 | 13,665 | + 1.9 | - 2.3 |

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Hosiery, Woollen | 41,683 | 23,169 | 47,444 | + 18,514 | - 5,761 |
| " Cotton | 264,667 | 191,833 | 235,791 | + 72,534 | + 28,876 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Hosiery, Woollen | 176,175 | 137,184 | 194,578 | + 38,991 | - 18,403 |
| " Cotton | 69,857 | 51,891 | 68,846 | + 17,966 | + 1,011 |

SILK TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good, and was slightly better than a year ago, especially in the spinning branch.

Returns from firms employing 7,773 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.8 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 0.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1.6 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 2.4 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Branches. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Throwing | 817 | - 5.2 | - 12.2 | 357 | - 1.4 | - 7.3 |
| Spinning | 1,766 | - 0.5 | + 6.5 | 1,437 | + 2.0 | + 6.2 |
| Weaving | 3,518 | + 0.2 | - 1.7 | 2,589 | + 1.2 | + 0.8 |
| Other | 939 | - 1.4 | - 5.3 | 763 | - 3.5 | - 1.3 |
| Not specified | 733 | - 0.7 | - 0.9 | 586 | + 2.3 | + 13.6 |
| Total | 7,773 | - 0.8 | - 1.6 | 5,732 | + 0.7 | + 2.4 |
| Districts. | | | | | | |
| Lancashire and W. Riding of Yorkshire | 2,340 | - 0.3 | + 2.1 | 2,054 | + 1.3 | + 3.9 |
| Macclesfield, Congleton and District | 771 | + 2.9 | + 2.7 | 631 | + 4.6 | + 8.0 |
| Eastern Counties | 2,950 | - 1.5 | - 3.3 | 1,964 | + 1.0 | + 3.8 |
| Other Districts, including Scotland | 1,712 | - 2.0 | - 5.3 | 1,083 | - 3.0 | - 5.2 |
| Total | 7,773 | - 0.8 | - 1.6 | 5,732 | + 0.7 | + 2.4 |

At Macclesfield employment was reported as fair with throwsters and spinners, good with power loom weavers and slack with hand loom weavers. At Congleton employment was fair with dressers and spinners and moderate with trimming weavers. At Leek employment was fair, but the mills were closed part of the month for holidays. In the Lancashire and West Riding district employment continued fair.

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Raw Silk lbs | 50,242 | 59,411 | 71,038 | - 9,169 | - 20,796 |
| Thrown Silk lbs | 31,793 | 30,369 | 44,349 | + 1,424 | - 12,556 |
| Spun Silk Yarn lbs | 50,437 | 64,540 | 61,221 | - 14,103 | - 10,784 |
| Silk Broad-Stuffs .. yds | 5,863,233 | 6,549,736 | 7,108,767 | - 686,503 | - 1,245,534 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Thrown Silk lbs | 7,471 | 8,680 | 6,001 | - 1,189 | + 1,470 |
| Spun Silk Yarn lbs | 81,988 | 80,754 | 94,225 | + 1,254 | - 12,238 |
| Silk Broad-Stuffs .. yds | 331,573 | 264,659 | 386,392 | + 67,214 | - 54,519 |

LACE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT in the levers branch was bad, in the curtain branch fair and in the plain net branch good. Compared with a month ago there was an improvement in every section; compared with a year ago there was a decline except in the plain net branch.

Returns from firms employing 5,343 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed an increase of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed and of 8.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 1.4 per cent. in the number employed and of 1.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Branches. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Levers | 1,265 | + 0.2 | - 5.0 | 1,510 | + 7.6 | - 11.0 |
| Curtain | 2,086 | + 0.6 | - 5.5 | 2,206 | + 8.9 | - 2.8 |
| Plain Net | 1,568 | + 0.8 | + 6.2 | 1,424 | + 6.3 | + 9.1 |
| Others | 424 | + 8.2 | + 5.0 | 345 | + 22.8 | + 9.5 |
| Total | 5,343 | + 1.1 | - 1.4 | 5,485 | + 8.7 | - 1.8 |
| Districts. | | | | | | |
| Nottingham City | 1,180 | + 4.1 | + 0.9 | 1,183 | + 9.6 | - 3.7 |
| Long Eaton District | 869 | - 0.3 | - 8.6 | 977 | + 6.0 | - 14.0 |
| Other English Districts | 1,902 | + 0.1 | + 3.0 | 1,739 | + 5.3 | + 3.6 |
| Scotland | 1,392 | + 1.1 | - 4.2 | 1,586 | + 13.6 | + 2.9 |
| Total | 5,343 | + 1.1 | - 1.4 | 5,485 | + 8.7 | - 1.8 |

At Nottingham employment in the levers section continued bad and was worse than a year ago; much short time was reported. In the curtain section it was fair, but showed a decline compared with a month ago, and was worse than a year ago; in the plain net section it continued good and was better than a year ago. In the Long Eaton district employment continued bad; it showed some improvement compared with a month ago, but was much worse than a year ago. In the West of England employment continued fairly good, and was better than a month ago and a year ago. In Scotland employment was better than a month ago and about the same as a year ago; short time was reported in the New-milns district.

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Cotton Lace | 149,520 | 113,069 | 201,020 | + 36,451 | - 51,500 |
| Silk Lace | 44,898 | 29,829 | 40,073 | + 15,069 | + 4,825 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Cotton Lace | 362,011 | 287,138 | 388,977 | + 74,813 | - 26,966 |
| Silk Lace | 6,954 | 2,796 | 2,100 | + 4,158 | + 4,854 |

BLEACHING, PRINTING, DYEING AND FINISHING.

EMPLOYMENT was moderate and not so good as a month ago or a year ago.

Bleaching.—Employment with cotton bleachers in Lancashire was slack, and worse than a month ago and a year ago; much short time was reported. At Basford employment was also slack.

Printing.—Employment with machine calico printers in England continued slack, and was worse than a year ago; with calico printers' engravers it was moderate. In Scotland engravers reported employment as slack.

Dyeing.—Employment with woollen and worsted dyers in Yorkshire was slack, and worse than a month ago and a year ago; nearly half the Trade Union dyers were on short time. With cotton dyers employment was bad in Lancashire and moderate in Yorkshire. With silk dyers it continued fair at Macclesfield and Leek, and good at Congleton. With lace dyers it continued moderate at Nottingham and slack at Basford.

Trimming, Finishing, &c.—At Leicester employment

with hosiery dyers and trimmers was slack, and worse than a year ago. At Hinckley it continued fairly good; at Loughborough there was a further decline. With hosiery trimmers at Basford it continued fair.

Returns from firms employing 29,807 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed an increase of 0.1 per cent. in the number employed, and a decrease of 4.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 4.0 per cent. in the number employed and of 4.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Trades:— | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Bleaching | 3,417 | - 1.1 | - 1.5 | 3,486 | - 2.8 | - 5.1 |
| Printing | 845 | - 0.8 | - 5.3 | 1,078 | - 0.5 | - 6.1 |
| Dyeing | 15,059 | - 0.8 | - 4.9 | 20,697 | - 6.3 | - 3.0 |
| Trimming, Finishing, and other Departments | 9,928 | + 2.3 | - 3.3 | 10,552 | - 1.8 | - 5.4 |
| Not specified | 558 | - 1.1 | - 6.1 | 687 | - 7.9 | - 12.5 |
| Total | 29,807 | + 0.1 | - 4.0 | 36,500 | - 4.5 | - 4.2 |
| Districts:— | | | | | | |
| Yorkshire | 13,484 | - 1.9 | - 4.7 | 18,621 | - 7.5 | - 2.9 |
| Lancashire | 9,682 | + 3.6 | - 4.1 | 11,387 | - 0.7 | - 7.1 |
| Scotland | 3,474 | - 1.3 | - 4.4 | 3,275 | - 0.2 | - 4.1 |
| Ireland | 1,076 | + 0.2 | - 0.5 | 746 | - 9.6 | - 8.0 |
| Other Districts | 2,111 | + 0.7 | - 1.0 | 2,471 | - 2.3 | + 1.5 |
| Total | 29,807 | + 0.1 | - 4.0 | 36,500 | - 4.5 | - 4.2 |

CARPET TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT during July was quiet, and was worse than in July, 1913.

Returns from firms employing 7,802 workpeople and paying £7,132 in wages in the week ending July 25th, 1914, showed a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 2.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 3.1 per cent. in the number employed and of 3.6 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

In the Kidderminster district employment was quiet and worse than a month ago. In the West Riding of Yorkshire it continued quiet. Employment in Scotland showed little change compared with a month ago.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole continued fairly good, and was slightly better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 63,894 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.4 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 0.3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was an increase of 0.7 per cent. in the number employed and of 2.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| District. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| ENGLAND & WALES. | | | | | | |
| London | 2,751 | - 0.5 | + 4.0 | 3,141 | - 1.7 | + 6.9 |
| Leicester | 11,888 | - 1.2 | + 0.9 | 13,257 | - 0.3 | + 3.2 |
| Leicester Country District | 3,052 | - 0.9 | + 4.0 | 3,166 | + 1.1 | + 10.7 |
| Northampton | 10,152 | - 1.2 | - 3.2 | 10,804 | - 1.3 | - 2.3 |
| Northampton Country District | 9,387 | + 0.2 | - 1.5 | 9,467 | + 2.0 | - 2.1 |
| Kettering | 3,657 | - 0.7 | - 2.4 | 3,943 | + 1.4 | + 1.4 |
| Stafford & District | 2,945 | - 0.1 | + 1.5 | 3,083 | - 2.5 | + 5.5 |
| Norwich & District | 4,541 | + 0.8 | + 13.2 | 4,234 | - 0.3 | + 17.9 |
| Bristol & District | 1,321 | + 1.7 | + 1.6 | 1,287 | + 2.1 | + 3.0 |
| Kingwood | 2,135 | + 2.3 | + 3.2 | 2,187 | + 3.1 | + 10.6 |
| Leeds & District | 2,118 | - 0.4 | - 5.0 | 2,133 | + 0.5 | - 3.0 |
| Manchester & District | 3,028 | + 0.1 | - 0.3 | 3,397 | + 4.5 | + 6.8 |
| Birmingham & District | 1,016 | + 0.1 | + 1.0 | 866 | + 0.6 | + 3.5 |
| Other parts of England and Wales | 2,118 | - 0.0 | + 2.4 | 1,822 | + 1.2 | + 4.1 |
| ENGLAND & WALES | 60,112 | - 0.5 | + 0.8 | 62,887 | + 0.4 | + 3.0 |
| SCOTLAND | 3,406 | + 2.3 | - 0.8 | 3,588 | - 0.3 | - 0.1 |
| IRELAND | 276 | + 0.7 | - 1.3 | 233 | - 14.7 | - 1.3 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 63,894 | - 0.4 | + 0.7 | 66,708 | + 0.3 | + 2.8 |

At Leicester employment was quiet, and much short time was reported. In the Leicester country district employment was better than a year ago. Employment at Northampton was reported as quiet with lasters and finishers and good with clickers and pressmen; on the whole it showed a decline compared with a year ago. At Kettering employment continued quiet. With army bootmakers in Northamptonshire employment was moderate and worse than a year ago. At Norwich employment continued good, and was considerably better than a year ago. At Bristol and Kingswood employment in the heavy boot trade continued good and was much better than a year ago, especially at Kingswood. At Leeds employment continued moderate and was not so good as a year ago. At Manchester there was an improvement compared with both periods under review. In Scotland employment on the whole was fairly good, and showed little change compared with either a month ago or a year ago.

Imports and Exports.

| Description of Boots and Shoes. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| Imports (less re-exports): | | | | | |
| Leather doz. pairs | 14,696 | 16,386 | 16,976 | - 1,690 | - 2,280 |
| " value £ | 53,596 | 57,721 | 68,550 | - 4,125 | - 14,954 |
| Rubber doz. pairs | 6,375 | 9,660 | 8,708 | - 3,285 | - 2,333 |
| " value £ | 7,424 | 10,097 | 9,842 | - 2,673 | - 2,418 |
| Other materials doz. pairs | 9,552 | 7,245 | 12,292 | + 2,307 | - 2,740 |
| " value £ | 6,797 | 3,828 | 8,204 | + 2,969 | - 1,407 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Leather doz. pairs | 134,047 | 101,450 | 139,930 | + 32,597 | - 5,883 |
| " value £ | 371,867 | 292,504 | 382,612 | + 79,363 | - 10,745 |
| Rubber doz. pairs | 12,601 | 9,414 | 12,445 | + 3,187 | + 156 |
| " value £ | 11,948 | 9,244 | 12,189 | + 2,704 | - 241 |
| Other materials doz. pairs | 19,065 | 11,778 | 14,526 | + 7,287 | + 4,539 |
| " value £ | 13,988 | 10,320 | 11,337 | + 3,668 | + 2,651 |

LEATHER TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in the leather trades in July continued quiet, and was worse than a month ago and a year ago. Trade unions with a membership of 4,270 reported 5.2 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, compared with 4.7 per cent. a month ago and 4.2 per cent. a year ago.

Skinner, Tanners, Curriers, Leather Dressers, &c.—Employment continued quiet in most centres, short time being again reported. It was reported as good, however, at Rochdale, and fair in some branches in London and at Hull, Stockport, and Wigan.

Saddle and Harness Makers.—Employment at Walsall continued slack on the whole, and at Birmingham moderate. In London it was not so good as a month ago.

Miscellaneous Trades.—With portmanteau and trunk makers employment continued fair in London. It was again reported as bad with fancy leather workers in London.

Imports and Exports.

TAILORING TRADE.

Bespoke Branch.

London.—Employment during July continued moderate, and showed little change compared with a year ago.

Returns from firms paying £13,767 to their workpeople (indoor workers and outworkers) during the four weeks ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.1 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago, and of 0.7 per cent. compared with a year ago.

Other Centres.—Employment was reported as fair at Manchester and good at Belfast; it was about the same as a year ago at both places. At Liverpool it was good, and better than a month ago and a year ago. At Glasgow employment was slack, and short time was reported.

Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Branch.

Employment showed little change compared with either a month ago or a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 31,435 workpeople in their factories (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 1.0 per cent. compared with a year ago.

| District. | Number of Workpeople. | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Month ago. | Year ago. | |
| | | | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Leeds | 10,494 | | + 0.4 | + 2.8 |
| Manchester | 1,793 | | - 1.2 | + 4.0 |
| Other places in Yorkshire, Lancs. and Cheshire | 4,658 | | - 1.7 | + 0.1 |
| Bristol | 1,849 | | - 3.0 | + 0.5 |
| North and West Midland Counties (excluding Bristol) | 3,116 | | - 0.9 | - 1.1 |
| South Midland and Eastern Counties | 3,514 | | - 2.3 | - 4.6 |
| London | 1,902 | | + 0.7 | + 4.4 |
| Glasgow | 972* | | - 5.4 | - 4.1 |
| Rest of United Kingdom .. | 3,137 | | - 2.3 | + 3.8 |
| Total, United Kingdom | 31,435 | | - 1.1 | + 1.0 |

At Leeds employment was on the whole fair; some short time was reported; in the wholesale bespoke branch operatives were fairly well employed. At Manchester, Liverpool and Wigan employment was fair, and better than a year ago, except at Liverpool, where a decline was reported. At Hebden Bridge and Huddersfield employment was moderate, and not so good as a year ago.

At Bristol employment was moderate, and worse than a month ago and a year ago; some short time was reported; at Stroud it was fair, and about the same as a year ago. At Nottingham, Leicester, Walsall and Tamworth employment continued good. At Norwich employment was fair; at Plymouth on the whole it was quiet.

In London employment was fair, and about the same as a month ago. In Glasgow employment on the whole was fair, but was affected by holidays.

The Imports of apparel, not waterproofed, in July, 1914, were valued at £247,510, as compared with £318,254 in June, 1914, and £273,331 in July, 1913; and the Exports (British and Irish) for the same months at £804,654, £552,546, and £843,754 respectively.

HAT TRADE.

EMPLOYMENT in the silk hat trade during July was reported as fair, and as better than a month ago and a year ago.

In the felt hat trade employment was moderate, and better than a month ago; it was not so good as a year ago. The percentage of Trade Union members unemployed at the end of July was 2.1, compared with 3.0 a month ago and 1.1 a year ago.

At Denton employment was quiet, about half the Trade Union operatives being on short time; at Stockport it was moderate. In Warwickshire there was much short time, and employment was reported as quiet.

* Excluding returns affected by holidays.

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Hats, Felt dozens | 25,973 | 16,338 | 54,916 | + 9,635 | - 28,943 |
| " Straw " | 2,843 | 9,506 | 6,800 | - 6,662 | - 3,557 |
| " Other sorts " | 24,181 | 31,225 | 34,472 | - 7,044 | - 10,291 |
| Total | 52,997 | 57,068 | 96,188 | - 4,071 | - 43,191 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Hats, Felt dozens | 43,260 | 29,039 | 72,360 | + 14,221 | - 29,100 |
| " Straw " | 58,067 | 58,209 | 65,582 | - 142 | - 7,515 |
| " Other sorts " | 20,799 | 16,089 | 19,413 | + 4,710 | + 1,386 |
| Total | 122,126 | 103,337 | 157,355 | + 18,789 | - 35,229 |

OTHER CLOTHING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in London in the dressmaking trades showed a seasonal decline; compared with a year ago, there was little change with retail firms, but a decline with court and private dressmakers. In the wholesale mantle, costume, blouse, millinery, &c., trades employment was fair.

Employment generally was fair in the shirt and collar trade, and fairly good in the corset trade.

Dressmaking, Millinery, Mantle, Costume and Blouse Trades.—Returns from retail firms in London, chiefly in the West End, employing 2,113 dressmakers in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 4.7 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 0.4 per cent. compared with a year ago; employment during the month was fair. Court and private dressmakers employing 1,058 workpeople in the week ended July 27th showed a decrease of 16.2 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 7.2 per cent. compared with a year ago; employment during the month was moderate. With milliners in the West End employing about 700 workpeople employment was fair.

In the wholesale mantle, costume, blouse, underclothing and millinery trades, firms in London employing 5,527 workpeople on their premises (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 4.7 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago and an increase of 3.2 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment on the whole was fair, but showed a further seasonal decline in every branch. Compared with a year ago the mantle and costume branches showed a slight decline and the remaining branches an improvement. Several firms still reported a deficiency of machinists.

In Manchester firms employing 5,048 workpeople in the week ended July 25th in the costume, skirt, blouse, mantle, etc., trades showed an increase of 0.6 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and of 5.5 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment during the month was good in the blouse branch, fairly good in the costume, skirt, etc., branch, and fair in the mantle branch. There was still a scarcity of blouse and costume machinists.

In Glasgow employment in the mantle, costume and underclothing trades was affected by holidays, several firms being closed part of the month.

Shirt and Collar Trade.—Returns from shirt and collar manufacturers in England, Scotland, and Ireland employing 4,855 workpeople in their factories (in addition to outworkers), and paying £3,533 in wages to indoor and outdoor workers in the week ended July 25th, showed a decrease of 3.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago and of 3.8 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment generally was fair.

Corset Trade.—Returns from corset manufacturers employing 5,897 workpeople in their factories (in addition to outworkers) in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed compared with a month ago, and an increase of 3.7 per cent. compared with a year ago. Employment during the month was fairly good.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS.

EMPLOYMENT on the whole showed little change compared with either a month ago or a year ago.

Returns from Trade Unions show that of 55,623 carpenters and joiners the percentage unemployed at the end of July was 2.3, compared with 1.9 a month ago and 2.4 a year ago. For 10,066 plumbers the corresponding percentages were 6.9, 7.3 and 7.8 respectively.

The following Table shows the unemployed percentage of "insured" persons in various occupations and in each geographical division at the end of July, 1914:—

| Division. | Esti- mated Number Employed | Per- cent- age Un- em- ply'd. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | | Esti- mated Number Employed | Per- cent- age Un- em- ply'd. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | | Month ago. | Year ago. | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Carpenters, &c. | | | | | | | | |
| London, Eastern & South Eastern | 50,002 | 4.5 | + 0.2 | + 0.5 | 30,296 | 5.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 |
| North Western | 17,097 | 2.2 | + 0.1 | + 0.6 | 9,471 | 0.9 | - 0.3 | - 0.6 |
| Yorkshire | 19,118 | 1.7 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | 12,314 | 0.9 | - 0.4 | - 0.3 |
| East Midlands | 9,479 | 1.6 | - 0.5 | + 0.4 | 8,476 | 1.3 | - 0.2 | + 0.2 |
| West Midlands | 15,655 | 2.7 | + 0.2 | - 0.8 | 6,555 | 3.6 | + 0.8 | - 1.5 |
| South Western | 7,779 | 1.7 | + 0.6 | + 0.2 | 2,505 | 1.1 | + 0.2 | - 0.1 |
| Wales | 22,164 | 1.0 | + 0.4 | + 0.1 | 6,738 | 0.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 |
| Scotland and Northern Counties | 7,469 | 4.1 | - 0.5 | - 2.1 | 2,062 | 4.2 | - 0.6 | - 2.4 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 148,763 | 2.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | 78,417 | 3.2 | .. | .. |
| Masons. | | | | | | | | |
| London, Eastern & South Eastern | 4,421 | 6.6 | - 7.7 | - 0.3 | 7,874 | 13.2 | - 0.6 | + 8.5 |
| North Western | 4,243 | 1.0 | - 0.7 | - 0.5 | 2,671 | 3.5 | - 2.1 | + 0.3 |
| Yorkshire | 6,495 | 2.1 | - 0.2 | + 1.0 | 2,224 | 2.5 | - 0.5 | + 0.5 |
| East Midlands | 1,058 | 4.3 | + 1.7 | + 1.9 | 1,137 | 3.3 | - 1.6 | + 0.5 |
| West Midlands | 8,471 | 2.6 | - 0.3 | - 1.6 | 2,180 | 5.6 | + 1.3 | - 1.5 |
| South Western | 7,027 | 1.1 | | | 2,204 | 1.5 | - 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| Wales | 11,990 | 0.7 | - 0.2 | - 0.8 | 3,902 | 2.5 | - 0.6 | + 0.4 |
| Scotland and Northern Counties | 2,971 | 5.6 | - 2.0 | - 1.1 | 1,786 | 5.4 | - 2.1 | - 2.4 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 46,676 | 2.3 | - 0.9 | - 0.4 | 24,038 | 6.6 | - 0.9 | + 2.6 |
| Plasterers. | | | | | | | | |
| London, Eastern & South Eastern | 68,618 | 6.8 | + 1.2 | - 3.1 | 12,713 | 4.6 | + 0.8 | - 0.7 |
| North Western | 16,721 | 2.4 | + 1.3 | + 0.8 | 5,944 | 3.8 | - 1.2 | - 0.4 |
| Yorkshire | 14,920 | 2.8 | + 1.4 | + 0.3 | 5,150 | 3.0 | - 0.6 | - 1.8 |
| East Midlands | 9,927 | 1.9 | + 0.4 | - 0.1 | 2,461 | 2.9 | - 0.7 | - 0.2 |
| West Midlands | 13,644 | 4.3 | + 1.4 | - 1.0 | 3,485 | 2.6 | - 0.6 | - 1.3 |
| South Western | 4,608 | 1.3 | + 0.6 | - 0.4 | 983 | 2.2 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 |
| Wales | 15,983 | 1.5 | + 0.9 | + 0.4 | 9,384 | 2.1 | + 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Scotland and Northern Counties | 5,251 | 4.0 | + 0.3 | - 0.4 | 1,560 | 7.1 | - 0.5 | - 1.9 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 149,672 | 4.5 | + 1.0 | - 1.4 | 41,680 | 3.5 | - 0.1 | - 0.6 |
| Painters, &c. | | | | | | | | |
| London, Eastern & South Eastern | 108,991 | 7.0 | .. | - 0.8 | 320,751 | 6.4 | + 0. | - 0.7 |
| North Western | 44,748 | 2.2 | - 0.3 | .. | 129,960 | 2.1 | - 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Yorkshire | 35,695 | 2.6 | - 0.5 | + 0.3 | 120,704 | 2.3 | - 0.1 | + 0.5 |
| East Midlands | 20,426 | 3.0 | - 0.3 | + 0.4 | 62,833 | 2.5 | - 0.3 | + 0.6 |
| West Midlands | 26,109 | 5.0 | - 0.5 | - 1.3 | 86,867 | 4.2 | .. | - 1.0 |
| South Western | 16,523 | 1.7 | - 0.7 | - 0.6 | 56,519 | 1.4 | - 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Wales | 34,097 | 1.9 | - 0.1 | .. | 139,096 | 1.4 | .. | .. |
| Scotland and Northern Counties | 14,503 | 8.4 | - 1.3 | - 1.2 | 40,130 | 6.4 | - 0.6 | - 0.1 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 301,092 | 4.5 | - 0.4 | - 0.6 | 956,890 | 3.8 | .. | - 0.2 |
| Labourers. | | | | | | | | |
| All Occupations. | | | | | | | | |

* Based on the number of Unemployment Insurance Books issued.

Employment with carpenters showed a slight decline in most of the districts covered by the returns, compared with both periods under review. In London employment was affected by the dispute.

With bricklayers in London employment showed a slight improvement compared with a month ago, and with masons there was a marked decline in the percentage unemployed. In the remaining districts there was little change compared with either a month ago or a year ago in these two branches.

Employment with plasterers was slightly better than a month ago, but not so good as a year ago; with plumbers there was little change compared with either period. In London employment was bad with plasterers.

With painters employment showed a further decline in every district compared with a month ago; compared with a year ago there was on the whole a slight improvement.

With labourers there was a slight improvement compared with a month ago in every district except the Eastern and South-Eastern Counties.

Of a total of 123,374 navvies, the percentage unemployed was 2.9, a decrease of 0.4 per cent. compared with both a month ago and a year ago. Of 7,871 slaters, &c., 2.9 per cent. were unemployed at the end of July, against 3.9 per cent. a month ago and 3.5 per cent. a year ago. The number of persons of other occupations not shown separately in the Table was 35,307, and of these the percentage unemployed was 4.5, compared with 4.3 in June, 1914, and 4.1 in July, 1913.

FURNISHING AND WOODWORKING TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in the furnishing and woodworking trades continued good, on the whole, and was about the same as in July, 1913. Trade unions with a total membership of 56,466 reported 2.3 per cent. as out of work at the end of the month, the percentages for the previous month and for July, 1913, being 2.0 and 2.4* respectively.

Furnishing Trades.

Employment continued fairly good, but again showed a decline upon the previous month; it was also not so good as in July, 1913. Trade unions with 24,091 members reported 3.2 per cent. of these as unemployed at the end of the month, as compared with 2.7 per cent. at the end of June and 2.8 per cent. in July, 1913. The principal exceptions to the general state of employment were London, where employment generally was quiet, Dublin, where it was bad, and Hull, where it was moderate. Employment showed some improvement on a month ago at Manchester.

The Imports of furniture and cabinet ware in July 1914, were valued at £32,067, as compared with £44,507 in June, 1914, and £33,348 in July, 1913; and the Exports (British and Irish) for the same months were valued at £96,810, £76,367, and £105,843 respectively.

Mill Sawyers and Woodcutting Machinists.

Employment was fairly good with mill sawyers, and rather better than in June.

The percentage unemployed at the end of the month among "insured" workpeople engaged in saw milling was 3.2, as compared with 3.6 in June and 2.2* in July, 1913.

Trade Unions with a total membership of 8,244 reported 1.8 per cent. of these as unemployed at the end of the month, the corresponding percentages being 1.9 for June, and 2.8 for July, 1913. Employment was quiet at Manchester and Nottingham, and slack at Liverpool and Gloucester. It showed a decline at Bristol.

Imports.

| Description. | July 1914. | June 1914. | July 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Timber, hewn | 461,176 | 407,596 | 453,026 | + 53,580 | + 8,150 |
| " sawn | 872,795 | 670,869 | 1,056,821 | + 201,926 | - 183,026 |
| House Frames, Fittings, and Joiner's Work (value) | £ 15,299 | £ 13,759 | £ 12,794 | + 1,540 | + 2,505 |

Coachbuilding.

Employment, on the whole, continued good in July, but was not so good as in the previous month; it was better than in July, 1913. Trade Unions with an aggregate membership of 14,821 had 1.6 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, as compared with 1.3 in June, and with 1.9 per cent. in July, 1913. Employment was only moderate at Liverpool and Salford, quiet at Saltley and Belfast, and very slack at Northampton and Aberdeen.

The following table shows the unemployed percentage of "insured" workpeople of all classes engaged in the construction of vehicles:—

* Revised figure.

| Division. | Number Insured. | Percentage of Unemployment Books lodged at | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, compared with | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| | | July 31st, 1914. | June 28th, 1914. | July 25th, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | London | 29,100 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Northern Counties | 5,850 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | + 0.1 | + 0.7 |
| North Western | 21,944 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| Yorkshire | 15,992 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | + 0.6 | + 1.0 |
| East Midlands | 17,242 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | + 0.3 | + 0.8 |
| West Midlands | 63,975 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | + 0.7 | + 0.9 |
| Eastern and S.E. Counties | 18,113 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | + 0.2 | |
| South Western | 15,802 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | - 0.1 | + 0.2 |
| Wales | 4,115 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | + 0.2 | + 1.6 |
| Scotland | 13,972 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | + 0.3 | + 1.4 |
| Ireland | 4,780 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 7.3 | - 0.1 | - 3.6 |
| United Kingdom | 209,985 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 |

Coopers.

Employment was generally good with coopers, and showed a slight improvement upon a month ago. At Hull, however, it was reported as dull.

Miscellaneous.

Brushmakers.—Employment continued good, and was better than a year ago. Trade Unions reported 1.8 per cent. of their members as out of work at the end of July, as compared with 1.9 per cent. in June and 2.5 per cent. in July, 1913.

The **Imports** of brushes and brooms in July, 1914 were valued at £40,900, as compared with £45,096 in June, 1914, and £38,735 in July, 1913; and the **Exports** (British and Irish) for the same months were valued at £19,567, £20,994, and £21,894 respectively.

Other Trades.—Employment continued moderate with general wheelwrights and smiths. With packing-case makers it was good, and showed an improvement over June. Employment was fair with skip and basket makers at Oldham and with cane and wicker workers at Basford.

PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PAPER TRADES.**PRINTING TRADES.**

EMPLOYMENT continued fairly good, showing little difference compared with either a month ago or a year ago.

| Districts. | No. of Members of Unions at end of July, 1914. | Percentage Unemployed at end of | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | London | 22,974 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| Northern Counties and Yorkshire | 6,080 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | - 1.4 | + 0.1 |
| Lancs. and Cheshire | 7,616 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | - 1.8 | - 1.7 |
| East Midland and Eastern Counties | 2,906 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.3 | - 0.6 | - 0.2 |
| West Midlands | 3,037 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 1.6 | - 2.4 | - 0.1 |
| S. & S.W. Counties and Wales | 4,636 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | - 0.8 | - 0.1 |
| Scotland | 6,005 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | - 0.1 | + 0.6 |
| Ireland | 2,545 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 6.6 | + 1.1 | - 1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 55,799 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | - 0.6 | - 0.9 |

London.—Employment was good on the whole, showing little change compared with a month ago and an improvement compared with a year ago.

Other Centres.—Employment with letterpress printers was fair at Glasgow and quiet at Leeds and Manchester; with lithographic printers it was fair at Dundee, slack at Leeds, and moderate at Leicester. At most of the remaining centres employment was good, overtime being frequently worked in connection with the printing of voters' lists. There was a general improvement compared with a month ago, but declines were reported with letterpress printers at Derby, Glasgow, and Dublin, and with lithographic printers at Leeds, Edinburgh, and Belfast.

BOOKBINDING TRADES.

Employment was quiet at Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow, and bad at Belfast, a decline being reported in each case. In the remaining centres it was fair on the whole, with an improvement in London.

| Division. | No. of Members of Unions at end of July, 1914. | Percentage Unemployed at end of | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | London | 3,471 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| Other Districts | 3,010 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | + 0.7 | + 0.4 |
| United Kingdom | 6,481 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | - 1.0 | - 0.5 |

PAPER TRADES.

Employment continued fairly good, and was rather worse than a month ago and a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 16,550 workpeople in the last week of the month showed a decrease of 1.2 per cent. in the number of workpeople employed by them compared with a month ago and of 1.0 per cent. compared with a year ago.

| Division. | Workpeople paid Wages in last week of July, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Machine-made Paper and Milled Boards: | | | |
| Northern Counties | 4,087 | + 1.3 | + 0.7 |
| Midlands, Wales, and Ireland | 1,417 | - 2.4 | - 0.6 |
| Southern Counties | 6,558 | - 2.3 | - 2.2 |
| Scotland | 3,868 | - 0.8 | - 0.3 |
| Total, Machine-made Paper, &c. | 15,930 | - 1.0 | - 0.9 |
| Hand-made Paper | 620 | - 4.6 | - 4.8 |
| Total | 16,550 | - 1.2 | - 1.0 |

Trade Unions in the *machine-made paper trade*, with 4,462 members, had 0.8 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, compared with 0.9 per cent. a month ago and 0.8 per cent. a year ago. In the *hand-made paper trade* Trade Unions, with 532 members, had 4.7 per cent. unemployed at the end of July, compared with 10.8 per cent. a month ago and 5.1 per cent. in July, 1913.

The **Imports** of paper in July, 1914, were valued at £739,730, as compared with £593,935 in June, 1914, and £706,292 in July, 1913; and the **Exports** (British and Irish) for the same months were valued at £279,928, £284,619, and £334,433 respectively.

BRICK AND CEMENT TRADES.**Brick Trade.**

EMPLOYMENT in the brick trade in July was fairly good, showing some falling off from the previous month, but it was better than a year ago.

Returns from firms employing 11,687 workpeople in the week ending July 25th showed a decrease of 1.3 per cent. in the number employed, and of 2.3 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was an increase of 1.1 per cent. in the number employed, and of 2.7 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Districts. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | Northern Counties, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire | 3,676 | + 0.4 | + 9.0 | 4,716 | - 3.0 |
| Midlands and Eastern Counties | 3,729 | - 2.0 | - 1.7 | 4,480 | + 0.7 | - 1.3 |
| S. and S.W. Counties and Wales | 2,765 | - 2.2 | - 4.1 | 3,597 | - 4.4 | + 2.7 |
| Scotland | 705 | - 0.8 | + 2.6 | 846 | - 3.4 | + 5.9 |
| Other Districts | 812 | - 3.4 | - 1.7 | 970 | - 3.4 | + 0.1 |
| Total | 11,687 | - 1.3 | + 1.1 | 14,609 | - 2.3 | + 2.7 |

In the district comprising the Northern Counties, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire employment was good on the whole, and much better than a year ago. In the East Midlands employment was about the same as both a month and a year ago, being fairly good; in the West Midlands and Eastern Counties, however, there was some falling off. It was slack at Peterborough, and moderate at Nottingham, where short time was reported. In the Southern and South-Western Counties and Wales employment declined from a month ago. It was reported as mostly moderate or quiet in the Plymouth district. In Scotland it showed little change on a month ago, but was better than a year ago.

Cement Trade.

A slight improvement was reported from the Medway, where new works are opening up. There was still, however, much short time, and a good deal of unemployment.

The **Imports** of cement during July, 1914, amounted to 11,203 tons, as compared with 11,077 tons in June, 1914, and 10,049 tons in July, 1913. The **Exports** (British and Irish) for the same months were 45,245 tons, 45,092 tons, and 59,348 tons respectively.

POTTERY TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in the pottery trades continued fairly good in general, showing little change on a month ago, but a decline compared with a year ago. Returns from firms employing 16,654 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed a decrease of 0.1 per cent. in the numbers employed, and an increase of 0.4 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was a decrease of 2.7 per cent. in the numbers employed, and of 5.8 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Branches. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | China Manufacture | 2,949 | - 1.5 | - 3.1 | 3,476 | - 4.4 |
| Earthenware Manufacture | 11,680 | + 0.4 | - 2.5 | 10,834 | + 1.4 | - 5.9 |
| Other Branches (including unspecified) | 2,025 | - 0.5 | - 3.6 | 1,932 | + 4.2 | - 8.5 |
| Total | 16,654 | - 0.1 | - 2.7 | 16,242 | + 0.4 | - 5.8 |

| Districts. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | Potteries | 12,279 | + 0.2 | - 3.3 | 11,283 | + 2.0 |
| Other Districts | 4,375 | - 0.9 | - 1.1 | 4,959 | - 3.1 | - 0.8 |
| Total | 16,654 | - 0.1 | - 2.7 | 16,242 | + 0.4 | - 5.8 |

In the Potteries district employment was fairly good, showing practically no change on a month ago, and being rather better than a year ago in the china section; in the earthenware section it showed an improvement on a month ago, but was still worse than a year ago. In the other districts employment showed a falling-off as compared with a month ago, and a large decline compared with a year ago in the china section; in the earthenware section it was better than both a month ago and a year ago.

The **Imports** of chinaware and earthenware in July, 1914, were valued at £98,968, as compared with £96,386 in June, 1914, and £91,798 in July, 1913. The **Exports** (British and Irish) for the same months were £265,045, £250,501, and £295,705 respectively.

GLASS TRADES.

EMPLOYMENT in these trades continued fairly good, showing little change on a month ago.

With flint glass bottle makers in Yorkshire employment continued fairly good, but with others it was slack and worse than a month ago. At St. Helens it was moderate with bottle makers, at Bristol, Portobello and Sunderland good, and at Glasgow fair. Glass blowers in London reported employment as poor, but slightly better than a month ago.

Employment at St. Helens was fair with sheet glass flatteners and good with sheet and plate glass workers. With flint glass makers and cutters in the Birmingham district it continued fair, and with plate glass bevellers and silverers it was good. In the Wordsley and Stourbridge district it continued good with flint glass makers and cutters, and fair with pressed glass makers on the Tyne and Wear.

Returns from firms employing 7,857 workpeople in the week ended July 25th showed no change in the number employed and a decrease of 0.5 per cent. in the amount of wages paid compared with a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was a decrease of 0.2 per cent. in the number employed and an increase of 1.2 per cent. in the amount of wages paid.

| Branches. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | Glass Bottle | 5,714 | + 0.4 | + 0.3 | 7,670 | - 0.9 |
| Flint Glass Ware (not bottles) | 1,512 | - 0.3 | - 1.2 | 1,850 | + 4.2 | - 1.2 |
| Other Branches | 631 | - 2.3 | - 1.9 | 738 | - 7.3 | - 3.8 |
| Total | 7,857 | .. | - 0.2 | 10,258 | - 0.5 | + 1.2 |

| Districts. | Workpeople. | | | Earnings. | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. | Week ended July 25th, 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | North of England | 679 | - 6.0 | - 7.0 | 887 | - 0.7 |
| Yorkshire | 4,545 | + 1.3 | - 0.9 | 6,116 | - 0.0 | + 2.0 |
| Lancashire | 1,032 | + 2.1 | + 12.4 | 1,261 | + 1.7 | + 10.8 |
| Worcestershire and Warwickshire | 1,019 | - 3.1 | - 4.1 | 1,261 | - 4.8 | - 3.5 |
| Scotland | 582 | - 0.3 | + 2.1 | 733 | .. | - 2.9 |
| Total | 7,857 | .. | - 0.2 | 10,258 | - 0.5 | + 1.2 |

Imports and Exports.

| Description. | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| Imports: | | | | | |
| Window and German sheet glass, including shades, &c. | 78,183 | 83,998 | 102,790 | - 5,815 | - 24,607 |
| Plate | 24,786 | 28,502 | 45,218 | - 3,716 | - 20,432 |
| Flint, plain, cut or ornamental, &c. | 99,332 | 84,757 | 86,240 | + 14,575 | + 13,092 |
| Manufactures, othersorts | 195 | 2 | 269 | + 193 | - 74 |
| Pottles | 152,478 | 166,805 | 155,589 | - 14,327 | - 3,111 |
| Exports (British & Irish): | | | | | |
| Plate | 17,636 | 19,369 | 16,019 | - 1,733 | + 1,617 |
| Flint | 6,831 | 6,692 | 927 | - 927 | - 788 |
| Manufactures, othersorts | 41,586 | 46,530 | 59,340 | - 4,944 | - 17,754 |
| Bottles | 77,217 | 70,750 | 76,748 | + 6,467 | + 469 |

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.***England and Wales.**

THE supply of labour was somewhat below the demand during July in the northern, north-midland and south-western counties of England and in the greater part of Wales, while it was about sufficient in the other parts of England.

A deficiency of labour was reported in Cumberland, Westmorland, and as regards temporary men in south-west Northumberland. More men for haymaking and hoeing were also wanted in a number of districts in Durham, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire.

Extra men for the hay and corn harvests were somewhat scarce in Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and in parts of Shropshire. There was also a deficiency of the same class of labour in Nottinghamshire and in parts of Warwickshire. In the other midland counties the supply of labour was in most districts about equal to the demand.

Apart from a little scarcity in Lincolnshire, the supply of labour was generally sufficient for all requirements in the eastern counties. A surplus was reported in north Cambridgeshire.

Both permanent and temporary labour were somewhat difficult to obtain in Devonshire (except in the northern part), and temporary labour was rather scarce in Somersetshire. There was a deficiency of permanent labour in south-west Cornwall, and of temporary labour in north-west Gloucestershire. The supply of labour was usually sufficient in the south, but more fruit-pickers were wanted in north-east Kent, and a deficiency of labour was reported in the central districts of Sussex.

The supply of labour was generally somewhat short of the demand in Wales, and in a number of districts farmers found it impossible to obtain sufficient labour for haymaking and hoeing.

Scotland.

In the north of Scotland a scarcity of temporary labour for turnip-hoeing and haymaking was reported in Orkney and Ross-shire, while there was also some shortage of labour in Caithness-shire and north and central Argyllshire. A very limited supply of labour was reported in Elginshire and south-west Banffshire.

* Based on information supplied by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

In Aberdeenshire the supply was below requirements in the central and north-east districts, while in the east no casual labour was available. All kinds of labour were scarce in Kincardineshire, and ploughmen were very scarce in south-east Perthshire.

Some scarcity was reported in Linlithgowshire, Peebleshire, Renfrewshire, and Lanarkshire; there was also some scarcity of extra labour in South Ayrshire.

SEAMEN SHIPPED IN JULY.

RETURNS received from certain selected ports (at which over 70 per cent. of the total tonnage in the foreign trade arrived and departed) show that during July 52,664 seamen,* of whom 5,110 (or 9.7 per cent.) were foreigners, were shipped on foreign-going vessels. Compared with July, 1913, there was a net decrease of 2,749, or 5.0 per cent. There were large decreases at Southampton, Cardiff and Glasgow, and a considerable increase at Leith.

| Principal Ports. | Number of Seamen* shipped in | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | July, | | | Seven Months Ended July, | | |
| | 1913. | 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in 1914. | 1913. | 1914. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in 1914. |
| ENGLAND & WALES. | | | | | | |
| East Coast. | | | | | | |
| Tyne Ports | 3,592 | 3,241 | - 351 | 19,165 | 19,104 | - 61 |
| Sunderland | 609 | 511 | - 98 | 2,532 | 3,150 | + 618 |
| Middlesbrough .. | 471 | 351 | - 120 | 2,461 | 2,028 | - 433 |
| Hull | 2,006 | 1,982 | - 24 | 9,987 | 9,732 | - 255 |
| Grimsey | 533 | 418 | - 115 | 902 | 673 | - 229 |
| Bristol Channel. | | | | | | |
| Bristol | 1,443 | 1,614 | + 171 | 7,388 | 8,800 | + 1,412 |
| Newport, Mon. .. | 915 | 883 | - 32 | 6,129 | 6,205 | + 76 |
| Cardiff | 5,190 | 4,428 | - 762 | 29,766 | 28,251 | - 1,515 |
| Swansea | 802 | 697 | - 105 | 3,044 | 3,051 | + 7 |
| Other Ports. | | | | | | |
| Liverpool | 19,432 | 19,688 | + 256 | 119,219 | 118,886 | - 333 |
| London | 9,249 | 8,740 | - 509 | 58,827 | 59,469 | + 642 |
| Southampton .. | 5,037 | 4,093 | - 944 | 32,458 | 32,903 | + 445 |
| SCOTLAND. | | | | | | |
| Leith | 195 | 611 | + 416 | 2,500 | 2,709 | + 209 |
| Kirkcaldy, Methil, and Grangemouth .. | 385 | 602 | + 217 | 1,869 | 1,987 | + 118 |
| Glasgow | 5,144 | 4,447 | - 697 | 31,647 | 27,031 | - 4,616 |
| IRELAND. | | | | | | |
| Dublin | 125 | 79 | - 46 | 512 | 470 | - 42 |
| Belfast | 385 | 279 | - 106 | 1,499 | 1,399 | - 100 |
| Total | 55,413 | 52,664 | - 2,749 | 329,905 | 326,448 | - 3,457 |

DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT continued fair on the whole except at Liverpool, where it was bad.

London. §—Employment generally continued fair, but showed a decline compared with a year ago. The average number of labourers employed daily at the docks and principal wharves in the four weeks ended July 25th was 13,995, a decrease of 0.5 per cent. on a month ago, and of 4.9 per cent. on July, 1913.

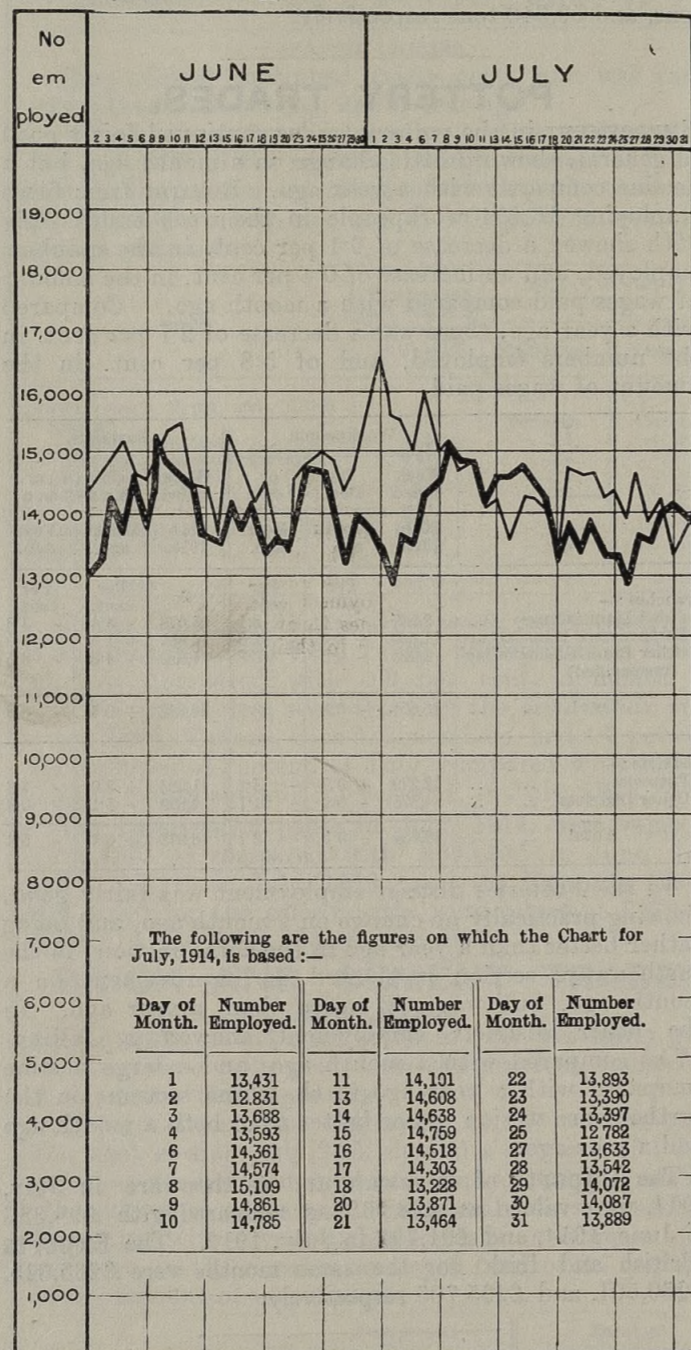
| Period. | Average Daily Number of Labourers employed in Docks and at Principal Wharves in London. | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | In Docks | | | At 110 Wharves making Returns. | Total Docks and Principal Wharves. |
| | By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors. | By Ship-owners, &c. | Total. | | |
| Week ended July 4th | 4,671 | 1,931 | 6,602 | 6,947 | 13,549 |
| " " " 11th | 5,248 | 2,620 | 7,868 | 6,763 | 14,631 |
| " " " 18th | 5,015 | 2,568 | 7,573 | 6,769 | 14,346 |
| " " " 25th | 4,673 | 2,157 | 6,830 | 6,636 | 13,466 |
| Average for 4 weeks ended July 25th, 1914 | 4,902 | 2,316 | 7,218 | 6,777 | 13,995 |
| Average for June, '14 | 4,681 | 2,560 | 7,241 | 6,823 | 14,064 |
| " " July, 1913 | 5,383 | 2,908 | 8,291 | 6,423 | 14,712 |

* It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate engagements, and not of separate individuals.
 † Including Avonmouth and Portishead. ‡ Including Barry and Penarth. § Exclusive of Tilbury.

The numbers employed during July, 1914, fluctuated between a maximum of 15,109 and a minimum of 12,782. The corresponding figures for July, 1913, were 16,432 and 13,329.

Chart showing the total estimated number of Labourers employed at all the Docks, and at 110 of the principal Wharves, for each day during the months of June and July, 1914. The corresponding curve for June and July, 1913, is also given for comparison.

[The thick curve applies to 1914, the thin curve to 1913.]



Liverpool.—Employment continued bad with dock labourers and carters, and was on the whole worse than a month ago. In addition it was adversely affected by the Dock Board dispute, and there was a general decline compared with a year ago.

Other Ports.—Employment on the Tyne was fair with watermen and good with transport workers; with sailors and firemen on the Tyne and Wear it was only moderate, being affected by the marine engineers' dispute. Employment was fairly good with dock labourers at Hartlepool and with dock and riverside labourers at Middlesbrough; at both ports it was better than a month ago, but not so good as a year ago. With dock labourers employment was moderate at Hull and good at Grimsby; with coal workers it was fair at both places. At Goole employment was disorganised by a dispute.

Employment at Yarmouth and Lowestoft with dock and riverside labourers was good.

At Plymouth employment continued moderate. At Bristol employment was good and better than a month ago; it was about the same as a year ago.

Employment at the South Wales ports was much affected by the engineers' dispute, with the result that

employment was bad except with coal trimmers, who reported it as fair.

At Glasgow employment with dock labourers was reported as slack and not so good as a month ago; at Leith it continued fairly good; at Dundee it was fair. At Belfast it continued good.

LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

(1) Workmen's Compensation Act.

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF THE EMPLOYMENT: WRONGFUL ACT OF FELLOW WORKMAN: RISK NOT INCIDENTAL TO EMPLOYMENT.

A workman injured by accident is entitled to compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, only where the accident arises out of and in the course of the employment.

At a certain colliery travelling belts were used in dealing with the coal. On some belts small coal, and on others large coal, passed; and men and boys were employed to sort the coal as it passed, picking out and throwing aside pieces of stone or dirt. On a belt which was known as the 'nut belt' only small coal passed, while on a parallel belt, only some eleven feet away, large lumps of coal passed. A boy of 13 years of age was engaged on the nut belt when he was struck in the eye by a heavy piece of stone. The injury caused was so serious that the eye had to be removed. He claimed compensation, but the employers contended that the accident did not arise out of the employment. At the hearing in the county court the judge held that the injury had been caused by a stone wilfully thrown by another boy; but that the claimant was entitled to compensation because the nature of his employment was such as to expose him to a special risk of having stones thrown at him by other boys, as the boys actually had stones in their hands in the course of their employment and were likely to use them for mischievous purposes. The employers appealed. The Court of Appeal held that there was no evidence of any special risk incidental to the employment of having stones thrown at him by his fellow workmen; that therefore his injury by the wrongful act of a fellow workman was not due to an accident arising out of the employment, and that therefore he was not entitled to compensation. The appeal was therefore allowed.—*Clayton v. Hardwick Colliery Company, Limited.*—*Court of Appeal.* 30th June, 1914.

ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF THE EMPLOYMENT: SEA COOK FALLS OVERBOARD: EVIDENCE OF ACCIDENT.

A man was employed as cook and steward on board a steamship. The ship was lying in harbour, and was timed to sail at 6 p.m. About 4 p.m. the cook, not having any duty to perform at the time, was lying in his bunk. The master called him and told him to get tea ready; but he just turned and looked at the master and made no reply. A little later the master sent another officer to see if the cook was getting tea ready, but the officer could not find the cook, and, though the ship was searched, no trace of him could be found. Near his empty bunk, however, were found most of his clothes and his watch and purse. Next day his dead body, dressed in his under clothes, was found in the sea a short distance from where the ship had been lying. His widow claimed compensation under the Act, but the shipowners resisted the claim on the ground that there was no evidence of any accident arising out of the man's employment. At the hearing it was proved that the deceased was a quiet, good-tempered, sober man. There were no marks of any violence on his body, and nothing to point to foul play; but there was evidence that he had been suffering from attacks of nausea, and had been seen vomiting over the side of the ship. On these facts being proved the Sheriff-Substitute decided that the deceased had accidentally fallen overboard and been drowned, and that the accident was one which arose out of and in the course of his employment as cook and steward. He accordingly made an award in the widow's favour. The shipowners appealed, and the Court of Session allowed the appeal on the grounds that there was no evidence justifying the Sheriff-Substitute in finding that there was an accident which arose out of the employment of the deceased. The claimant appealed.

The House of Lords held that the question for the Sheriff-Substitute was one of fact, and that if the evidence pointed to a conclusion to which a reasonable man could come the court should not interfere with that conclusion. Here there was evidence supporting the conclusion of the Sheriff-Substitute, and it was of such a nature that the House could not say that the conclusion was unreasonable. The award therefore in favour of the widow should stand. The appeal was accordingly allowed.—*Lendrum v. Ayr Steamship Company, Ltd.*—*House of Lords.* 17th July, 1914.

CREW OF FISHING VESSEL REMUNERATED BY SHARES IN PROFITS: APPLICATION OF ACT.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, applies to seamen in general, but does not apply to such members of the crew of a fishing vessel as are remunerated by shares in the profits or the gross earnings of the working of the vessel. It is provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, that a fishing boat's agreement with a seaman shall be in the form approved by the Board of Trade, and must contain certain terms and particulars, including a statement as to the remuneration which the seaman is to receive whether in wages or by share in the catch, or in both ways.

A man was engaged to serve on a trawler as cook, and also to help the crew in their work on board. He had been asked to join by the mate, and then saw the skipper who engaged him at wages of 24s. a week, and also a share of what is called "stocker," provided he worked on deck with the other hands. "Stocker" is money received by the crew from the sale of tails, roes, shell fish, and other things. It was also arranged that he was to receive "liver money"—that is, the share in the proceeds of the livers cleaned from the fish—and "trip money," an extra payment per trip if a seaman's conduct is satisfactory. An agreement was signed in the form required by the Merchant Shipping Act, and the only remuneration mentioned as payable was 20s., and the column in the agreement headed "share of fishing profits" was struck out apparently to show that it did not apply to the seaman. He did, in fact, however, receive 24s. and a share of the stocker and of the liver and trip money. He was injured by an accident on board in circumstances which entitled him to compensation if he were within the benefits of the Act. He claimed compensation, and his employers resisted the claim on the ground that the claimant was remunerated by a share in the profits or gross earnings of the vessel, and therefore the Act did not apply to him. It was proved that the stocker money was a substantial sum, and the books of the employers showed that it was sold by them and the net profits handed to the skipper for division among the crew. The claimant, however, contended that he was not remunerated by a share of profits or gross earnings on the grounds that (1) his remuneration must be deemed to be only that mentioned in the agreement; (2) that he was not paid the share of stocker or liver money by the owners, but only by the crew as a private arrangement; also (3) that stocker money was not part of the earnings of the vessel. The county court judge decided in favour of the claimant, and made an award of compensation. The employers appealed.

The Court of Appeal held (1) that the agreement did not contain all the terms agreed upon as to remuneration; (2) that the claimant did receive the proceeds of stocker from the owners; and (3) that the stocker was part of the gross earnings of the vessel. Therefore, the applicant came within the exception of the Act, and was not entitled to its benefits. The appeal was therefore allowed.—*Burman v. Zodiac Steam Fishing Company.*—*Court of Appeal.* 13th July, 1914.

In another case a man was employed on a steam-trawler at 20s. a week, and the agreement stated his wages to be 20s. and left the column as to share of fishing profits blank. It was understood in this case also that the seaman was to receive his share of stocker and liver money, and was also to receive trip money. In this case, however, the trawler was a sole-catching vessel, and in such vessels there was a very small amount of either stocker or liver money earned. This man also was injured in circumstances entitling him to compensation if he were within the benefits of the Act, and the contentions of the parties were similar to those in the former case. An award was made in favour of the claimant in the county court, and the employers appealed. In this case, however, there was evidence that the stocker and liver money were so small as to be of no importance, and they were not considered as part of the earnings of the vessel. It was also admitted that trip money was not paid out of earnings. The Court of Appeal held, therefore, that the county court judge was entitled on the evidence to find that there was no agreement by which the claimant was to be remunerated by a share of earnings. The appeal was therefore dismissed.—*Williams v. Owners of S. Trawler Duncan.*—*Court of Appeal.* 13th July, 1914.

In a third and similar case, in which the trawler was also a sole-catcher, the claimant had shipped at wages of 24s. instead of 20s., which was the ordinary wage for trawlers not engaged in sole-catching. In this case there was evidence that when the higher wages were paid the crew were not entitled to stocker or liver money, and that the owners of sole-catching vessels did not consider that stocker or liver money had anything to do with the earnings of the vessel. The Court of Appeal dismissed the employers' appeal again in this case, holding that there was evidence to justify the county court judge in finding that the claimant was not remunerated by a share in the earnings of the vessel, and that anything extra that he got was not considered as substantial enough to deserve notice by the owners or anyone else.—*McCord v. Owners S. Trawler City of Liverpool.*—*Court of Appeal.* 13th July, 1914.

RIGHT TO DAMAGES AGAINST EMPLOYERS: WIDOW AND CHILDREN OF DECEASED WORKMAN: COMPENSATION PAID TO CHILDREN: RIGHT OF WIDOW TO DAMAGES.

It is provided by the Act that where injury is caused to a workman by negligence for which the employer is liable nothing in the Act is to affect the civil liability of the employer, and the workman may at his option either claim compensation under the Act or take proceedings independently of the Act, but an employer cannot be compelled to pay compensation both under the Act and independently of the Act.

In December, 1911, a workman was killed by accident in circumstances clearly entitling his dependants to compensation. He left a widow and young children, and a few days after the death a solicitor acting for the dependants wrote to the employers making a claim for damages for negligence. In February, 1912, the solicitor wrote again to the employers making a claim for compensation under the Act on behalf of the children. The employers thereupon paid into court £300, the full amount for which they could be made liable under the Act, for the benefit of the widow and children. An application was then made on behalf of the children to the court for the division of the money. The

widow attended at the court, renounced any interest in the compensation for herself, and consented to the division of the money for the benefit of the children. An order was accordingly made by the judge dealing with all the money for the benefit of the children, and providing for payment to be made to the widow on their behalf. The widow then commenced an action on her own account against the employers for damages under the Fatal Accidents Act; but the employers contended that she was not entitled to maintain the action, as they had paid compensation, and under the Act they were not liable to pay compensation both independently of and also under the Act. The judge accepted the defendants' plea, and dismissed the action. The plaintiff appealed.

The Court of Appeal held that as the widow had consented that the whole of the money should be paid out for the benefit of the children, and the defendants had paid the maximum sum for which an employer could be made liable under the Act, and as it was the clear intention of the Act that an employer should not pay twice in respect of the same accident, the widow was not entitled to maintain the action. The appeal was therefore dismissed.—*Codling v. John Mowlem and Company, Ltd.—Court of Appeal. 21st July, 1914.*

(2) Factory Acts.

NEGLIGENCE: BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY: FENCING OF MACHINERY.

It is provided by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, that all dangerous parts of the machinery in a factory and every part of the mill gearing must either be securely fenced or be in such position or of such construction as to be equally safe to every person employed or working in the factory, as it would be if it were securely fenced.

A workman employed at a milling machine in a factory was injured through a piece of steel flying from the machine and striking him in the eye. He brought an action for damages for negligence against his employers, alleging that his injuries were due to the defective condition of the machine caused by the negligence of the defendants and their breach of their statutory duties. It was alleged that the machine was so constructed that it milled upwards, whereas in order that it could be worked safely it should have milled downwards, and that the defendants were negligent in allowing the machine to work upwards or in not having a guard over the milling portion of the machine to protect the eyes of the workmen, and further that the defendants were guilty of a breach of the Act in not having the machine fenced. The defendants denied that the machine was defective or that they were under any duty to fence the machine. The jury found as facts that the machine was in fact dangerous when working upwards; that it was so dangerous to the knowledge of the defendants, and that there was negligence on the part of the defendants; that the injury was due to the machine not being properly fenced; and that it was practicable by fencing to make it safe. They accordingly found a verdict with damages for the plaintiff, who obtained judgment accordingly.

The defendants appealed, but the Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal, holding that the Act imposed an unqualified statutory obligation upon the employers to provide proper fencing so as to make the machinery safe whichever way it was used, and that as they had failed so to do they were liable in damages.—*Pursell v. Clement Talbot, Limited.—Court of Appeal. 30th June, 1914.*

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

PART II.—Unemployment Insurance. SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS.

The Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1914, dated August 10th, 1914, made by the Board of Trade under Part II. of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914.

WHEREAS in pursuance of Section 91 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, Regulations have been made by the Board of Trade entitled the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912, and dated May 6th, 1912, and the Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1913, and dated January 8th, 1913, respectively, now the Board, in further exercise of their powers under the said section of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and in exercise of their powers under the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914, and all other powers in this behalf, make the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1914, and shall be construed as one with the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912, and the Unemployment Insurance (Supplementary) Regulations, 1913.

(2) These Regulations shall come into operation on the date hereof.

2.—In these Regulations the expression "the Act" means the National Insurance Act, 1911, and the expres-

sion "the amending Act" means the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act, 1914.

3.—The following sub-section (4) shall be added to Regulation 3 of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912:—

"(4) Whilst the employer is responsible for the custody of the book in accordance with these Regulations, he shall produce it for inspection at any reasonable time when required to do so by an Inspector appointed for the purposes of Part II. of the Act."

4.—Regulation 13 of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912, is hereby repealed, and the following Regulation shall be substituted therefor:—

Where a Court of Referees have recommended that a claim for unemployment benefit should be allowed and the recommendation has been referred by the Insurance Officer to the Umpire, the workman shall be entitled to receive unemployment benefit as from the date of the recommendation until the claim is finally determined by the Umpire as if the Insurance Officer had not disagreed with the recommendation, and in accordance with sub-section 3 of section 2 of the amending Act such benefit received by the workman shall, except as is hereinafter provided, be deemed to be duly paid, and shall not be recoverable from the workman;

Provided that where for the purpose of obtaining such benefit the workman has made any false statement or representation or has concealed any material facts, he shall, without prejudice to any other liability under Section 101 of the Act or otherwise, be liable to repay to the Unemployment Fund the amount of such benefit received by him whilst the statutory conditions were not fulfilled in his case or whilst he was disqualified for receiving unemployment benefit, and the amount of such benefit may, in accordance with sub-section 5 of Section 101 of the Act, be recovered as a debt due to the Crown.

5.—The following paragraph shall be added after the words "on the Court" in Regulation 21 (1) of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations, 1912:—

"Provided that any claim or question which is reported or referred to a Court of Referees may be proceeded with in the absence of any member or members of that Court other than the Chairman, but only if the claimant or person or association in whose case the question arises consents, and in such case the Court shall be deemed to be properly constituted and the Chairman shall, if the number of the members of the Court is an even number, have a second or casting vote."

6.—The expression "Insurance Year" referred to in sub-section 2 of Section 18 of the amending Act means (i.) the period commencing on the 15th day of July, 1914, and ending on the 17th day of July, 1915;

(ii.) thereafter the period commencing on the day next after the last day of the preceding insurance year and ending on the Saturday nearest to the 14th day of July in the following calendar year, and so on from year to year.

Signed by Order of the Board of Trade this 10th day of August, 1914.

(Signed) H. LLEWELLYN SMITH, Secretary to the Board of Trade.

APPLICATIONS TO THE UMPIRE.

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

314. Workmen engaged in fixing anthracite stoves in buildings.

315. Workmen engaged in putting down and keeping in order sheets of iron on factory floor to save wear.

316. Workmen engaged in putting lift enclosures into position for builders to fix.

317. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of bright steel nuts, bolts and screws, or in facing and brightening nuts, etc., which have been made by the "black" process. (This may involve a reconsideration of Decision A. 353).

DECISIONS BY THE UMPIRE.

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

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

1461. Workmen engaged in the manufacture of cycle and motor-cycle saddles, including the fitting together of parts, but not including leather workers or the makers of coil springs. (Application 303).

This decision modifies decision B1333 (BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE for July, 1913).

1463. Workmen employed in excavating or in other work in a motor garage in connection with the construction of an inspection pit. (Application 310.)

1465. Workmen employed by a railway company and engaged in putting additional cables for electric light or power into existing culverts, the cost being charged to a revenue suspense account. (Application 313.)

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

1459. Workmen engaged in flapping, cranking, or shutting axles for use in horse-drawn vehicles. (Application 302.)

1460. Any workman engaged in the construction, alteration, repair or decoration of ships, boats or other craft, provided that he holds a discharge book or certificate of discharge, and that:

- i. such book or certificate shows that he was employed as a member of a ship's crew (a) at some period within the preceding 12 months, and (b) for at least 13 weeks in the 12 months immediately preceding the last date of discharge; and
- ii. he declares his intention of going to sea again as soon as he has the opportunity.

NOTE.—Contributions will in every case be payable after the lapse of 12 months from the last date of discharge.

1462. Workmen engaged in making hollow concrete slabs for stock not on the site of buildings or works of construction, and not engaged in fixing the same. (Application 311.)

1464. Workmen (other than those engaged in ironfounding) who are engaged in making retarding mechanism for roller shutters. (Application 309.)

[Note.—Where no reference is given to an Application, the question has been decided by the Umpire, without notice, as a matter not admitting of reasonable doubt, in accordance with paragraph (2) of the Unemployment Insurance (Umpire) Regulations.]

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.]

PRICES OF BREAD, WHEAT, AND FLOUR.

I.—BREAD.

RETURNS showing the predominant price of 4 lbs. of bread on August 1st and 12th, 1914, have been received from 116 of the principal Master Bakers' Associations in the United Kingdom and 30 from other sources. The returns are summarised in the following tables.

| Place. | Predominant Price* per 4 lbs. on | | Increase per 4 lbs. on 1st August. |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 1st Aug., 1914. | 12th Aug., 1914. | |
| London | d. 5½ | d. 6 | ½ |
| Birmingham | 5½ & 6 | 5½ & 6½ | ½ |
| Bolton | 5½ | 6 | ½ |
| Bristol | 5½ | 6 | ½ |
| Derby | 5½ | 6½ | 1 |
| Hull | 5½ | 7 | 1½ |
| Ipwich | 6 | 6½ | ½ |
| Leeds | 5 & 6 | 7 | 1½ |
| Leicester | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Liverpool | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Manchester | 5½ | 6½ | 1 |
| Middlesbrough | 5½ & 6 | 7 | 1½ |
| Norwich | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Nottingham | 5½ | 6 | ½ |
| Plymouth | 5 & 6 | 6 & 7 † | 1 |
| Portsmouth | 6 | 6½ | ½ |
| Stoke-on-Trent | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Southampton | 5½ & 6 | 6 & 6½ | ½ |
| Wolverhampton | 5 | 5½ | ½ |
| Dundee | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Edinburgh | 6½ | 6½ & 7 | ½ |
| Glasgow | 6 | 6 | .. |
| Belfast | 6 | 6† | .. |
| Dublin | 6 | 6 | .. |

* Where two prices are quoted about equal quantities were sold at each price. † Price on 8th August.

As compared with the returns for July 1st, the prices at August 1st showed no change. Between August 1st and 12th, however, the increases were as shown in the Table.

The following Table shows the predominant prices in each district:—

| District. | August 1st, 1914. | | | August 12th, 1914. | | | Increase in Mean Prices since Aug. 1st, 1914 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|-------|--|
| | High-est. | Low-est. | Mean. | High-est. | Low-est. | Mean. | |
| London:— | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. |
| N. & N.W. | 6 | 5 | 5½ | 6 | 5½ | 5½ | 0·8 |
| E. & N.E. | 5½ | 5 | 5·4 | 6 | 5½ | 5·9 | 0·5 |
| S.E. | 5½ | 5 | 5·1 | 6 | 5½ | 5·7 | 0·6 |
| S. & S.W. | 6 | 5 | 5·4 | 7 | 6 | 6·1 | 0·7 |
| W. & W.C. | 6 | 5½ | 5·9 | 6½ | 6 | 6·3 | 0·4 |
| N. Counties & Yorks. | 7 | 5 | 5·8 | 7½ | 6 | 6·7 | 0·9 |
| Lancs. & Cheshire | 6 | 4½ | 5·4 | 7 | 5 | 5·9 | 0·5 |
| Midlands | 6 | 5 | 5·4 | 6½ | 5½ | 6·1 | 0·7 |
| Eastern Counties | 6½ | 5½ | 6·0 | 7 | 6 | 6·7 | 0·7 |
| Southern Counties | 6 | 5 | 5·6 | 7 | 5 | 6·0 | 0·4 |
| S. Western Counties and Wales | 6 | 5 | 5·6 | 7 | 5 | 6·0 | 0·4 |
| Scotland | 7 | 5 | 6·2 | 7½ | 6 | 6·5 | 0·3 |
| Great Britain | 7 | 4½ | 5·7 | 7½ | 5 | 6·2 | 0·5 |

The mean of the predominant prices on August 1st, 1914, showed little change compared with July 1st. On August 12th, 1914, however, the mean of the predominant prices showed an increase of a halfpenny per 4 lbs. as compared with the 1st of August.

II.—WHEAT AND FLOUR.

| Month. | British Wheat Mean London Gazette Price (England and Wales). | Imports. (Average Declared Value.) | | Average Monthly Price of Flour (Town Households ex Mill for Cash). |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | Wheat. | Wheat-meal and Flour. | |
| | Per qr. of 480 lbs. s. d. | Per qr. of 480 lbs. s. d. | Per cwt. s. d. | Per sack of 280 lbs. s. d. |
| July 1913 | 33 0 | 35 11 | 10 6½ | 28 6 |
| July 1914 | 34 1 | 35 0 | 10 2½ | 27 6 |
| June | 34 2 | 34 11 | 10 1½ | 26 10 |

The imports of wheat during September, 1913-July, 1914, amounted to 20,864,937 qrs., or 3,271,430 qrs. less than in the corresponding months of 1912-13. The imports of wheat-meal and flour during September, 1913-July, 1914, amounted to 10,621,903 cwt. (equivalent to 3,442,283 qrs. of wheat, allowing 28 per cent. for offal), or 149,133 cwt. more than in September, 1912-July, 1913.

RAILWAY GOODS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

(Based on information published weekly in the "Railway News.") THE goods and mineral traffic receipts of 35 of the principal railways in the United Kingdom during the four weeks ended July 26th, 1914, amounted to £4,682,839, a decrease of £145,819 (or 3·0 per cent.) on the total for the corresponding period of 1913.

During the 30 weeks ended July 26th, 1914, the receipts amounted to £36,039,192, a decrease of £874,029 (or 2·4 per cent.) as compared with the corresponding period of 1913.

| | 4 weeks ended July 26th, 1914. | | 30 weeks ended July 26th, 1914. | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Amount. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on 1913. | Amount. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on 1913. |
| English Lines:— | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| L. & N.W., Midland and N. Staffs. | 1,351,400 | - 43,200 | 10,495,800 | - 287,000 |
| Gt. Northern, Gt. Central, and Gt. Eastern | 779,000 | - 29,000 | 5,742,500 | - 128,900 |
| N. Eastern and Lancs and Yorks, Cleator and Workington, Cockermouth, &c. Furness, Hull and Barnsley, Maryport and Carlisle | 880,709 | - 48,772 | 6,748,218 | - 331,770 |
| Gt. Western, L. & S.W. and Mid. & S.W. Junction | 714,147 | - 10,059 | 5,538,300 | + 10,499 |
| S.E. & C. and L.B. & S.C. | 163,513 | + 1,463 | 1,157,230 | + 8,579 |
| N. London & Metropolitan | 26,626 | - 630 | 202,041 | - 5,519 |
| Welsh Lines:— | 92,495 | - 5,227 | 683,176 | - 13,200 |
| Scottish Lines:— | 532,219 | - 4,035 | 4,360,898 | - 109,204 |
| Irish Lines:— | 142,730 | - 4,359 | 1,091,029 | - 17,505 |
| Total | 4,682,839 | - 145,819 | 36,039,192 | - 874,029 |

TRADE DISPUTES IN JULY.*

(Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.)

Number and Magnitude.—The number of disputes beginning in July was 99, as compared with 118 in the previous month, and 109 in July, 1913. In these new disputes 45,747 workpeople were directly, and 3,623 indirectly involved; and these figures, when added to the number of workpeople involved in disputes which began before July, and were still in progress at the beginning of the month, give a total of 98,112 workpeople involved in trade disputes in July, 1914, as compared with 82,752 in June, 1914, and 126,912 in July, 1913.

New Disputes in July, 1914.—In the following Table the new disputes for July are summarised by trades affected:—

| Groups of Trades. | No. of Disputes. | No. of Workpeople involved. | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Directly. | Indirectly. | Total. |
| Building | 14 | 2,597 | 20 | 2,617 |
| Coal Mining .. . | 13 | 11,910 | 2,177 | 14,087 |
| Quarrying .. . | 2 | 80 | .. | 80 |
| Engineering .. . | 16 | 7,330 | 225 | 7,555 |
| Shipbuilding .. . | 9 | 806 | 123 | 929 |
| Other Metal .. . | 2 | 46 | .. | 46 |
| Textile .. . | 7 | 1,157 | 522 | 1,679 |
| Clothing .. . | 3 | 180 | .. | 180 |
| Transport .. . | 5 | 1,081 | 345 | 1,426 |
| Other Trades .. . | 25 | 5,530 | 211 | 5,741 |
| Employees of Public Authorities .. . | 3 | 15,030 | .. | 15,030 |
| Total, July, 1914 .. . | 99 | 45,747 | 3,623 | 49,370 |
| Total, June, 1914 .. . | 118 | 82,606 | 7,511 | 90,117 |
| Total, July, 1913 .. . | 109 | 144,442 | 9,908 | 154,350 |

Causes.—Of the new disputes 43, directly involving 9,791 workpeople, arose on demands for advances in wages; 17, directly involving 4,144 workpeople, on other wages questions; 19, directly involving 2,807 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons; 11, directly involving 24,579 workpeople, on questions of Trade Union principle; 4, directly involving 3,291 workpeople, on questions of

hours of labour; and 5, directly involving 1,135 workpeople, on other matters.

Results.—During the month settlements were effected in the case of 55 new disputes, directly involving 28,514 workpeople, and 21 old disputes, directly involving 4,949 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes 27, directly involving 22,172 persons, were decided in favour of the workpeople; 14, directly involving 2,293 persons, were settled in favour of the employers; and 35, directly involving 8,998 persons, were compromised.

Aggregate Duration.—The number of working days lost in July by disputes which began, or were settled, in that month, amounted to 461,700. In addition, 866,100 working days were lost during July owing to disputes which began before that month and were still in progress at the end of the month. Thus the total aggregate duration in July of all disputes, new and old, was 1,327,800 working days, as compared with 1,072,900 in the previous month and 1,184,500 in July, 1913.

Summary, January to July, 1913 and 1914†:—

| Groups of Trades. | Jan. to July, 1913. | | | Jan. to July, 1914. | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | No. of Disputes. | Number of Workpeople Involved. | Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress. | No. of Disputes. | Number of Workpeople Involved. | Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress. |
| Building .. . | 125 | 26,478 | 447,200 | 143 | 38,914 | 3,250,300 |
| Coal Mining .. . | 74 | 117,288 | 610,400 | 114 | 249,995 | 3,464,100 |
| Other Mining; and Quarrying .. . | 20 | 6,998 | 121,700 | 13 | 1,039 | 42,900 |
| Engineering .. . | 91 | 33,813 | 691,700 | 74 | 16,432 | 600,300 |
| Shipbuilding .. . | 74 | 14,814 | 68,800 | 71 | 16,455 | 107,100 |
| Other Metal .. . | 48 | 46,921 | 1,418,900 | 42 | 12,359 | 235,000 |
| Textile .. . | 152 | 65,934 | 1,510,300 | 81 | 19,110 | 480,900 |
| Clothing .. . | 50 | 10,419 | 138,500 | 35 | 2,934 | 56,700 |
| Transport .. . | 71 | 57,352 | 1,027,600 | 38 | 11,765 | 68,600 |
| Other Trades .. . | 147 | 35,002 | 506,400 | 161 | 43,138 | 599,900 |
| Total .. . | 852 | 413,019 | 6,339,400 | 772 | 412,131 | 9,107,800† |

Principal Disputes which began or ended in July.

| Occupations and Locality. | Number of Workpeople involved. | | Date when Dispute began. | Duration in Working Days. | Alleged Cause or Object. | Result. |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | Directly. | Indirectly. | | | | |
| Building— Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, masons, and labourers—Coventry. | 2,000 | .. | 2 May | 69 | For recognition of local Building Trades Federation, and for advance in wages and other alterations in working rules. | (See p. 287). |
| Bricklayers' and builders' labourers—Bristol. | 1,850§ | .. | 1 July | .. | For advance in wages of 1½d. per hour to bricklayers and of 1d. per hour to labourers, and for reduction in hours of labour by one per day. | No settlement reported. |
| Coal Mining— Miners—Merthyr Tydvil .. . | 6,000 | .. | 11 July | 5 | Refusal to work with non-unionists and men in arrears with contributions. | Non-unionists joined the Trade Unions and men in arrears paid up. |
| Engineering— Engineers, labourers, &c.—Accrington | 4,500 | .. | 3 July | .. | Sectional strike of engineers for advance in wages to a minimum of 36s. per week, and recognition of the Trade Union, followed by general lock-out. | No settlement reported. |
| Other Trades— Laundry workers—Liverpool and Wallasey | 3,000§ | .. | 16 July | 7 | For reduction in hours of labour to 50 per week, with a Saturday half-holiday, advances in wages to fixed minima for male and female workers, and other concessions. | Agreement arrived at providing for reduction in hours of labour to 55 per week, with a Saturday half-holiday, advances in wages to fixed minima for male and female workers, and other concessions. |
| Employees of Public Authorities— Engineers, labourers, ironfounders, toolmakers, smiths, &c.—Woolwich | 12,000 | .. | 3 July | 5 | For re-instatement of a man discharged for refusing to complete work begun by non-unionists. | Court of Inquiry, with Sir G. Askwith as Chairman, appointed to inquire into and report on the cause and circumstance of the dispute. |
| Dockers, warehousemen, dockgate-men, lightermen, sailors, &c.—Mersey. | 3,000§ | .. | 13 July | 21 | For recognition of Trade Unions, establishment of a Joint Board for the settlement of disputes, and payment of the standard rates of wages for the Port. | (See p. 287). |

Unsettled Disputes.—36 disputes, involving about 12,500 workpeople, which began before 1st August, were still unsettled at the time of going to press. The London building trade dispute is practically at an end.

* Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, have, as usual, been omitted from the statistics, except when the aggregate duration exceeded 100 days.
† In making up the totals for the several months of the year the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information.
‡ This total includes the aggregate duration in 1914 of the general dispute at Dublin, estimated at 202,000 days.
§ Estimated number.

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.*

(Based on Returns from Employers and Workpeople.)

Wages.

Changes taking effect in July.—The net result of all the changes taking effect in July, 1914, was an increase of £400 per week, and the total number of workpeople affected was 101,624. Of these 28,767 received an increase of £2,041 per week, and 72,857—mostly in the mining, quarrying, pig-iron and iron and steel industries—sustained a decrease of £1,641 per week.

One change, affecting 3,090 workpeople, was settled by arbitration; four changes, affecting 1,240 workpeople, were arranged by conciliation boards or by mediation; thirteen changes, affecting 69,931 workpeople, took effect under sliding scales; and one change, affecting 2,200 workpeople, was arranged under the Trade Boards Act. The remaining changes, affecting 25,163 workpeople, were arranged directly between employers and workpeople, or their representatives. In fourteen cases, affecting 1,258 workpeople, the changes were preceded by disputes causing stoppage of work.

Summary for January—July, 1914.—The total number of workpeople (separate individuals) whose rates of wages were changed, so far as reported, in the seven months ended July 31st, 1914, was 648,084. The changes arranged gave 221,696 workpeople a net increase of £19,212 per week, and 426,038 a net decrease of £31,797 per week; whilst the remaining 350 workpeople had an upward and a downward change, leaving their wages at the same level as at the beginning of the year. The net decreases were confined to the mining, pig-iron, and iron and steel industries, and resulted from a decline in the selling prices of coal and iron. In other industries wages showed an increase.

The following Table summarises by trades the number

of individuals affected by changes in rates of wages in January-July, 1913 and 1914, and the net increases or decreases in their weekly wages:—

| GROUPS OF TRADES. | January to July. | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 1913. | | 1914. | |
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Coal Mining .. . | 919,953 | + 90,559 | 349,289 | - 22,267 |
| Iron, &c., Mining .. . | 19,966 | + 2,992 | 20,820 | - 2,100 |
| Quarrying † .. . | 7,173 | + 761 | 10,597 | + 956 |
| Pig Iron Manufacture .. . | 17,746 | + 1,510 | 17,741 | - 1,546 |
| Iron and Steel Manufacture .. . | 51,880 | + 3,921 | 48,075 | - 4,635 |
| Total for Trades in which wages declined in 1914. } .. . | 1,016,718 | + 93,743 | 446,522 | - 29,592 |
| Building .. . | 108,047 | + 10,363 | 61,318 | + 6,003 |
| Engineering and Shipbuilding .. . | 118,760 | + 6,936 | 43,019 | + 2,902 |
| Other Metal Trades .. . | 24,359 | + 1,383 | 20,669 | + 1,199 |
| Textile Trades .. . | 114,918 | + 7,622 | 15,656 | + 857 |
| Clothing Trades .. . | 12,764 | + 1,774 | 5,269 | + 569 |
| Transport Trades .. . | 21,928 | + 2,498 | 9,135 | + 832 |
| Printing, &c., Trades .. . | 7,394 | + 682 | 13,682 | + 1,005 |
| Glass, &c., Trades .. . | 18,601 | + 1,344 | 2,798 | + 376 |
| Other Trades .. . | 13,272 | + 1,365 | 15,458 | + 1,932 |
| Employees of Local Authorities .. . | 6,898 | + 539 | 14,568 | + 1,272 |
| Total for Trades in which wages advanced in 1914. } .. . | 444,929 | + 34,406 | 201,562 | + 17,007 |
| Grand Total .. . | 1,461,647 | + 134,149 | 648,084 | - 12,585 |

† The net increase in 1914 was due to one large change in Cornwall. In other districts wages declined.

Hours.

The changes in hours taking effect in July, 1914, affected 25,360 workpeople whose working time was reduced by 150,498 hours per week. The principal change affected 25,000 ship repairers in Liverpool and the Mersey district. In the period January-July, 255 workpeople had their working hours increased by 1,200 per week, and 55,568 had reductions amounting to 226,109 hours per week.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN JULY, 1914.

| Trade. | Locality. | Date from which change took effect. | Occupations. | Approximate Number of Workpeople affected. | Particulars of Change. |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Increases in Rates of Wages. | | | | | |
| Building | Leicester .. . | 1 July | Carpenters and joiners .. . | 750 | Increase of ¼d. per hour (9½d. to 10d.) |
| | Glasgow and District | 1 July | Carpenters and joiners .. . | 3,090 | Increase of ½d. per hour (10d. to 10½d.) |
| Coal Mining .. . | Northumberland | 13 July | Surface workers and firemen .. . | 8,000 | Increase, under sliding scale, of 8 per cent., making wages 50 above the standard. |
| Engineering .. . | Bolton, Bury, and District | 1st pay July | Fitters, turners, smiths, machinemen, patternmakers, ironmoulders, brass moulders and finishers, labourers, &c. | 6,100 | Increase on piece rates of 2½ per cent., and on time rates of 1s. per week. |
| Chain Making | Cradley Heath .. . | 19 July | Hammered and coil chainmakers, (women) | 1,700 | Increase on piece rates of 10 per cent., and on time rates of ¼d. per hour. |
| Textile .. . | Lancashire and Cheshire | 1st pay July | Tommied and dollied chainmakers (men) | 500 | Increase on piece rates of 10 per cent., and on time rates of ¼d. to ½d. per hour, on certain sizes of chain. |
| Transport .. . | N. and S. Shields and Blyth | 20 July | Machine calico printers .. . | 900 | Increase of ¼d. per hour. |
| | | | Timber dischargers, sawyers, &c. .. . | 3,000 | Increase of 2½ per cent., to hand cutters and sawyers and of ¼d. per hour to others |
| Decreases in Rates of Wages. | | | | | |
| Coal Mining .. . | Northumberland | 13 July | Underground workers (except deputies, mechanics, and engine-men) | 46,000 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent., leaving wages 50 per cent. above the standard. |
| Iron Mining .. . | Cleveland .. . | 27 July | Ironstone miners .. . | 9,000 | Decrease of ½ per cent., leaving wages 29½ per cent. above the standard of 1879. |
| Quarrying .. . | W. and S. Durham | 4 July | Limestone quarrymen .. . | 2,500 | |
| | Cleveland and Durham | 4 July | Blastfurnacemen .. . | 5,500 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of ½ per cent., leaving wages 25¾ per cent. above the standard of 1879. |
| | Consett, Jarrow, and Newburn | 1 July | Steel millmen .. . | 1,184 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of 2½ per cent. |
| Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture | Barrow-in-Furness | July | Rail millmen, enginemen, roll turners, &c. | 754 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of 3½ per cent. for millmen, enginemen, &c., and of 1½ per cent. for roll turners |
| | North Staffs .. . | 1 July | Blastfurnacemen .. . | 600 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of ½ per cent., leaving wages 26¾ per cent. above the standard. |
| | South Wales and Mon. | 1 July | Blastfurnacemen .. . | 1,250 | Decrease, under sliding scale, of 3 per cent., leaving wages 27¾ per cent. above the standard of 1895. |
| | | | Iron and steel workers and mechanics | 5,000 | |
| Changes in Hours of Labour. | | | | | |
| Shipbuilding | Liverpool and the Mersey | 3 July | Ship repairers .. . | 25,000 | Decrease of 6 hours per week (53 to 47). |

Addendum.—In addition to the changes mentioned above a large number of motor omnibus drivers, conductors, and garage hands in London received increases in wages during July, but full details are not yet available.

Changes in August.—Full particulars will appear in the September Gazette of the following important changes arranged to take effect in August:—

Pig Iron Manufacture.—Decrease of 2½ per cent. in the wages of blastfurnacemen in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire.
Iron and Steel Manufacture.—Decrease of 2½ per cent. in the wages of steel melters, &c., in various parts of Great Britain, and a decrease of 3d. per ton and 2½ per cent. in the wages of puddlers and millmen respectively in the Midlands.

* Exclusive of agricultural labourers, seamen, and railway servants.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR EXCHANGES—FIVE WEEKS ENDED 17TH JULY.

The total number of workpeople remaining on the Registers* of the Board of Trade Labour Exchanges on July 17th was 112,622, as compared with 110,853 on June 12th, 1914, and with 92,038 on July 18th, 1913.

The total number of registrations of workpeople during the five weeks ended July 17th was 270,269, a daily average of 9,009 as compared with a daily average of 8,711 in the previous four weeks, and of 8,442 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913.

Excluding re-registrations of persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period, the total number of workpeople on the Register at some time or other during the period was 346,640 (men 233,582, women 70,164, boys 22,770, and girls 20,124), as compared with 285,756 in the four weeks ended June 12th, 1914, and with 320,822 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913.

The total number of vacancies notified to the Exchanges during the period was 130,214, a daily average of 4,340 as compared with 4,313 in the four weeks ended June 12th, 1914, and with 4,102 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913.

The total number of vacancies filled during the period was 97,438, a daily average of 3,248 as compared with 3,181 in the previous four weeks, and with 3,094 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913.

The vacancies filled during the period include 13,902 cases in which persons were placed in Exchange districts other than those in which they were registered. Of these 951 represent transferences from one division to another. Of the total vacancies filled 7,119 were filled by applicants residing more than five miles from the place in which the work was to be performed.

The average daily numbers of registrations, vacancies notified, and vacancies filled are shown below for the periods stated:—

| | 5 weeks ended July 17th, 1914. | | 4 weeks ended June 12th, 1914. | | 5 weeks ended July 18th, 1913. | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | Adults. | Juveniles. | Adults. | Juveniles. | Adults. | Juveniles. |
| Insured Trades. | | | | | | |
| Registrations† | 4,318 | 45 | 4,133 | 44 | 4,071 | 42 |
| Vacancies notified | 1,389 | 46 | 1,477 | 47 | 1,417 | 43 |
| Vacancies filled | 1,102 | 34 | 1,176 | 37 | 1,162 | 33 |
| Uninsured Trades. | | | | | | |
| Registrations† | 1,651 | 570 | 1,645 | 536 | 1,759 | 508 |
| Vacancies notified | 1,913 | 513 | 1,970 | 483 | 1,614 | 448 |
| Vacancies filled | 943 | 474 | 870 | 478 | 928 | 421 |
| notified | 1,155 | 329 | 1,114 | 328 | 1,007 | 286 |
| filled | 705 | 290 | 662 | 282 | 698 | 252 |
| | 883 | 234 | 798 | 226 | 749 | 201 |

The Exchanges open at July 17th numbered 407.

INSURED TRADES.†

Registrations.—The number of registrations effected during the period was 130,873 (men 129,145, women 393, boys 1,310, and girls 25), a daily average of 4,362 as compared with 3,609 in the preceding four weeks. The total number of workpeople on the Register at some time or other during the period was 170,122 (men 167,820, women 588, boys 1,682, and girls 32). These figures exclude 20,509 cases in which persons who obtained employment during the period were re-registered on again becoming unemployed, and represent separate individuals.

The numbers of workpeople remaining on the Register on July 17th was 65,277, as compared with 59,758 on June 12th.

Vacancies Notified and Filled.—The number of vacancies notified to the Exchanges during the period was 43,048, a daily average of 1,435, as compared with 1,524 in the previous four weeks. The number of vacancies filled was 34,065, a daily average of 1,136, as compared with 1,213 in the previous four weeks. The percentage of vacancies filled to vacancies notified was 79.1.

* Excluding workmen in certain occupations of a more or less casual nature (i.e., dock labourers, cloth porters and cotton porters), which are dealt with in the last paragraph but one.

† Including re-registrations of persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period.

‡ The figures for these trades relate to workpeople who are insured against unemployment under the provisions of Part II. of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

The following table shows, for men, the proportion of registrations, vacancies notified and vacancies filled respectively in each group of occupations:—

| Groups of Occupations. | Registrations. | Vacancies Notified. | Vacancies Filled. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Building and Construction of Works | Per cent. 49.0 | Per cent. 52.1 | Per cent. 50.5 |
| Sawmilling | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Shipbuilding | 17.2 | 20.4 | 21.3 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 30.8 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| Construction of Vehicles | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Cabinet Making, etc. | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

UNINSURED TRADES.

Registrations.—The number of registrations effected during the period was 139,396 (men 49,537, women 57,387, boys 17,093, and girls 15,379), a daily average of 4,647, as compared with 4,155 in the preceding four weeks. The total number of workpeople on the register at some time or other during the period was 176,518 (men 65,762, women 69,576, boys 21,088, and girls 20,092). These figures are exclusive of re-applications from persons already placed in vacancies by the Exchanges during the period, which numbered 13,973.

The number of workpeople remaining on the register at July 17th was 47,345 (men 20,588, women 16,832, boys 4,821, and girls 5,104), as compared with 51,095 on June 12th.

Vacancies Notified and Filled.—The number of vacancies notified during the period was 87,166, a daily average of 2,906, as compared with 2,790 in the preceding four weeks.

The number of vacancies filled during the period was 63,373, a daily average of 2,112, as compared with 1,968 in the preceding four weeks. The percentage of vacancies filled to vacancies notified was 72.7.

Of the vacancies filled during the period 13,222 (men 5,952, women 6,718, boys 337, and girls 215) were known to be for less than a week's employment; of these 2,478 were for men in conveyance of men, goods and messages, 1,337 were for general labourers, and 2,146 were for women in domestic offices or services.

Of the 15,731 vacancies for boys and girls filled during the period 4,263 (boys 2,199 and girls 2,064), or 27.1 per cent., were filled by applicants who obtained their first situations since leaving school.

The following table shows the proportion of registrations, vacancies notified and vacancies filled in certain groups of trades to the total for the uninsured trades:—

| Trade Groups. | Registrations. | Vacancies Notified. | Vacancies Filled. |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Men:— | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Conveyance of Men, Goods, &c. .. | 26.9 | 25.9 | 28.4 |
| General Labourers | 23.5 | 15.8 | 18.4 |
| Commercial Occupations | 5.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Textiles | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Women:— | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Domestic Offices or Services .. | 50.3 | 47.6 | 42.3 |
| Food, Tobacco, Drink, &c. .. | 13.7 | 23.0 | 28.4 |
| Textiles | 8.5 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Dress | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 |

CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

The number of men given casual employment through the Exchanges was 2,401, and the number of casual jobs given was 20,403, a daily average of 680, as compared with 637 in the preceding four weeks, and with 631 in the five weeks ended July 18th, 1913. Of the jobs given during the period 14,058 were for dock labourers, 6,144 for cloth porters at Manchester, and 201 for cotton porters at Liverpool. During the period there were also 296 cases in which men were given employment through the Clearing House System for Dock Labourers at Liverpool.

UNSATISFIED DEMAND FOR LABOUR.

During the period covered by the returns there was a continuance of the demand for men in the shipbuilding trades, and, in some districts, for women in the clothing trades and in laundry work.

There was also some deficiency of colliery workers in South Wales and a seasonal demand for women hotel servants.

I.—DISTRICT TABLES.*

Registrations, Vacancies Notified, and Vacancies Filled in the Period of Five Weeks ended July 17th, 1914.

A.—ADULTS AND JUVENILES.

| | Exchanges Open. | London and South Eastern. | Scotland and North of England. | North Western. | Yorkshire and East Midlands. | West Midlands. | South Western. | Wales. | Ireland. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| | | 75 | 77 | 70† | 61 | 43 | 29 | 32 | 19 | 406‡ |
| On Register at beginning of period | Insured Trades | 20,492 | 7,822 | 10,497 | 6,336 | 5,284 | 4,641 | 2,023 | 2,658 | 69,758 |
| | Uninsured Trades | 16,874 | 5,727 | 8,374 | 7,172 | 5,400 | 3,533 | 1,791 | 2,224 | 51,095 |
| | Total | 37,366 | 13,549 | 18,871 | 13,508 | 10,684 | 8,174 | 3,819 | 4,882 | 110,853 |
| Registrations† | Insured Trades | 37,988 | 20,591 | 21,379 | 15,876 | 9,023 | 9,550 | 11,778 | 4,688 | 130,873 |
| | Uninsured Trades | 45,156 | 17,918 | 24,608 | 19,019 | 13,459 | 8,131 | 5,356 | 5,749 | 139,396 |
| | Total | 83,144 | 38,509 | 45,987 | 34,895 | 22,482 | 17,681 | 17,134 | 10,437 | 270,269 |
| On Register at end of period | Insured Trades | 23,895 | 9,351 | 10,011 | 6,108 | 5,824 | 4,735 | 2,638 | 2,655 | 65,277 |
| | Uninsured Trades | 14,954 | 5,973 | 7,838 | 6,660 | 4,842 | 3,350 | 1,592 | 2,136 | 47,345 |
| | Total | 38,849 | 15,324 | 17,849 | 12,768 | 10,666 | 8,085 | 4,230 | 4,791 | 112,622 |
| Vacancies Notified | Insured Trades | 5,866 | 8,641 | 4,568 | 7,693 | 2,876 | 2,959 | 9,377 | 1,068 | 43,048 |
| | Uninsured Trades | 27,421 | 10,857 | 15,073 | 12,537 | 7,423 | 5,901 | 5,096 | 2,858 | 87,166 |
| | Total | 33,287 | 19,498 | 19,641 | 20,230 | 10,299 | 8,860 | 14,473 | 3,926 | 130,214 |
| Vacancies Filled | Insured Trades | 5,008 | 6,558 | 3,325 | 6,405 | 2,265 | 2,371 | 7,398 | 735 | 34,065 |
| | Uninsured Trades | 21,192 | 7,803 | 10,840 | 8,702 | 5,477 | 4,376 | 3,155 | 1,828 | 63,373 |
| | Total | 26,200 | 14,361 | 14,165 | 15,107 | 7,742 | 6,747 | 10,553 | 2,563 | 97,438 |

B.—ADULTS.

| District. | REGISTRATIONS. | | | | | | | | | VACANCIES. | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | On Register at Beginning of Period. | | | Registrations during Period.† | | | On Register at End of Period. | | | Notified during Period. | | | Filled during Period. | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| London and South Eastern | 27,748 | 6,473 | 34,221 | 52,823 | 19,349 | 72,172 | 31,109 | 4,756 | 35,865 | 12,171 | 11,859 | 24,030 | 10,119 | 9,904 | 20,023 |
| Scotland and North of England | 9,712 | 2,401 | 12,113 | 25,457 | 7,439 | 32,896 | 11,298 | 2,267 | 13,565 | 11,728 | 4,319 | 16,047 | 8,781 | 3,210 | 11,991 |
| North Western | 13,511 | 3,891 | 17,402 | 29,631 | 12,100 | 41,731 | 12,745 | 3,641 | 16,386 | 8,926 | 7,277 | 16,203 | 6,633 | 5,541 | 12,174 |
| Yorkshire and East Midlands | 9,552 | 2,651 | 12,203 | 22,919 | 7,328 | 30,247 | 9,114 | 2,403 | 11,517 | 11,844 | 4,526 | 16,370 | 9,399 | 3,267 | 12,666 |
| West Midlands | 7,181 | 2,131 | 9,312 | 13,413 | 5,069 | 18,482 | 7,574 | 1,856 | 9,430 | 5,065 | 2,796 | 7,861 | 3,845 | 2,048 | 5,893 |
| South Western | 6,424 | 975 | 7,399 | 13,638 | 2,449 | 16,087 | 6,495 | 920 | 7,415 | 5,932 | 1,551 | 7,483 | 4,973 | 963 | 5,936 |
| Wales (including Mon.) | 2,711 | 656 | 3,367 | 13,888 | 1,977 | 15,865 | 3,203 | 606 | 3,809 | 12,132 | 1,402 | 13,534 | 8,985 | 967 | 9,952 |
| Ireland | 3,632 | 792 | 4,424 | 6,915 | 2,069 | 8,984 | 3,647 | 671 | 4,318 | 2,195 | 1,050 | 3,245 | 1,378 | 685 | 2,063 |
| Total .. (20 days) | 80,471 | 19,970 | 100,441 | 178,682 | 57,780 | 236,462 | 85,185 | 17,120 | 102,305 | 69,993 | 84,780 | 104,773 | 54,113 | 26,585 | 80,698 |
| <i>Total a Month ago .. (23 days)</i> | <i>76,520</i> | <i>19,944</i> | <i>96,464</i> | <i>132,677</i> | <i>43,258</i> | <i>175,935</i> | <i>80,471</i> | <i>19,970</i> | <i>100,441</i> | <i>63,873</i> | <i>25,717</i> | <i>79,590</i> | <i>42,306</i> | <i>18,440</i> | <i>60,746</i> |
| <i>Total a Year ago .. (30 days)</i> | <i>66,871</i> | <i>16,813</i> | <i>83,684</i> | <i>174,567</i> | <i>43,775</i> | <i>223,342</i> | <i>69,468</i> | <i>14,081</i> | <i>83,549</i> | <i>70,235</i> | <i>30,329</i> | <i>100,564</i> | <i>55,700</i> | <i>22,559</i> | <i>78,259</i> |

C.—JUVENILES.‡

| District. | REGISTRATIONS. | | | | | | | | | VACANCIES. | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | On Register at Beginning of Period. | | | Registrations during Period.† | | | On Register at End of Period. | | | Notified during Period. | | | Filled during Period. | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| London and South Eastern | 1,744 | 1,401 | 3,145 | 6,585 | 4,387 | 10,972 | 1,754 | 1,230 | 2,984 | 5,951 | 3,306 | 9,257 | 3,827 | 2,360 | 6,177 |
| Scotland and North of England | 604 | 832 | 1,436 | 2,583 | 3,030 | 5,613 | 760 | 999 | 1,759 | 1,833 | 1,618 | 3,451 | 1,129 | 1,241 | 2,370 |
| North Western | 637 | 832 | 1,469 | 2,164 | 2,092 | 4,256 | 631 | 832 | 1,463 | 2,099 | 1,339 | 3,438 | 1,143 | 848 | 1,991 |
| Yorkshire and East Midlands | 549 | 756 | 1,305 | 2,301 | 2,347 | 4,648 | 499 | 752 | 1,251 | 2,222 | 1,638 | 3,860 | 1,310 | 1,131 | 2,441 |
| West Midlands | 687 | 685 | 1,372 | 2,098 | 1,902 | 4,000 | 635 | 601 | 1,236 | 1,432 | 1,006 | 2,438 | 1,025 | 824 | 1,849 |
| South Western | 384 | 391 | 775 | 959 | 635 | 1,594 | 345 | 325 | 670 | 976 | 501 | 1,377 | 513 | 298 | 811 |
| Wales (including Mon.) | 220 | 232 | 452 | 666 | 615 | 1,281 | 268 | 213 | 481 | 591 | 348 | 939 | 344 | 257 | 601 |
| Ireland | 302 | 156 | 458 | 1,057 | 396 | 1,453 | 316 | 157 | 473 | 543 | 138 | 681 | 392 | 108 | 500 |
| Total .. (30 days) | 5,127 | 5,285 | 10,412 | 18,403 | 15,404 | 33,807 | 5,208 | 5,109 | 10,317 | 15,847 | 9,694 | 25,441 | 9,683 | 7,087 | 16,740 |
| <i>Total a Month ago .. (23 days)</i> | <i>6,218</i> | <i>5,502</i> | <i>10,720</i> | <i>13,322</i> | <i>11,126</i> | <i>24,448</i> | <i>5,127</i> | <i>5,285</i> | <i>10,412</i> | <i>12,048</i> | <i>7,570</i> | <i>19,618</i> | <i>7,307</i> | <i>5,213</i> | <i>12,520</i> |
| <i>Total a Year ago .. (30 days)</i> | <i>4,158</i> | <i>4,433</i> | <i>8,591</i> | <i>16,460</i> | <i>13,477</i> | <i>29,937</i> | <i>4,255</i> | <i>4,234</i> | <i>8,489</i> | <i>13,875</i> | <i>8,600</i> | <i>22,475</i> | <i>8,506</i> | <i>6,045</i> | <i>14,551</i> |

II.—TRADE TABLES.
A. INSURED TRADES.

Registrations, Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the Five Weeks ended July 17th, 1914.

| OCCUPATION GROUPS.† | ADULTS. | | | | | JUVENILES. | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | REGISTRATIONS. | | | VACANCIES. | | REGISTRATIONS. | | | VACANCIES. | |
| | On Register at Beginning of Period. | Registrations during Period. | On Register at End of Period. | Notified during Period. | Filled during Period. | On Register at Beginning of Period. | Registrations during Period. | On Register at End of Period. | Notified during Period. | Filled during Period. |
| Building:— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carpenters, Joiners, etc. | 4,387 | 9,344 | 4,188 | 3,657 | 2,792 | 18 | 67 | 20 | 52 | 40 |
| Bricklayers | 2,447 | 4,908 | 2,466 | 2,363 | 1,492 | — | 4 | — | 8 | 6 |
| Masons | 1,386 | 1,924 | 855 | 1,073 | 645 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 5 |
| Painters, Decorators, &c. | 3,286 | 14,520 | 7,113 | 2,953 | 2,487 | 9 | 37 | 10 | 68 | 35 |
| Plumbers and Glaziers | 1,433 | 2,622 | 1,389 | 546 | 422 | 9 | 24 | 8 | 38 | 16 |
| Other skilled occupations | 1,860 | 3,080 | 1,703 | 967 | 699 | — | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 |
| Labourers | 9,140 | 19,604 | 9,350 | 5,189 | 4,213 | 8 | 80 | 5 | 57 | 50 |
| Construction of Works | 2,665 | 7,228 | 2,394 | 4,918 | 3,877 | — | 4 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Sawmilling | 666 | 890 | 615 | 217 | 157 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 35 | 26 |
| Shipbuilding:— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Platers, Riveters, &c. | 3,065 | 9,194 | 3,756 | 3,267 | 2,720 | 14 | 40 | 10 | 41 | 36 |
| Shipwrights | 263 | 2,133 | 274 | 1,576 | 1,398 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Labourers | 4,379 | 10,884 | 4,455 | 3,624 | 2,833 | 41 | 100 | 33 | 92 | 55 |
| Mechanical Engineering:— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moulders (Iron and Steel) | 3,580 | 4,600 | 3,745 | 950 | 833 | 17 | 53 | 8 | 67 | 55 |
| Smiths | 836 | 1,517 | 946 | 488 | 330 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 30 | 14 |
| Erectors, Fitters, Turners | 6,217 | 11,314 | 6,636 | 3,199 | 2,593 | 137 | 416 | 132 | 327 | 249 |
| Metal Machinists | 1,898 | 3,496 | 2,208 | 663 | 514 | 52 | 159 | 37 | 133 | 105 |
| Wiremen, Electricians, &c. | 989 | 1,496 | 1,008 | 391 | 299 | 11 | 35 | 17 | 34 | 29 |
| Other skilled occupations | 3,047 | 5,618 | 3,167 | 1,288 | 1,006 | 23 | 80 | 19 | 125 | 83 |
| Labourers | 5,984 | 11,790 | 6,171 | 3,570 | 3,135 | 43 | 143 | 40 | 100 | 90 |
| Construction of Vehicles | 1,345 | 2,392 | 1,721 | 546 | 380 | 16 | 62 | 24 | 63 | 48 |
| Cabinet Making, &c. | 234 | 592 | 379 | 103 | 75 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 27 |
| Total Males | 59,117 | 129,145 | 64,597 | 41,558 | 32,950 | 422 | 1,310 | 387 | 1,334 | 976 |
| Total Females | 212 | 393 | 288 | 121 | 106 | 7 | 25 | 5 | 35 | 33 |
| Grand Total | 59,329 | 129,538 | 64,885 | 41,679 | 33,056 | 429 | 1,335 | 392 | 1,369 | 1,009 |

* Including cases in which persons who obtained employment during the period were re-registered on again becoming unemployed.
† Occupations are grouped according to the industry with which they are mainly connected.

B. UNINSURED TRADES.

1.—ADULTS.

Registrations, Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the Five Weeks ended July 17th, 1914.

| TRADES. | REGISTRATIONS. | | | | | | | | | VACANCIES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| | On Register at Beginning of Period. | | | Registrations during Period.* | | | On Register at End of Period. | | | Notified during Period. | | | Filled during Period. | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | |
| Mining and Quarrying | 308 | 34 | 342 | 1,237 | — | 1,237 | 374 | 10 | 384 | 1,886 | 4 | 1,890 | 689 | 4 | 693 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Metal Trades | 346 | 269 | 615 | 967 | — | 1,654 | 355 | 213 | 568 | 476 | 473 | 949 | 619 | 319 | 938 | | | |
| Textiles:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | 452 | 884 | 1,336 | 1,534 | 3,283 | 4,817 | 427 | 812 | 1,239 | 1,032 | 1,502 | 2,534 | 784 | 1,234 | 1,958 | | | |
| Wool and Worsted | 302 | 229 | 531 | 610 | 621 | 1,231 | 328 | 183 | 511 | 178 | 212 | 390 | 101 | 135 | 236 | | | |
| Other Textiles | 244 | 351 | 595 | 410 | 977 | 1,387 | 230 | 272 | 502 | 145 | 444 | 589 | 102 | 374 | 476 | | | |
| Dress:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boot and Shoe Workers | 417 | 92 | 509 | 1,032 | 267 | 1,299 | 474 | 75 | 549 | 440 | 133 | 573 | 260 | 78 | 338 | | | |
| Others | 220 | 675 | 895 | 576 | 2,487 | 3,063 | 245 | 698 | 943 | 252 | 1,250 | 1,502 | 107 | 849 | 956 | | | |
| Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| On Railways | 75 | — | 75 | 223 | — | 223 | 59 | — | 59 | 930 | — | 930 | 80 | — | 80 | | | |
| On Roads, Seas, Rivers, &c. | 5,881 | 107 | 6,063 | 13,103 | 326 | 13,652 | 5,773 | 100 | 5,932 | 6,444 | 80 | 7,454 | 5,214 | 60 | 6,063 | | | |
| Agriculture:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit, &c., Pickers | 642 | 448 | 1,090 | 1,117 | 1,342 | 2,459 | 40 | 205 | 245 | 1,364 | 1,847 | 3,211 | 1,286 | 1,616 | 2,902 | | | |
| Others | 401 | 272 | 673 | 823 | 1,207 | 2,030 | 389 | 331 | 720 | 340 | 695 | 1,035 | 216 | 597 | 813 | | | |
| Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery | 83 | 3 | 86 | 196 | 34 | 230 | 73 | 5 | 78 | 110 | 35 | 145 | 79 | 30 | 109 | | | |
| Wood, Furniture, Fittings and Decorations | 100 | 81 | 181 | 277 | 259 | 536 | 72 | 67 | 139 | 263 | 293 | 556 | 237 | 262 | 499 | | | |
| Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, &c. | 188 | 207 | 395 | 463 | 512 | 975 | 189 | 145 | 334 | 365 | 228 | 593 | 244 | 163 | 407 | | | |
| Bricks, Cement, Pottery and Glass | 230 | 33 | 263 | 481 | 97 | 578 | 230 | 24 | 254 | 343 | 108 | 451 | 159 | 66 | 225 | | | |
| Food, Tobacco, Drink and Lodging:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bread, Biscuit, &c., Makers | 612 | 2,537 | 3,149 | 1,592 | 7,774 | 9,366 | 530 | 1,792 | 2,325 | 1,306 | 7,866 | 9,171 | 986 | 7,439 | 8,425 | | | |
| Others | 64 | 156 | 220 | 252 | 219 | 471 | 105 | 57 | 162 | 83 | 121 | 204 | 43 | 94 | 137 | | | |
| Skins, Leather, Hair, Feathers | 122 | 48 | 170 | 217 | 137 | 354 | 143 | 31 | 174 | 74 | 70 | 144 | 55 | 62 | 117 | | | |
| Precious Metals, Jewels, Watches, Instruments and Games | 71 | — | 71 | 177 | — | 177 | 63 | — | 63 | 304 | — | 304 | 281 | — | 281 | | | |
| Gas, Water, Electricity Supply and Sanitary Service | 1,880 | 1,101 | 2,981 | 2,741 | 1,495 | 4,236 | 1,718 | 959 | 2,677 | 1,037 | 626 | 1,663 | 718 | 390 | 1,108 | | | |
| Commercial | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| Domestic (Outdoor):— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laundry and Washing Service | 1,709 | 585 | 2,294 | 3,071 | 2,088 | 5,159 | 1,599 | 525 | 2,124 | 1,579 | 1,921 | 3,499 | 1,062 | 1,513 | 2,575 | | | |
| Others | 4,771 | 9,340 | 14,111 | 11,682 | 26,302 | 38,084 | 4,461 | 7,971 | 12,432 | 4,494 | 14,564 | 19,058 | 3,899 | 9,697 | 13,596 | | | |
| General Labourers | 4,771 | 9,340 | 14,111 | 11,682 | 26,302 | 38,084 | 4,461 | 7,971 | 12,432 | 4,494 | 14,564 | 19,058 | 3,899 | 9,697 | 13,596 | | | |
| Shop Assistants | 1,624 | 1,482 | 3,106 | 4,247 | 1,855 | 6,102 | 1,829 | 483 | 2,312 | 3,294 | 697 | 3,991 | 2,673 | 415 | 3,088 | | | |
| All Others | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| Total | 21,854 | 19,758 | 41,612 | 49,837 | 57,387 | 106,924 | 20,588 | 16,832 | 37,420 | 28,435 | 34,659 | 63,094 | 21,163 | 26,479 | 47,642 | | | |
| Casual Employments | 2,929 | — | 2,929 | 991 | — | 991 | 3,116 | — | 3,116 | — | — | — | 20,403 | — | 20,403 | | | |

* Including re-registrations of persons placed in vacancies through the Exchanges during the period.

2.—JUVENILES.

Vacancies Notified and Vacancies Filled in the Five Weeks ended July 17th, 1914.

| TRADES. | NOTIFIED DURING PERIOD. | | | | | | FILLED DURING PERIOD. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | | | Girls. | | | Boys. | | | Girls. | | |
| | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. | Total. |
| Total brought forward | 7,861 | 3,856 | 11,717 | 4,356 | 2,926 | 7,282 | 7,861 | 3,856 | 11,717 | 4,356 | 2,926 | 7,282 |
| Food, Tobacco, Drink and Lodging | 634 | 552 | 1,186 | 437 | 505 | 942 | 634 | 552 | 1,186 | 437 | 505 | 942 |
| Skins, Leather, Hair, &c. | 93 | 131 | 224 | 60 | 103 | 163 | 93 | 131 | 224 | 60 | 103 | 163 |
| Precious Metals, Jewels, Watches, Instruments, &c. | 164 | 107 | 271 | 96 | 95 | 191 | 164 | 107 | 271 | 96 | 95 | 191 |
| Gas, Water, Electricity Supply and Sanitary Service | 18 | — | 18 | 17 | — | 17 | 18 | — | 18 | 17 | — | 17 |
| Commercial | 1,411 | 424 | 1,835 | 971 | 346 | 1,317 | 1,411 | 424 | 1,835 | 971 | 346 | 1,317 |
| Domestic (Outdoor) | 622 | 3,709 | 4,331 | 340 | 2,532 | 2,872 | 622 | 3,709 | 4,331 | 340 | 2,532 | 2,872 |
| Shop Assistants | 489 | 570 | 1,059 | 234 | 375 | 609 | 489 | 570 | 1,059 | 234 | 375 | 609 |
| All Others | 2,921 | 510 | 3,431 | 2,196 | 441 | 2,637 | 2,921 | 510 | 3,431 | 2,196 | 441 | 2,637 |
| Total | 14,213 | 9,859 | 24,072 | 8,707 | 7,024 | 15,731 | 14,213 | 9,859 | 24,072 | 8,707 | 7,024 | 15,731 |

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN JULY, 1914.

Unemployment in Insured Trades.

RETURNS received from the Department of Labour Exchanges and Unemployment Insurance show a slight decline in the state of employment in the insured trades as compared with the previous month.

The following Table shows, by industries, the proportion of unemployment books lodged* to the total current on each Friday during July, 1914.

| INDUSTRIES. | PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BOOKS LODGED TO TOTAL CURRENT ON EACH FRIDAY DURING JULY, 1914. | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 3rd July. | 10th July. | 17th July. | 24th July. | 31st July. |
| Building and Construction of Works. | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Shipbuilding | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Engineering and Ironfoundry. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Construction of Vehicles | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Sawmilling | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Other Insured Workpeople | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| All Insured Workpeople | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |

| DIVISIONS. | PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYMENT BOOKS LODGED TO TOTAL CURRENT ON EACH FRIDAY DURING JULY, 1914. | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 3rd July. | 10th July. | 17th July. | 24th July. | 31st July. |
| London and South-Eastern:— | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| London | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| South-Eastern | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Scotland and Northern:— | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Scotland | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| North of England | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| North-Western | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Yorkshire and East Midlands:— | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Yorkshire | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| East Midlands | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| West Midlands | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| South-Western | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Wales | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Ireland | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| United Kingdom | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |

Insurance Claims and Payments.

The total number of claims to unemployment benefit made at Labour Exchanges and other local offices of the Unemployment Fund during the five weeks ended 31st July, 1914, was 103,730, as compared with 73,743 during the four weeks ended 26th June, and with 68,806 during the four weeks ended 25th July, 1913. Of the total of 103,730 claims, 69,438 (or 67 per cent.) were claims for the direct payment of benefit, and 34,292 (or 33 per cent.) were claims for payment of benefit through associations of workpeople in the insured trades having arrangements with the Board of Trade under section 105 of the National Insurance Act. The number of claims during each of the five weeks was 20,113, 21,792, 21,280, 20,728, and 19,817 respectively, the average being 20,746, as compared with 18,436 in the four preceding weeks and with 17,201 in July, 1913.

The average weekly amount of unemployment benefit paid during the five weeks ended 31st July, 1914, was £8,793, as compared with £8,034 per week in the four preceding weeks, and with £5,760 per week in July, 1913, 66 per cent. of the amount was paid direct, and 34 per cent. through associations.

DISEASES OF OCCUPATIONS IN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

(Cases include all attacks 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 July, 1914, was 60, of which 51 were due to lead poisoning, 3 to mercurial poisoning, and 6 to anthrax. Three deaths, due to lead poisoning, were also reported. In addition, 33 cases of lead poisoning (2 of which were fatal) were reported among house painters and plumbers.

During the seven months ended July, 1914, the total number of cases of poisoning and of anthrax reported under the Factory and Workshop Act was 358, as compared with 384 during the corresponding period of 1913. The number of deaths in 1914 was 23, as compared with 18 in 1913. In addition, there were 143 cases of lead poisoning (including 20 deaths) among house painters and plumbers in the first seven months of 1914, as compared with 154 cases (including 21 deaths) in the corresponding period of 1913.

Analysis by Industries.

| INDUSTRY. | CASES. | | | DEATHS. | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | July, 1914. | Seven Months Ended | | July, 1914. | Seven Months ended | |
| | | July, 1914. | July, 1913. | | July, 1914. | July, 1913. |
| Lead Poisoning. | | | | | | |
| Among Operatives engaged in— | | | | | | |
| Smelting of Metals | 7 | 25 | 16 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Brass Works | — | 5 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Sheet Lead and Lead Piping .. | — | 4 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Plumbing and Soldering .. . | 1 | 17 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Printing | 4 | 17 | 12 | — | — | — |
| File Cutting and Hardening .. | — | 8 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Tinning of Metals | 1 | 9 | 3 | — | — | — |
| White Lead Works | 3 | 15 | 13 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Red and Yellow Lead Works .. | 2 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — |
| China, Earthenware, and Litho Transfer Works | — | 22 | 44 | — | 3 | 6 |
| Glass Cutting and Polishing .. | — | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Vitreous Enamelling | 1 | 23 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Electrical Accumulator Works .. | 9 | 28 | 29 | — | — | — |
| Paint and Colour Works | 4 | 15 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Coach and Car Painting | 2 | 44 | 50 | — | 3 | — |
| Shipbuilding | 5 | 19 | 17 | 1 | 4 | — |
| Paint used in other Industries .. | 3 | 27 | 31 | — | — | 2 |
| Other Industries | 9 | 41 | 48 | 1 | 2 | — |
| Total in Factories & Workshops | 51 | 308 | 331 | 3 | 18 | 14 |
| House Painting and Plumbing | 33 | 143 | 154 | 2 | 20 | 21 |
| Other Forms of Poisoning. | | | | | | |
| Mercurial Poisoning— | | | | | | |
| Barometer and Thermometer Making | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Furriers Processes | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Other Industries | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Total | 3 | 7 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Arsenic Poisoning— | | | | | | |
| Paints, Colours, and Extraction of Arsenic | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Industries | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Total | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Total, "Other Forms of Poisoning" | 3 | 8 | 12 | — | — | — |
| Anthrax. | | | | | | |
| Wool | 5 | 23 | 26 | — | 5 | 2 |
| Handling of Horsehair | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Handling and Sorting of Hides and Skins (Tanners, Fellmongers, &c.) .. | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Other Industries | — | 5 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total Anthrax | 6 | 42 | 41 | — | 5 | 4 |
| Total reported under Factory and Workshop Act | 60 | 358 | 384 | 3 | 23 | 18 |
| Grand Total | 93 | 801 | 538 | 5 | 43 | 39 |

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

FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED IN JULY.

(Based on Home Office and Board of Trade Returns.)

EXCLUSIVE of seamen, the number of workpeople reported as killed in the course of their employment during July, 1914, was 234, a decrease of 11 on a month ago, and of 15 on a year ago. The mean number for July, during the five years 1909-1913, was 248, the maximum being 318 and the minimum 213.

Fatal accidents in the railway service during July, 1914, numbered 34, a decrease of 11 on a month ago and of 3 on a year ago. The total number of fatal accidents at mines was 97, a decrease of 1 on June, 1914, but an increase of 1 on July, 1913. There were 13 fatal accidents at quarries in July, 1914, compared with 7 both a month ago and a year ago. The total number of fatal accidents reported under the Factory and Workshop Act in July, 1914, was 89, a decrease of 4 on a month ago and of 14 on a year ago.

The total number of fatal accidents to seamen reported during July, 1914, was 71, as compared with 213 a month ago (when 172 were reported as lost in the s.s. Empress of Ireland), and 89 a year ago.

| Trade. | Number of Workpeople killed during | | | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in July, 1914, on a | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| | July, 1914. | June, 1914. | July, 1913. | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | | |
| Railway Service— | | | | | |
| Brakemen & Goods Guards | 2 | 3 | 2 | - 1 | .. |
| Engine Drivers | 2 | 4 | 2 | - 2 | .. |
| Firemen | 2 | 5 | 4 | - 3 | - 2 |
| Guards (Passenger) | — | 1 | 2 | - 1 | .. |
| Permanent Way Men (not including labourers) | 10 | 6 | 6 | + 4 | + 4 |
| Porters | 6 | 3 | 7 | + 3 | - 1 |
| Shunters | 4 | 3 | 4 | + 1 | .. |
| Mechanics | 1 | 2 | .. | - 1 | + 1 |
| Labourers | .. | 7 | 8 | - 7 | - 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 9 | 8 | - 3 | - 2 |
| Contractors' Servants | 1 | 2 | .. | - 1 | + 1 |
| Total, Railway Service | 34 | 45 | 37 | - 11 | - 3 |
| Mines— | | | | | |
| Underground | 85 | 85 | 88 | .. | - 3 |
| Surface | 12 | 13 | 8 | - 1 | + 4 |
| Total, Mines | 97 | 98 | 96 | - 1 | + 1 |
| Quarries, over 20 feet deep.. | 13 | 7 | 7 | + 6 | + 6 |
| Factories and Workshops— | | | | | |
| Textile— | | | | | |
| Cotton | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | - 2 |
| Wool and Worsted | 3 | .. | .. | + 3 | + 3 |
| Other Textiles | 2 | .. | 1 | - 2 | - 1 |
| Non-Textile— | | | | | |
| Extraction of Metals | 2 | 4 | 3 | - 2 | - 1 |
| Founding and Conversion of Metals | 6 | 8 | 12 | - 2 | - 6 |
| Marine and Locomotive Engineering | 2 | 3 | .. | - 1 | + 2 |
| Ship and Boat Building | 12 | 14 | 12 | - 2 | .. |
| Gas | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Wood | 1 | 5 | 4 | - 4 | - 3 |
| Clay, Stone, &c. | 2 | 7 | 3 | - 5 | - 1 |
| Chemicals | 1 | 2 | 1 | - 1 | - 6 |
| Laundries | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Food | 3 | 3 | 4 | .. | - 1 |
| Drink | 1 | 2 | 2 | - 1 | - 1 |
| Paper, Printing, &c. | .. | 2 | 2 | - 2 | - 2 |
| Other Non-Textile Industries | 28 | 16 | 20 | + 12 | + 8 |
| Total, Factories and Workshops. | 65 | 72 | 76 | - 7 | - 11 |
| Accidents reported under Factory Act, Ss. 104-5. | 10 | 4 | 18 | + 6 | - 8 |
| Docks, Wharves, and Quays | 1 | .. | .. | + 1 | + 1 |
| Warehouses | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Buildings to which Act applies .. | 13 | 17 | 9 | - 4 | + 4 |
| Total under Factory Act, Ss. 104-5. | 24 | 21 | 27 | + 3 | - 3 |
| Accidents reported under Notice of Accidents Act, 1894 | 1 | 2 | 6 | - 1 | - 5 |
| Total, excluding Seamen | 234 | 245 | 249 | - 11 | - 15 |
| Seamen— | | | | | |
| On Trading Vessels— | | | | | |
| Sailing | 8 | 12 | 11 | - 4 | - 3 |
| Steam | 58 | 195 | 72 | - 137 | - 14 |
| On Fishing Vessels— | | | | | |
| Sailing | .. | .. | 2 | .. | - 2 |
| Steam | 5 | 6 | 4 | - 1 | + 1 |
| Total, Seamen | 71 | 213 | 89 | - 142 | - 18 |
| Total, including Seamen | 305 | 458 | 338 | - 153 | - 83 |

PAUPERISM IN JULY, 1914.

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

The number of paupers relieved on one day in July, 1914, in the 35 urban districts named below corresponded to a rate of 1.84 per 10,000.

Compared with June, 1914, the total number of paupers relieved decreased by 2,879 (or 0.8 per cent.), and the rate per 10,000 by 2. The number of indoor paupers decreased by 1,890 (or 1.2 per cent.) and the number of outdoor paupers by 989 (or 0.6 per cent.). There were decreases in 22 districts, the greatest being in the Central London district (13 per 10,000) and in the Leicester district (10 per 10,000); in eight districts there were increases, all of small amount. The remaining five districts showed no change. Compared with July, 1913, the rate per 10,000 showed no change. The number of indoor paupers increased by 1,589 (or 1.0 per cent.), and the number of outdoor paupers increased by 1,042 (or 0.6 per cent.). There were increases in 23 districts, the greatest being in the Stockton and Tees district (17 per 10,000), in the Hull district (13 per 10,000), and in the Galway district (10 per 10,000). Eleven districts showed decreases, the greatest being in the Wolverhampton district (24 per 10,000) and in the Birmingham district (14 per 10,000). In the Edinburgh and Leith district no change was indicated.

| Selected Urban Districts. | Paupers on one day in second week of July, 1914. | | | Rate per 10,000 of Estimated Population. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|------------|
| | In-door. | Out-door. | TOTAL. | | Month ago. | Year ago. |
| | | | | | | |
| ENGLAND & WALES.* | | | | | | |
| Metropolises. | | | | | | |
| West District | 11,819 | 2,111 | 13,930 | 171 | - 1 | - 2 |
| North District | 14,851 | 6,993 | 21,844 | 215 | - 1 | - 6 |
| Central District | 4,538 | 1,335 | 5,873 | 399 | - 13 | + 1 |
| East District | 13,852 | 5,248 | 19,038 | 284 | - 3 | + 6 |
| South District | 24,048 | 13,702 | 37,750 | 202 | - 4 | + 2 |
| Total, Metropolises | 69,108 | 29,387 | 98,495 | 215 | - 3 | .. |
| West Ham | 5,057 | 10,919 | 15,976 | 216 | .. | + 7 |
| Other Districts. | | | | | | |
| Newcastle District | 2,484 | 4,853 | 7,337 | 184 | .. | - 1 |
| Stockton & Tees District | 1,216 | 3,610 | 4,826 | 196 | - 1 | + 17 |
| Bolton, Oldham, &c. | 4,151 | 4,135 | 8,286 | 103 | - 1 | + 3 |
| Wigan District | 2,177 | 5,247 | 7,424 | 171 | .. | + 2 |
| Manchester District | 10,332 | 6,916 | 17,248 | 170 | - 4 | + 2 |
| Liverpool District | 11,627 | 11,099 | 22,726 | 203 | - 1 | + 7 |
| Bradford District | 2,065 | 1,677 | 3,742 | 101 | - 1 | + 2 |
| Hullfax & Huddersfield | 1,250 | 2,852 | 4,102 | 108 | - 2 | + 1 |
| Leeds District | 2,673 | 3,319 | 5,992 | 123 | - 2 | + 9 |
| Barnsley District | 859 | 2,822 | 3,681 | 136 | - 2 | + 6 |
| Sheffield District | 3,162 | 3,451 | 6,623 | 217 | - 3 | + 13 |
| Hull District | 2,319 | 5,135 | 7,454 | 187 | - 2 | + 4 |
| North Staffordshire | 2,151 | 4,457 | 6,608 | 145 | - 4 | + 1 |
| Nottingham District | 1,518 | 2,961 | 4,479 | 193 | - 10 | - 1 |
| Leicester District | 3,689 | 7,618 | 11,307 | 164 | + 1 | - 24 |
| Wolverhampton District | 6,846 | 6,051 | 12,897 | 182 | + 1 | - 14 |
| Birmingham District | 2,762 | 4,153 | 6,915 | 178 | + 1 | - 5 |
| Bristol District | 2,243 | 6,213 | 8,456 | 195 | + 1 | - 1 |
| Cardiff & Swansea | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total, "Other Districts" | 65,580 | 92,143 | 157,723 | 160 | - 1 | .. |
| SCOTLAND.* | | | | | | |
| Glasgow District | 5,411 | 17,377 | 22,788 | 240 | .. | + 4 |
| Paisley & Greenock District .. | 736 | 2,734 | 3,470 | 184 | + 3 | + 3 |
| Edinburgh & Leith District .. | 1,504 | 5,067 | 6,571 | 163 | - 1 | .. |
| Dundee and Dunfermline | 741 | 2,301 | 3,042 | 152 | + 1 | - 4 |
| Aberdeen | 575 | 2,674 | 3,249 | 196 | - 2 | + 4 |
| Coatbridge & Airdrie | 367 | 1,663 | 2,030 | 199 | + 1 | + 8 |
| Total for the above } Scottish Districts.. | 9,334 | 31,816 | 41,150 | 205 | .. | + 2 |
| IRELAND.† | | | | | | |
| Dublin District | 5,813 | 4,965 | 10,778 | 265 | - 7 | - 8 |
| Belfast District | 2,875 | 917 | 3,792 | 90 | - 4 | - 2 |
| Cork, Waterford and Limerick District | 3,414 | 4,236 | 7,650 | 308 | + 3 | + 1 |
| Galway District | 308 | 202 | 510 | 147 | + 1 | + 10 |
| Total for the above Irish } Districts | 12,410 | 10,320 | 22,730 | 205 | - 3 | - 8 |
| Total for above 35 Districts in July, 1914 | 161,489 | 174,585 | 336,074 | 184 | - 2 | .. |

* Exclusive of Vagrants; of Patients in the Fever and Smallpox Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Boards; and of Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.

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

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Imports.

July, 1914. — The total value of the imports in July, 1914, was £59,384,000, showing a decrease of £2,400,000, or 3.9 per cent., on July, 1913, but an increase of £1,084,000, or 1.9 per cent., on July, 1912.

Food, Drink, and Tobacco.—This group showed a decrease of £2,

the seven months ended July, 1914, were valued at £299,862,000, showing a decrease of £4,357,000, or 1.4 per cent., on the corresponding figure for 1913, but an increase of £32,564,000, or 12.2 per cent., on that for 1912. Compared with 1913 there were decreases in grain and flour, coal, metals and manufactures thereof, electrical goods, ships, cotton goods, and chemicals; and increases in tobacco, wool and woollen goods, machinery, and railway carriages and trucks, &c.

PASSENGER MOVEMENT TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN JUNE.

IN June, 1914, the total number of passengers who landed in the United Kingdom from other countries was 186,055, and the number who embarked for other countries was 148,252. In the six months ending June the inward passengers numbered 727,158, and the outward passengers 704,086, the inward being 14,529 more, and the outward 115,385 less than in the corresponding period of 1913.

Excluding passengers to and from the Continent of Europe, the number of passengers in June was 35,262 outward, of whom 22,619 were British subjects, and 61,995 inward, including 33,773 British subjects. The numbers in the six months ending June were 228,910 outward, including 155,358 British, and 206,016 inward, including 120,767 British; the number of British subjects being less by 105,628 outward, and more by 17,560 inward, than in the first six months of 1913.

The total of passengers of British nationality in June includes 17,977 passengers outward, who were recorded as leaving permanent residence in the United Kingdom, and intending to reside permanently in non-European countries; while 12,495 of the inward passengers were recorded as having been resident in such countries, and intending to reside within the United Kingdom. The British passengers who were so recorded as changing their country of permanent residence during the six months ending June numbered 122,391 outward, and 49,471 inward, showing a decrease of 108,977, and an increase of 9,164 respectively, on the corresponding figures for 1913. The distribution of the migratory movement of British subjects during June and the six months ending June is shown below, so far as the principal countries are concerned:—

| | June. | | Six months ending June. | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | 1913. | 1914. | 1913. | 1914. |
| Migrants of British Nationality.* | | | | |
| Emigrants to— | | | | |
| British North America | 26,202 | 7,852 | 128,496 | 53,290 |
| Australia | 3,932 | 3,016 | 32,870 | 18,976 |
| New Zealand | 792 | 592 | 6,635 | 3,622 |
| British South Africa | 955 | 736 | 5,287 | 4,298 |
| India (including Ceylon) | 288 | 163 | 2,252 | 1,994 |
| Other British Colonies and Possessions | 331 | 389 | 2,526 | 2,585 |
| Total, British Empire | 32,500 | 12,748 | 178,066 | 84,785 |
| United States | 7,672 | 4,857 | 49,129 | 34,455 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 574 | 372 | 4,173 | 3,171 |
| Total Emigrants | 40,746 | 17,977 | 231,368 | 122,391 |
| Immigrants from— | | | | |
| British North America | 2,476 | 2,286 | 7,674 | 10,060 |
| Australia | 1,819 | 2,275 | 7,445 | 9,210 |
| New Zealand | 383 | 502 | 1,627 | 1,843 |
| British South Africa | 865 | 1,204 | 5,582 | 6,422 |
| India (including Ceylon) | 866 | 806 | 4,052 | 4,587 |
| Other British Colonies and Possessions | 513 | 560 | 2,130 | 2,384 |
| Total, British Empire | 7,053 | 7,633 | 28,510 | 34,512 |
| United States | 1,989 | 3,795 | 7,682 | 10,645 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 1,056 | 1,067 | 4,115 | 4,314 |
| Total Immigrants | 10,098 | 12,495 | 40,307 | 49,471 |
| Excess of Emigrants | 30,648 | 5,482 | 191,061 | 72,920 |

It will be seen that the marked decline in the number of emigrants in the six months ending June is mainly due to the decreased movement to the North American Continent, and to Australia and New Zealand; while there has been an increase in the number who returned to this country after having resided some time in those countries.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES IN MAY, 1914.

THE total number of immigrant aliens admitted into the United States in May, 1914, was 107,796, of whom 69,783 were males and 38,013 females. Persons to the number of 3,715 were debarred from landing, the reason in nearly half the number of cases being that the immigrant was "likely to become a public charge."

The principal countries of origin were Italy (26,399), Austria-

* Exclusive of persons travelling *via* Continental ports.

Hungary (25,557), and Russia, including Finland (17,079). The United Kingdom came next with 9,693, and British North America next with 5,654. A majority of the immigrants were described as farm labourers (27,123), labourers (19,668), and servants (14,663). The principal other occupations were: Milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses (1,657), tailors (1,572), clerks and accountants (1,408), merchants and dealers (1,376), carpenters and joiners (1,287), and farmers (1,169). There were 27,399 persons of no stated occupation, including many women and children.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS AND SOCIETIES REGISTERED OR DISSOLVED DURING JULY.

(Based on information supplied to the Department by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.)

In the following Tables particulars are given as to the number of each of the various classes of unions and societies which were (1) registered or (2) dissolved during July, 1914.

| (1) Registered. | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Class of Society. | Number Registered. | Class of Society. | Number Registered. |
| Trade Unions | 3 | Friendly Societies | 33 |
| Industrial and Provident Societies | 16 | Building " (Branches) | 86 |

| (2) Dissolved. | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------|
| Class of Society. | Notices received in July of | | Registry Cancelled. |
| | Commencement of Dissolution or Winding-up. | Termination of Dissolution or Winding-up. | |
| Trade Unions | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Industrial and Provident Societies | .. | .. | 11 |
| Friendly Societies | .. | 18 | 20 |
| Building " (Branches) | .. | 46 | .. |
| Building " | 2 | 5 | .. |

HOME OFFICE ORDER.

THE Home Secretary is empowered by section 8 (6) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, to make orders for extending the provisions of the section relating to the application of the Act to industrial diseases, to diseases and processes not already brought under the provisions of the Act, and to injuries (not being injuries by accident) due to the nature of any employment. In pursuance of this provision the Home Secretary has made an order, dated 1st July, 1914,* which is now in force, extending the previous Order of 30th July, 1913,† by substituting for the description of the disease "epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration of the skin or of the corneal surface of the eye, due to pitch, tar, or tarry compounds," which appears in the first column of the Schedule to the Order, the following description:—"Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration of the skin or of the corneal surface of the eye, due to tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances." A corresponding alteration is made in the description of the processes set opposite to the disease in the second column of the Schedule.

APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS DURING JULY, 1914.

| District. | Certifying Surgeon. | Place and time for examination § |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Billesdon (Leicester) | Dr. E. K. Williams, The Cottage, Billesdon | Week-days, 9-10 a.m. and 6-7 p.m. |
| Blackburn, South (Lancs.) | Dr. F. I. Greaves, St. Albans View, Blackburn | 101, Larkhill, Blackburn, Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. |
| Cambuslang (Lanark) | Dr. R. Clarke, Reuther Villa, Rutherglen | 233, Main Street, Rutherglen, Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. |
| Crosshills (Yorks) | Dr. M. G. L. Walker, Holly Bank, Crosshills | Week-days, 6-8 p.m. |
| Leicester, East (Leicester) | Dr. C. A. D. Bryan, Spa House, 44, Humberstone Road, Leicester | Week-days, 9-10 a.m. |
| Leicester, West (Leicester) | Dr. N. I. Spriggs, 83, London Road, Leicester | Wednesday, 8.30-9.30 a.m. |
| Malton (Yorks) | Dr. H. M. Holt, St. John's House, Malton | Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. and 6-8 p.m. |
| Osmotherley (Yorks) | Dr. W. F. Faulk, Osmotherley .. | Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. |
| Southwell (Notts) | Dr. T. S. Elliot, Prebend House, Southwell | Wednesday, 9-10 a.m. |

NOTE.—Except where otherwise stated the place of examination is at the residence of the Certifying Surgeon.
* Statutory Rules and Orders, 1914. No. 1,007. (Price 1d.).
† Statutory Rules and Orders, 1913. No. 814. (Price 1d.).
§ Of young persons and children from factories and workshops in which less than five are employed.

PRICES AND WAGES IN THE COAL AND IRON TRADE.

The results of the ascertainment of the selling prices of coal and iron in various districts are given in the Table below:—

| Product and District. | Price according to last Audit. | Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) of last Audit on | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Period covered by last Audit. | Av. rage selling price per ton. | Previous Audit. | A Year ago. |
| Coal. (Average of all classes of coal at pit's mouth) | | 1914. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Northumberland | Mar.—May | 9 5.37 | .. | .. | .. |
| Durham | April—June | 9 9.08 | - 0 2.71 | - 0 5.41 | .. |
| Pig Iron. | | | | | |
| Cleveland | April—June | 51 0.70 | - 0 4.43 | -12 6.81 | .. |
| Cumberland | April—June | 61 0.00 | .. | -16 3.265 | .. |
| West of Scotland | May—July | 57 3.00 | + 0 5.00 | -10 3.28 | .. |
| Manufactured Iron. | | | | | |
| North of England (Rails, plates, bars, and angles) | May—June | 133 1.91 | - 1 7.42 | -18 2.06 | .. |
| Midlands (Bars, angles, tees, sheets, plates, hoops, strips, &c.) | May—June | 135 9.23 | - 5 1.91 | -32 2.55 | .. |
| West of Scotland (Rounds, squares, flats, tees, angles, hoops, and rods). | May—June | 130 5.49 | - 1 9.46 | -26 11.29 | .. |

Coal.—In connection with the ascertained selling price of Northumberland coal, the wages of underground workers were reduced under sliding scale by 2½ per cent., and those of surface workers increased by 8 per cent. (see page 290). The ascertained selling price of Durham coal warranted a reduction in wages, but in view of the present position of national affairs it was decided that wages should remain unchanged.

Pig Iron.—As the result of the ascertainment of the selling price of pig iron, the wages of blastfurnacemen in Cleveland were reduced by ½ per cent., while in Cumberland and the West of Scotland they remained unchanged.

Manufactured Iron.—In the North of England and the West of Scotland the wages of puddlers and millmen remained unchanged, while in the Midlands the wages of puddlers were reduced by 3d. per ton, and those of millmen by 2½ per cent., as a result of the ascertainment of the selling prices of the specified classes of manufactured iron in those districts.

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO LABOUR RECEIVED DURING JULY.

UNITED KINGDOM.
All the United Kingdom Official Publications, including Consular Reports, may be purchased either directly or through any Bookseller from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C., and 54, St. Mary Street, Cardiff; H.M. Stationery Office (Scottish Branch), 28, Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsoby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin; or from the Colonial and Foreign Agencies of T. Fisher Unwin, London, W.C.
Census, England and Wales, 1911. Vol. X. Occupations and Industries, Part I. [Cd. 7018: price 8s.]
Emigration and Immigration. Copy of Tables relating to Emigration and Immigration from and into the United Kingdom in the year 1913. Board of Trade. [H.C. 295: price 6d.]
Mines and Quarries, 1913. District Reports. Yorkshire and North Midland Division (No. 3). [Cd. 7439-11: price 1s. 1½d.]
South Wales Division (No. 5). [Cd. 7439-V: price 7d.]
Northern Division (No. 2). [Cd. 7439-I: price 8d.]
Midland and Southern Division (No. 6). [Cd. 7439-VI: price 8½d.]
Royal Commission on Metalliferous Mines and Quarries. Second Report. [Cd. 7476: price 1s. 9d.]
Minutes of Evidence, Vol. II. [Cd. 7477: price 3s. 3d.]
Minutes of Evidence, Vol. III. [Cd. 7478: price 2s. 7d.]
Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops for the Year 1913. Home Office. [Cd. 7491: price 1s. 7d.]
Report of the Departmental Committee on Humidity and Ventilation in Flax Mills and Linen Factories. Home Office. [Cd. 7433: price 11d.]
Departmental Committee on Electric Mains Explosions. Report of Board of Trade Committee of Inquiry. [Cd. 7481: price 3d.]
Agricultural Statistics (England and Wales), 1913. Part III. Prices and Supplies of Corn, Live Stock and other Agricultural Produce. Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. [Cd. 7487: price 5d.]
Agricultural Statistics (Scotland), 1913. Vol. II., Part I. Acreage and Live Stock Returns. [Cd. 7493: price 5½d.]
Part II. Returns of Produce of Crops. Board of Agriculture for Scotland. [Cd. 7494: price 4d.]
Agricultural Statistics (Ireland), 1913. Return of Prices of Crops, Live Stock, and other Irish Agricultural Products. [Cd. 7503: price 1s.]
Agricultural Statistics of Ireland, with De-

tailed Report for the Year 1913. Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. [Cd. 7429: price 9d.]

Annual Report of Proceedings under the Salmon and Fresh-water Fisheries Acts, &c., for the Year 1913. Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. [Cd. 7513: price 11d.]

North Sea Fishing Industry. Scottish Departmental Committee. Vol. II., Minutes of Evidence. [Cd. 7462: price 1s. 10d.]

National Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1913. Report for 1913-14 on the Administration of National Health Insurance. [Cd. 7496: price 2s. 5d.]

Reports of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, 1912. Part C., Trade Unions. [H.C. 89-III: price 1s. 1d.]
Part A., Appendix A., Particulars of Valuation Returns. Friendly Societies, not including Societies with Branches. [H.C. 89-I: price 5½d.]

Report and Special Report from the Select Committee on the Trade Boards Act Provisional Orders Bill. [H.C. 317: price 1s. 7d.]

Pauperism (England and Wales). Half-Yearly Statement. For January 1st, 1914. [H.C. 278: price 6d.]

BRITISH INDIA AND BRITISH DOMINIONS.

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the Year 1912-13. Forty-ninth number. [H.C. 288: price 1s. 3d.]

Dominions Royal Commission. Third Interim Report. [Cd. 7505: price 9d.]
Minutes of Evidence taken in London, January, 1914. [Cd. 7351: price 1s. 11d.]

Report to the Board of Trade on the Trade of Canada for the Year 1913. By H.M. Trade Commissioner. [Cd. 7455: price 7d.]

Canada.—The Labour Gazette, June, 1914. Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during May, Quebec legislation affecting labour, wholesale and retail prices, trade disputes and industrial accidents during May. [Ottawa: J. de L. Taché, King's Printer.]

Report on Labour Organisation in Canada, 1913. Third Annual Report. [Ottawa: Government Printing Bureau.]

Census and Statistics Monthly, May, 1914. Crops and live stock in Canada in April.

Saskatchewan. The Public Service Monthly, June, 1914.

Ontario.—Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Shops and Office Buildings for the Province of Ontario, 1913. [Toronto: L. K. Cameron, King's Printer.]

Commonwealth of Australia.—Labour Bulletin (No. 5), January-March, 1914. Cost of living, prices, wages, disputes, accidents, &c. *Labour and Industrial Branch, Report (No. 3), June, 1914.* Manufacturing Industries in the Commonwealth, 1912. *Monthly Summary of Australian Statistics, April, 1914.* [Melbourne: McCarron, Bird & Co.]

New South Wales.—The Industrial Gazette, May, 1914. The Statute Law of industrial import in the State of New South Wales, proceedings before the Industrial Registrar, &c. [Sydney: W. A. Gullick, Government Printer.]

Victoria.—Wages Board Determinations. Paper Bag Trade Board, dated May 12th, 1914, cancelling that of February 23rd, 1912. Carriage Board, dated May 13th, 1914, cancelling that of December 20th, 1911. Bread Board, dated May 29th, 1914, cancelling that of June 18th, 1913. Bread Carters' Board, dated May 26th, 1914, cancelling that of July 16th, 1912.

Queensland.—Proceedings under the Industrial Peace Act. Strike in the Bread and Pastry Cooking Trade, Brisbane. Saw-milling Industry, Central Division, dated May 13th, 1914. Bread and Pastry Cooking Trade, Central Division, dated May 7th, 1914, cancelling that of April 16th, 1912. Judgment with regard to the Sugar Producing Districts of Queensland.

South Australia.—Wages Board Determination. Butchers' Board, dated May 28th, 1914, cancelling those of March 2nd, April 13th and July 6th, 1911.

Western Australia.—Statistical Register, 1912. Part VII. Industrial Establishments (exclusive of Mines). [Perth: F. W. Simpson, Government Printer.]

New Zealand.—Journal of the Department of Labour, May, 1914. Condition of trade and employment as at April 30th, 1914, persons assisted to employment, co-operative works, accidents, &c. [Wellington: John Mackay, Government Printer: pp. 79.]

South Africa.—Report of the Labour Department, May, 1914. Applications for employment, employment found, &c.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

International.—Journal of the International Labour Office (German edition). No. 6, 1914. [Jena: Gustav Fischer.]

—Journal of the Belgian Section of the International Association on Unemployment, April-June, 1914. [Liège.]

—Journal of the Permanent International Committee on Social Insurance. No. III., June, 1914. Reports to be presented to the Fourth International Congress on Social Insurance, Paris, September, 1914. [Paris: Eduard Fuster: price 7s. 5d.]

—Monthly Bulletin of Economic and Social Intelligence, June, 1914. International Institute of Agriculture. [Rome.]

—Bulletin of Agriculture and Commercial Statistics, July, 1914. International Institute of Agriculture. [Rome.]

United States.—Bulletin of the Census, No. 122. Estimates of Population, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914. No. 123. Telephones and Telegraphs, 1912. [Washington: Government Printing Office.]

—Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1913. Department of Commerce. [Washington: Government Printing Office.]

—The Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the Year ending June 30th, 1913. Department of Commerce. [Washington: Government Printing Office.]

—Bulletins of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. No. 143, March 4th, 1914. Union Scale of Wages and Hours of Labour, May 15th, 1913. [Washington: Government Printing Office.]

New York.—Bulletin of the Department of Labour. No. 62, June, 1914. New York Labour Laws of 1914. [Albany: J. B. Lyon Co., Printers.]

France.—Higher Council of Labour. Session of November, 1913. Report on Proceedings. Ministry of Labour. [Paris: Imprimerie Nationale: price 1s. 10d.]

—Journal of the French Ministry of Agriculture, June, 1914. Price of wheat in French towns, and of bread in Paris in May. [Paris: Imprimerie Nationale: price 6d.]

—Statistics of Mining in France in 1912. Department of Mines, Ministry of Public Works. [Paris, 1914: Imprimerie Nationale: price 8s.]

Germany.—Journal of the Imperial Insurance Office, June 15th, 1914. [Berlin: Behrend & Co.: price 8d.]

—Statistical Year Book of Königsberg, 1913. Municipal Statistical Office. [Königsberg: Druck und Verlag der Königsberger Hartungschens Zeitung und Verlagsdruckerei: price 6d.]

—Statistics of Dwellings Erected, Empty Dwellings, &c., in Strassburg, 1913. By Dr. Karl Eichelmann, Municipal Statistical Office. [Strassburg, 1914: Friedrich Bull.]

—Year Book for 1914 of Federation of Workers in Building Trades of Germany. Contains rates of wages of bricklayers and labourers current in 1914. [Hamburg: Verlag von F. Paepow: price 6d.]

—Wages and Hours of Labour of Bricklayers and Building Trade Labourers in Germany. Report of statistical inquiry by the Federation of Workers in Building Trades of Germany. [Hamburg.]

—Population Census of December 1st, 1910. Part II., Tables. Imperial Statistical Office, 1914. [Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht.]

—Statistical Journal of the Grand Duchy of Baden, June, 1914. Prices of food, &c., and work of labour exchanges in June. [Carlsruhe.]

—Journal of the Statistical Office of Wurtemberg, July 22nd, 1914. Labour exchanges in June. [Stuttgart: J. Fink.]

—Births, Marriages and Deaths in Berlin in 1912. Municipal Statistical Office, 1914. [Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht: price 3s. 6d.]

—Forestry Statistics of Wurtemberg for 1912. Department of Forests, 1914. [Stuttgart: Chr. Scheufele.]

Austria-Hungary.—Journal of Agricultural Statistics, June, 1914. Austrian Statistical Commission. [Vienna: W. Frick.]

—Journal of the Austrian Labour Department, July, 1914. Unemployment in April, work of labour exchanges in May, earnings and hours of labour of Austrian miners in 1912, sickness and accident insurance in 1911. [Vienna: A. Hölder: price 2d.]

—Journal of Workmen's Insurance, July 1st, 1914. Ministry of the Interior. [Vienna.]

—Journal of the Austrian Central Statistical Commission, May, 1914. [Brünn: F. Irrgang.]

Italy.—"Economic Italy in 1913." Year Book of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture, Finance, Banking, &c. By Riccardo Bachi. Supplement to June-July issue of "La Riforma Sociale." Employment, wages, labour disputes, production, prices, savings banks, &c. [Turin: Società Tipografica-Editrice Nazionale.]

—Journal of Factory Inspection, March-April, 1914. Labour Department. [Rome: Fratelli Treves.]

—Journal of the Italian Emigration Department, June 15th, 1914. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 10d.]

—Journal of the Italian Labour Department (Monthly Series), February-March, 1914. Work of certain labour exchanges in January and February, labour disputes in fourth quarter of 1913, retail prices in December and (at co-operative stores) in October-December, 1913, and January-February, 1914. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 3d.]

—Journal of the Italian Labour Department (Fortnightly Series), July 1st, 1914. Employment in the principal industries during first quarter of 1914, labour disputes in May and in first half of June. Do. July 16th, 1914. Employment in June, labour disputes in second half of June, emigration from Italy in 1913. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 3d. each part.]

—Statistics of Births and Deaths: Method of Compilation in Italy. Supplement to the Journal of the Italian Labour Department. [Rome: Fratelli Treves: price 5d.]

Belgium.—Journal of the Belgian Labour Department, May 31st, 1914. Labour disputes in April, technical schools subsidised by Government on December 31st, 1913, laws amending existing legislation in regard to Sunday rest, miners' old age pensions, and employment of young persons and children. Do. June 15th, 1914. Employment in May, work of labour exchanges in 1913. [Brussels: E. Daem: price 1d. each part.]

—Industrial Monographs, Engineering Trades. Vol. IV.—B. Belgian Labour Department, 1914. [Brussels: J. Lebegue & Cie.]

Holland.—Government Commission on Conditions of Labour of State Employees (established by Royal Decree of May 19th, 1908). Report and Appendices. [The Hague: Algemeene Landsdrukkerij.]

—Journal of the Dutch Government Statistical Office, June 30th, 1914. Employment, work of labour exchanges, and labour

disputes in May, workpeople's legal advice agencies, course of wholesale prices, 1885-1913. [The Hague: Gebroeders Belinfante: price 2d.]

—Extract from the Report for 1913 of the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers. Department of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, 1914. [The Hague: Gebroeders van Cleef.]

Switzerland.—Reports of Federal Factory and Mines Inspectors for 1912 and 1913. Federal Department of Industry, 1914. [Aarau: H. R. Sauerländer & Co.: pp. 205.]

Denmark.—Journal of the Danish Statistical Department, July, 1914. Unemployment in April. [Copenhagen: Gyldendalske Boghandel-Nordisk Forlag.]

—Journal of the Danish Workmen's Insurance, and of the Unemployment Inspector's Department, July, 1914. Unemployment in April. [Hellerup: V. L. Faber.]

Norway.—Census of Handicrafts, 1910. Part III. Hours of Labour. Central Statistical Bureau, 1914. [Christiania: H. Aschehoug & Co: price 7d.]

—Report on Operations of Norwegian Insurance Office in 1913. [Christiania.]

—Journal of the Norwegian Department for Social Affairs, Commerce, Industry and Fisheries. Nos 1-2, 1914. Employment in January-March, hours of labour in September, 1913, in industrial occupations. [Christiania: H. Aschehoug & Co.]

Sweden.—Co-operation in Sweden, 1908-1910. Department for Social Affairs, 1914. [Stockholm: P. A. Norstedt & Söner: price 2s. 3d.]

—Journal of the Swedish Department for Social Affairs, No. 6, 1914. Co-operation in Sweden, 1908-1910, labour disputes in first quarter of 1914, retail prices of commodities in May. [Stockholm: P. A. Norstedt & Söner.]

Spain.—Journal of the Spanish Labour Department, June, 1914. Labour disputes in May, retail prices in certain towns in April-September, 1913. [Madrid: D. V. Suárez: price 2½d.]

Russia.—Bulletin of the Council of Workmen's Insurance, No. 7. [St. Petersburg, 1914.]

—Journal of the Finnish Labour Department, No. 3, 1914. New law on protection of workpeople employed in industry, work of labour exchanges in 1913. [Helsingfors: Kejsersliga Senatens Trickeri.]

Bulgaria.—Journal of the Bulgarian Statistical Department, July, 1914. Prices of food, &c., and wages of bricklayers and masons in December, 1912 and 1913. [Sofia.]

—Statistics of Imports, Exports and Prices for Third and Fourth Quarters of 1912. Contains wages of agricultural labourers, bricklayers and masons. [Sofia: Imprimerie de l'Etat.]

Chile.—Statistical Year Book of Chile: Births, Marriages and Deaths in 1912. Central Statistical Bureau, 1914. [Santiago de Chile: Soc. Imp. Lit. Universo.]

Uruguay.—Journal of the Uruguayan Labour Department. Issues for January, April and July, 1913. Industrial accidents, current prices of food, &c., work of Montevideo Labour Exchange, labour disputes. [Montevideo: Talleres Graficos "Escalante."]

CONSULAR REPORTS.

Consular Reports. Annual Series. No. 5315. Netherlands, 1913. Labour and wages, agricultural co-operative societies, industries, &c. [Cd. 7048-132: price 6½d.] No. 5316. Philadelphia, 1913. Immigration, shipbuilding, &c. [Cd. 7048-133: price 2½d.] No. 5318. Portland, Oregon, 1913. Agriculture, industries, &c. [Cd. 7048-135: price 4d.] No. 5319. Bordeaux, 1913. Cost of living, &c. [Cd. 7048-136: price 4d.] No. 5324. Lyons, 1913. Labour legislation, strikes, silk industry, technical school of weaving, &c. [Cd. 7048-141: price 4½d.] No. 5328. St. Petersburg, 1913. Strikes, emigration, cost of living. [Cd. 7048-145: price 6d.] No. 5331. San Francisco, 1913. Wages, strikes, unemployment, &c. [Cd. 7048-148: price 2½d.] No. 5332. New York District, 1913. Wages, unemployment, labour conditions, &c. [Cd. 7048-149: price 3d.] No. 5346. Hungary, 1913. Wages, prices, emigration, &c. [Cd. 7048-163: price 2d.] No. 5347. Boston, 1913. Cost of living, immigration, state of employment, &c. [Cd. 7048-164: price 3d.] No. 5354. Finland, 1913. Prices, new industrial developments, emigration, &c. [Cd. 7048-171: price 4d.]

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS, JULY, 1914.

WAR OFFICE.

Bedsteads.—Thos. Smith & Sons, of Saltley, Ltd., Saltley Mill, Birmingham. Boots and Shoes.—R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; W. Nichols & Son, Ltd., Kettering; Tebbutt & Hall Bros., Raunds; Unity Co-operative Society, Ltd., High St., Ringstead. Brushes.—Wm. Cleghorn & Son, Walsall; Incorporated Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind, 258, Tottenham Court Rd., W.; G. B. Kent & Sons, Ltd., Cambridge Heath and Hemel Hempstead; Alexander Reid & Sons, 283, Tabard St., S.E. Candles (Term Contract).—Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., Belmont Works, Battersea, S.W. Chairs.—Joynson Holland & Co., Abercrombie Works, High Wycombe. Covers, Manhole (Term Contract).—T. Holcroft & Sons, Ltd., Ettingshall Foundry, Wolverhampton. Covers, Manhole, Heavy (Term Contract).—Ham, Baker & Co., Ltd., Langley Green, nr. Birmingham. Cranes.—Craven Bros., Ltd., Vauxhall Works,

Manchester. Engines, Oil.—Crossley Bros., Ltd., Openshaw, Manchester. Hides.—Richard Davies, London Rd., Riverhead, Kent; Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Grange Mills, Bermondsey, S.E.; J. J. Williamson & Son, Canterbury and Dartford. Lathes.—John Lang & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone, nr. Glasgow. Linoleum.—Linoleum Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Staines, and 6, Old Bailey, E.C. Mattresses.—T. Briggs (London), Ltd., 2 and 4, Southgate Rd., N. Standards, &c. (Term Contract).—Hobson & Sons, 1, 3 and 5, Lexington St., W., and 154/164, Tooley St., S.E. Steelwork for Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.—J. Westwood & Co., Napier Yard, Millwall, E. Surgical Materials and Repairs, Ireland (Term Contract).—Fannin & Co., Ltd., Dublin. Table Tops, &c.—East & Son, Berkhamsted, Herts; Higgs & Hill, Ltd., Crown Works, South Lambeth Rd., S.W.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich; J. Watt Torrance & Co., Woolwich. Turbine, Water, and Dynamo.—G. Gilkes & Co., Ltd., Kendal. Works Services.—Additions to Sergeants' Messes, Tidworth.—J. Crockerell, Durrington, Salisbury. Alterations and Additions, Bury Barracks.—J. Ridyard, Railway Saw Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne. Conversion of Wellington Mansions, York St., London.—G. Godson & Sons, Pembroke Works, Kilburn Lane, W. Erection of Adult School, Netheravon.—J. Crockerell, Durrington, Salisbury. Erection of Annexes, Granby Barracks, Devonport.—J. Crockerell, Richmond Walk, Devonport. Erection of Married Quarters, Fort George.—J. Raitt, 9, George St., Montrose. Erection of Reception Station, Canterbury.—L. T. Dadds, Beer Cart Lane, Canterbury. Periodical Works Services at:—Cork, T. Kelleher, 4, Miller St., Cork; London, D. E. Hutton, Briggate, Shipley; Netley, T. Carr, 55, New Crown St., Halifax; Portsmouth, F. Holdsworth, 32, Saltaire Rd., Shipley; Sandhurst, A. Bagnall & Sons, Ltd., Market St., Shipley; Tidworth, F. Holdsworth, 32, Saltaire Rd., Shipley; Woolwich.—M. McCarthy, 155, King's Avenue, Clapham Park, S.W. Renewal of Drainage, Exeter.—Woodman & Sons, Bartholomew St., Exeter. Repairs and Maintenance of W. D. Buildings, Fort Matilda.—W. Clarke, 43, Sandgate St., Ayr; York.—A. Bagnall & Sons, Shipley, Yorks.

INDIA OFFICE: STORE DEPARTMENT.

Apparatus, Cooking.—Adams & Son, 57, Neal St., W.C. Augers (Running Contract).—C. Whitehouse & Sons, Cannon Edge Tool Works, Cannock; Whitehouse Bros., District Edge Tool Works, Cannock; W. A. Timperley, Prospect Works, Prospect Rd., Heeley, Sheffield; F. G. Pearson & Co., Hope Works, Sheffield; W. Gilpin, Senr., Co., Cannock. Axes, Felling (Running Contract).—C. Whitehouse & Sons, Cannon Edge Tool Works, Cannock; Whitehouse Bros., District Edge Tool Works, Cannock. Axes, Pick (Running Contract).—W. G. Birkinshaw & Co., Reliance Works, Derry St., Wolverhampton; J. Yates & Co., Aston Manor, Birmingham. Axleboxes.—North British Loco. Co., 17, Victoria St., S.W.; W. Shaw & Co., 8, Eastcheap, E.C. Axes.—Steel Co. of Scotland, Ltd., 9, Mincing Lane, E.C. Backs, &c.—Bullers, Ltd., 6, Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C. Basins.—J. Levick, 149, Alma St., Aston, Birmingham. Bicycles (Running Contract).—Birmingham Small Arms Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Boilers.—R. Stephenson & Co. (1914), Ltd., Loco. Works, Darlington. Boiler Tubes.—Weldless Steel Tube Co., Icknield Port Rd., Birmingham. Brake Gear.—Vacuum Brake Co., Ltd., 32, Queen Victoria St., E.C. Buckets (Running Contract).—G. Hill, Ltd., 87, Bishopsgate, E.C.; Walls, Ltd., Fazeley St., Birmingham. Buckles (Running Contract).—C. C. Walker, Ltd., Stafford St., Walsall; Barton & Sons, Beehive Works, Green St., Walsall. Buckram.—A. McGregor & Co., 21, Lawrence Lane, E.C. Buffers.—Stableford & Co., Ltd., Coalville, near Leicester. Canvas.—McKerrow & Co., 38, Victoria St., S.W. Capstans.—Laurence, Scott & Co., Ltd., Gothic Works, Norwich. Carbons.—General Electric Co., Ltd., 67, Queen Victoria St., E.C. Carriages.—Metropolitan Carriage, Wagon and Finance Co., Brunswick House, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W. Cart.—Mann's Patent Cart and Wagon Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C. Cells.—Tudor Accumulator Co., 3, Central Buildings, Matthew Parker St., Westminster, S.W. Cloth Tracing.—R. Clay, Cheadle, Manchester. Coke.—Pease & Partners, Ltd., 8, Eastcheap, E.C. Copper Plates.—Vivian & Sons, Bond Court House, Walbrook, E.C. Copper Wire.—T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., 57, Bishopsgate, E.C. Coupling Screws.—Stableford & Co., Ltd., Coalville, Leicester. Cotton, Grey.—J. Parkyn & Co., 70, Mosley St., Manchester. Crossings and Switches.—Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., Brunswick House, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W.; T. Summerson & Sons, Albert Hill Foundry, Darlington; Anderston Foundry Co., Port Clarence, Middlesbrough. Door Lapping.—J. Levick, 149, Alma St., Aston, Birmingham. Emery Paper, &c. (Running Contract).—J. Oakey & Sons, Ltd., Wellington Mills, Westminster Bridge Rd., S.E.; J. G. Naylor & Co., Carruthers St., Manchester; London Emery Works Co., Park, Tottenham, N. Engines.—Crossley Bros., Ltd., 139, Queen Victoria St., E.C. Engines, Oil.—Robey & Co., Globe Works, Lincoln. Fishbolts.—Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds, Ltd., 66, Cannon St., E.C. Fishplates.—Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds, Ltd., 66, Cannon St., E.C. Fittings, Vacuum Brake.—Stableford & Co., Ltd., Coalville, Leicester. Forges.—Alldays & Onions Pneumatic Eng. Co., Ltd., Great Western Works, Birmingham. Gates, Sluice.—Ransomes & Rapier, Ltd., 32, Victoria St., S.W. Glass (Running Contract).—Pilkington Bros., Ltd., Horse Shoe Wharf, 10, Upper Thames St., E.C.; Chance Bros. & Co., Ltd., Glass Works, near Birmingham. Handles, Ash.—W. Shepherd & Sons, Scroggs Bridge Mill, Staveley, near Kendal; Staveley Wood Turning Co., Staveley, near Kendal. Horse Hair.—S. Laycock & Sons, Ltd., Portobello Place, Sheffield. Injectors.—Gresham & Craven, Ltd., Craven

Iron Works, Ordsal Lane, Manchester. Iron, Flat.—Monks, Hall & Co., Ltd., Warrington. Iron, Pig.—Merry & Cuninghame, Ltd., 127, St. Vincent St., Glasgow. Lathes.—Dean, Smith and Grace (1908), Ltd., Worth Valley Tool Works, Keighley. Lead, White.—Brimsdown Lead Co., Brimsdown. Locomotives.—North British Locomotive Co., Ltd., 17, Victoria St., S.W. Machine, Litho.—G. Mann & Co., Ltd., Henry St., Gray's Inn Rd., W.C. Machine, Milling.—W. Muir & Co., Ltd., Britannia Works, Sherborne St., Manchester. Machine, Planing.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth Co., 8, Great George St., Westminster, S.W. Motor Convertors.—Bruce, Peebles & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh. Motor, Locomotive.—Avonside Engine Co., Ltd., Fishponds, Bristol. Nickel.—Mond Nickel Co., 39, Victoria St., S.W. Padlocks.—Hobbs, Hart and Co., Ltd., 127, Arlington St., N. Paper.—Spicer Bros., Ltd., 19, New Bridge St., E.C.; J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., 65, Old Bailey, E.C. Phowrags (Running Contract).—E. & W. Lucas, Dronfield Forge, Sheffield; Whitehouse Bros., District Works, Cannock; J. Yates & Co., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham. Plant, Extracting.—A. Ransome & Co., Ltd., Stanley Works, Newark-on-Trent. Point, Rods.—Saxby & Farmer, Ltd., 53, Victoria St., S.W. Pontoon.—W. Simons & Co., Ltd., London Works, Renfrew. Posts, W.I.—W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Lochrin Iron Works, Coatbridge. Rails.—Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., 66, Cannon St., E.C. Screws (Running Contract).—H. Cox, Albion Screw Works, Birmingham. Springs.—Turton Bros. & Matthews, Phoenix Steel Works, Sheffield. Steel, Flat.—Steel Co. of Scotland, Ltd., 9, Mincing Lane, E.C. Steel, Plates.—J. Lysaght, Ltd., 36, Gracechurch St., E.C. Tin Plates (Running Contract).—Morrison Tinsplate Co., Morrison, Glam.; Baldwins, Ltd., 45, Wind St., Swansea. Turntables.—Horsehay Co., Ltd., Horsehay, Salop. Tyres, Steel.—Taylor Bros. & Co., Ltd., Dacre House, Victoria St., S.W. Wagons.—Metropolitan Carriage, Wagon and Finance Co., Brunswick House, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W. Wheels and Axles.—Harrison & Camm, Ltd., Rotherham; Metropolitan Carriage, Wagon and Finance Co., Brunswick House, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W.; Patent Shaft and Axletree Co., Ltd., Brunswick House, Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W. Wire.—W. Bain & Co., Ltd., Lochrin Iron Works, Coatbridge. Wire, Barbed (Running Contract).—Rylands Bros., Ltd., Wire Mills, Church St., Warrington.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

Asbestos Cement Slates.—British Fibrocement Works, Erith, Kent. Boilers, &c.—Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd., Oriol House, Faringdon St., E.C. Bolts, Nuts and Washers.—Horton & Son, Ltd., New Alma Works, Darlaston. Carriage Under-frames, &c.—Metropolitan Carriage, Wagon and Finance Co., Ltd., Saltley, Birmingham. Cement.—Martin, Earle & Co., Ltd., London House, Crutched Friars, E.C.; Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., 8, Lloyds Avenue, E.C. Clydesdale Roofing.—McKerrow & Co., Ltd., 38, Victoria St., S.W. Compo. Motor Mail Van.—J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford, Kent. Copper and G.I. Wire.—British Insulated and Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescott, Lancs. Copper Wire, &c.—Hooper's Telegraph and India Rubber Works, Ltd., 31, Lombard St., E.C. Corrugated Steel Sheets, &c.—Fredk. Braby & Co., Ltd., 110, Cannon St., E.C. Crane Spares.—Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath. Flat-bottomed Rails.—Workington Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Moss Bay, Workington. Galvanised Corrugated Culverts.—Fredk. Braby & Co., Ltd., 110, Cannon St., E.C. Galvanised Corrugated Sheets.—Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co., Ltd., Mersey Ironworks, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire. Galvanised Corrugated Steel Sheets.—Fredk. Braby & Co., Ltd., 110, Cannon St., E.C. Galvanised Iron Wire.—Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington. Gatehouse Indicators.—Tyer & Co., Ltd., 16, Ashwin St., Dalston, N. Hopper Dredger.—Wm. Simons & Co., Ltd., London Works, Renfrew. Iron Fencing.—Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Lochrin Ironworks, Coatbridge. Locomotive and Tender.—Kitson & Co., Ltd., Airedale Foundry, Leeds. Main Switchboard.—British Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Norfolk St., Strand, W.C. Materials for Wharf Extension.—Horseley Co., Ltd., Tip-ton, Staffs. Mooring Chains, &c.—Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Millwall, E. Motor Car.—D. Napier & Sons, Ltd., 14, New Burlington St., Regent St., W. Motor Lorries.—Albion Motor Car Co., Ltd., 21/22, Upper Rathbone Place, Oxford St., W. Motor Lorry Chassis.—Albion Motor Car Co., Ltd., 21/22, Upper Rathbone Place, Oxford St., W. Motor Road Rollers.—Barford & Perkins, Ltd., Peterborough. Oil.—Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., Caxton House, Westminster, S.W. Oil, Engine and Dynamo.—Peters, Ltd., Nautilus Works, Yeovil. Overhead Travelling Cranes.—Vaughan & Son, Ltd., West Gorton, Manchester. Paper.—Chas. Morgan & Co., Ltd., 58, Cannon St., E.C. Press-urals and Fishplates.—Barrow Haematite Steel Co., Ltd., Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.; Workington Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Moss Bay, Workington. Rice.—J. A. Anderson & Co., Dunster House, Mincing Lane, E.C. Road-making Tools.—Hardy Patent Pick Co., Ltd., 22, Queen Victoria St., E.C. Roof for Pump House.—Jno. Lysaght, Ltd., St. Vincents Ironworks, Bristol. Signalling Equipment.—Saxby & Farmer, Ltd., 53, Victoria St., S.W. Signalling Materials.—Railway Signal Co., Ltd., Caxton House, S.W.; Tyer & Co., Ltd., 16, Ashwin St., Dalston. Sleepers and Keys.—Workington Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Moss Bay, Workington. Spares for Lux Lamps.—Aktibolaget Lux, Stockholm, Sweden. Steam Road Rollers.—Jno. Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., 113, Cannon St., E.C. Steel Bridge-work.—Horsehay Co., Ltd., Horsehay R.S.O., Salop. Stationery.

—Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., 26, Great Winchester St., E.C. *Steel Channels*.—P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., 129, Tringate, Glasgow. *Steel Rails*.—Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, Ltd., 66, Cannon St., E.C. *Steel Sleepers*.—Workington Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Moss Bay, Workington. *Stoneware Pipes*.—J. C. Edwards, Terra Cotta Works, Ruabon. *Switches, Crossings, &c.*—Anderston Foundry Co., Ltd., Port Clarence Works, Middlesbrough; Taylor Bros., Midland Foundry, Sandiacre. *Textile Fabrics*.—Rylands & Sons, Ltd., New High St., Manchester. *Travelling Crane*.—Thos. Smith & Sons, Ltd., Old Foundry, Rodley, near Leeds. *Turbo Dynamo, &c.*—British Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester. *Zinc Sheets*.—Stedman, Crowther & Co., 4, Lime St., E.C.

H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

Building Works.—Bicester New Post Office, Erection.—E. Brown & Son, Ltd., Builders, Wellingborough. Broomhill, Sheffield, New Telephone Exchange, Erection.—J. W. Wildgoose, Industrial Works, Rutland St., Matlock. Derby District, Ordinary Works and Repairs.—Arthur Holmes, 285 and 286, Shobnall St., Burton-on-Trent. Glasgow, South Side Telephone Exchange, Erection.—J. Porter & Sons, Jeanfield Brick Works, London Rd., Glasgow. Gloucester District, Ordinary Works and Repairs.—W. T. Nicholls, St. Paul's Rd., Gloucester. Hull District, Ordinary Works and Repairs.—Walker Sanderson, 17, Temple St., Hull. Nottingham P.O. Surveyor's Office, Alterations and Additions.—Dennett & Ingle (Nottingham), Ltd., Station St., Nottingham. Swansea District, Ordinary Works and Repairs.—J. C. Vaughan & Son, 27, Commercial St., Hereford. Tottenham District, Ordinary Works and Repairs.—J. Groves & Sons, Forster Rd., Tottenham. Victoria and Albert Museum, External Painting, &c.—T. W. Heath & Son, 154, Cromwell Rd., Kensington, S.W. *Engineering Works*.—G.P.O. South, Heating Apparatus and Hot Water Service.—J. H. Nicholson & Co., Ltd., 28, Martin's Lane, E.C. Glasgow H.P.O., New Fire Main Service.—Steel & Wilson, Washington St., Glasgow. *Miscellaneous Works*.—Birmingham Telegraph Factory, Fittings (No. 3 Contract).—W. Sapcote & Sons, 87, Camden St., Birmingham. Birmingham Telegraph Factory, Wood Block Flooring.—E. B. Burgess & Co., 6, Castle St., Liverpool. Buckingham Palace, Gasfitter's Work.—Comyn Ching & Co., Ltd., 54-58, Castle St., Long Acre, W.C. Public Offices Extension, Carving.—John Daymond & Son, 1, 3, 5 and 7, Edward St., Vauxhall Bridge Rd., S.W.

POST OFFICE.

Apparatus, Telephonic.—Automatic Telephone Mfg. Co., Ltd., Liverpool; British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd., Helsby, Cheshire; British L.M. Ericsson Mfg. Co., Ltd., Beeston, Notts; London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd., Leyton, E.; Peel Conner Telephone Works, Ltd., Salford, Manchester; Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., Cricklewood, N.W. *Bags, Leather*.—Hepburn, Gale & Ross, Ltd., Bermondsey, S.E. *Blocks, Terminal*.—Edison & Swan United Electric Light Co., Ltd., Ponders End. *Cable, Submarine*.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E. *Cable, Telephonic*.—Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Belvedere, Kent; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Manchester; W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., Charlton, S.E.; Union Cable Co., Ltd., Dagenham Dock, Essex; Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. *Casing, Wood*.—J. Wilesmith & Co., Worcester. *Castings, Iron*.—S. Thompson & Co. (Millfields), Ltd., Millfields, Wolverhampton. *Clocks, Silent Electric Clock Co., Ltd., Goswell Rd., E.C. Ironwork*.—Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Bullers, Ltd., Tipton, Staffs; Horton & Son, Ltd., Darlaston; Jones & Attwood, Ltd., Stourbridge; T. W. Lench, Ltd., Blackheath, Birmingham. *Leather Work*.—S. E. Norris & Co., Shadwell, E. *Plugs, Cable Distribution*.—Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., Woolwich, S.E. *Rope*.—J. T. Davis, Ltd., Coborn Rd., Bow, E.; I. N. Lyons, Ltd., St. Mary Axe, E.C. *Suspenders, Cable*.—T. H. Haagen, Son & Co., Tower Bridge, S.E. *Trucks, Electric*.—Edison Accumulators, Ltd., Silvertown, E. *Wire, Bronze*.—T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Staffs; British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd., Prescott; Shropshire Iron Co., Ltd., Hadley, Salop; F. Smith & Co., incorporated in the London Electric Wire Co. & Smiths, Ltd., Salford, Manchester. *Wire, Copper Annealed*.—T. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor, Staffs. *Wire, Galvanised Iron*.—Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough. *Wire, Vulcanised Indiarubber*.—British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd., Helsby, Cheshire. *Heating System, Birmingham H.P.O.*—The Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., 13/15, Summer Row, Birmingham. *Heating System, Manchester H.P.O.*—G. N. Haden & Sons, Trowbridge, Wilts. *Laying Lines of Multiple Ducts, Liverpool—St. Helens (Section I)*.—H. E. Buckley, 107, Swan Arcade, Bradford. *Laying Lines of Multiple Ducts, Manchester—Oldham (Section I)*.—H. E. Buckley, 107, Swan Arcade, Bradford. *Laying Lines of Pipes, Stratford—Wanstead*.—F. G. Brummell, Dudden Hill Lane, Willesden, N.W. *Laying Lines of Pipes and Multiple Ducts, South Lambeth Road, S.W.*—Greig & Matthews, 46, Queen Victoria St., E.C. *Laying Lines of Pipes and Self-Aligning Ducts, Canterbury—Ramsgate (Section I)*.—W. Dobson, Yeaman Lane, Dundee St., Edinburgh. *Laying Lines of Self-Aligning Ducts, Canterbury—Ramsgate (Section II)*.—Fry Bros., Ltd., Lion Wharf, Greenwich, S.E. *Telephone Exchange Equipment Extension, Chiswick*.—Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. *Telephone Exchange Equipment Extension, Dublin*.—Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. *Telephone Exchange Equipment, Extension, Manchester "City"*.—Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Wool-

wich, E. *Telephone Exchange Equipment Extension, Sheffield*.—Western Electric Co., Ltd., North Woolwich, E. *Telephone Exchange Equipment Extension, Wimbledon*.—Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Lennox House, Norfolk St., Strand, W.C.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

Paper of Various Descriptions.—H. Bruce & Sons, Ltd., Kinleith Mill, Currie, N.B.; A. Cowan & Sons, Ltd., Valleyfield Mills, Penicuik, N.B.; J. Cropper & Co., Ltd., Burnside Mills, Kendall; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Bitton, Bristol; Hele Paper Co., Ltd., Cullompton, Devon; W. S. Hodgkinson & Co., Wookey Hole, Wells, Somerset; C. T. Hook & Co., Ltd., Snodland, Kent; Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd., Gravesend; London Paper Mill, Ltd., Dartford; Northfleet Paper Mills, Ltd., Northfleet; Olive & Partington, Ltd., Dover Mills, Glossop; Ramsbottom Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Ramsbottom; T. H. Saunders & Co., Ltd., Rye Mill, High Wycombe; R. Sommerville & Co., Creech, Taunton; Spicer Bros., Ltd., Kings Mill, Eynsford, Kent; Tullis, Russell & Co., Ltd., Auchmuty Mill, Markinch, Fife; Wiggins, Teape & Co., Ltd., Wooburn Green and Dover. *Pasteboards and Cards of Various Descriptions*.—J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd.; Nash and Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead; Smith & McLaurin, Ltd., Cartside Mills, Milliken Park, N.B.; Tullis, Russell & Co., Ltd., Auchmuty Mill, Markinch, Fife. *Printing, Binding, &c.*—Binding, &c., 50,500 Army Books, 6,000 Drawing Books, 1,800 Engineer's Pocket Book; printing, binding, &c., 40,300 Income Tax Receipt Books, 100,000 Army Book 119; supplying 2,000 Box Files Army Book 189.—Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Finsbury, E.C. Binding, &c., 15,000 Army Books, 900 Memo. Books, 6,000 Diaries.—Willmott & Sons, Ltd., 52-56, Bartholomew Close, E.C. Printing, binding, &c., 1,000 Books Seamen's Allotment Note, 1,500 Engineer's Correspondence Books, 41,000 Army Books; supplying 3,000 Millboards.—Drake, Driver & Leaver, Ltd., Rosebery Avenue, E.C. Binding, &c., 10,000 Army Book 152.—Watson & Co., Exchange St., Bolton. Binding, &c., 5,000 Army Book 199, 6,000 Ciphering Books; printing, binding, &c., 10,100 Army Books, 19,000 Books S.521 and D.491.—Fenner, Appleton & Co., Ltd., 77, St. John St., E.C. Printing, binding, &c., 600 Books "O.96," 600 Books Operations Register No. 126.—Swiss & Co., Fore St., Devonport. Printing, binding, &c., 2,500 Army Book 54.—E. Waide, Union St., Rochdale. Printing, binding, &c., 2,000 Daily Report Books.—A. Thom & Co., Ltd., Mid. Abbey St., Dublin. Printing, binding, &c., 14,250 Army Books, 5,000 Ships Rotation Books, 2,000 Warrant Book No. 87, 1,500 Boy Messengers' Attendance Books, 1,000 Books "S.1474," 2,000 Diary No. 244, 14,200 Income Tax Receipt Books, 1,500 Officers Mess Book "A," 600 Original Note Book.—McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton, Bucks. Printing volume of Fertility Statistics.—Athlone Printing Works Co., Ltd., Athlone. Printing, &c., 3,000,000 Valuation Summary Form.—Gale & Polden, Ltd., Aldershot. Printing, &c., 24,500 A.F.G. 963.—F. Tarrant & Co., Ltd., 103-110, Camberwell Rd., S.E. Printing, &c., Folders, Index Cards and Millboard Guides.—Charles & Son, Emerson St., Southwark, S.E. Supplying 15,000 cases for Station Cards, 20,000 Portfolios Army Book 234.—J. Adams, 76-78, Gray's Inn Rd., W.C. *Stores and Miscellaneous*.—Deed Boxes.—W. J. Hubbard & Son, 7-10, Occupation Rd., Walworth, S.E. Tracing Cloth.—R. Clay, Cheadle Mill, Cheshire; Ritchie & Eason, Manchester.

OFFICE OF WOODS.

Alterations and Additions to Woodmen's School at Parkend, Dean Forest, co. Glos.—W. G. Nelmes, Berry Hill, Coleford, Glos.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Erection of a Police Section House at Ixworth Place.—A. Monk, Lower Edmonton. *Maintenance, &c., of Cell Calls at Police Stations and Courts*.—The Electrical Contracts and Maintenance Co., Sanctuary House, Westminster. *Trimming, &c., of Police Lanterns*.—J. & C. Christie, 3 and 5, Mansell St., E. *Reconstruction of Hornsey Police Station*.—Sabey & Sons, 3, St. Peters St., Islington, N.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

Canvas.—The Strathmore Linen Co., Ltd., Coupar Angus. *Helmets*.—Messrs. Hobson & Sons, Lexington St., W.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

Building Works.—Clonowen National School, Co. Roscommon, Erection.—Wall & Byrne, Percy Cottages, Athlone. Cratloe National School, Co. Limerick, Erection.—Patrick Holly, Tarbert, co. Kerry. Fintra National School, Co. Donegal, Erection.—P. Diver, Silverhill, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh. Kinaffe National School, Co. Mayo, Erection.—William Killackey, Kiltimagh, Co. Mayo. Labour Exchange, Lord Edward Street, Dublin, Erection.—Collen Bros., East Wall, Dublin. St. Mary's (Ballymote) National School, Co. Sligo, Erection.—H. Cassidy, The Glebe, Loughglynn, Castlerea.

PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. To be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from WYMAN & SONS, LTD., Fetter Lane, E.C. and 54, St. Mary Street, Cardiff; or HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE (Scottish Branch), 23, Forth Street, Edinburgh; or E. PONSONBY, LTD., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin; or from the Agents in the British Colonies and Dependencies, the United States of America, the Continent of Europe and Abroad of T. FISHER UNWIN, London, W.C. Printed by WYMAN & SONS, LTD., Fetter Lane, E.C.—Price 1d.—August 1914.