

Vol. XLVI.  
No. 6.



JUNE, 1938.  
*Published Monthly.*

# THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

## Principal Contents

*Monthly Statistics: Employment and Unemployment, Changes in Rates of Wages, Cost of Living, Trade Disputes, etc.*

*Persons Registered as Unemployed: Analysis by Age and Duration of Unemployment.*

*Strikes and Lock-outs in 1937: Statistical Review.*

*Trade Boards Acts: Application to Baking Trade.*

*International Labour Organisation: Proposed Action by H.M. Government regarding certain Conventions and Recommendations.*

LONDON:  
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.  
To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses: Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120 George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26 York Street, Manchester 1; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

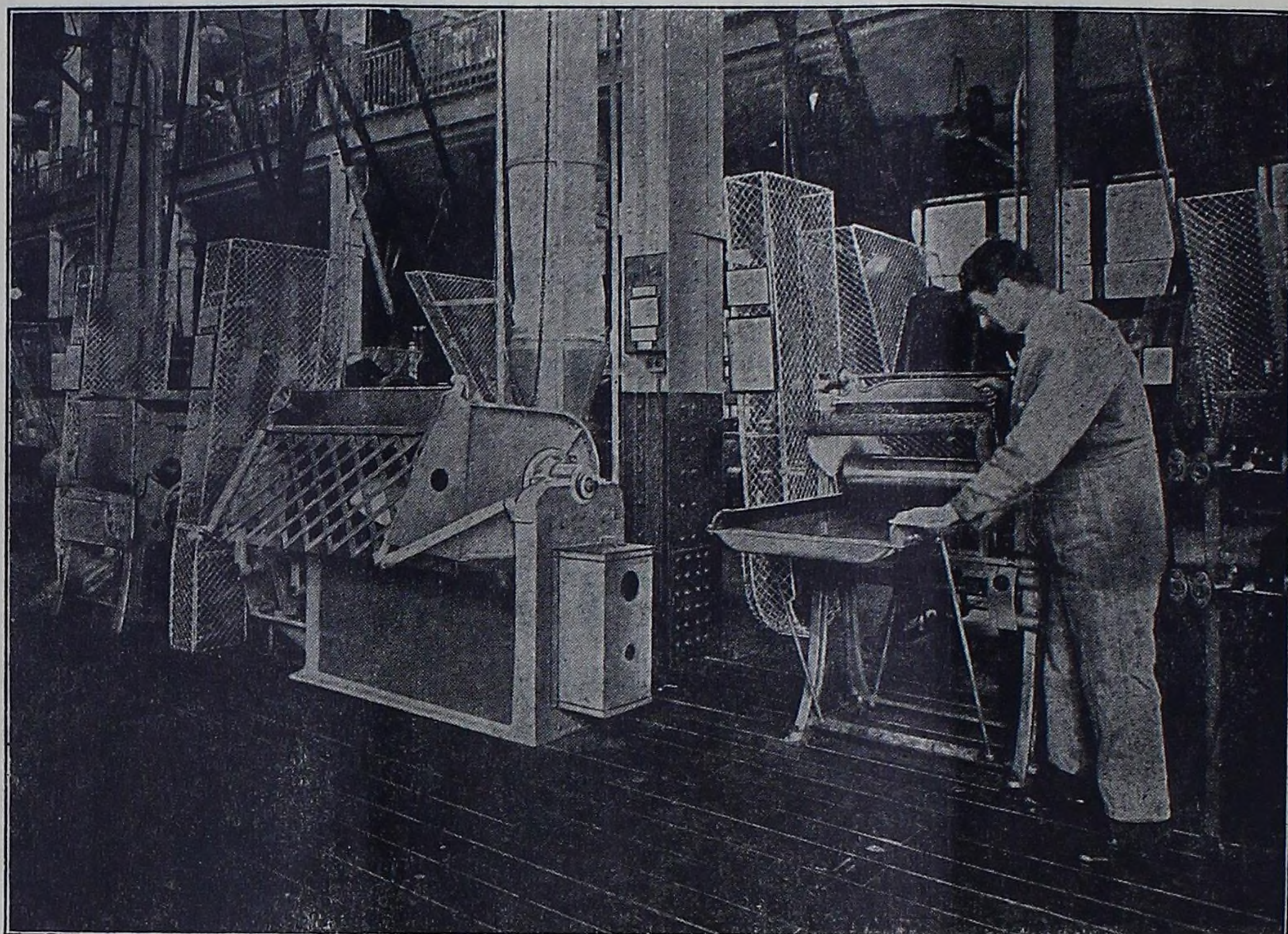
**Price Sixpence net.**

*Annual Subscription, 7s. net, post free*



# HOME OFFICE INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

HORSEFERRY ROAD (3 minutes from Victoria Street, Westminster)



**PERMANENT EXHIBITION**  
of methods and arrangements for promoting  
**SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE**  
of industrial workers (principally factory workers).

**Exhibits,** which in all cases are accompanied by full descriptive accounts,  
**include** GUARDS, and SAFETY DEVICES of all kinds shown on WORKING MACHINES (engineering, textile, woodworking, printing, baking, grinding, laundry, pottery, and other industries); electrical appliances, hoist, scaffolding, &c., &c.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS of right and wrong methods of VENTILATION AND LIGHTING.

Section devoted to INDUSTRIAL DISEASES (lead poisoning, anthrax, silicosis, &c.).

Model Ambulance Room, Recovery Room, First Aid Equipment, Canteen, Canteen Equipment, Lavatory and Cloak Room Equipment, Protective Clothing, Rescue Apparatus, Respirators.

Send for

**“Descriptive Account and Catalogue”** (illustrated)

of the Museum and Exhibits which has been published by the Home Office, and is on sale at H.M. Stationery Office and usual agents, or obtainable through any bookseller. Third Edition. Price 4s. (post free 4s. 4d.).

*Contains much information of value to occupiers of factories and others in regard to prevention of accidents and other matters.*



# BAR-LOCK

TYPEWRITERS  
FOR SPEED AND EFFICIENCY

**SUPER 19** Carriages in six different sizes are interchangeable on one base making one machine the equivalent of six. Every model has a full ten-key tabulator and a patented silent carriage return. The Bar-Lock is made (not merely assembled) in Nottingham, employing British brains, capital, labour and material.

**BAR-LOCK FOUR-BANK PORTABLE** 88 character keyboard, automatic ribbon reverse, 8 in. visible writing line. Remarkably compact and efficient.

**BAR-LET No. 2 PORTABLE** Light, strong, and reliable—easy to master and a pleasure to use.

"Use a typewriter made in the United Kingdom"



BY APPOINTMENT  
TO THE LATE  
KING GEORGE V.

MANUFACTURED BY BAR-LOCK  
TYPEWRITER CO. NOTTINGHAM.

'Phone 75141/2. 'Grams. Barlock Nottingham.

## A PROFITABLE POLICY



is to keep your staff concentrated on work. A mechanical checking system is best for supervision—it eliminates wasted time and maintains efficiency without friction. Time saved at starting and stopping of work is adding to profit—surely this is worth investigation!

Write now for catalogue and full details to

**GLEDHILL BROOK**

TIME RECORDERS, LTD.,

22 Empire Works, HUDDERSFIELD

## Regulations and orders relating to safety and health:

### Coal Mines Act, 1911

*Mines Department*

This volume contains, with a few exceptions, all the Orders and Regulations in force on February 28, 1938, which are of general application in relation to matters of safety and health in the working of mines under the Coal Mines Act, 1911. A list is provided of the Orders which it is not considered necessary to include in the volume. It is indexed both generally and chronologically and is indispensable as a book of reference for all mine officials and students of mining.

Roy. 8vo.

vi + 190 pp.

Price 1s. 6d. net.

By post 1s. 9d.

HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

LONDON: Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

EDINBURGH, 2: 120, George Street.

MANCHESTER, 1: 26, York Street.

CARDIFF: 1, St. Andrew's Crescent.

BELFAST: 80, Chichester Street.

or through any bookseller.



June

1938

# THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

## CONTENTS.

PAGE

Employment, Wages, Cost of Living, and Trade Disputes in May .. .. . 211

### Special Articles, Reviews, etc. :—

Persons Registered as Unemployed: Analysis by Age and Duration of Unemployment, 28th February, 1938 .. .. . 212  
Trade Boards Acts: Application to Baking Trade .. .. . 213  
The King's National Roll .. .. . 213  
Strikes and Lock-Outs in 1937: Statistical Review .. .. . 213  
International Labour Organisation .. .. . 216  
Simplified Working Hours Regulations in France .. .. . 216

### Employment and Unemployment in May :—

General Summary .. .. . 217  
Unemployment Chart .. .. . 218  
Vacancies Notified to, and Filled by, Employment Exchanges .. .. . 218

### Employment in some of the Principal Industries :—

Coal Mining .. .. .	219	Wool .. .. .	221
Iron Mining .. .. .	219	Boot and Shoe .. .. .	222
Shale Mining .. .. .	219	Brick .. .. .	223
Pig Iron .. .. .	219	Building .. .. .	223
Iron and Steel .. .. .	220	Pottery .. .. .	223
Tinplate and Steel Sheet .. .. .	220	Paper, Printing and Bookbinding .. .. .	223
Engineering .. .. .	220	Dock Labour .. .. .	223
Shipbuilding .. .. .	220	Seamen .. .. .	224
Cotton .. .. .	221		

Numbers on the Registers in the Principal Towns .. .. . 224  
Composition of Unemployment Statistics: Great Britain: .. .. . 225  
Applicants for Insurance Benefit and Unemployment Allowances: Divisional Analysis .. .. . 225  
Periods of Registered Unemployment: Analysis in respect of Persons applying for Insurance Benefit or Unemployment Allowances .. .. . 225  
Unemployment Fund .. .. . 225  
Unemployment among Insured Persons: Industrial Analysis .. .. . 226  
Principal Changes in Numbers Unemployed .. .. . 229  
New Entrants into Unemployment Insurance .. .. . 229

### Juvenile Unemployment Statistics :—

Registered Unemployed: Divisional Analysis .. .. . 230  
Insured Unemployed: Divisional Analysis .. .. . 230  
Vacancies Filled: Divisional Analysis .. .. . 230  
Attendances at Courses of Instruction .. .. . 230

Unemployment among Boys and Girls, under 16 years of age, in Insured Industries .. .. . 230

Unemployment Insurance: Adjudications by the Statutory Authorities 231

Poor Relief in May .. .. . 231

Persons Registered as Unemployed: Analysis by Age and Duration of Unemployment, 28th February, 1938 (Tables) .. .. . 232

Employment Overseas .. .. . 235

Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour in May .. .. . 236

Trade Disputes in May .. .. . 242

Changes in Cost of Living: Statistics for 1st June .. .. . 243

Retail Prices Overseas .. .. . 244

Building Plans Approved: Statistics for April and May .. .. . 244

Industrial Diseases .. .. . 244

Fatal Industrial Accidents .. .. . 245

### Official Notices, etc.—

Unemployment Insurance :—  
Decisions given by the Umpire .. .. . 245  
Insurance Industry Special Scheme (Variation and Amendment) (No. 2) Special Order, 1938 .. .. . 246  
Banking Industry Special Scheme (Amendment) Special Order, 1938 .. .. . 246  
Special Areas (Amendment) Act, 1937: Directions .. .. . 246  
Trade Boards Acts .. .. . 246  
Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and Conciliation Act, 1896 .. .. . 246  
Legal Cases affecting Labour .. .. . 247  
Factories Act, 1937: New Orders and Rules .. .. . 247

Official Publications Received .. .. . 247

Government Contracts .. .. . 247



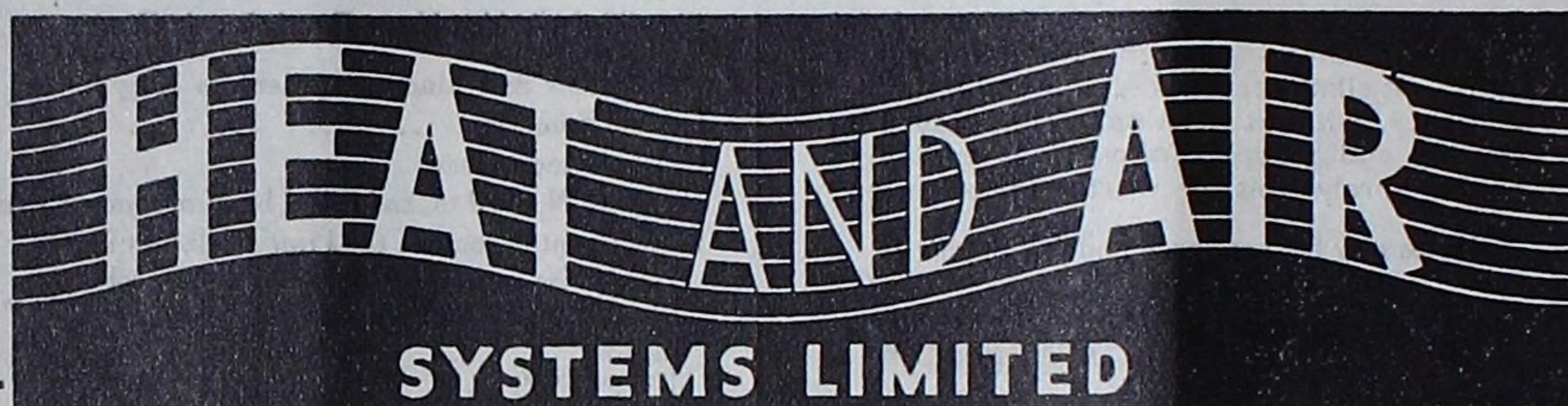


## IF THE FACTORIES ACT (1937) *asks you some awkward questions* **HERE'S YOUR ANSWER**

Heating, Ventilation, Humidity Control and Fume or Dust Removal are four of the important subjects covered by the new Factories Act. These are four important functions of Air Conditioning.

If the Factories Act compels you to action then H.A.S. Air Conditioning is the wisest action you can take. Not only will the cause of economy be served (air conditioning is probably cheaper than extending your plant) but that of efficiency as well.

Our experienced advice is at your service (a consultation carries no obligation) and we shall be happy to co-operate.



172 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: SLOane 8245

### Holidays with pay Report of the Committee

An investigation into the extent to which workers now benefit from holidays with pay and the possibility of extending the provision. It is recommended that holidays with pay should form part of the contract of employment and every effort should be made to introduce them at the earliest possible moment through the medium of the collective bargaining machinery. It is also proposed that in two years' time legislation making the provision of holidays with pay compulsory should be introduced. A discussion of the desirability of "staggered" holidays in the summer months is included.

Roy. 8vo. Cmd. 5724. 79 pp.

Price 1s. 3d. net. By Post 1s. 5d.

The evidence given before the Committee on 14 days was published in 13 parts at prices ranging from 2s. to 4s. 6d. per part. Full details will be supplied on application.

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF EVIDENCE  
Price 6s. net. By Post 6s. 2d.

INDEX TO MINUTES OF EVIDENCE  
Price 2s. 6d. net. By Post 2s. 7d.

### Ministry of Labour Report for the year 1937

The year was characterised by a large expansion of the numbers available for employment and a large increase in the numbers actually in employment with a considerable reduction in the average amount of unemployment. The number in employment reached a new high level in the country's history. The greater prosperity of the South was again evidenced by percentages of unemployment half as high as those in the North and one-third as high as those in Wales.

The varied work of the Ministry is reported under the following chapter headings:—

- Employment and Unemployment.
- Work of the Exchanges as Employment Agencies.
- Provision of Training, Instruction and Welfare Schemes for Unemployed Men and Women.
- Boys and Girls.
- Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Assistance Legislation.
- Industrial Relations (Conciliation and Arbitration).
- Administration of the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918.
- Labour Statistics.
- International Labour.

Thirty-five appendices supply statistics in support of the text both in tabular and graphic form.

Roy. 8vo. Cmd. 5717. iv + 136 pp.

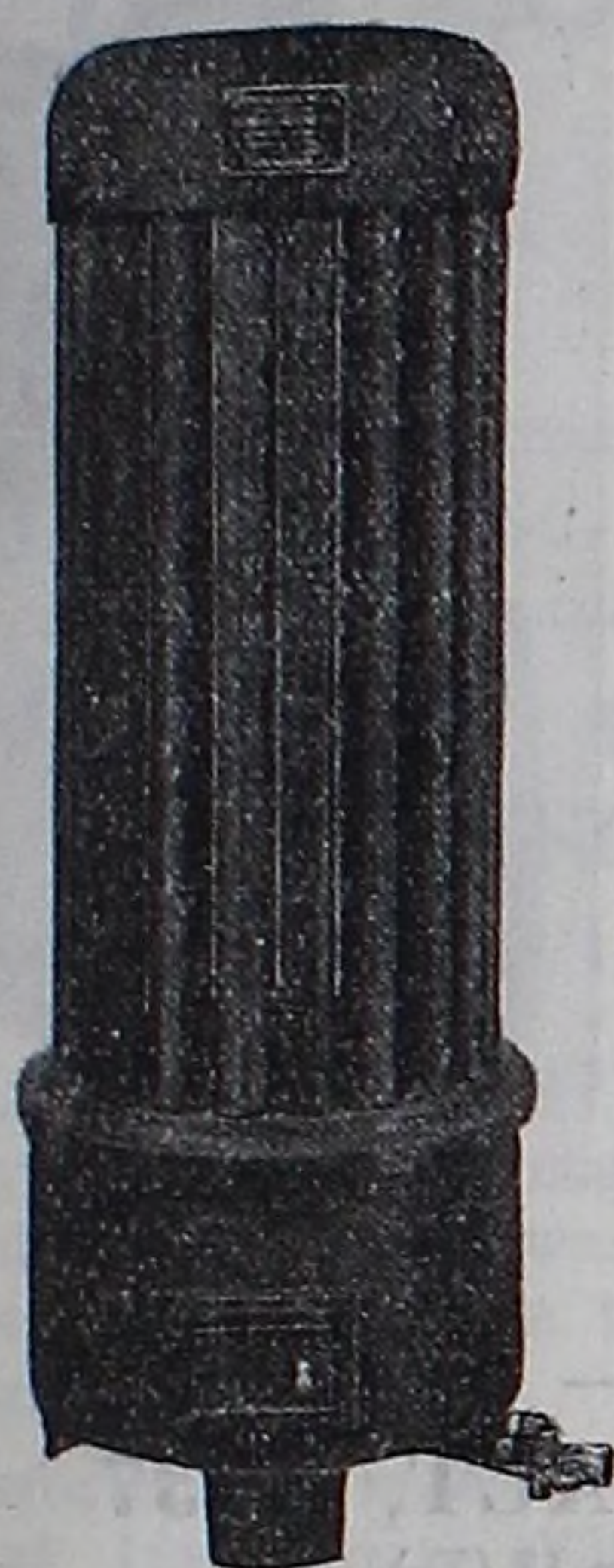
Price 2s. net. By Post 2s. 2d.

### HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,

LONDON: Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2.  
EDINBURGH 2: 120 George Street  
CARDIFF: 1 St. Andrew's Crescent  
MANCHESTER 1: 26 York Street  
BELFAST: 80 Chichester Street  
or through any bookseller.



# THREE GAS HEATERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKS HEATING

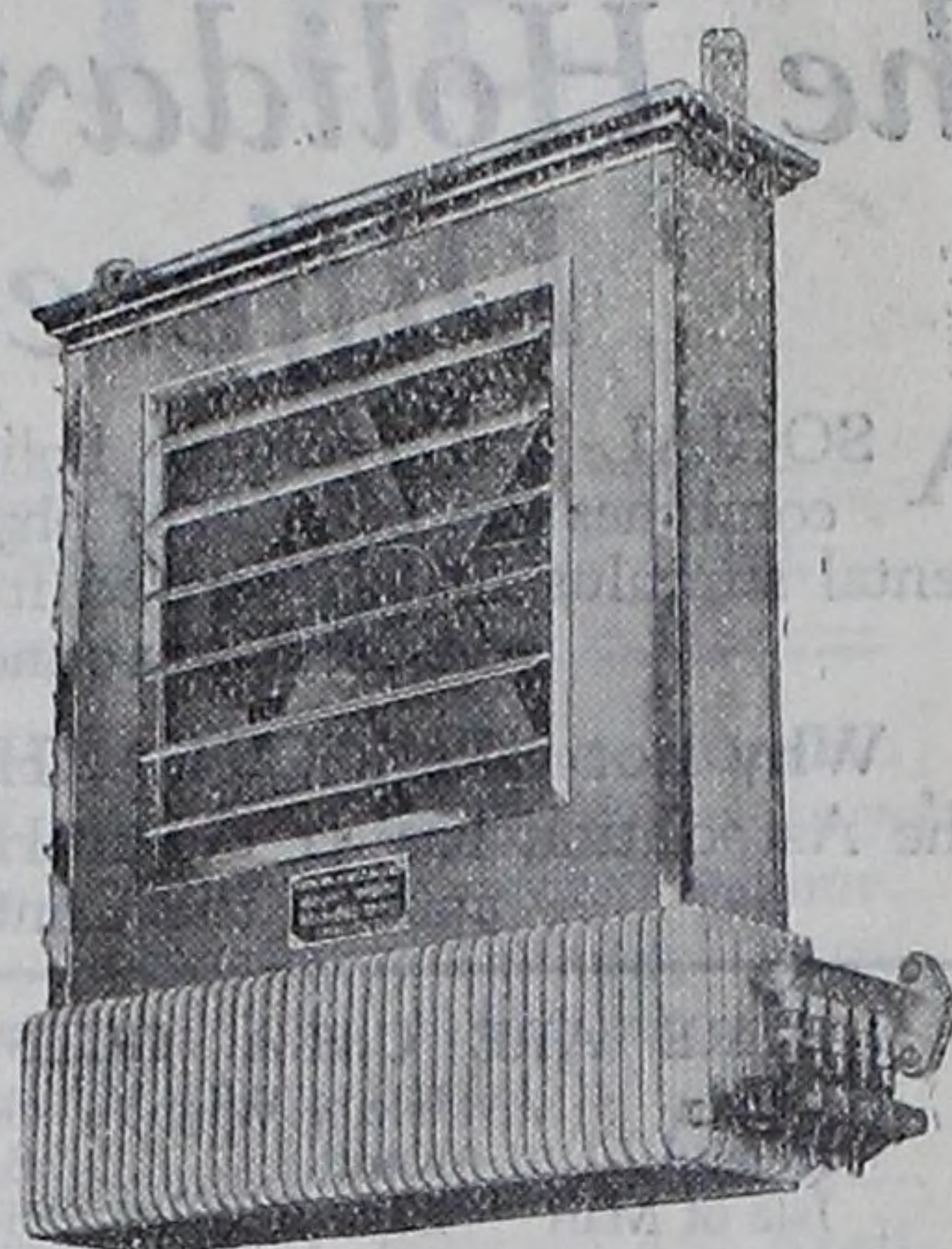


## TUBERAD Works Floor Heaters

This solidly built floor heater emits 80% of its heat by radiation. Fitted with Duoflam Burner, governor and thermostat, it replaces efficiently solid fuel slow combustion stoves. Input 100,000 B.T.U. Outputs, flueless, 100,000 B.T.U., flued 80,000 B.T.U. Nothing to go wrong. Built to last a lifetime.

## AEROZONE Direct Air Heaters and Conditioners

A robust, flueless heater for factories and workshops. Purifies the air by ozonisation. Made in two sizes—100,000 B.T.U. and 50,000 B.T.U. inputs. 100% efficient. Will heat 25,000 cubic feet and 12,500 cubic feet of space respectively. Complete with thermostat and safety pilot.



## COROAIRE Indirect Air Heater and Conditioner

A handsome unit. Humidifies and ozonates the air. Fully automatic, with thermostat and safety pilot. Input 50,000 B.T.U. Output 40,000 B.T.U. Will heat 15,000 cu. ft. of space.

These units comply in every way with the requirements of the new Factories Act

**ARTHUR DOCKING & CO.**

**RADIANT WORKS, HARMOOD ST., LONDON, N.W.1**

Telephone: Gulliver 2263

Midlands District Manager, Mr. A. J. THOMPSON, 101, Weymoor Road, Harborne, Birmingham. Telephone: Harborne 1639.

Scottish Agents, Messrs. JAMES R. THOMSON & CO., LTD., 146, Clyde Street, Glasgow, C.I. Telephone: Central 639.

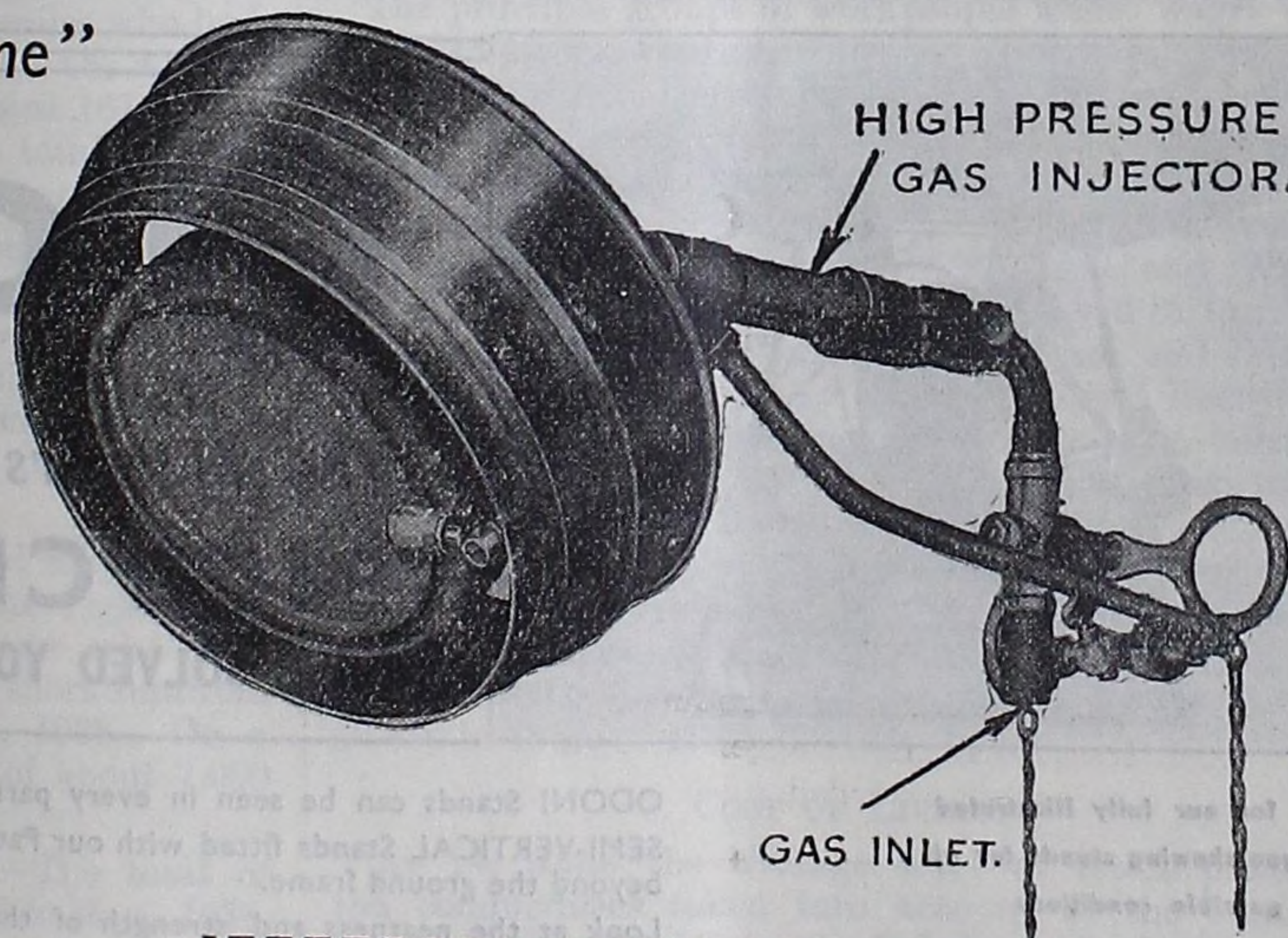
## "Burning Gas without Flame"

(Single pipe line system)

## RADIANT HEAT PANELS

for overhead heating

This system is ideal for thermostatic control. It is the only heat-giving medium that does not heat the air, thus it affords a considerable saving in fuel consumption, the air is maintained at a comfortable breathing temperature and it gives the benefits of infra-red rays.



## A New Heater The "LOCOST"

Most economical. Absolutely silent and safe. No flue required. No smell.

The "Locost" is designed specially to meet the needs of those who must necessarily consider first cost. In two sizes. Temperature control by thermostat. Fixed in any position.

Designed to meet requirements of new Factories Act

**RADIANT HEATING LIMITED**

**Radiant Works, Harmoor St., London, N.W.1**

Telephone: Gulliver 2263

Midlands District Manager, Mr. A. J. THOMPSON, 101, Weymoor Road, Harborne Birmingham. Telephone: Harborne 1639.

Scottish Agents, Messrs. JAMES R. THOMSON & CO., LTD., 146, Clyde Street, Glasgow, C.I. Telephone: Central 639.





## The sign of the Holiday that is Different!

A SOCIAL and open-air holiday with the C.H.A. combines the benefits of physical enjoyment with a mental stimulus that is derived from friendly association in ideal surroundings.

Why not take a C.H.A. Holiday this year?  
The Association has 41 Guest Houses in Great Britain and on the Continent.

### THERE ARE C.H.A. GUEST HOUSES IN:—

Devon	Isle of Wight	Scotland	Sussex
Ireland	Kent	Somerset	Wales
Isle of Man	Lake District	Surrey	Yorkshire

- The C.H.A. is a non-profit-making body providing holidays in Great Britain from 42/- to 55/- per week.
- Continental holidays are planned with eight organised excursions, travel by normal express services, good hotel accommodation, sixteen days from £12.2.6 inclusive.
- Special attention to the social and recreative sides of the holiday. Hosts and Hostesses at all centres.
- Send for our Illustrated Booklet to:

**C. H. A.**

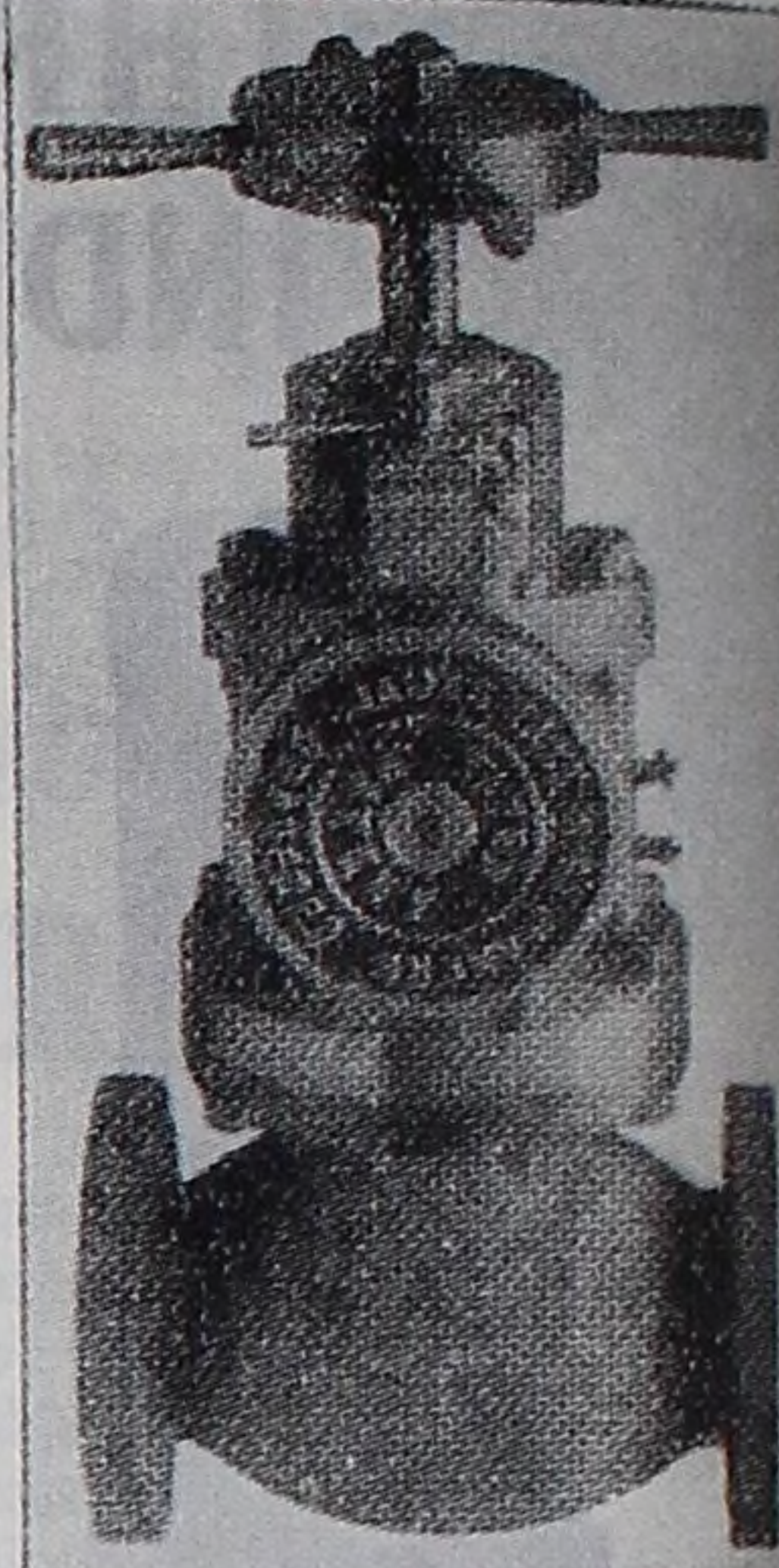
Room A.D. Birch Heys, Fallowfield,  
Manchester, 14.



## TATE'S PATENT ELECTRIC STOP MOTION

Provides for Stopping  
Engines and Power  
Units from Remote  
Points, as required  
under Home Office  
Regulations.

**SAFEGUARDS LIFE & PROPERTY**



Consult us regarding:—

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937**  
(Part II, Section 13 (2))

**JAMES TATE & COMPANY**

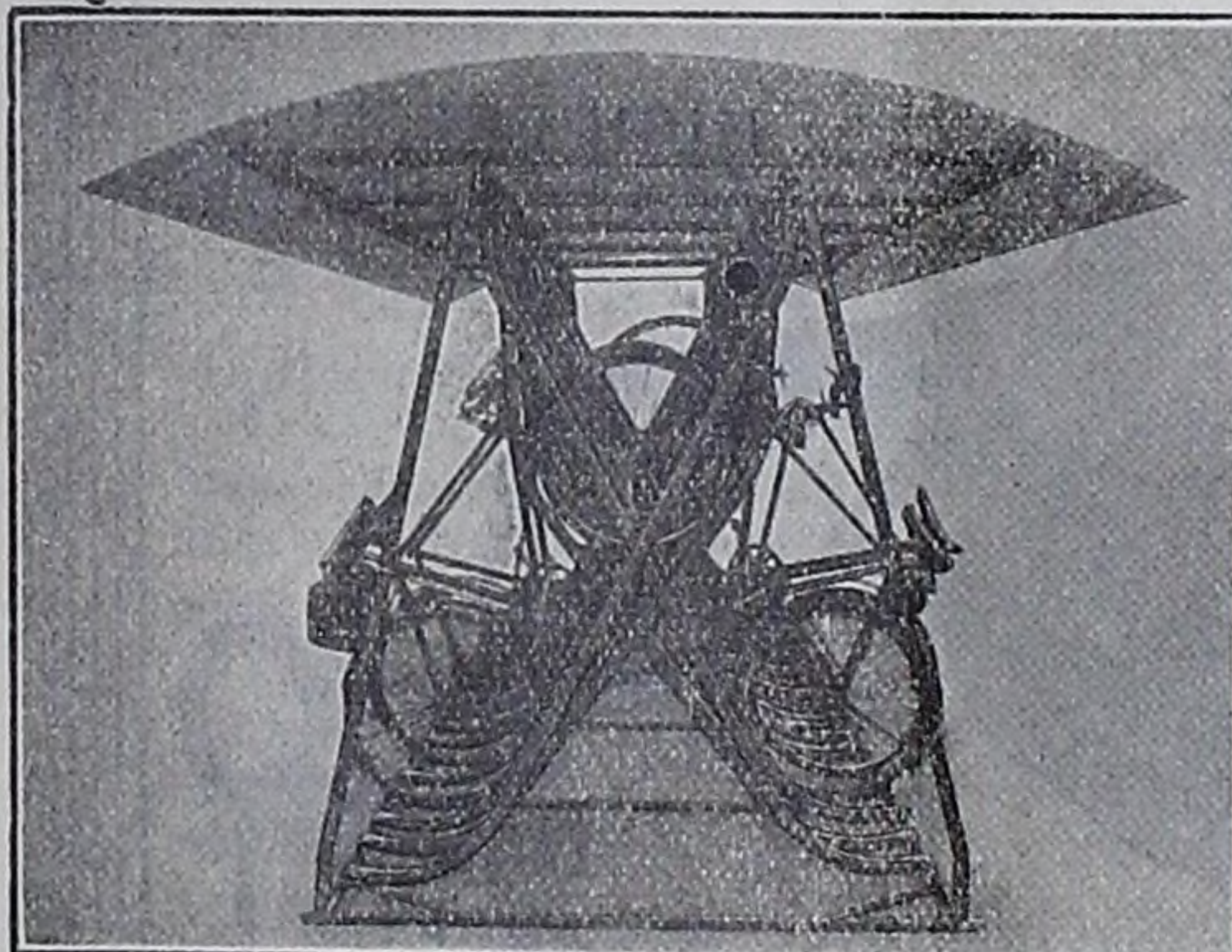
Sole Makers

**VICTORY WORKS - BRADFORD**

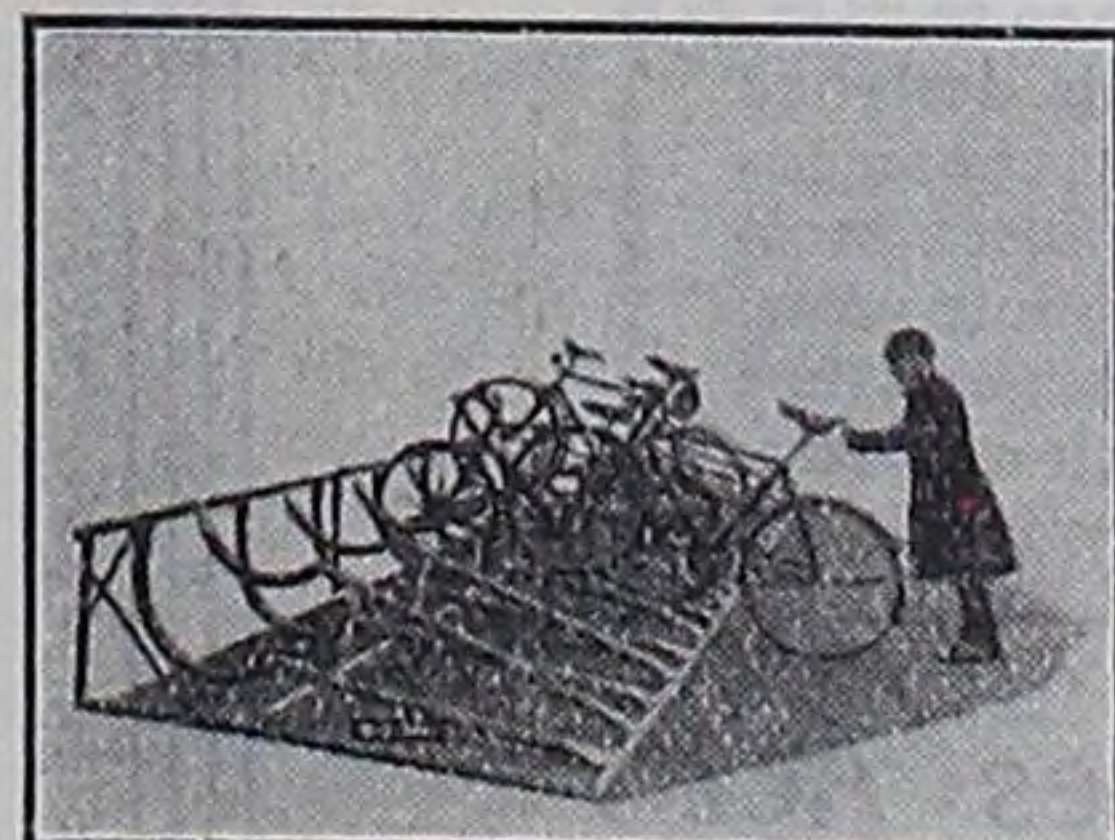
Est. 1894

'Phone: Bradford 9523-4

'Grams: "Valve," Bradford



Write for our fully illustrated  
catalogue showing stands for all  
possible conditions



# Odoni

The Pioneers of the "ALL STEEL"  
**BICYCLE STANDS**  
HAVE SOLVED YOUR CYCLE STORAGE PROBLEM

ODONI Stands can be seen in every part of the country.

SEMI-VERTICAL Stands fitted with our Patent Shoeless troughs which do not project beyond the ground frame.

Look at the neatness and strength of this construction, the troughs being bolted direct to the frames of the Stand. No danger of hurt ankles or torn garments. HORIZONTAL Stands (Reg. Design) with close parking of the cycles without any lifting. Ideal for women and juvenile labour.

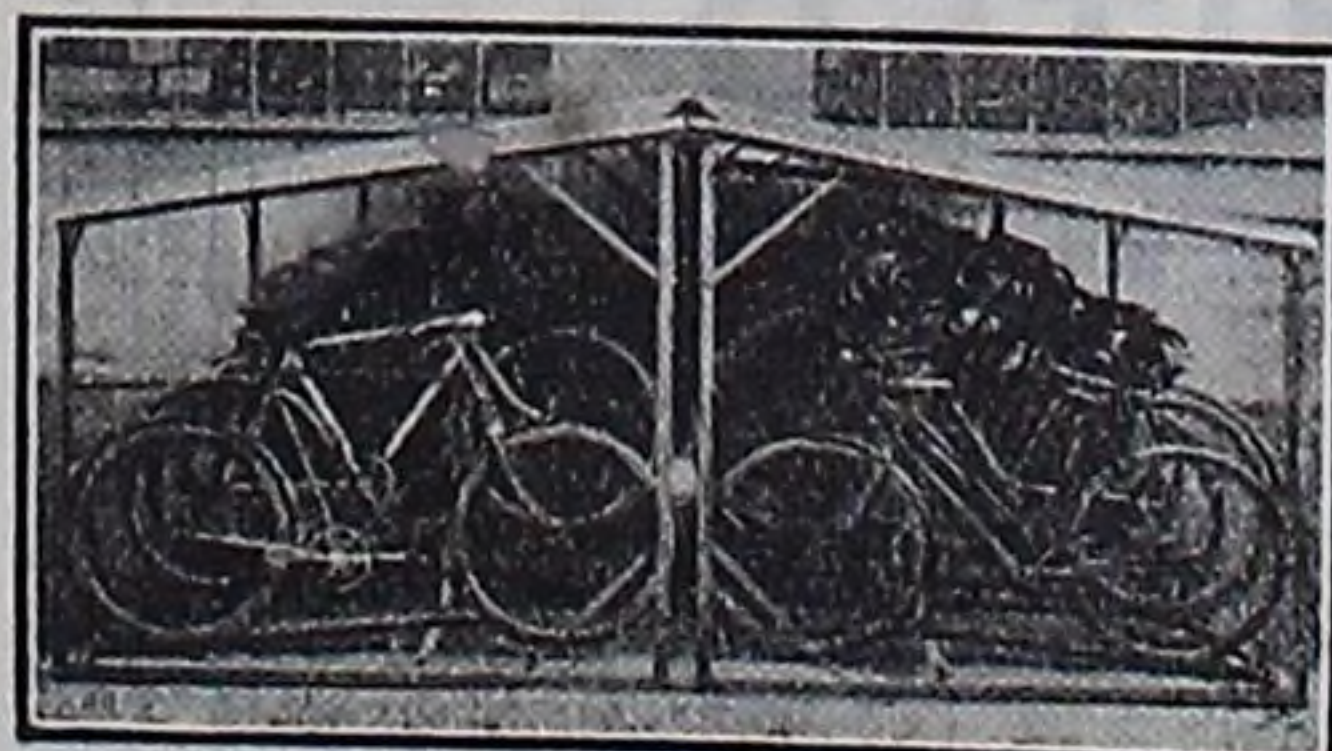
Contractors to H.M. Government Departments, Railway Companies, etc.

**ALFRED A. ODONI & CO.**  
Finsbury Court, Finsbury Pavement, LONDON, E.C.2

TELEPHONE: NATIONAL 7249.

WORKS: LONDON, S.W.

TELEGRAMS: WESTODO, AVE, LONDON





# THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

VOL. XLVI.—No. 6.]

JUNE, 1938.

[PRICE SIXPENCE NET.]

## EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, COST OF LIVING, AND TRADE DISPUTES IN MAY.

### EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT showed a slight decline between 4th April and 16th May. This was mainly accounted for by temporary stoppages in the coal mining and cotton industries.

*Insured Persons in work.*—It is provisionally estimated that at 16th May, 1938, the number of insured persons, aged 16–64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of persons within the agricultural scheme, was approximately 11,375,000. This was 15,000 less than at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 148,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937.

*Numbers unemployed (excluding Persons normally in Casual Employment).*—At 16th May, 1938, there were 1,314,118 persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain who were out of a situation. This was 6,943 less than at 4th April, 1938, in spite of an increase of 9,239 among boys and girls under 16, owing mainly to the registration of juveniles who had left school at the end of the Easter term. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 167,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937, in the total number of wholly unemployed persons on the registers.

*Numbers Temporarily Stopped.*—At 16th May, 1938, there were registered as unemployed in Great Britain, 397,529 persons who were on short time or otherwise temporarily suspended from work. This was 39,251 more than at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 208,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937.

*Numbers unemployed normally in Casual Employment.*—At 16th May, 1938, there were on the registers in Great Britain 67,158 unemployed persons who normally seek a livelihood by means of jobs of short duration. This was 1,267 less than at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 7,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937.

*Applicants for Benefit or Allowances.*—The total of 1,778,805 persons on the registers at 16th May, 1938, included 1,020,450 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit, 541,451 persons with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 53,405 persons with applications for benefit or allowances under consideration, and 163,499 other persons, of whom 40,837 were under 16 years of age.

*Percentages Unemployed.*—Among persons, aged 16–64, insured under the general scheme of unemployment insurance (including the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries), the percentage unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 16th May, 1938, was 13.0, as compared with 12.9 at 4th April, 1938. Among persons within the agricultural scheme, the percentages were 6.6 at 16th May, 1938, and 5.7 at 4th April, 1938. For the two schemes combined the percentage for 16th May, 1938, was 12.7, as compared with 12.5 for 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis,

there was an increase at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 24th May, 1937, of about 2.7 in the percentage unemployed among persons within the general scheme, and of about 3.8 among persons within the agricultural scheme. For the two schemes combined the percentage rose by about 2.8 between these two dates.

*Industries in which the Principal Variations occurred.*—There was a decline in employment, between 4th April and 16th May, in coal mining, agriculture, the cotton, linen, iron and steel, tinplate and motor vehicle industries, and in certain branches of the engineering industry. On the other hand, employment improved in building, public works contracting, hosiery manufacture, stove, grate, etc., manufacture, bread, biscuit, etc., making, the distributive trades, and hotel, boarding house, and shipping services.

### WAGES.

In the industries for which statistics are regularly compiled by the Department, the changes in rates of wages reported to have come into operation in May resulted in an increase estimated at £41,000 in the weekly full-time wages of 690,000 workpeople, and in a decrease of £2,000 in those of 81,000 workpeople.

The principal groups of workpeople whose wages were increased were coal miners in Yorkshire, Scotland, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Cannock Chase, and Cumberland; steel melters in various districts in Great Britain; tinplate workers in South Wales, Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire; workpeople employed by civil engineering contractors in England and Wales; and motor drivers and attendants employed in furniture removing and warehousing in England and Wales. The principal decreases affected coal miners in Derbyshire and Warwickshire; workpeople employed in Siemens steel manufacture in South-West Wales; and brush and broom makers in Great Britain.

The changes so far reported in the five completed months of 1938 are estimated to have resulted in a net increase of £284,000 a week in the full-time wages of nearly 2,400,000 workpeople and in a net decrease of £8,850 in those of 115,450 workpeople.

### COST OF LIVING.

At 1st June the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items) was approximately 55 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 56 per cent. at 30th April, 1938, and 52 per cent. at 1st June, 1937. For food only the percentages were 38, 39 and 36, respectively.

### TRADE DISPUTES.

The number of trade disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in May was 74. In addition 26 disputes which began before May were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of workpeople involved in these 100 disputes, including workpeople thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, was about 27,000, and the aggregate duration of the disputes in May is estimated at about 185,000 working days.



## PERSONS REGISTERED AS UNEMPLOYED.

## ANALYSIS BY AGE AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, 28th FEBRUARY, 1938.

FOR the purpose of obtaining information as to the relation between age and duration of unemployment, an analysis of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain was made on 28th February, 1938. The analysis as to age continues the series of similar analyses published in previous issues of this GAZETTE (see, for example, page 8 of the January, 1938, issue). The analysis as to duration of unemployment was necessarily limited to applicants for unemployment benefit or unemployment allowances.

## AGE ANALYSIS.

## MEN AND WOMEN AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER.

The numbers and proportions of men and women registered as unemployed in Great Britain at 28th February, 1938, in various age-groups, with corresponding figures for 1st November, 1937, and 3rd May, 1937, are given in the Table below. In comparing the figures for 28th February, 1938, and 1st November, 1937, with those for the earlier date, it should be borne in mind that they have been compiled in accordance with the revised procedure for counting the unemployed, introduced in September, 1937.\*

Sex and age group.	Numbers Unemployed.			Percentage of Total.		
	28th February, 1938.	1st November, 1937.	3rd May, 1937.	28th February, 1938.	1st November, 1937.	3rd May, 1937.
Men:—						
18-20	62,012	44,934	41,536	4.8	4.1	3.7
21-24	152,171	123,825	121,210	11.7	11.2	10.9
25-34	316,697	259,644	260,658	24.4	23.5	23.4
35-44	264,061	224,829	227,987	20.4	20.3	20.5
45-54	246,584	213,721	219,415	19.0	19.3	19.7
55-59	128,249	120,851	125,273	9.9	10.9	11.2
60-64	122,738	114,835	114,656	9.5	10.4	10.3
65 & over	3,174	3,343	3,430	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	1,295,686	1,105,982	1,114,165	100.0	100.0	100.0
Women:—						
18-20	49,528	29,860	24,676	12.8	11.4	11.1
21-24	74,837	49,718	41,970	19.4	19.0	18.9
25-34	112,757	72,357	61,776	29.3	27.7	27.8
35-44	73,107	50,005	41,867	19.0	19.1	18.8
45-54	47,506	35,685	30,954	12.3	13.6	13.9
55-59	16,647	14,200	12,403	4.3	5.4	5.6
60-64	10,991	9,589	8,575	2.9	3.7	3.8
65 & over	95	132	141	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	385,468	261,546	222,362	100.0	100.0	100.0

There was an increase in the total number registered as unemployed at 28th February, 1938, as compared with both the earlier dates shown in the Table. The increase was more marked among women than among men. From May, 1935, when this series of age-analyses was begun, up to and including May, 1937, concurrently with a steady decline in the total numbers unemployed, the proportion of younger persons in the total unemployed tended to decrease, while the proportion of older persons tended to increase. In the figures for November, 1937, which were the first to be obtained after the recession in employment appeared last year, these tendencies were reversed, and for the first time since the analyses were started the proportion of the total unemployed included in the lower age-groups showed an increase, and the proportion in the higher age-groups a decrease. In February, 1938, the proportions in the lower age-groups again showed an increase, and those in the higher age-groups a decrease. At that date 40.9 per cent. of the unemployed men were under 35, as compared with 38.8 per cent. in November, 1937, and 38.0 per cent. in May, 1937. In the case of women, the corresponding percentage proportions were 61.5, 58.1 and 57.8 respectively.

About two-fifths of the men unemployed at 28th February, 1938, were under 35 years of age and rather less than two-fifths over 45 years; rather more than three-fifths of the women were under 35 and nearly one-fifth over 45.

The applicants for unemployment benefit or allowances at 28th February, 1938, numbered 1,243,503 men, of whom 995,312 were wholly unemployed, 181,666 were temporarily stopped, and 66,525 were unemployed casual workers, and 346,467 women, including 213,617 wholly unemployed, 130,852 temporarily stopped, and 1,998 unemployed casual workers. In addition, there were 52,183 men and 39,001 women on the registers who were not applying for benefit or allowances. The following Table shows for men and women in each of these four categories the proportions aged 18-34, 35-44 and 45 and over respectively:—

Sex and Age Group.	Applicants for Benefit or Allowances.			Unemployed Non-claimants.
	Wholly Unemployed.	Temporarily Stopped.	Unemployed Casual Workers.	
Men:—				
18-34 years ...	40.6	49.8	36.0	23.6
35-44 " ...	20.3	21.5	22.6	15.3
45 years and over ...	39.1	28.7	41.4	61.1
Women:—				
18-34 years ...	63.1	63.7	39.9	47.1
35-44 " ...	17.5	20.3	27.3	21.7
45 years and over ...	19.4	16.0	32.8	31.2

The Table shows that the men classified as non-claimants consist mainly of men over 45 years of age. On the other hand nearly 50 per cent. of the men classified as temporarily stopped were under 35 years of age.

## JUVENILES UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

Particulars of the numbers of unemployed juveniles under 18 years of age were not obtained for the above dates. The following Table, however, gives, for another date in each of the same months, the age-distribution of unemployed juveniles on the registers in Great Britain:—

	14th February, 1938.	15th November, 1937.	24th May, 1937.
Boys:—			
16 and 17 years ...	32,157	24,201	22,610
Under 16 years ...	17,084	13,075	13,810
Total ...	49,241	37,276	36,420
Girls:—			
16 and 17 years ...	36,113	25,512	19,199
Under 16 years ...	25,235	18,059	19,129
Total ...	61,348	43,571	38,328

## ANALYSIS BY AGE AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

Each month in this GAZETTE (see for example page 225 of this issue) an analysis is given according to the last spell of registered unemployment within certain broad age-groups in the case of applicants for unemployment insurance benefit or unemployment assistance allowances.\* In the returns for 28th February, 1938, the figures for duration of unemployment have been analysed by age in greater detail. Figures for seven age-groups in Great Britain as a whole and for three age-groups in each of the nine Employment Exchange Administrative Divisions, are given on pages 232 to 234. In considering the figures, it is necessary to bear in mind that of the persons who had been on the register for extended periods, a proportion, which will increase as the period on the register increases, will have had one or more short spells of employment, lasting not more than three days each, during such periods.

It should also be mentioned that for persons who first became entitled to apply for unemployment assistance allowances on the second appointed day (*viz.*, 1st April, 1937), it was not possible to ascertain accurately the duration of the spell of unemployment then current in cases where that spell had lasted more than a year. It is probable that in the figures given the numbers who are shown as having been unemployed for 2 years but less than 3 years may be slightly overstated, while the figures for those shown as unemployed for 3 years or more may be slightly understated.

## MEN AGED 18-64.

Of the total of 1,243,503 men aged 18-64 applying for benefit or allowances at 28th February, 1938, 703,477, or 56.6 per cent., had been unemployed for less than 3 months, 284,126, or 22.9 per cent. for 3 but less than 12 months, and 255,900, or 20.5 per cent., for 12 months or more. The following Table shows the proportions in three broad age groups:—

Period of continuous registered unemployment.	Number of Applicants.	Percentage Proportions.			
		aged 18-24.	aged 25-44.	aged 45-64.	Total.
Under 3 months ...	703,477	21.0	48.2	30.8	100.0
3 months but less than 12 months ...	284,126	16.6	45.1	38.3	100.0
12 months or more ...	255,900	5.9	38.3	55.8	100.0

Men aged 45-64 accounted for nearly 56 per cent. of the total number who had been unemployed for a year or more. The proportion in this age group increases as the period on the register lengthens: it included nearly 60 per cent. of the men who had been unemployed for 2 years or more, and nearly 70 per cent. of those unemployed for 5 years or more.

The incidence of prolonged unemployment among men in the higher age-groups is further illustrated in the following Table which shows for men in the same age groups the proportions who had been unemployed for different periods:—

Age-group.	Total Number in age group.	Percentage Unemployed for			Total.
		less than 3 months.	3 but less than 12 months.	12 months or more.	
18-24	209,549	70.3	22.5	7.2	100.0
25-44	565,093	60.0	22.7	17.3	100.0
45-64	468,861	46.3	23.2	30.5	100.0

Thus, over 30 per cent. of the men aged 45-64 had been unemployed for 12 months or more, as compared with only 7.2 per cent. among men aged 18-24. On the other hand, over 70 per cent. of the men in the latter age group had been unemployed for less than 3 months as compared with 46.3 per cent. among men aged 45-64. There is little difference between the age groups mentioned in the Table in the percentage unemployed for 3 months but less than 12 months.

\* See page 379 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE.

\* Statistics based on the length of unemployment are not available in respect of persons not applying for benefit or allowances.



The problem of long-term unemployment is clearly related closely to advancing age. At the same time, it is necessarily most marked in the areas which have had high rates of unemployment over an extended period.

Nearly three-quarters of all the men applicants at 28th February, 1938, who had been continuously on the register for a year or more, were in the North Western, Northern, Scotland and Wales Divisions. These four Divisions included slightly more than half of all the men applicants at that date. The proportions unemployed for a year or more were 35.5 per cent. in the Northern Division, 29.7 per cent. in Scotland and 30.7 per cent. in Wales, as compared with 20.5 per cent. in Great Britain as a whole. In London and the South of England only 6.6 per cent. of all the men applicants had been unemployed for a year or more. In this area comparatively small proportions of the men applicants who were aged 45-64 had been unemployed for a year or more, but in the Northern, Scotland and Wales Divisions the proportions varied from over two-fifths to nearly a half. In every Division, except Scotland, those who had been unemployed for a year or more consisted mainly of men over 45 years of age.

#### WOMEN AGED 18-64.

The proportion of women applicants for benefit or allowances who, at 28th February, 1938, had been on the register for short periods was much higher, and the proportion for long periods much lower, than in the case of men. Over 75 per cent. of the women had been continuously on the register for less than 3 months, 19 per cent. for 3 months but less than 12 months, and less than 6 per cent. for 12 months or more. Nearly one-half of the women who had been continuously on the register for a year or more had been unemployed for less than two years, and only one-eighth had been unemployed for 5 years or more. In the case of men, the corresponding proportions were one-third and over one-fifth respectively.

For women, as for men, the highest proportions with short spells of unemployment occurred in the younger age groups, and the highest proportions with long spells at the later ages. Of the total number who had been unemployed for less than 3 months, 36.2 per cent. were aged 18-24, 48.9 per cent. aged 25-44, and 14.9 per cent. aged 45-64. Among those unemployed for a year or more the corresponding proportions were 12.6, 38.1 and 49.3 respectively. Of all women aged 18-24 years, 81.6 per cent. had been unemployed for less than 3 months, 16.3 per cent. for 3 but less than 12 months, and 2.1 per cent. for 12 months or more; for women aged 25-44 the percentage proportions were 76.2, 19.4 and 4.4, and for those aged 45-64 years 61.8, 23.2 and 15.0, respectively.

Relatively low proportions of women applicants unemployed for less than 3 months were shown in Scotland (58.3 per cent.), Wales (65.7 per cent.) and the Northern Division (66.4 per cent.). Scotland with 12.9 per cent. showed the highest proportion unemployed for a year or more; proportions ranging from 7.2 per cent. to 7.9 per cent. occurred in Wales and in the North Western and Northern Divisions. In these four Divisions high proportions of the older women had been unemployed for a year or more. The North Western Division and Scotland, which together accounted for 43.9 per cent. of all women applicants at 28th February, 1938, included 71.7 per cent. of those who had been unemployed for a year or more.

## TRADE BOARDS ACTS: APPLICATION TO BAKING TRADE.

The Minister of Labour has made a Special Order applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to the baking trade. The text of the Order is reproduced on page 246 below.

## THE KING'S NATIONAL ROLL.

THE King's Roll National Council held a meeting at the House of Commons last month under the Chairmanship of the President of the Council, Sir Roger Keyes, M.P., to consider the present position of the King's Roll Scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to encourage the employment of ex-Service men who were disabled in the Great War and to see that they are distributed equitably among the various industries. Employers who undertake to employ an agreed percentage of disabled ex-Service men—normally not less than 5 per cent. of the total staff employed—are enrolled and are given a certificate.

The Council noted that 24,065 employers were enrolled on the King's National Roll at the beginning of April and that 316,776 disabled ex-Service men were employed by members of the Roll. The number of disabled ex-Service men registered at Employment Exchanges as unemployed at the beginning of April was 31,333.

The Council gave further consideration to a suggestion which had been considered at the previous meeting that the scope of the King's Roll Scheme should be extended to include men of His Majesty's Forces who have been disabled on active service since 11th November, 1918. The Council were fully sympathetic to the claims of these men, but felt that it might cause confusion if they were admitted to the King's Roll Scheme, which was related entirely to men disabled in the Great War. It was accordingly decided not to adopt the suggestion, more particularly as it was understood that Regimental Associations and similar organisations were assisting men invalided from the Services since the War.

The Council expressed their appreciation of the support given to the Scheme for so many years, and employers were asked to make an effort to employ more disabled ex-Service men. An appeal was addressed to employers who are not yet members of the King's Roll to make enquiries at their nearest Employment Exchanges where particulars may be obtained of disabled ex-Service men who are anxious for employment.

## STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS IN 1937: STATISTICAL REVIEW.

IN the issue of this GAZETTE for January, 1938 (pages 5 and 6), some preliminary statistics were given of industrial disputes, involving stoppages of work, which occurred in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1937. More detailed statistics regarding these disputes, revised in accordance with the latest information received, are now available and are given below.\*

The number of disputes involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as having begun in 1937 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 1,129, as compared with 818 in 1936. In these disputes about 388,000 workpeople were directly involved (i.e., on strike or locked out), and about 209,000 indirectly involved (i.e., thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes). In addition, about 13,000 workpeople were involved, directly or indirectly, in 12 disputes which began in 1936 and were still in progress at the beginning of 1937. The total number of workpeople involved, either directly or indirectly, in all disputes in progress in 1937 was thus about 610,000†, as compared with 322,000† in the previous year. The aggregate time lost in 1937 by these workpeople owing to the disputes was 3,413,000 working days, as compared with 1,829,000 working days in 1936.

The number of disputes recorded as beginning in 1937 was the largest recorded for any year since 1920. There were very few disputes, however, of outstanding importance, and the aggregate time lost through the above disputes was considerably less than in several of the years since 1920. About two-fifths of the disputes occurred in the coal mining industry, affecting for the most part single collieries only.

The following Table summarises by industries the number of disputes reported as beginning in 1937 and 1936 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the number of workpeople involved in, and the aggregate duration of, all disputes in progress in each year:—

Industry group.	1937.			1936.		
	No. of disputes beginning in 1937.	Number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress.	Aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress.	No. of disputes beginning in 1936.	Number of workpeople involved in all disputes in progress.	Aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress.
Fishing and Agriculture ...	6	1,700	19,000	5	2,500	20,000
Coal Mining ...	457	392,500†	1,496,000	270	181,800†	852,000
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	13	1,000	5,000	20	4,000	117,000
Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemical, etc. ...	37	2,500	19,000	32	2,600	18,000
Engineering and Shipbuilding ...	123	91,400	693,000	86	29,900	114,000
Iron and Steel and other Metal ...	97	16,700	85,000	62	17,500	92,000
Cotton ...	30	5,600	24,000	30	6,300	47,000
Other Textile ...	54	17,600	132,000	49	7,100	50,000
Clothing ...	33	10,000	72,000	27	12,300	155,000
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	18	2,000	6,000	8	4,200	13,000
Woodworking, Furniture, etc. ...	60	2,900	31,000	41	5,800	98,000
Paper, Printing, etc. ...	10	1,400	7,000	8	1,900	27,000
Building, Public Works, Contracting, etc. ...	98	7,800	39,000	77	7,900	44,000
Transport ...	50	52,600	748,000	66	26,000	86,000
Commerce, Distribution and Finance ...	12	1,000	10,000	9	8,800	69,000
All other Industries ...	31	3,500	27,000	28	3,800	27,000
Total ...	1,129	610,200†	3,413,000	818	322,400†	1,829,000

Of the total number of workpeople shown as involved in all disputes, approximately 211,500 in 1937, and 77,200 in 1936 were indirectly involved.

#### PRINCIPAL DISPUTES IN 1937.

Disputes involving youths in the coal mining and the engineering and shipbuilding industries accounted for several stoppages of major importance in these industries in 1937. Disputes involving omnibus workers were also somewhat prominent during the year.

The largest dispute involving youths at coal mines was that which occurred during July in Yorkshire, following a claim for increased wages; about 95,000 workpeople were involved, directly or indirectly, in a total loss of over 400,000 working days, before work was resumed with higher scales of pay. About 10,000 apprentices in the engineering and shipbuilding industry in the Clydeside area were involved in a strike for higher wages which lasted from 27th March to 3rd May; some 30,000 other workers in these industries in the same area stopped work for one day in sympathy with the apprentices, who eventually

\* Disputes involving less than ten workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, are omitted from the statistics, except when the aggregate duration (i.e., number of workpeople multiplied by number of working days, allowing for workpeople replaced by others, etc.) exceeded 100 days.

† Workpeople are counted in the totals for each year as many times as they were involved in a dispute during the year. The resulting duplication during each of the above years was generally slight, except in the coal mining industry, in which the net number of workpeople involved was approximately 211,000 in 1937 and 123,000 in 1936. The net number of workpeople involved in all industries was approximately 418,000 in 1937, and 254,000 in 1936.



resumed work on the terms existing prior to the strike. Engineering apprentices were also involved in stoppages which occurred during the year in various districts in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire, in London, and, among other towns, at Leeds, Coventry and Edinburgh. The principal disputes involving omnibus workers occurred in London, where over 24,000 drivers and conductors lost about 565,000 working days in May, on a claim for a 7½ hour day; and in Scotland, where a dispute in March concerning wages, etc., resulted in a loss of 75,000 days for nearly 9,000 employees.

Among the other disputes there were five involving 5,000 or more workpeople and four which involved a loss of 50,000 or more working days.

Following is a list of principal disputes which began in 1937:—

Industry and locality.	Dates of beginning and end of stoppage.	Approximate number of workpeople involved.	Aggregate duration of disputes in working days.
<b>FISHING:—</b>			
Third hands, deck hands, firemen, cooks, etc., with porters and other ancillary shore workers—North Shields	4 Jan.—22 Jan.	750	13,000
<b>COAL MINING:—</b>			
Colliery workpeople—			
Glasgow (near)* ...	10 Feb.—6 Mar.	750	15,500
Easington, Co. Durham*	11 June—19 June	2,622	19,000
Yorkshire ...	12 July†—31 July†	95,000	415,000
Barnsley (near)* ...	26 July—28 Aug.	1,613	33,000
Rotherham (near)* ...	4 Aug.—14 Aug.	2,600	17,000
Glamorganshire ...	27 Sept. (one day)	5,400	5,400
Wrexham ...	30 Sept.—12 Oct.	4,000	19,000
Glasgow (near)* ...	12 Oct.—4 Dec.	642	29,000
Risca, Monmouthshire* ...	3 Nov.—10 Dec.	800	25,000
Lanarkshire ...	30 Nov. (one day)	24,500	24,500
<b>ENGINEERING AND SHIP-BUILDING:—</b>			
Workpeople employed in motor-car and aeroplane engine manufacture—Derby*	18 Feb.—10 Mar.	3,582	62,500
Workpeople employed in aircraft manufacture—Hayes, Middlesex* ...	4 Mar.—9 Mar.	1,194	5,000
Engineering and shipbuilding apprentices—Clydeside ...	27 Mar.—3 May	10,000	240,000
Engineers, etc., employed in armaments manufacture—Glasgow*	30 Mar.—19 May	2,000	86,000
Rivet heaters, etc.—Greenock and Port Glasgow ...	13/14 Apl.—25 May	860	30,000
Workpeople employed in the engineering and shipbuilding industries—Clydeside...	16 Apl. (one day)	30,000	25,000
Apprentice engineers—Edinburgh ...	26 Apl.—4 May	700	5,500
Apprentice engineers, etc.—Various districts in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire ...	6 Sept.—25 Sept.	14,000	100,000
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—Coventry ...	27 Sept.—15 Oct.	3,000	28,000
Engineers—Oldham*	12 Oct.—15 Oct.	4,058	17,500
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—London ...	16/28 Oct.—27 Oct. and 1 Nov.	1,930	13,000
Apprentice engineers, boys and youths—Leeds ...	19 Oct.—30 Oct.	2,000	19,000
<b>OTHER METAL INDUSTRIES:—</b>			
Workpeople employed in gas meter manufacture—Manchester (near)* ...	26 Feb. and 1 Mar.—23 Mar.	420	9,000
Workpeople employed in motor body manufacture—Oxford (near)* ...	20 Apl.—24 Apl.	2,913	7,500
Workpeople employed in the gold, silver and allied trades—London ...	1/3 May—28 May	350	8,000
Cold roll operatives, etc., employed in tinplate manufacture—Swansea* ...	29 Nov.—18 Dec.	992	15,000
<b>TEXTILE:—</b>			
Countermen, menders, etc., employed in hosiery manufacture—Hinckley ...	26 Apl.—4 May	6,500	44,000
Workpeople employed in the artificial silk industry—Coventry* ...	30 Sept.—9 Oct.	6,000	50,000
<b>CLOTHING MANUFACTURE:—</b>			
Waterproof garment workers—Manchester and Salford	10 May—4 June	3,000	51,000
<b>TRANSPORT:—</b>			
Omnibus workers—			
Scotland—Various districts ...	9 Mar.—19 Mar.	8,850	75,000
West Kent and East Sussex ...	14/15 Apl.—7/8 May	1,840	37,500
Essex and East and South Midland Counties—Various districts† ...	19/22 Apl.—10 May	833	14,000
Eastern Counties—Various districts‡ ...	24/26 Apl.—10 May	897	13,000
London ...	1 May—26 May	24,327	565,000
Norwich and Cromer ...	16 May—27 May	560	6,000
Dock labourers—Hull ...	28 June—29 June	6,500	8,500
<b>RUBBER INDUSTRY:—</b>			
Workpeople employed in rubber-hose, belting, etc., manufacture—Salford* ...	23 June—5 July	770	8,500

\* Disputes thus indicated involved only the mines or works of a single firm.

† The dates of stoppages varied at different collieries, the majority of workpeople involved being idle for less than a week.

‡ Including Grays, Chelmsford, Luton, Bedford, Hitchin and Aylesbury.

§ Including Norwich, Cambridge, Newmarket and Cromer.

### MAGNITUDE.

In the Table below the disputes of 1937 are analysed from three different aspects of magnitude, viz., numbers of workpeople involved, duration in weeks, and aggregate duration in working days. It should be observed that the figures in this Table relate only to disputes beginning in 1937, and take account of time lost in 1938 through such of these disputes as continued beyond the end of the year; they therefore differ from the figures given in the first Table in this article on page 213. The total number of workpeople involved in these disputes beginning in 1937 was about 597,000, while the aggregate duration of the disputes, including time lost in 1938, was about 3,136,000 working days.

Limits.	Number of disputes beginning in 1937.	Total number of workpeople involved directly and indirectly.	Aggregate duration in working days.
<i>Disputes classified by Total Numbers directly and indirectly involved.</i>			
Under 100 workpeople ...	500	20,700	148,000
100 and under 250 ...	208	32,200	153,000
250 " 500 ...	178	63,800	177,000
500 " 1,000 ...	147	99,000	439,000
1,000 " 2,500 ...	70	101,800	389,000
2,500 " 5,000 ...	15	48,400	278,000
5,000 " 10,000 ...	5	33,200	183,000
10,000 and upwards ...	6	197,800	1,369,000

### Disputes classified by Duration in Weeks.

Under 1 week ...	818	348,600	566,000
1 and under 2 weeks ...	163	69,300	483,000
2 " 4 " ...	85	157,100	1,435,000
4 " 6 " ...	32	14,900	363,000
6 " 10 " ...	22	6,200	232,000
10 " 20 " ...	8	600	30,000
20 weeks and upwards ...	1	200	27,000

### Disputes classified by Aggregate Duration in Working Days.

Under 500 days ...	687	82,500	129,000
500 and under 1,000 days ...	177	64,800	122,000
1,000 " 5,000 " ...	193	130,200	398,000
5,000 " 25,000 " ...	54	107,300	565,000
25,000 " 50,000 " ...	9	45,400	278,000
50,000 " 100,000 " ...	5	23,400	324,000
100,000 days and upwards ...	4	143,300	1,320,000

As has been pointed out in previous reviews, most of the disputes which occur affect only the employees of single firms, and are of comparatively short duration. The above Table shows that in 1937 of the 1,129 recorded disputes, 708 (or nearly 63 per cent.) involved less than 250 workpeople in each case, and in only 11 cases was the number 5,000 or more. There were, moreover, 818 disputes (over 72 per cent. of the total) which lasted for less than one week, while only 63 disputes (less than 6 per cent. of the total) were protracted to 4 weeks or over.

As regards the aggregate duration of disputes (i.e., number of workpeople multiplied by the number of working days), it will be seen that 9 disputes (involving about 167,000 workpeople) accounted for nearly 1,650,000 working days, or over one-half of the total time lost through disputes beginning in 1937.

### CAUSES.

The numbers and proportions of disputes in 1937, and of workpeople directly involved therein, arising from the principal classes of causes, are given below. In some cases disputes originate from more than one cause, e.g., a claim for an advance in wages may be accompanied by a claim for a reduction in working hours. For the purpose of the statistics such disputes are classified according to what appears to be the principal cause of the stoppage.

Principal causes.	Number of disputes beginning in 1937.		Number of workpeople directly involved.	
	Total.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Wage increase questions ...	323	28.6	129,700	33.4
Wage decrease questions ...	19	1.7	2,600	0.7
Other wage questions ...	246	21.8	47,900	12.3
All wage questions ...	588	52.1	180,200	46.4
Hours of labour ...	43	3.8	40,300	10.4
Employment of particular classes or persons ...	265	23.5	54,100	13.9
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline ...	100	8.9	23,300	6.0
Trade unionism ...	110	9.7	21,800	5.6
Sympathetic action ...	15	1.3	64,300	16.6
Other questions ...	8	0.7	4,200	1.1
Total ...	1,129	100.0	388,200	100.0

Wage questions, as a whole, accounted for over one-half of the disputes beginning in 1937, and for nearly one-half of the workpeople directly involved in such disputes.

Nearly one-quarter of the disputes arose out of the employment of particular classes or persons. One-sixth of the workpeople directly involved ceased work in sympathy with workpeople at other establishments, i.e., not as a result of a direct grievance of their own.\*

\* The one-day stoppages of coal miners in Lanarkshire and of Clydeside engineers and shipbuilders mainly account for the number involved in sympathetic action.



## RESULTS.

The number and proportion of disputes beginning in 1937, and of workpeople directly involved therein, the results of which were (a) in favour of the workpeople, (b) in favour of the employers, and (c) of the nature of a compromise, were as under. Disputes classified as in favour of workpeople or in favour of employers, for the purpose of this and the following Table, are those in which the workpeople or employers, respectively, were completely successful, or practically so, in attaining or resisting the objects to which the stoppage of work was due. Disputes in which the workpeople, or employers, were partly, but not wholly, successful, are included under "compromise."

Results.	Number of disputes.		Number of workpeople directly involved.	
	Total.	Per-centage.	Total.	Per-centage.
In favour of workpeople ... ..	252	22.3	42,700	11.0
In favour of employers ... ..	546	48.4	246,900	63.6
A compromise ... ..	331	29.3	98,600	25.4
Total ... ..	1,129	100.0	388,200	100.0

Disputes which ended in favour of the employers accounted for nearly one-half of the number of disputes and for nearly two-thirds of the number of workpeople directly involved. These proportions were somewhat higher than in most previous years. As usual, a substantial proportion of the disputes (about 30 per cent.) ended in a compromise.

Combined statistics of the causes and results of disputes beginning in 1937 are given below:—

Principal causes.	Number of workpeople directly involved in disputes beginning in 1937, the results of which were			Total.
	In favour of work-people.	In favour of em-ployers.	A com-promise.	
Wage increase questions ... ..	5,000	63,500	61,200	129,700
Wage decrease questions ... ..	600	300	1,700	2,600
Other wage questions ... ..	8,200	26,700	13,000	47,900
All wage questions ... ..	13,800	90,500	75,900	180,200
Hours of labour ... ..	3,700	35,500	1,100	40,300
Employment of particular classes or persons ... ..	8,100	33,000	13,000	54,100
Other working arrangements, rules and discipline ... ..	3,500	15,100	4,700	23,300
Trade unionism ... ..	12,200	7,300	2,300	21,800
Sympathetic action ... ..	700	62,000	1,600	64,300
Other questions ... ..	700	3,500	...	4,200
Total ... ..	42,700	246,900	98,600	388,200

## METHODS OF SETTLEMENT.

The principal methods by which disputes beginning in 1937 were settled are shown in the Table below:—

Methods of settlement.	Number of disputes beginning in 1937.		Number of work-people directly involved.	
	Total.	Per-centage.	Total.	Per-centage.
By direct negotiation between the parties or their representatives ... ..	665	58.9	179,900	46.3
By conciliation ... ..	57	5.1	33,000	8.5
By arbitration ... ..	9	0.8	2,700	0.7
By return to work on employers' terms, without negotiation ... ..	346	30.6	170,700	44.0
By replacement of workpeople ... ..	36	3.2	1,300	0.3
By closing of works ... ..	8	0.7	400	0.1
Otherwise ... ..	8	0.7	200	0.1
Total ... ..	1,129	100.0	388,200	100.0

The most frequent method of settlement of disputes in 1937, as in previous years, was direct negotiation between the parties or their representatives, nearly three-fifths of all the disputes being thus settled. Disputes in which work was resumed on the employers' terms, without negotiation, accounted for 30 per cent. of the number of disputes, but they involved almost as many workpeople as were involved in disputes that were settled by direct negotiation.

## STATISTICS OF DISPUTES IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

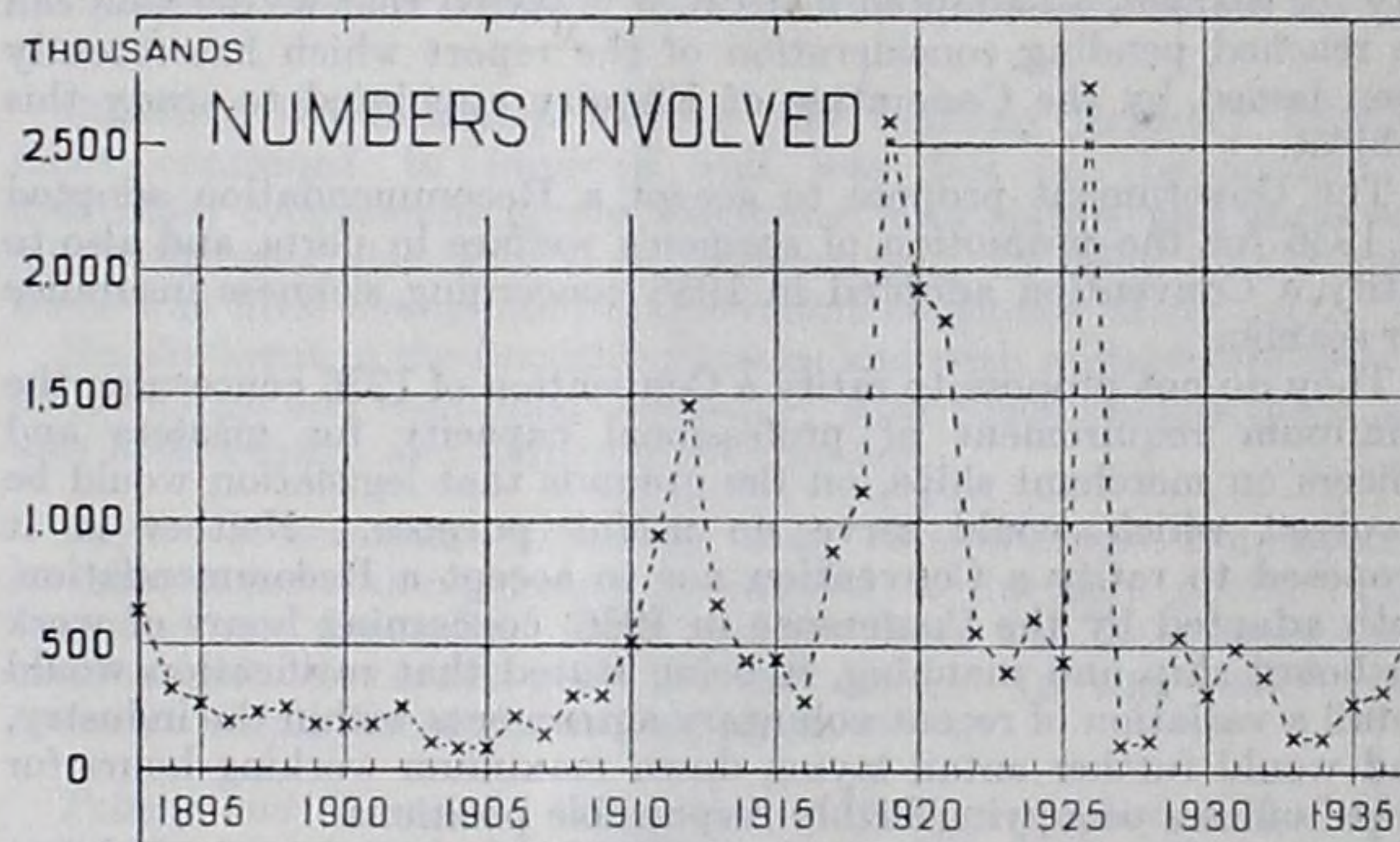
The following Table shows the total number of disputes involving stoppages of work reported to the Department as beginning in each of the years 1919-1937, together with the approximate number of workpeople involved in these disputes, and the aggregate number of working days lost in all disputes in progress during the year (irrespective of the date of beginning) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. It should be observed that in this Table the particulars of numbers involved relate to persons involved in disputes beginning in each year, whilst in the first Table in this article (page 213) they relate to the total numbers involved in all disputes in progress, including those beginning earlier which were still unsettled at the beginning of the year:—

Year.	Number of disputes beginning in year.	Number of workpeople involved in disputes beginning in year.*			Aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress during year (to nearest 10,000).
		Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	
1919 ...	1,352	2,401,000	190,000	2,591,000	34,970,000
1920 ...	1,607	1,779,000	153,000	1,932,000	26,570,000
1921 ...	763	1,770,000	31,000	1,801,000	85,870,000
1922 ...	576	512,000	40,000	552,000	19,850,000
1923 ...	628	343,000	62,000	405,000	10,670,000
1924 ...	710	558,000	55,000	613,000	8,420,000
1925 ...	603	401,000	40,000	441,000	7,950,000
1926 ...	323	2,724,000	10,000	2,734,000	162,230,000
1927 ...	308	90,000	18,000	108,000	1,170,000
1928 ...	302	80,000	44,000	124,000	1,390,000
1929 ...	431	493,000	40,000	533,000	8,290,000
1930 ...	422	286,000	21,000	307,000	4,400,000
1931 ...	420	424,000	66,000	490,000	6,980,000
1932 ...	389	337,000	42,000	379,000	6,490,000
1933 ...	357	114,000	22,000	136,000	1,070,000
1934 ...	471	109,000	25,000	134,000	960,000
1935 ...	553	230,000	41,000	271,000	1,960,000
1936 ...	818	241,000	75,000	316,000	1,830,000
1937 ...	1,129	388,000	209,000	597,000	3,410,000

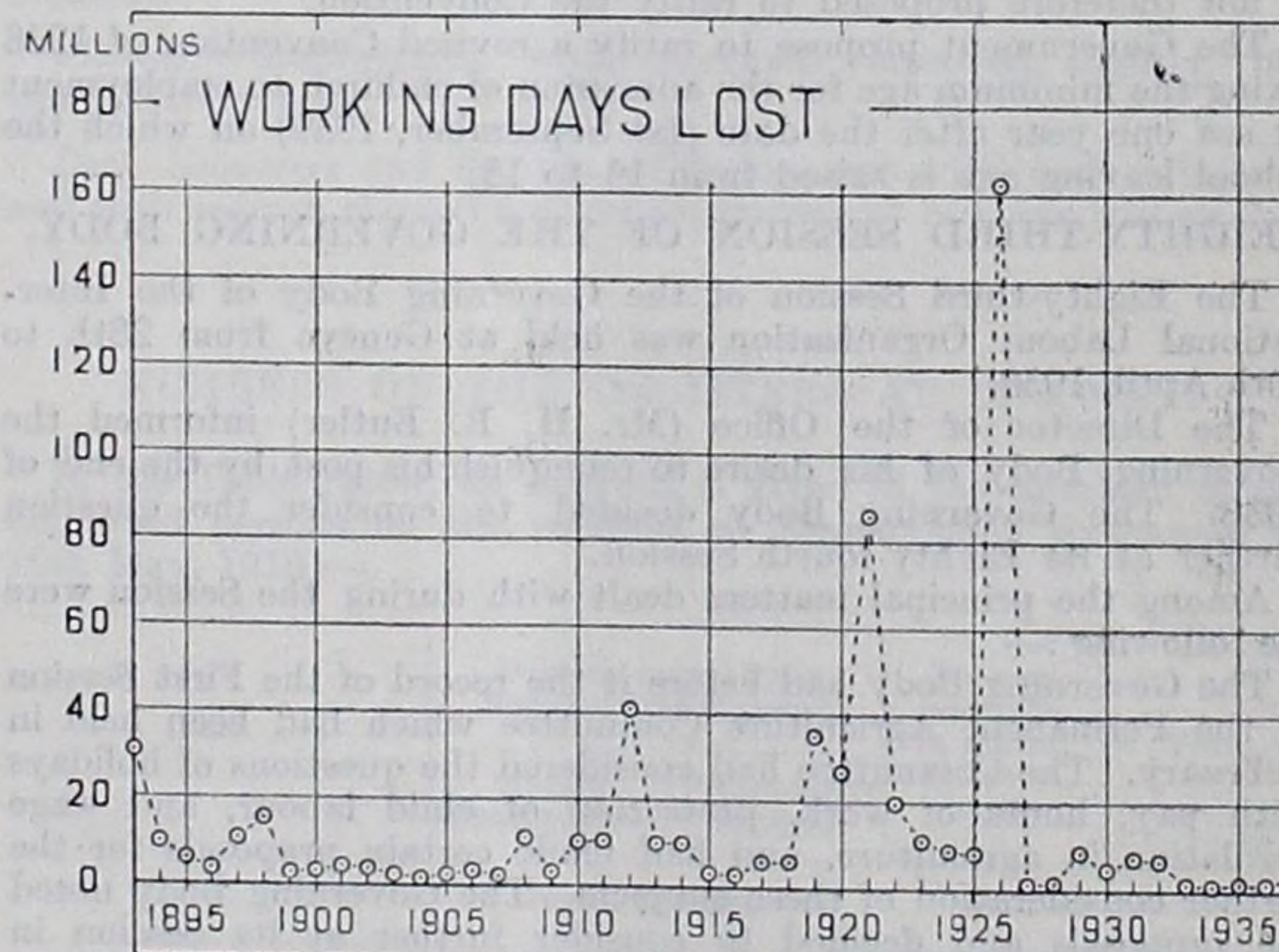
The high totals for 1926 were due to the prolonged general stoppage in the coal-mining industry and to the "general strike" which occurred in that year, and those for 1920 and 1921 were also due in great part to general coal-mining stoppages. Disputes of exceptional magnitude in several important industries largely accounted for the high totals of 1919. Since 1926 some of the largest disputes have been in the cotton industry, in 1929, 1931 and 1932. The coal-mining industry also contributed largely to the total for 1931; while in 1930 the wool textile industry was chiefly concerned. There have been no stoppages of corresponding magnitude since 1932, though the number of disputes has increased progressively each year since 1933, and in 1937 was over three times the number in 1933.

The numbers of workpeople involved in disputes in Great Britain and Northern Ireland during 1893-1937, and the numbers of working days lost in such disputes, are shown graphically below. The figures on which the diagrams are based are those shown in the preceding Table, and similar figures for earlier years, which are given in the 22nd Abstract of Labour Statistics.

In the first diagram the position of the crosses, in relation to the scale in the margin, indicates the total number of workpeople involved in disputes beginning in each year since 1893:—



In the following diagram the position of the dots enclosed in the circles indicates the aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress in each year:—



The dotted lines in both these diagrams are inserted only in order to assist the eye by connecting successive crosses or circles.

\* For the purpose of these totals, workpeople are counted in the total for each year as many times as they were involved in a dispute during that year. The resulting duplication, which is generally inconsiderable in relation to the year's totals, is mainly confined to the coal mining industry, with the addition in 1926 of all other industries involved in the "general strike." In the coal mining group duplication was largest in the years 1919-21, amounting to 150,000 in 1919, 300,000 in 1920, and 100,000 in 1921, which numbers should accordingly be deducted from the above totals to arrive at the net numbers of workpeople (i.e., number of separate individuals) involved in these years. Since 1926 the more considerable duplications in the totals for all industries have been as follows: 1931, 57,000; 1932, 70,000; 1935, 59,000; 1936, 66,000; 1937, 181,000.



## INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

### PROPOSED ACTION BY H.M. GOVERNMENT REGARDING CERTAIN CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

A Command Paper has been published\* setting forth the proposed action by H.M. Government regarding certain Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference.†

It is stated with regard to a Convention concerning the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, adopted by the Conference in 1929, that, while the Government sympathises with the objects of this Convention, no action is proposed pending an investigation by the International Labour Office into certain technical difficulties of interpretation.

A report is to be submitted to the International Labour Office in accordance with the terms of a Recommendation concerning unemployment among young persons, adopted by the Conference in 1935.

The Government are prepared to ratify simultaneously with the other six principal coal producing countries named therein (Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Netherlands, and Poland) a Convention of 1931, as revised by the Conference in 1935, limiting hours of work in coal mines.

The Government, for reasons already given,‡ do not propose to ratify the Forty Hour Week Convention adopted by the Conference in 1935. It is pointed out that members which ratify this Convention declare their approval of the principle of a forty hour week applied in such a manner that the standard of living is not reduced in consequence and undertake to apply this principle to classes of employment in accordance with any subsequent Conventions they may ratify. Similarly the Government do not propose to ratify Conventions concerning the reduction of hours of work in glass-bottle works, and on public works, adopted in 1935 and 1936 respectively.

The Government propose to ratify, when a few points of detail have been settled, a Convention adopted in 1936 concerning the regulation of certain special systems of recruiting workers, appending a declaration regarding its application to the non-self-governing dependencies. It is also proposed to accept a Recommendation concerning the progressive elimination of recruiting, with certain reservations in regard to African dependencies.

As regards a Convention and Recommendation concerning annual holidays with pay, and a further Convention concerning holidays with pay for seamen, all adopted in 1936, it is stated that no decision can be reached pending consideration of the report which has recently been issued by the Committee of Enquiry appointed to study this subject.

The Government propose to accept a Recommendation adopted in 1936 for the promotion of seamen's welfare in ports, and also to ratify a Convention adopted in 1936 concerning sickness insurance for seamen.

They do not propose to ratify a Convention of 1936 concerning the minimum requirement of professional capacity for masters and officers on merchant ships, on the grounds that legislation would be involved which would serve no useful purpose. Neither is it proposed to ratify a Convention nor to accept a Recommendation, both adopted by the Conference in 1936, concerning hours of work on board ship and manning, it being stated that ratification would entail a variation of recent voluntary agreements within the industry, and would further entail laying down maximum working hours for ships' officers occupying highly responsible positions.

As regards a Convention adopted in 1936 concerning the liability of the shipowner in case of sickness, injury or death of seamen, it is stated that, in the Government's opinion, the system already in force in this country is more advantageous to seamen, and that it is not therefore proposed to ratify the Convention.

The Government propose to ratify a revised Convention of 1936 fixing the minimum age for the admission of children to employment at sea one year after the date (1st September, 1939) on which the school leaving age is raised from 14 to 15.

### EIGHTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

The Eighty-third Session of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization was held at Geneva from 28th to 30th April, 1938.

The Director of the Office (Mr. H. B. Butler) informed the Governing Body of his desire to relinquish his post by the end of 1938. The Governing Body decided to consider the question further at its Eighty-fourth Session.

Among the principal matters dealt with during the Session were the following:—

The Governing Body had before it the record of the First Session of the Permanent Agriculture Committee which had been held in February. The Committee had considered the questions of holidays with pay, hours of work, protection of child labour, and wage regulation in agriculture, and had made certain proposals for the further consideration of these subjects. The Governing Body noted the proposals and decided to consider further at its Session in October the question of the date and agenda of the next Session of the Committee.

\* Cmd. 5745. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. net (1½d. post free).

† The text of the Conventions and Recommendations referred to have been published by H.M. Stationery Office as follows:—Twelfth Session (1929): Cmd. 3441 (price 1s. net, 1s. 1d. post free); Nineteenth Session (1935): Cmd. 5033 (price 1s. 3d. net, 1s. 4d. post free); Twentieth Session (1936): Cmd. 5305 (price 1s. net, 1s. 1d. post free); Twenty-First (Maritime) Session (1936): Cmd. 5392 (price 1s. 6d. net, 1s. 8d. post free); Twenty-Second (Maritime) Session (1936): Cmd. 5393 (price 3d. net, 3½d. post free). Accounts of the proceedings at the above Sessions were given in the following issues of this GAZETTE: Twelfth, July 1929 (page 241); Nineteenth, July, 1935 (pages 255-6); Twentieth, July, 1936 (page 243); Twenty-First and Twenty-Second, November, 1936 (page 399).

‡ See Cmd. 5113 (H.M. Stationery Office, price 3d. net, 3½d. post free), reviewed in this GAZETTE for March, 1936 (page 87).

There was also before the Governing Body the record of the Technical Conference on Migration for Settlement which had been held from 28th February to 7th March at Geneva. The most important of the resolutions adopted by the Conference was one which proposed the establishment of a Permanent International Committee on Migration for Settlement. The Governing Body decided to authorise the Director to enter into preliminary negotiations with the Secretariat of the League of Nations as to the formation of the proposed Committee.

The Governing Body decided to convene a Preparatory Technical Conference on Labour Inspection in the week preceding the opening of the 1939 Session of the International Labour Conference. The Preparatory Conference would consider the following question:—

"The general principles for the organization of systems of inspection carried out in industrial undertakings (including mining and transport undertakings) and commercial undertakings in order to secure the enforcement of legal provisions relating to the conditions of work and the protection of the workers while engaged in their work."

### PREPARATORY TECHNICAL MEETING ON THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY.

A technical tripartite meeting on the coalmining industry convened by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office was held at Geneva from 2nd to 10th May. The number of countries represented was ten, and one further country sent an observer to the meeting. The delegates representing the United Kingdom were Mr. H. W. Cole, C.B., C.B.E., the Deputy Under Secretary for Mines, Mr. W. A. Lee, C.B.E., Director of the Mining Association of Great Britain, and Mr. W. Lawther, Vice President of the Mine-workers Federation of Great Britain and member of the Trades Union Congress General Council. The meeting appointed as its Chairman, Mr. G. Raven, the Belgian Government delegate.

The proceedings began with a full general discussion during which the economic and social factors which might have an effect on hours of work in the coal-mining industry were considered. When the general discussion was concluded detailed consideration was given to a series of points on which it was proposed that the Office should in due course consult State Members. This task was successfully accomplished and the meeting concluded by adopting a resolution in which it was noted that, as a result of the meeting, the Office had all the information and opinions necessary for drafting a questionnaire with a view to the consultation of governments on the reduction of hours of work in coal mines. The resolution went on to express the opinion that the International Labour Conference in June, 1938 should not consider the question of hours of work in coal mines as part of the question of the generalisation of the reduction of hours of work, but as an alternative should place the question of the reduction of hours of work in coal mines on the agenda of the 1939 Session of the International Labour Conference as a separate item with a view to final discussion.

## SIMPLIFIED WORKING HOURS REGULATIONS IN FRANCE.

THE proposals of the French Government for simplifying, in the interests of national economic recovery, the procedure by which industrial and commercial undertakings are enabled to have recourse to overtime, in order to recover time lost owing to interruptions of work and to deal with unusual pressure of work (see this GAZETTE for May, 1938, page 175), have been embodied in a Government Decree dated 24th May, 1938, which was drawn up after consultation with the Standing Committee of the National Economic Council.

Where in an undertaking time is lost owing to collective interruptions of work, other than those due to labour disputes, the time lost may be made up by extensions of working time during the succeeding twelve months, provided that the interruptions and the method to be adopted for recovering the lost time are notified to the Labour Inspector in advance or, in the case of unforeseen interruptions, immediately afterwards. The effect of this provision of the Decree is to introduce the principle of the yearly unit of 2,000 working hours (i.e., the equivalent of 50 weeks each of 40 working hours) in place of a rigid observance of the weekly unit of 40 working hours.

Permission to work overtime of prescribed amount during periods of unusual pressure of business, which, under the regulations hitherto in force, had to be applied for by the undertakings individually, may now be granted in respect of any branch of industry, either for the country as a whole or for a locality, provided that the extra work cannot be dealt with during normal working hours by the existing staff augmented by the engagement of suitable unemployed workers. The permission is to be granted by the Minister of Labour after consultation with the organisations of employers and workers concerned.

The extended working time permissible under the Decree may not be distributed uniformly throughout the year, and may not, as a rule, exceed the normal working time by more than one hour a day or more than eight hours a week. Employers who avail themselves of the provisions of the Decree may not discharge their regular workers, on account of shortage of work, during the month following the working of extended hours, and must grant priority of engagement to such workers, if discharged after that period, should additional workers of the same occupation be required during a further period of six months. Failure to observe the foregoing conditions will entail the suspension, for not more than one year, of the facilities provided by the Decree. Deviations from the conditions may, however, be authorised by the Minister of Labour in respect of given industries or given undertakings. In the event of acute and prolonged unemployment in any occupation, the provisions of the Decree may be suspended as regards the occupation affected.



## EMPLOYMENT IN MAY: GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a slight decline between 4th April and 16th May. This was mainly accounted for by temporary stoppages in the coal mining and cotton industries: there was also a decline in agriculture, the linen, iron and steel, tinsplate and motor vehicle industries, and in certain branches of the engineering industry. On the other hand, employment improved in building, public works contracting, hosiery manufacture, stove, grate, etc. manufacture, bread, biscuit, etc. making, the distributive trades, and hotel, boarding house, and shipping services.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

It is estimated that at 16th May, 1938, the number of insured persons, aged 16-64, in employment in Great Britain, exclusive of persons within the agricultural scheme, was approximately 11,375,000. This was 15,000 less than at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis\* there was a decrease of about 148,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937.

Among persons, aged 16-64, insured under the general scheme of unemployment insurance (including the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries), the percentage unemployed in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at 16th May, 1938, was 13.0, compared with 12.9 at 4th April, 1938. For persons aged 16-64 insured under the agricultural scheme the percentages were 6.6 at 16th May, 1938, and 5.7 at 4th April, 1938. For both schemes combined the percentage unemployed at 16th May, 1938, was 12.7 as compared with 12.5 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis,\* there was an increase at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 24th May, 1937, of about 2.7 in the percentage unemployed among persons within the general scheme, and of about 3.8 among persons within the agricultural scheme. For the two schemes combined there was an increase of about 2.8 between these dates.

At 16th May, 1938, the numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,314,118 wholly unemployed, 397,529 temporarily stopped, and 67,158 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,778,805; this was 31,041 more than at 4th April, 1938. This increase was mainly accounted for by temporary stoppages in the coal mining and cotton industries and, further, included 10,236 boys and girls, owing mainly to the registration of juveniles who reached the school-leaving age at the end of the Easter term. On a comparable basis\* there was an increase of about 382,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937, in the total number of persons on the registers.

The total of 1,778,805 persons on the registers at 16th May, 1938, included 1,020,450 persons with claims admitted for insurance benefit, 541,451 with applications authorised for unemployment allowances, 53,405 persons with applications for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances under consideration, and 163,499 other persons, of whom 40,837 were juveniles under 16 years of age.

In Great Britain and Northern Ireland the total number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 16th May, 1938, was 1,868,760 as compared with 1,842,115 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis\* there was an increase at 16th May, 1938, of about 405,000 as compared with 24th May, 1937.

## EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

**Mining and Quarrying.**—In the coal mining industry employment showed a further decline. There were marked increases in the number of insured workpeople recorded as temporarily stopped in the Yorkshire, and Nottingham and Leicester districts, and in Wales. The total number of wage-earners on the colliery books at 21st May, 1938, showed a decrease of 0.7 per cent. as compared with 9th April, 1938, but an increase of 1.1 per cent. as compared with 29th May, 1937. The average number of days worked per week in the fortnight ended 21st May, 1938, was 4.79, a decrease of 0.24 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 9th April, 1938, and of 0.70 of a day as compared with the fortnight ended 29th May, 1937.

In the iron mining industry employment showed little change and remained fair on the whole; it continued fair also at shale mines. There was a further decline at limestone quarries in both the Buxton and Cleveland areas and employment was fair; at tin mines it remained slack. Employment at the East of Scotland whinstone quarries continued to improve and was fairly good; it declined slightly at slate quarries, but was still good. There was little change at chalk quarries where employment continued fairly good; at china clay quarries it showed a further decline and was moderate.

**Pig Iron, Iron and Steel, and Tinsplate.**—In the pig iron industry and in iron and steel manufacture employment showed a further decline. In the tinsplate industry there was also a decline and employment was very bad; in steel sheet manufacture it continued bad.

**Engineering, Shipbuilding and Other Metal Industries.**—Employment in the engineering industry showed a slight decline in all the principal sections. It was still very good in electrical engineering, good in general engineering and in motor vehicle manufacture, fair in marine engineering, and moderate in constructional and textile engineering.

In the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry employment showed a slight improvement. The improvement, which affected all the principal areas except the North-Western and Northern Divisions, was most marked in the South-Western area, Wales and Northern Ireland.

\* For the purpose of comparison with 24th May, 1937, an estimate has been made of the effect of the change in the procedure for counting the unemployed introduced in September, 1937 (see page 379 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE).

Employment in the other metal trades was fair on the whole. It was good in the chain and anchor trade; fairly good in the jewellery and plated ware trade; fair in the sheet metal, iron-founding, hollow-ware, brasswork, edge tool, needle and fishing tackle, and nut, bolt, nail, rivet, etc. trades; and moderate in the tube, wire manufacturing, and cutlery trades.

**Textile Industries.**—Employment in the cotton industry continued to decline and was worse than a month ago and a year ago.

In the wool textile industry employment declined slightly and remained very slack; the decline was especially marked in the woollen section. In the carpet section a seasonal improvement was reported in some districts, but employment generally remained slack.

Employment in the hosiery trade showed an improvement and was moderate; in the linen and jute trade there was a decline and employment was very bad. In the other textile trades employment showed little change on the whole; it was slack in the lace trade, and bad, with much short-time working, in the textile bleaching, printing, dyeing, etc., trades. Employment continued slack in the silk manufacturing industry and moderate in artificial silk yarn manufacture; short-time working was reported from many areas.

**Clothing Trades.**—Employment in the retail bespoke and in the ready-made and wholesale bespoke branches of the tailoring trades showed a further slight improvement and continued fair on the whole. There was little change in the dressmaking and millinery trades and employment, generally, was good. Employment in the shirt and collar trade continued to improve and was fair at most centres. There was no appreciable change in the glove and corset trades and employment remained fairly good in the former and fair in the latter. Employment in the hat and cap trade showed a slight decline, but continued fair.

In the boot and shoe industry employment showed little general change and continued fairly good on the whole.

**Leather Trades.**—Employment in the leather trades as a whole again declined slightly; it was fair to moderate in the tanning, currying and leather-dressing sections, and fair on the whole in other sections.

**Building, Woodworking, etc.**—In the building industry employment continued to improve and was fair on the whole. In individual occupations it was moderate with slaters and tilers and fair with other classes of skilled operatives. In brick manufacture there was little change and employment continued fairly good.

Employment in the furnishing trades and with millsawyers showed little change and continued moderate; with coachbuilders there was also little change and employment was fair.

**Paper Manufacture, Printing and Bookbinding.**—Employment in the paper-making industry showed a further decline and was moderate generally. With printers there was little change and employment continued good on the whole. In the bookbinding industry employment showed an improvement.

**Pottery and Glass.**—In the pottery industry employment showed some improvement, but was still slack on the whole. In the bottle-making section of the glass trades employment showed a slight improvement at some centres, but was still slack on the whole; in other sections there was little change and employment continued moderate.

**Fishing.**—Employment with fishermen improved slightly, but was still very bad.

**Dock Labourers and Seamen.**—Employment with dock labourers and with seamen showed a slight improvement but was still slack.

## NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS AT 16th MAY.

In the Table below, an analysis is given of the numbers of unemployed persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges at 16th May, 1938:—

	Persons normally in Regular Employment.		Persons normally in Casual Employment.	Total.
	Wholly Unemployed.	Temporarily Stopped.		
Great Britain.				
Men ... ..	986,557	244,115	64,980	1,295,652
Boys ... ..	38,110	9,770	192	48,072
Women ... ..	246,253	131,740	1,950	379,943
Girls ... ..	43,198	11,904	36	55,138
Total ... ..	1,314,118	397,529	67,158	1,778,805
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.				
Men ... ..	1,035,772	246,700	67,761	1,350,233
Boys ... ..	41,249	9,862	193	51,304
Women ... ..	269,709	137,251	1,970	408,930
Girls ... ..	45,689	12,568	36	58,293
Total ... ..	1,392,419	406,381	69,960	1,868,760



## UNEMPLOYMENT CHART.

The following Table shows the percentages unemployed among insured workpeople, aged 16-64 years, at 16th May, 1938, classified by districts:—

Division.	General Scheme (Including Special Schemes).				Agricultural Scheme.			
	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Comparison with a month before (totals).	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Comparison with a month before (totals).
London... ..	8.3	6.3	7.7	- 0.1	3.2	11.4	4.3	- 0.2
South-Eastern ...	7.5	6.3	7.2	- 0.5	4.3	23.3	5.3	+ 0.6
South-Western ...	8.1	5.8	7.6	- 0.5	3.2	7.0	3.3	+ 0.5
Midlands ...	10.2	10.2	10.2	+ 0.2	5.2	20.5	5.6	+ 1.0
North-Eastern ...	13.8	13.5	13.7	+ 0.8	6.5	35.0	9.4	+ 3.6
North-Western ...	17.9	19.7	18.5	+ 0.8	7.7	9.9	7.8	+ 0.6
Northern ...	18.5	10.7	17.3	+ 0.3	8.5	14.3	9.0	+ 1.3
Scotland ...	17.1	14.2	16.3	- 0.5	6.2	14.0	6.8	+ 0.6
Wales ...	28.4	15.7	26.9	+ 1.0	11.3	11.2	11.3	+ 1.8
Special Schemes	2.2	0.5	1.6	...	—	—	—	—
Great Britain	13.2	11.3	12.7	+ 0.2	5.3	20.5	6.1	+ 1.0
N. Ireland ...	28.0	29.2	28.5	- 0.9	17.9	22.2	18.1	- 2.5
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland ...	13.4	11.8	13.0	+ 0.1	5.8	20.5	6.6	+ 0.9

UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.

The following Table shows the numbers of unemployed persons (insured and uninsured) on the registers of Employment Exchanges at one date in each month since May, 1937:—

Date.	Great Britain.					Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Men 18 and over.	Boys 14-17.	Women 18 and over.	Girls 14-17.	Total 14 and over.	
1937.						
24 May ...	1,151,867	36,420	224,715	38,328	1,451,330	1,519,260
21 June ...	1,085,614	29,612	209,441	31,931	1,356,598	1,423,439
26 July ...	1,074,474	40,392	221,440	43,193	1,379,459	1,445,328
23 August	1,046,723	45,044	221,302	45,552	1,358,621	1,424,167
13 Sept. :- Old Basis*	1,069,652	43,133	230,997	44,818	1,388,600	1,454,006
New Basis*	1,034,809	39,793	222,905	41,697	1,339,204	1,403,506
18 October	1,074,482	36,641	239,177	39,949	1,390,249	1,460,080
15 November	1,133,418	37,276	284,938	43,571	1,499,203	1,579,914
13 December 1938.	1,277,454	37,125	309,858	40,970	1,665,407	1,755,491
17 January	1,331,306	52,856	379,396	64,049	1,827,607	1,927,005
14 February	1,312,317	49,241	387,515	61,348	1,810,421	1,907,795
14 March ..	1,269,286	42,490	382,389	54,816	1,748,981	1,844,583
4 April ...	1,275,081	41,177	379,709	51,797	1,747,764	1,842,115
16 May ...	1,295,652	48,072	379,943	55,138	1,778,805	1,868,760

The following Table shows the percentages unemployed among insured persons, aged 16-64, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland at one date in each month since May, 1937:—


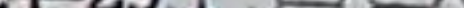
Date.	General Scheme (including Special Schemes).†					Agricultural Scheme‡		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males and Females.			Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
			Whol-ly Un-em-ployed and Cas-uals.	Tem-por-arily Stop-ped.	Total.			
1937.								
24th May ...	12.0	7.1	9.1	1.6	10.7	3.3	6.7	3.5
21st June ...	11.3	6.5	8.5	1.5	10.0	2.2	4.1	2.3
26th July ...	11.2	7.2	8.3	1.8	10.1	2.6†	4.2‡	2.7
23rd August ...	11.0	7.1	8.4	1.5	9.9	3.0	5.9	3.2
13th September :— Old Basis* ...	11.1	7.2	8.5	1.6	10.1	3.1	5.6	3.2
New Basis* ...	10.8	7.0	8.3	1.4	9.7	2.9	5.4	3.1
18th October ...	11.2	7.6	8.9	1.3	10.2	3.2	6.4	3.4
15th November ...	11.8	8.9	9.4	1.6	11.0	4.2	19.3	5.0
13th December ...	13.2	9.5	9.8	2.4	12.2	6.5	37.5	8.3
1938.								
17th January ...	13.8	11.8	10.7	2.6	13.3	7.2	39.5	9.0
14th February ...	13.7	12.0	10.7	2.5	13.2	6.7	37.2	8.4
14th March ...	13.2	12.0	10.4	2.5	12.9	5.6	19.8	6.4
4th April ...	13.3	11.8	10.2	2.7	12.9	5.3	13.9	5.7
16th May ...	13.4	11.8	10.0	3.0	13.0	5.8	20.5	6.6

\* The method of counting the unemployed was altered in September, 1937 (see article on page 379 of the October, 1937, issue of this GAZETTE). The effect of the change is shown by the separate figures for September, 1937, given in the Tables, and by the two points for that month on the chart in the next column.

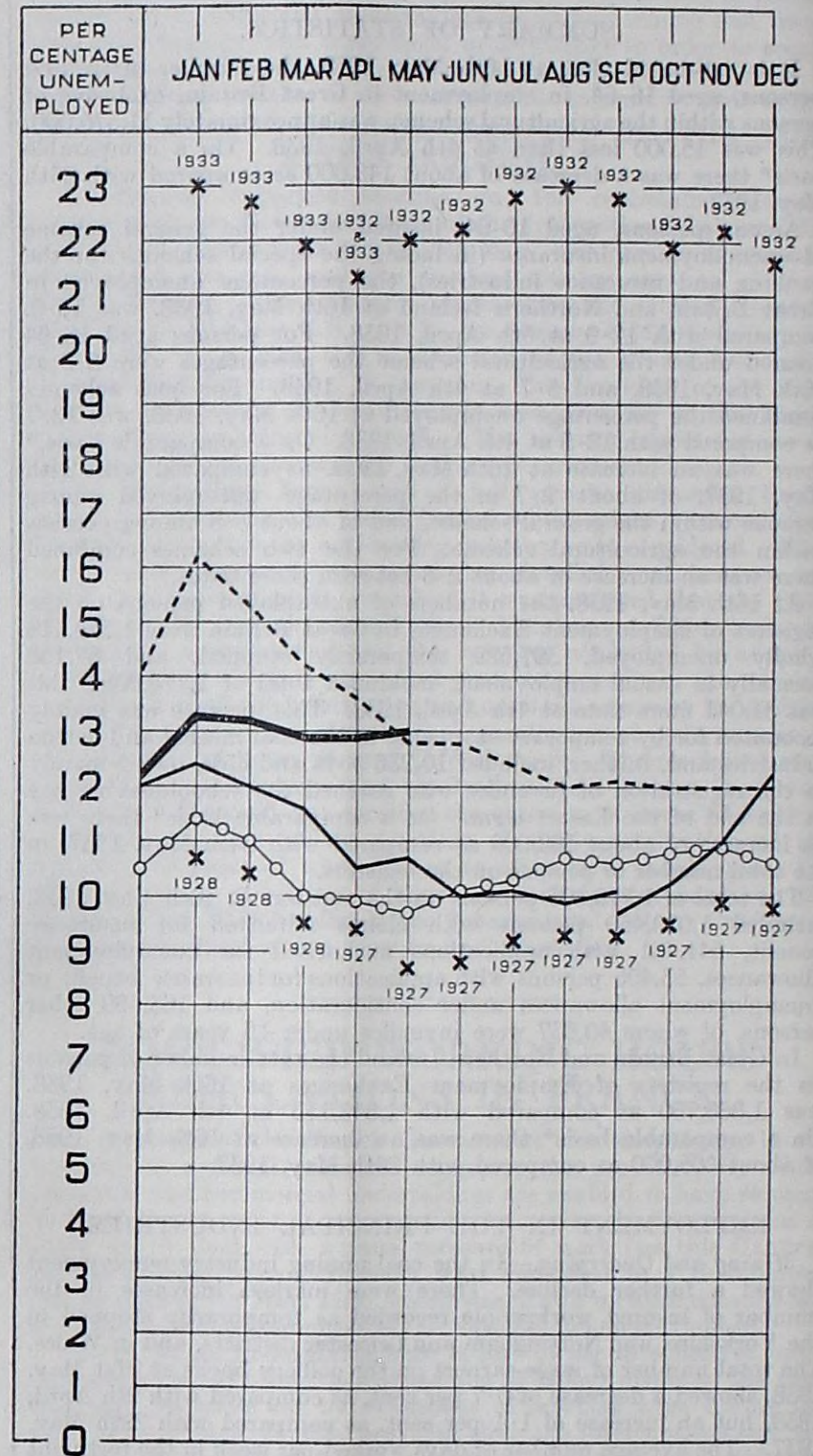
† Up to and including June, 1937, these are revised percentages calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at the dates referred to; those for later months are based on the estimated numbers insured at July, 1937, and are subject to slight revision when information becomes available as to the number of unemployment books exchanged at July, 1938.

† Private gardening is excluded from the percentages for 21st June and earlier dates, but is included in those for 26th July and later dates. Private gardening first became insurable in February, 1937, but estimates of the numbers insured are not available for any date earlier than July, 1937.

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED\* AMONG INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (EXCLUDING THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEME).

1938.  1936.   
1937.†  Mean for 1924-29 † 

X The crosses indicate the minimum and maximum monthly percentages unemployed during the years 1924-1936.†



## VACANCIES NOTIFIED TO, AND FILLED BY, EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

(GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.)

—	Six weeks ended 23rd May, 1938		Period 25th May, 1937, to 23rd May, 1938.			
	Vacancies Notified.	Vacancies Filled. \$	Vacancies Notified.		Vacancies Filled. \$	
			Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) as com- pared with a year before.	Number.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) as com- pared with a year before.
Men ...	176,947	161,695	1,676,542	— 51,597	1,535,001	— 46,353
Boys ...	44,617	35,908	355,108	— 11,321	267,166	— 9,863
Women	88,170	66,627	744,340	— 8,485	555,335	— 5,236
Girls ...	43,062	35,122	329,073	+ 2,418	248,277	— 1,299
Total	352,796	299,352	3,105,063	— 68,985	2,605,779	— 62,751

\* See footnote† in previous column.

† See footnote \* in previous column.

† Excluding the period April, 1926, to March, 1927.

\* Excluding the period April, 1938, to March, 1937.  
 "Vacancies Filled" include certain types of cases (described as Class B engagements) in which the work of the Exchanges was limited; for instance, obtaining for an employer former employees or placing the same men in relief work in alternate weeks. During the six weeks ended 23th May, 1938, the average number of such placings of men and women was 9,185 per week.



## EMPLOYMENT IN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

## COAL MINING.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further decline between 4th April and 16th May. There were marked increases in the number of insured workpeople recorded as temporarily stopped in the Yorkshire, and Nottingham and Leicester districts, and in Wales.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 17.3 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 14.4 at 4th April, 1938. The percentage wholly unemployed increased by 0.5 (from 9.3 to 9.8) and the percentage temporarily stopped by 2.4 (from 5.1 to 7.5). On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 0.1\* in the total percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The numbers and percentages unemployed among insured workpeople aged 16-64, in the respective areas at 16th May, 1938, and the increases or decreases compared with a month before and a year before\* are shown in the following Table:—

Area.	Insured Persons (aged 16-64) recorded as Unemployed at 16th May, 1938.					Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in Total Percentages as compared with a	
	Numbers.		Percentages.			Month before.	Year* before.
	Wholly Unem- ployed (in- cluding Casuals).	Tem- porary Stop- pages.	Wholly Unem- ployed.	Tem- porary Stop- pages.	Total.		
<i>Great Britain ...</i>	84,666	65,761	9.8	7.5	17.3	+ 2.9	+ 0.1
<i>England and Wales ...</i>	72,226	61,740	9.5	8.1	17.6	+ 3.1	...
<i>Scotland ...</i>	12,440	4,021	11.8	3.9	15.7	+ 1.7	+ 1.0
<i>Principal Districts in England and Wales :—</i>							
<i>Northumberland ...</i>	3,516	1,093	7.4	2.3	9.7	+ 2.3	- 0.4
<i>Durham ...</i>	10,435	4,031	8.5	3.3	11.8	+ 2.6	- 0.3
<i>Cumberland and Westmorland ...</i>	1,790	73	21.1	0.9	22.0	+ 0.5	- 11.3
<i>Yorkshire ...</i>	9,368	12,574	6.5	8.7	15.2	+ 5.4	- 10.5
<i>Lancashire and Cheshire ...</i>	9,159	4,048	13.2	5.8	19.0	+ 2.1	- 1.7
<i>Derbyshire ...</i>	2,132	4,872	4.0	9.2	13.2	- 4.0	+ 1.9
<i>Notts. and Lei- cester ...</i>	3,490	9,386	6.4	17.1	23.5	+ 8.7	+ 11.9
<i>Warwickshire... ..</i>	915	126	6.4	0.9	7.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
<i>Staffs., Worces- ter and Salop ...</i>	3,458	3,346	6.0	5.8	11.8	+ 0.8	+ 4.3
<i>Glos. and Som- erset ... ..</i>	752	37	7.9	0.4	8.3	+ 0.2	- 2.4
<i>Kent ... ..</i>	434	20	6.1	0.2	6.3	+ 1.8	+ 2.9
<i>Wales and Mon- mouth ... ..</i>	25,744	22,121	14.9	12.8	27.7	+ 3.7	+ 7.3

The following Table shows, for the principal coal mining districts, the total number of wage earners on the colliery books at 21st May, 1938, and the average number of days worked per week† during the preceding fortnight, as shown by returns obtained by the Mines Department. Small numbers of workpeople employed at coal mines in raising or handling minerals other than coal are included in the totals.

Districts.	Total Number of Wage Earners on Colliery Books.		Average Number of Days worked per week† at the Mines.			
	21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	Fortnight ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a		
		Month before.	Year before.	Month before.	Year before.	
ENGLAND AND WALES:		Per cent.	Per cent.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Northumberland ...	44,932	- 0.8	+ 0.2	4.83	- 0.35	- 0.72
Durham ...	117,350	- 0.2	+ 2.8	5.03	- 0.33	- 0.43
Cumberland and Westmorland ...	6,686	- 1.1	+ 16.7	5.61	+ 0.01	- 0.10
South Yorkshire ...	98,817	- 1.4	+ 1.2	4.43	- 0.42	- 0.76
West Yorkshire ...	43,661	- 0.0	+ 2.5	4.47	- 0.32	- 1.02
Lancs. and Cheshire ...	58,296	- 0.7	- 1.5	4.90	- 0.15	- 0.58
Derbyshire ...	44,861	+ 0.0	+ 1.3	3.65	+ 0.07	- 1.05
Notts. and Leicester ...	54,048	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	3.99	- 0.16	- 1.02
Warwick ...	16,521	...	- 2.7	5.45	+ 0.32	- 0.13
North Staffordshire ...	23,368	- 1.9	- 0.1	4.64	- 0.29	- 0.87
Staffs., Worcester and Salop ...	26,720	- 0.3	- 2.3	4.93	+ 0.08	- 0.66
Glos. and Somerset ...	8,661	- 0.1	- 1.8	5.59	- 0.07	- 0.10
Kent ...	6,720	- 3.1	- 5.5	4.58	- 0.99	- 0.98
North Wales ...	9,810	+ 0.1	- 0.5	5.64	+ 0.02	- 0.07
South Wales and Mon. ...	135,865	- 0.9	+ 2.6	5.07	- 0.28	- 0.80
England and Wales ...	696,316	- 0.6	+ 1.2	4.72	- 0.26	- 0.72
SCOTLAND:						
Mid and East Lothians ...	13,267	- 0.5	+ 1.5	5.10	- 0.20	- 0.79
Fife and Clackmannan ...	23,583	- 0.4	+ 1.9	4.97	- 0.29	- 0.72
Rest of Scotland ...	53,339	- 1.7	- 0.3	5.42	- 0.10	- 0.47
Scotland ...	90,189	- 1.2	+ 0.5	5.26	- 0.17	- 0.58
GREAT BRITAIN ...	786,505	- 0.7	+ 1.1	4.79	- 0.24	- 0.70

The average number of coal winding days lost in Great Britain during the fortnight ended 21st May, 1938 was 0.98 of a day per week, of which 0.88 of a day was due to want of trade. The

\* See footnote \* on page 17.

† The figures in this and the following article show the number of days (allowance being made in all the calculations for short time) on which coal, iron, etc., were got from the mines included in the returns. It is not necessarily implied that all the persons worked every day the mines were open. Mines not working are omitted in computing the average number of days worked.

‡ Including Cannock Chase.

corresponding figures for the fortnight ended 9th April, 1938 were 0.74 and 0.67 of a day per week, respectively, and for the week ended 29th May, 1937, 0.29 and 0.23 of a day per week, respectively. The average non-winding time, for each of the three periods under review, was about one-fifth of a day per week.

The output of coal in Great Britain for the four weeks ended 21st May, 1938, as reported to the Mines Department, was 18,443,300 tons, as compared with 18,518,000 tons in the four weeks ended 16th April, 1938 (which included the Easter holidays), and 17,901,800 tons in the four weeks ended 29th May, 1937 (which included the Coronation and Whitsun holidays).

## IRON MINING.

EMPLOYMENT during May showed little change and remained fair on the whole. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the iron ore and ironstone mining industry was 10.1 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 11.9 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 1.3\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table summarises the information received from employers who furnished returns:—

Districts.	Number of Work- people employed at Mines included in the Returns.			Average No. of Days worked per week at the Mines.*		
	Fort- night ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as com- pared with a		Fort- night ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as com- pared with a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Cleveland ...	2,886	- 7.5	- 7.5	5.77	- 0.23	- 0.12
Cumberland and Lancashire ...	2,032	+ 0.6	+ 5.7	6.00	...	+ 0.20
Other Districts ...	1,926	+ 0.1	- 0.8	5.43	- 0.11	- 0.43
ALL DISTRICTS	6,844	- 3.1	- 2.0	5.74	- 0.14	- 0.11

## SHALE MINING.

THE number of workpeople employed at the West Lothian mines during the fortnight ended 21st May, 1938, by firms making returns, was 2,053, an increase of 0.8 per cent. as compared with April, 1938, and of 2.9 per cent. as compared with May, 1937.

The average number of days worked per week† at the mines making returns was 6.11 in May, 1938, as compared with 6.00 in April, 1938, and 5.82 in May, 1937.

## PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further decline between 4th April and 16th May.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 13.2 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 11.2 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 2.2\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

Returns received by the British Iron and Steel Federation from firms engaged in the production of pig iron, employing 16,026 workpeople at the end of May, 1938, showed a decrease of 2.9 per cent. in the numbers employed compared with April, 1938, but an increase of 3.3 per cent. compared with May, 1937.

The number of furnaces in operation at the end of May, 1938, was 105, compared with 111 at the end of April, 1938, and 122 at the end of May, 1937. The figures are analysed below:—

Districts	Number of Furnaces in Blast.			Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
	May 1938.	Apr. 1938.	May 1937.	Month before.	Year before.
Durham and Cleveland ...	30	33	33	- 3	- 3
Cumberland and W. Lancs. Parts of Lancs. and Yorks (including Sheffield), N. Wales and Cheshire...	9	9	11	...	- 2
Derby, Leicester, Notts., and Northants ...	8	7	8	+ 1	...
Lincolnshire ...	23	23	26	...	- 3
Staffs. Shrops. Worcs. and Warwick ...	12	13	13	- 1	- 1
South Wales and Mon. ...	6	6	10	...	- 4
	4	5	6	- 1	- 2
England and Wales ...	92	96	107	- 4	- 15
Scotland ...	13	15	15	- 2	- 2
Great Britain ...	105	111	122	- 6	- 17

The production of pig iron in May, 1938, amounted to 633,900 tons compared with 661,000 tons in April, 1938, and 696,300 tons in May, 1937.

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† See footnote † in previous column.



## IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE.

EMPLOYMENT showed a further decline, on the whole, between 4th April and 16th May. The decline was most marked in the Northern Counties, Wales and Scotland.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 21.0 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 17.3 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 8.6\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table summarises the information received from employers who furnished returns:—

DEPARTMENTS.	No. of Workpeople employed by Firms making returns.		Aggregate number of Shifts. †			
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a		Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.
Open Hearth Melting Furnaces ...	7,959	- 6.1	- 12.5	46,954	- 5.6	- 12.3
Puddling Forges ...	783	- 0.6	- 28.6	3,263	- 5.6	- 40.8
Rolling Mills ...	23,465	- 6.3	- 9.9	123,729	- 7.9	- 13.0
Forging and Pressing	1,642	+ 9.0	- 3.0	8,914	+ 8.0	- 1.0
Founding ...	8,992	- 1.0	+ 2.2	51,518	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Other Departments	10,784	- 4.6	- 11.5	60,381	- 7.7	- 13.1
Mechanics, Labourers ...	17,810	+ 1.7	+ 5.5	103,327	+ 1.6	+ 6.2
TOTAL ...	71,435	- 3.1	- 5.7	398,086	- 3.9	- 6.9
DISTRICTS.						
Northumberland, Durham, and Cleveland ...	12,206	- 5.9	- 6.9	69,393	- 7.2	- 8.8
Sheffield, Rotherham	23,800	+ 0.2	+ 4.4	134,101	+ 0.0	+ 6.0
Leeds, Bradford, etc.	381	...	- 13.0	1,759	- 5.9	- 27.7
Cumberland, Lancs. and Cheshire ...	4,852	+ 3.1	- 5.6	25,508	- 2.2	- 8.9
Staffordshire ...	6,084	- 1.7	- 0.2	33,872	- 2.7	- 0.3
Other Midland Counties ...	6,342	- 1.0	- 1.6	35,422	- 0.7	- 4.5
Wales and Mon. ...	6,544	- 14.4	- 36.0	36,571	- 10.9	- 37.0
Total, Eng. & Wales	60,209	- 3.0	- 6.3	336,626	- 3.4	- 7.0
Scotland ...	11,226	- 3.7	- 2.7	61,460	- 6.5	- 6.3
TOTAL ...	71,435	- 3.1	- 5.7	398,086	- 3.9	- 6.9

The average number of shifts† during which the works were open was 5.6 in each of the three periods.

The production of steel ingots and castings, as shown in returns from the British Iron and Steel Federation, amounted to 957,000 tons in May, 1938, as compared with 938,600 tons in April, 1938, and with 1,047,300 tons in May, 1937.

## TINPLATE AND STEEL SHEET INDUSTRIES.

EMPLOYMENT in the tinplate industry showed a decline in May and was very bad. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 48.7 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 41.1 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of 34.4\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

In steel sheet manufacture employment continued bad.

The following Table shows the number of mills in operation at those works in respect of which returns were received for the week ended 21st May, 1938, and comparisons with a month before and a year before:—

Works.	Number of Works Open.		Number of Mills in Operation.			
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
Tinplate ...	39	- 3	- 26	217	- 32	- 159
Steel Sheet	6	...	- 6	66	+ 9	- 38
TOTAL ...	45	- 3	- 32	283	- 23	- 197

## ENGINEERING.

EMPLOYMENT showed a slight decline between 4th April and 16th May in all the principal sections of the industry. It was still very good in electrical engineering, good in general engineering and in motor vehicle manufacture, fair in marine engineering, and moderate in constructional and in textile engineering.

Compared with a year ago employment was slightly better in marine engineering, but worse in the other principal sections of the industry; employment in the industry as a whole was worse in most administrative divisions.

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† The figures relate to the number of shifts during which the works were in operation, taken in conjunction with the number of men employed. No account is taken of time lost by individuals owing to absenteeism, etc., and it is not intended to imply that the number of shifts shown were actually worked by all the men employed. Works closed are omitted in computing the average number of shifts.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) at 16th May, 1938, among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before\* :—

Division.	Numbers of Insured Workpeople, aged 16-64, Unemployed at 16th May, 1938						Increase (+) or Decrease (-) as compared with a	
	General Engineering, Iron and Steel Founding.	Electrical Engineering.	Marine Engineering.	Constructional Engineering.	Motor Vehicles, Cycles, and Aircraft.	TOTAL.	Month before.	Year before.*
London ...	4,463	1,064	82	281	3,658	9,548	- 31	+ 4,620
South-Eastern	1,639	343	127	127	1,192	3,428	+ 26	+ 1,370
South-Western	1,165	135	284	130	1,673	3,387	+ 449	+ 320
Midlands ...	4,675	1,779	15	725	12,587	19,781	+ 3,595	+ 11,870
North-Eastern	7,356	308	225	245	896	9,030	+ 147	+ 4,070
North-Western	12,036	1,443	105	517	2,102	16,203	+ 945	+ 4,770
Northern ...	3,634	529	1,644	696	574	7,077	+ 598	+ 1,440
Scotland ...	6,393	235	1,328	1,051	916	9,923	+ 69	+ 970
Wales ...	1,010	144	36	192	604	1,986	- 51	+ 820
Northern Ireland	1,002	99	558	49	450	2,158	- 235	+ 330
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	43,373	6,079	4,404	4,013	24,652	82,521	+ 5,512	+ 30,580
Percentages Unemployed at 16th May, 1938.								
London ...	3.8	5.6	23.4	4.7	5.1	4.5	...	+ 1.9
South-Eastern	3.6	3.1	3.4	14.0	2.8	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
South-Western	3.4	4.1	3.7	11.5	3.4	3.5	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Midlands ...	4.8	4.8	15.0	7.1	10.8	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 4.2
North-Eastern	8.5	5.7	15.1	10.5	5.6	8.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
North-Western	10.8	5.7	12.1	11.0	7.1	9.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Northern ...	10.0	6.2	10.8	11.6	12.4	10.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.0
Scotland ...	9.0	6.3	7.5	14.8	6.3	8.7	...	+ 0.2
Wales ...	18.3	18.5	10.3	12.4	18.4	17.3	- 0.4	+ 4.8
Northern Ireland	16.0	22.5	9.2	32.7	13.6	13.3	- 1.5	+ 1.8
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	7.1	5.3	8.2	10.0	7.0	7.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with:—								
Apr., 1938	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	-	-
May, 1937*	+ 2.0	+ 2.3	- 0.6	+ 0.8	+ 3.0	+ 2.0	-	-

On the North-East Coast employment declined slightly in marine and in general engineering, and was moderate in both sections. In Yorkshire and Lincolnshire employment in general engineering continued fairly good. Employment in Lancashire and Cheshire showed a slight decline; it was fairly good in motor vehicle manufacture, fair to moderate in general engineering, and moderate in textile engineering. In Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Coventry employment declined in most sections; it was very good, however, in general and electrical engineering, and fairly good in constructional engineering; the decline was most pronounced in motor vehicle manufacture, employment in this section being fair to moderate. Employment in the Nottingham, Derby and Leicester district continued good. In London and the Southern Counties, apart from some slackness in motor vehicle manufacture in the South-Western Division, employment was generally very good. It continued very good at the principal centres of aircraft manufacture.

In Scotland employment remained fair in marine and in general engineering. In Wales it showed a slight improvement but was still slack; in Northern Ireland, it improved mainly in general engineering, and was moderate.

## SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP-REPAIRING.

EMPLOYMENT at 16th May showed a slight improvement as compared with the previous month. The improvement, which affected all the principal areas except the North-Western and Northern Divisions, was most marked in the South-Western Division, Wales and Northern Ireland. Shortages of certain classes of skilled labour were again reported from some districts. Compared with May, 1937, employment was better in most areas.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 16th May, 1938, and the increases or decreases as compared with a month before and a year before\* :—

Division.	Insured Workpeople aged 16-64, Unemployed at 16th May, 1938.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Numbers Unemployed as compared with a		Percentage Unemployed at 16th May, 1938.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Percentage Unemployed as compared with a	
		Month before.	Year before.*		Month before.	Year before.*
London ...	1,577	- 124	+ 100	15.7	- 1.2	- 0.9
South-Eastern	404	- 5	+ 90	7.1	- 0.1	+ 1.0
South-Western	2,078	- 654	- 480	7.3	- 2.3	- 3.0
Midlands ...	73	+ 11	...	25.2	+ 3.8	...
North-Eastern	1,258	- 17	+ 160	23.2	- 0.3	+ 3.1
North-Western	5,370	+ 38	- 520	20.7	+ 0.1	- 4.8
Northern ...	9,765	+ 458	- 1,940	26.3	+ 1.2	- 6.5
Scotland ...	9,716	- 55	- 2,970	21.5	- 0.1	- 8.5
Wales ...	1,850	- 272	+ 90	37.4	- 5.6	+ 1.1
Northern Ireland	2,277	- 371	- 810	23.7	- 3.9	- 4.1
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND ...	34,368	- 991	- 6,280	19.9	- 0.6	- 5.2

\* See footnote \* on page 217.



## COTTON INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT continued to decline and was worse than a month ago and a year ago. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople aged 16-64, was 29.8 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 25.0 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 19.3\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937. For 16th May and 4th April, 1938, the corresponding figures in the preparing and spinning departments were 28.9 and 25.1, and in the manufacturing department 30.8 and 24.8. On a comparable basis there were increases in the percentages as compared with 24th May, 1937, of about 18.6\* in the preparing and spinning departments and of about 20.1\* in the manufacturing department.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns:—

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 21st May 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
Preparing ...	8,962	-10.9	-22.7	15,060	-11.3	-24.5
Spinning ...	16,773	-10.3	-28.1	27,364	-11.5	-29.8
Weaving ...	15,586	-8.9	-28.8	26,258	-13.2	-35.1
Other ...	6,058	-6.1	-17.1	13,057	-7.4	-21.0
Total ...	47,379	-9.4	-26.1	81,739	-11.4	-29.5
DISTRICTS.						
Ashton ...	3,517	-13.9	-21.4	5,860	-17.1	-22.2
Stockport, Glossop and Hyde ...	3,700	-2.1	-29.1	6,205	-2.6	-31.2
Oldham ...	9,329	+0.6	-13.2	17,509	+0.7	-14.1
Bolton and Leigh ...	9,328	-5.5	-21.1	15,805	-8.2	-25.2
Bury, Rochdale, Heywood and Todmorden ...	3,731	-27.0	-38.3	6,211	-35.0	-44.5
Manchester ...	3,196	-1.8	-17.4	5,385	-1.9	-16.6
Preston and Chorley ...	3,023	-5.7	-23.8	5,024	-5.7	-28.5
Blackburn, Accrington and Darwen ...	2,888	+13.8	-33.3	4,873	+9.8	-40.1
Burnley and Padiham ...	1,840	-33.3	-48.4	3,677	-33.1	-52.1
Colne and Nelson ...	2,057	-16.9	-23.1	4,239	-22.4	-31.8
Other Lancashire Towns ...	1,229	-48.7	-60.3	1,715	-45.9	-57.7
Yorkshire Towns ...	1,043	+2.8	-22.7	1,601	+5.9	-29.3
Other Districts ...	2,498	-2.5	-15.4	3,635	-3.4	-24.0
Total ...	47,379	-9.4	-26.1	81,739	-11.4	-29.5

Returns from firms employing about 45,350 workpeople in the week ended 21st May, 1938, showed that about 14 per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing 17 hours each on the average. These figures do not take account of other forms of under-employment, e.g., reductions in the number of looms worked by individual operatives.

At Ashton-under-Lyne, Stockport, Stalybridge, Hyde and Glossop there was a further slight decline; short-time working was general and employment remained bad and worse than a year ago.

In the Oldham district there was much short-time working, and employment was bad in both the spinning and manufacturing departments. It was fair or fairly good with weavers of fancy and heavy goods and fustians, but poor with weavers of velvets and calicoes.

At Bolton employment was bad with spinners and slack with cardroom workers; it remained bad with weavers, winders and warpers. At Leigh short-time working continued and employment remained bad. At Rochdale and at Bury employment showed a further decline and was bad. At Heywood also employment was bad and worse than a month ago and a year ago.

At Preston, Accrington, Darwen, Great Harwood, Nelson and Padiham employment showed little general change and was slack. At Chorley, Blackburn and Burnley it declined and was bad. In the Rossendale Valley employment continued very bad and much worse than a year ago.

In Yorkshire a further decline was reported from some centres and employment remained generally bad.

The following Table shows the number of men and women (other than casuals) on the registers of 56 Employment Exchanges in the principal cotton trade centres of Lancashire and Cheshire at 16th May, 1938:—

Department.	Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 16th May, 1938.					
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		Total.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) as compared with a month before.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Card and Blowing Room ... ..	928	2,776	1,462	7,866	13,032	+ 1,921
Spinning ... ..	5,392	2,806	9,966	6,865	25,029	+ 3,509
Beaming, Winding and Warping ...	1,339	4,422	2,341	10,009	18,111	+ 507
Weaving ... ..	4,423	14,539	5,650	14,248	38,860	+ 8,519
Other Processes ...	628	269	757	413	2,067	+ 462
Total ... ..	12,710	24,812	20,176	39,401	97,099	+ 14,918

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

## WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT declined slightly on the whole between 4th April and 16th May and remained very slack; the decline was especially marked in the woollen section. Much short time was worked.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 16th May, 1938, was 21.8 as compared with 21.2 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of 12.4\* in the percentage as compared with the 24th May, 1937.

*Worsted Section.*—Employment remained slack on the whole and was much worse than in May, 1937.

Returns from employers for the week ended 21st May, 1938, showed that in the worsted section as a whole 43½ per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time† in that week, losing 9 hours each on the average, and 5 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 6½ hours each. In the *sorting, combing and preparing* departments 37 per cent. were on short time, losing 17 hours each on the average, and 6½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 7½ hours each. In the *spinning* department 46½ per cent. were on short time, losing 10 hours each on the average, and 6 per cent. were on overtime, averaging 5½ hours each. In the *weaving* department the corresponding figures were: short time†, 47½ per cent. and 10½ hours; overtime, 2 per cent. and 6½ hours.

Among woollsorters employment was still bad on the whole. In the wool combing departments employment was very slack and was much worse than in May, 1937. In the spinning and weaving departments employment continued very slack.

At Bradford employment was poor. There was a further slight improvement in the combing and spinning departments at Shipley. At Halifax there was little change. A further slight improvement was reported at Keighley. In the fine worsted (men's wear) section at Huddersfield employment was slack and worse than a month ago.

*Woollen Section.*—Employment remained very slack and showed a decline as compared with April; it was much worse than in May, 1937.

Returns from employers for the week ended 21st May, 1938, showed that in the woollen section as a whole 47 per cent. of the workpeople covered by the returns were on short time in that week, losing 12 hours each on the average, and 8½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 6½ hours each. In the *spinning* department 42½ per cent. were on short time, losing 11½ hours each on the average, and 12½ per cent. were on overtime, averaging 6½ hours each. In the *weaving* department the corresponding figures were: short time†, 51½ per cent. and 12 hours; overtime, 5 per cent. and 6½ hours.

In the Huddersfield and Colne Valley district employment showed a decline as compared with April and was much worse than a year ago. At Leeds a slight improvement was reported in the wholesale clothing section. At Morley employment showed a slight further decline and short time working was general. In the Heavy Woollen District employment continued bad generally but was slightly better than in April. In the rag and shoddy trade employment improved slightly but remained very slack.

In the blanket trade employment showed an improvement in Yorkshire and at Witney. Among flannel workers at Saddleworth employment was slightly better than in April, less short time being worked. At Rochdale a falling-off was reported. In the West of England employment remained fair on the whole. In the South of Scotland employment showed little general change and was slack.

*Carpet Section.*—An improvement, seasonal in character, was reported in some districts, but employment remained generally slack. The percentage unemployed at 16th May, 1938, was 17.0 compared with 20.1 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of 12.2\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Tables summarise the information received from employers who furnished returns:—

Departments:	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.		Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	
		Per cent.	Index Figure (Jan., 1926 = 100).		Per cent.	Index Figure (Jan., 1926† = 100.)
<b>WORSTED SECTION:</b>						
Wool Sorting and Combing ...	8,683	+ 1.5	86.5	19,590	+ 1.3	67.1
Spinning ...	34,218	+ 0.6	81.0	50,371	+ 0.3	75.2
Weaving ...	15,133	- 0.6	78.4	27,876	- 2.3	69.7
Other Depts. ...	9,997	- 0.8	94.6	21,452	- 1.1	78.3
Not Specified ...	1,371	- 1.9	79.4	2,501	- 2.6	55.3
<b>Total—Worsted</b>	69,402	+ 0.2	82.0	121,790	- 0.5	72.3
<b>WOOLLEN SECTION:</b>						
Wool Sorting ...	869	- 1.3	70.4	1,813	- 3.9	69.7
Spinning ...	11,374	- 1.4	81.6	23,225	- 1.8	84.9
Weaving ...	19,971	- 3.0	85.6	33,401	- 4.7	81.4
Other Depts. ...	13,491	- 1.7	81.4	28,821	- 2.4	79.3
Not Specified ...	1,814	- 2.0	77.0	3,292	- 4.0	67.9
<b>Total—Woollen</b>	47,519	- 2.2	82.8	90,552	- 3.2	80.6
<b>CARPET SECTION...</b>	11,081	- 2.3	125.8	21,106	+ 4.4	127.4
<b>Total—Wool Textile Industry</b>	128,002	- 0.9	84.7	233,448	- 1.1	78.7

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† The figures given in the article do not take into account, in the case of the weaving departments, other forms of under-employment such as "playing for warps," or tending one loom instead of two.

‡ Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.



Districts :	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure. (Jan., 1926 = 100).	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a month before.	Index Figure. (Jan., 1926* = 100).
<b>Districts :</b>						
<b>WORSTED SECTION :</b>						
Bradford ...	29,697	- 0.0	81.2	54,503	- 0.2	67.4
Huddersfield ...	6,918	+ 1.8	83.4	12,246	- 3.0	68.2
Halifax ...	7,661	+ 0.1	72.6	12,583	+ 0.2	66.6
Leeds ...	7,243	- 0.0	83.7	13,151	- 1.3	84.6
Keighley ...	6,591	+ 0.4	82.9	11,452	+ 1.7	82.2
Dewsbury, Batley, etc. ...	3,133	- 1.0	95.0	4,330	+ 3.8	85.7
<b>Total — West Riding ...</b>	<b>61,243</b>	<b>+ 0.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>108,265</b>	<b>- 0.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>
West of England and Midlands ...	4,410	+ 2.6	87.8	7,559	+ 2.6	77.4
Lancashire ...	345	+ 1.5	119.9	641	+ 21.4	122.8
Scotland and N. of England ...	3,404	- 2.9	93.4	5,325	- 9.1	116.9
<b>Total—Worsted</b>	<b>69,402</b>	<b>+ 0.2</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>121,790</b>	<b>- 0.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>
<b>WOOLLEN SECTION :</b>						
Huddersfield ...	12,194	- 3.2	88.4	24,505	- 7.1	77.8
Dewsbury, Batley, etc. ...	8,996	- 0.5	74.9	16,309	+ 2.5	76.6
Leeds ...	6,662	- 2.0	86.1	13,750	+ 0.4	90.9
Halifax and Calder Vale ...	2,471	+ 2.1	100.8	5,461	+ 1.7	92.8
Bradford ...	978	+ 2.1	89.9	2,028	+ 0.9	77.3
<b>Total — West Riding ...</b>	<b>31,301</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>62,053</b>	<b>- 2.1</b>	<b>84.1</b>
Lancashire ...	4,311	- 2.0	88.1	8,504	- 3.7	86.6
West of England, Midlands and Wales ...	3,365	- 1.3	78.3	6,202	+ 0.8	90.6
Scotland and N. of England ...	8,542	- 4.6	75.6	13,793	- 9.0	67.0
<b>Total—Woollen</b>	<b>47,519</b>	<b>- 2.2</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>90,552</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>	<b>80.6</b>
<b>CARPET SECTION ...</b>	<b>11,081</b>	<b>- 2.3</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>21,106</b>	<b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>127.4</b>
<b>Total—Wool Textile Industry ...</b>	<b>128,002</b>	<b>- 0.9</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>233,448</b>	<b>- 1.1</b>	<b>78.7</b>

The following Table shows, by districts and by departments, the percentage increases and decreases in the numbers employed in the week ended 21st May, 1938, by those firms who supplied returns for the purpose of the foregoing Table (excluding the carpet section), as compared with the week ended 9th April, 1938:—

Districts :	Percentage Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in numbers employed as compared with previous month (... signifies "no change"; —without a figure, signifies "few or no workpeople returned.")				
	Wool Sorting and Combing.	Spinning.	Weaving.	Other Depts.	All Depts. (including not specified).
<b>WORSTED SECTION :</b>					
Bradford ...	+ 2.2	+ 0.7	- 3.1	- 1.1	- 0.0
Rest of W. Riding ...	...	+ 0.8	+ 1.2	- 1.6	+ 0.4
Rest of Gt. Britain ...	- 2.1	- 0.9	+ 3.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.2
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>+ 1.5</b>	<b>+ 0.6</b>	<b>- 0.6</b>	<b>- 0.8</b>	<b>+ 0.2</b>
<b>WOOLLEN SECTION :</b>					
Huddersfield ...	—	- 2.7	- 3.5	- 3.4	- 3.2
Heavy Woollen (Dewsbury, Batley, etc.) ...	—	+ 0.0	- 2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Leeds ...	—	+ 0.9	- 5.0	+ 1.1	- 2.0
Rest of W. Riding ...	—	+ 1.6	+ 2.1	+ 2.0	+ 2.1
Rest of Gt. Britain ...	—	- 2.9	- 3.1	- 3.1	- 3.3
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>- 1.4</b>	<b>- 3.0</b>	<b>- 1.7</b>	<b>- 2.2</b>

The following Table shows the number of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 17 Employment Exchanges in the principal wool textile trade centres at 16th May, 1938:—

Department.	Numbers (excluding Casuals) on the Registers at 16th May, 1938.				
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Wool Sorting ... ..	119	11	344	4	478
Wool Washing and Preparing ... ..	491	228	568	262	1,549
Wool Combing ... ..	346	269	971	699	2,285
Wool Carding ... ..	515	81	752	153	1,501
Woollen Spinning ...	427	155	536	431	1,549
Worsted Drawing and Spinning ... ..	333	1,645	560	3,974	6,512
Woollen Winding and Warping ... ..	126	59	256	160	601
Worsted Winding and Warping ... ..	73	429	230	1,124	1,856
Woollen Weaving ...	191	960	430	2,537	4,118
Worsted Weaving ...	76	621	175	2,593	3,465
Other Processes ...	684	136	851	235	1,906
TOTAL ... ..	3,381	4,594	5,673	12,172	25,820

\* Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.

† Most of the districts are indicated by the names of their principal towns, but neighbouring towns and areas are included in each case.

## BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT showed little general change between 4th April and 16th May and continued fairly good on the whole.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 11.9 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 11.7 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was a decrease of about 3.2\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who made returns:—

Districts.	Number of Workpeople.			Total wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month before.	Year before.	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a Month before.	Year before.†
<b>England and Wales:—</b>						
London ...	1,193	+ 0.7	- 7.6	2,678	- 3.3	- 9.4
Leicester ...	8,428	- 1.7	- 0.1	20,222	- 2.8	+ 2.1
Leicester Country District ...	4,431	+ 0.3	+ 1.7	9,507	- 2.4	+ 0.8
Northampton ...	4,875	...	- 0.6	10,941	- 1.5	- 2.7
Higham, Rushden and District ...	5,853	+ 0.9	- 2.1	14,603	+ 3.7	- 0.3
Kettering and District ...	4,545	- 0.2	- 3.4	11,136	+ 3.0	- 2.0
Rest of Northants ...	1,310	- 1.4	- 2.3	3,174	+ 7.2	+ 3.7
Stafford and District ...	2,460	- 0.2	- 1.0	5,049	- 8.4	- 8.3
Norwich and District ...	5,567	+ 0.6	+ 2.9	11,092	- 3.1	+ 9.6
Bristol, Kingswood and District ...	1,137	+ 1.0	- 4.8	2,018	- 4.6	- 1.1
Leeds and District ...	1,385	+ 2.1	- 4.4	3,181	+ 4.4	- 7.9
Lancashire (mainly Rossendale Valley) ...	6,688	+ 1.3	- 3.7	14,206	+ 4.8	+ 4.9
Birmingham and District ...	858	+ 0.4	+ 1.4	1,632	- 10.2	- 0.1
Other parts of England and Wales ...	4,756	- 1.1	- 2.0	9,509	+ 8.2	- 2.3
<b>England and Wales ...</b>	<b>53,486</b>	<b>+ 0.0</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>	<b>118,948</b>	<b>+ 0.3</b>	<b>+ 0.4</b>
<b>Scotland ...</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>+ 1.6</b>	<b>- 1.8</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>
<b>Great Britain ...</b>	<b>55,420</b>	<b>+ 0.1</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>	<b>122,807</b>	<b>+ 0.2</b>	<b>+ 0.2</b>

Returns from firms employing about 54,700 workpeople in the week ended 21st May, 1938, showed that 38½ per cent. of these workpeople were on short time in that week, losing nearly 8½ hours each on the average, while nearly 15½ per cent. were on overtime, to the extent of 3½ hours each on the average. Short time was extensively worked in the Bristol and Kingswood district and at Northampton, Stafford and Leicester.

Employment in London showed a slight improvement; it was fair in East London and fairly good in North London.

At Leicester seasonal slackness caused a slight decline in employment, which was fair. Employment continued fairly good in the Leicestershire county districts.

Employment improved at Northampton but short time was still considerable. In the Higham and Rushden district employment showed some improvement and was good; at Kettering it remained fair. At other centres in the Northamptonshire county district employment declined slightly but continued fair.

At Stafford there was a slight decline in employment with much short time. Employment showed little change at Norwich and was fair.

In the Bristol and Kingswood district employment generally remained slack, much short time being worked. At Leeds there was a slight improvement and employment was moderate. In the Lancashire slipper trade employment improved slightly but remained poor at Bacup.

Employment was fairly good at Kilmarnock; it remained very slack at Maybole and Edinburgh.

The following Table shows the numbers of men and of women (other than casuals) on the registers of 53 Employment Exchanges in the principal centres of the boot and shoe industry at 16th May, 1938:—

Department.	Numbers (excluding casuals) on the Registers at 16th May, 1938.				Total.
	Wholly Unemployed.		Temporarily Stopped.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Boot and Shoe M'f're :					
Preparing Dept. ...	118	29	86	22	255
Rough Stuff Dept. ...	273	17	179	18	487
Clicking Dept. ...	598	6	941	7	1,552
Closing Dept. ...	9	598	15	1,068	1,690
Making Dept. ...	1,333	29	1,060	97	2,519
Finishing Dept. ...	924	309	599	235	2,067
Slipper Making ...	167	234	447	621	1,469
Clog Making.....	17	2	5	2	26
Repairing and Hand Sewn Work ...	676	1	66	1	744
Total ...	4,115	1,225	3,398	2,071	10,809

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† Comparison of earnings is affected by changes in rates of wages.



## BRICK INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT during May showed little change and continued fairly good.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 8.4 at 16th May, 1938, the same as at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 0.9\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :—

Districts.	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
Midlands and Eastern Counties ...	9,295	+ 2.2	- 0.7	27,172	+ 3.0	+ 0.2
Rest of Great Britain ...	3,857	+ 0.8	- 1.1	10,637	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Total ...	13,152	+ 1.8	- 0.8	37,809	+ 2.2	+ 0.1

Returns from employers relative to short-time and overtime working showed that, of 13,102 workpeople employed by firms furnishing information, nearly 4 per cent. were working overtime to the extent of about 6½ hours each on the average. The amount of short-time working was very small.

## BUILDING.

EMPLOYMENT continued to improve between 4th April and 16th May, and was fair on the whole. Compared with a year ago, however, there was a slight increase in the numbers unemployed among all classes of workers.

As regards individual occupations, employment was moderate with slaters and tilers and fair with other classes of skilled operatives. With labourers to skilled occupations and builders' labourers employment was moderate; there was, however, a considerable amount of unemployment among navvies and general labourers and certain other occupations.

The following Table shows the numbers and percentages unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, at 16th May, 1938, and the increases or decreases compared with a month before and a year before\* :—

OCCUPATIONS.	Estimated Numbers aged 16-64 insured at July, 1937.	Numbers aged 16-64 unemployed at 16th May, 1938.	Numbers included in previous column who were Temporarily Stopped	Percentage Unemployed.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in Percentages as compared with a	
					Month before.	Year before.*
Carpenters ...	146,150	8,631	254	5.9	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Bricklayers ...	102,300	6,962	237	6.8	- 0.3	+ 2.7
Masons ...	21,700	1,544	77	7.1	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Slaters and Tilers ...	9,060	1,054	98	11.6	- 1.0	+ 1.8
Plasterers ...	36,100	3,117	98	8.6	- 0.5	+ 1.0
Painters ...	138,940	9,846	170	7.1	- 1.3	+ 0.2
Plumbers ...	42,930	3,771	171	8.8	...	+ 1.2
Labourers to above and Builders' Labourers ...	299,580	34,700	1,028	11.6	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Navvies, etc., and General Labourers ...	106,520	30,421	654	28.6	- 0.5	+ 3.6
All other occupations ...	132,010	26,555	1,166	20.1	- 0.5	+ 1.7
Total ...	1,035,290	126,601	3,953	12.2	- 0.5	+ 1.2
DIVISIONS.						
London ...	240,230	30,607	72	12.7	- 0.3	+ 2.3
South-Eastern ...	139,500	11,709	58	8.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
South-Western ...	114,030	8,956	142	7.9	- 0.5	+ 1.2
Midlands ...	128,290	11,716	907	9.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2
North-Eastern ...	86,760	9,137	728	10.5	- 0.5	+ 1.1
North-Western ...	124,540	19,783	855	15.9	- 1.3	+ 0.9
Northern ...	50,370	7,684	346	15.3	- 1.0	- 2.6
Scotland ...	96,190	11,632	638	12.1	- 0.5	- 0.9
Wales ...	34,010	7,508	190	22.1	- 1.6	- 1.5
Northern Ireland ...	21,370	7,869	17	36.8	- 2.2	+ 2.4
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1,035,290	126,601	3,953	12.2	- 0.5	+ 1.2

## BUILDING PLANS APPROVED.

Returns as to the estimated cost of buildings for which plans were approved during May have been received from 142 Local Authorities (representing towns with a population of 17,545,000 in 1931). The returns show that, in May, 1938, plans were passed for buildings with an estimated cost of £9,045,900, compared with £9,095,400 in May, 1937.

An analysis of the figures for May, 1938, by districts and by classes of buildings, is given on page 244 of this issue.

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

## POTTERY INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYMENT in North Staffordshire showed some improvement, but was still slack on the whole. At Bristol and at Derby employment continued good.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, was 16.8 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 18.4 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 4.1\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table summarises the information received from those employers who furnished returns :—

BRANCHES.	Number of Workpeople.			Total Wages paid to all Workpeople.		
	Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Week ended 21st May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a	
		Month before.	Year before.		Month before.	Year before.
		Per cent.	Per cent.	£	Per cent.	Per cent.
China ...	1,940	+ 1.2	- 4.0	3,299	- 4.2	- 8.1
Earthenware ...	6,610	+ 0.2	- 2.6	12,607	+ 0.1	- 6.5
Other Branches (including unspecified)	2,213	- 2.4	- 4.5	4,197	- 0.1	- 8.2
TOTAL ...	10,763	- 0.2	- 3.3	20,103	- 0.7	- 7.1
DISTRICTS.						
North Staffordshire	8,450	+ 0.1	- 3.5	14,523	- 0.0	- 7.3
Other Districts ...	2,313	- 1.2	- 2.3	5,580	- 2.4	- 6.7
TOTAL ...	10,763	- 0.2	- 3.3	20,103	- 0.7	- 7.1

Returns from employers relative to short-time working showed that of 10,283 workpeople employed by firms making returns, 3,009, or nearly 29½ per cent., were working on an average 7½ hours less than full time in the week ended 21st May, 1938; on the other hand, 529, or about 5 per cent. were working overtime to the extent of about 5½ hours each on the average.

## PAPER MANUFACTURE, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING.

EMPLOYMENT in the paper-making industry showed a further decline between 4th April and 16th May and was moderate generally; short-time working was reported in many districts.

In the letterpress printing industry employment showed little change as compared with the previous month and continued good. At Bradford and Leeds, however, it was moderate; while at some centres, including Liverpool, it was reported as slack. Employment with electrotypes and stereotypers was good generally.

In the lithographic printing industry employment showed a slight decline as compared with April, but was fairly good on the whole. With lithographic artists it was fair.

In the bookbinding industry employment showed an improvement as compared with the previous month, and was better than a year ago.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in the paper and paper-board industries was 11.6 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 9.7 at 4th April, 1938. The corresponding figures for the cardboard box, paper-bag and stationery industries were 6.9 at both dates, and for the printing and bookbinding industries, 6.9 and 7.1. On a comparable basis there were increases in the percentages as compared with 24th May, 1937,\* of about 7.5, 2.6 and 0.8, respectively.

The following Table summarises the returns from the various trade unions which furnished information :—

	No. of Members of Unions at end of May, 1938.	Percentage Unemployed at end of			Increase (+) or Decrease (-) on a	
		May, 1938.	April, 1938.	May, 1937.	Month before.	Year before.
Letterpress Printing :						
London ...	37,023	3.0	3.5	2.9	- 0.5	+ 0.1
Northern Counties, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire	13,971	6.0	6.0	6.0	...	...
Midlands and Eastern Counties ...	7,959	2.7	3.0	2.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Scotland ...	5,306	2.3	2.2	4.3	+ 0.1	- 2.0
Other Districts ...	11,358	2.2	2.2	2.8	...	- 0.6
Total ...	75,617	3.4	3.6	3.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Lithographic Printing	12,063	5.2	4.9	4.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Bookbinding ...	8,286	3.5	4.4	5.3	- 0.9	- 1.8
Printing and Bookbinding (branches not distinguished) ...	34,472	1.7	1.6	1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

## DOCK AND RIVERSIDE LABOUR.

EMPLOYMENT showed a slight improvement between 4th April and 16th May, but was still slack; it was worse than in the corresponding period last year.

The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in dock, harbour, river and canal service was 27.0 at 16th May, 1938 as compared with 27.5 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 2.8\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

\* See footnote \* on page 217.



In harbour, river and canal service, the percentage unemployed was 10.9 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 10.5 at 4th April, 1938; in dock, wharf and lighterage (port transport) service, the corresponding figures were 29.9 and 30.5 respectively.

London.—Employment remained moderate generally. The following Table shows the average daily number of dock labourers employed at docks and wharves in respect of which returns were received:—

Period.	Average Daily Number of Labourers employed in Docks and at Principal Wharves in London.				
	In Docks.			At Wharves making Returns.	Total, Docks and Principal Wharves.
	By the Port of London Authority or through Contractors.	By Ship-owners, etc.	Total.		
Week ended—					
7th May, 1938	3,619	1,710	5,329	5,768	11,097
14th " "	3,744	2,398	6,142	5,760	11,902
21st " "	3,537	1,936	5,473	5,630	11,103
28th " "	2,923	1,657	4,580	5,457	10,037
Average for 4 weeks ended 28th May, 1938	3,456	1,925	5,381	5,654	11,035
Average for April, 1938	3,243	1,898	5,141	6,032	11,173
Average for May, 1937	3,997	2,011	6,008	5,897	11,905

Tilbury.—The average daily number of dock labourers employed during May was 950, as compared with 1,023 in April, 1938, and with 1,050 in May, 1937.

North-East Coast.—Employment showed some decline, but was moderate on the whole.

Mersey.—Employment at Liverpool showed little change; at Garston there was a seasonal decline. At Salford employment declined sharply, and was poor.

The average weekly number of dock labourers registered at the clearing houses under the Liverpool Docks Scheme as employed in the four weeks ended 27th May, 1938, was 11,851, compared with 11,410 in April, 1938, and with 12,660 in May, 1937. The average weekly amount of wages paid to these men through the clearing houses was £32,196 in the four weeks ended 27th May, 1938, compared with £28,021 in April, 1938, and with £34,600 in May, 1937.

Other Ports in England and Wales.—Employment at Cardiff and Swansea improved with coal trimmers and was fair on the whole. At Bristol and Avonmouth it continued very quiet. Employment at Plymouth remained fair generally; at Southampton it declined slightly, but was still moderate.

Scottish and Irish Ports.—Employment at Glasgow showed some decline, and at Leith there was little change; it was moderate at both ports. At Dundee and Grangemouth, employment declined and was slack; at Belfast it declined further, but was still fair.

## SEAMEN.

EMPLOYMENT among seamen showed a slight improvement but continued slack generally. The percentage unemployed (including those temporarily stopped) among insured workpeople, aged 16-64, in shipping service was 24.0 at 16th May, 1938, as compared with 25.2 at 4th April, 1938. On a comparable basis there was an increase of about 3.4\* in the percentage as compared with 24th May, 1937.

The following Table shows the number of seamen shipped† in British registered foreign-going vessels at the undermentioned ports of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:—

Principal Ports.	Number of Seamen† shipped in				
	May, 1938.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) on a		Five Months ended	
		Month before.	Year before.	May, 1938.	May, 1937.
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES :</b>					
Liverpool† ... ..	10,041	+ 822	+ 1,362	41,848	43,218
Manchester ... ..	690	- 37	+ 119	3,315	2,996
London ... ..	8,560	+ 1,296	- 121	38,790	39,188
Southampton ... ..	5,203	- 294	- 524	24,454	25,764
Tyne Ports... ..	1,630	- 545	- 43	8,877	8,432
Sunderland ... ..	335	+ 24	+ 127	1,277	1,023
Middlesbrough ... ..	228	+ 29	- 96	1,093	1,200
Hull ... ..	1,005	- 15	+ 112	4,828	4,541
Bristol‡ ... ..	636	- 66	- 83	3,646	3,786
Newport, Mon. ... ..	568	+ 117	+ 253	2,724	2,157
Cardiff   ... ..	1,598	- 220	+ 132	9,980	9,749
Swansea ... ..	868	+ 114	+ 113	3,889	3,952
<b>SCOTLAND :</b>					
Leith ... ..	425	+ 142	+ 229	1,409	1,111
Kirkcaldy, Methil and Grangemouth ... ..	134	- 125	- 146	1,174	1,256
Glasgow ... ..	3,212	+ 1,134	+ 20	11,573	12,174
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND :</b>					
Belfast ... ..	174	- 24	- 74	964	1,156
Total for above Ports	35,307	+ 2,352	+ 1,380	159,841	161,703

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† It will be understood that the numbers given are the numbers of separate engagements, and not of separate individuals.

‡ Including Birkenhead and Garston.

§ Including Avonmouth and Portishead.

|| Including Barry and Penarth.

## NUMBERS ON THE REGISTERS IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

THE Table below shows for each of the Employment Exchange administrative areas in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and for the principal towns therein, the number of unemployed persons registered at Employment Exchanges on 16th May, 1938:—

Area.	Number of Persons on Register at 16th May, 1938.				Inc. (+) or Dec. (-) in totals as compared with	
	Men.	Women.	Juven-iles.	Total.	4th Apr., 1938.	24th May, 1937.
London Division ...	157,359	47,862	8,082	213,303	- 2,392	+ 61,130
South-Eastern Division ...	66,999	16,340	5,069	88,408	- 2,219	+ 24,790
Brighton ...	3,255	1,138	186	4,579	- 375	+ 1,420
Chatham ...	1,822	654	295	2,771	+ 30	+ 510
Ipswich ...	2,297	326	167	2,790	+ 58	+ 850
Norwich ...	5,391	859	150	6,400	- 134	+ 400
Reading ...	1,830	534	94	2,458	- 140	+ 30
Rest of Division	52,404	12,829	4,177	69,410	- 2,658	+ 21,580
South-Western Division ...	61,914	12,414	4,784	79,112	- 3,940	+ 10,640
Bristol ...	11,255	1,969	812	14,036	- 189	+ 450
Plymouth ...	4,274	1,694	250	6,218	- 26	+ 70
Portsmouth ...	4,562	854	439	5,855	- 720	+ 680
Southampton ...	5,329	686	198	6,213	- 1,077	+ 250
Swindon ...	763	127	172	1,062	- 127	+ 230
Rest of Division	35,731	7,084	2,913	45,728	- 2,107	+ 9,100
Midlands Division	148,092	53,257	8,306	209,655	- 4,593	+ 73,330
Birmingham ...	21,879	9,359	506	31,744	- 2,487	+ 17,580
Coventry ...	3,737	1,237	229	5,203	- 66	+ 2,670
Cradley Heath and Halesowen	2,701	1,034	123	3,858	- 72	+ 2,180
Derby ...	2,846	760	175	3,781	- 93	+ 1,620
Leicester ...	6,848	5,104	279	12,231	- 336	+ 3,890
Northampton ...	2,614	847	75	3,536	- 195	+ 4,100
Nottingham ...	10,676	3,150	553	14,379	- 1,486	+ 4,470
Smethwick ...	1,740	1,231	111	3,082	- 263	+ 1,840
Stoke-on-Trent... ..	13,629	6,320	479	20,428	- 134	+ 5,130
Walsall ...	4,308	1,205	226	5,739	- 340	+ 2,530
West Bromwich	1,768	486	82	2,336	- 120	+ 1,230
Wolverhampton	3,622	1,553	321	5,496	- 171	+ 1,980
Rest of Division	71,724	20,971	5,147	97,842	- 86	+ 32,310
North-Eastern Division ...	146,641	49,072	10,197	205,910	- 15,153	+ 45,450
Barnsley ...	7,062	706	580	8,348	- 1,522	+ 3,020
Bradford ...	11,248	7,806	609	19,663	- 1,061	+ 8,520
Dewsbury ...	2,209	1,114	111	3,434	- 777	+ 490
Doncaster ...	2,907	566	559	4,032	- 423	+ 1,260
Grimsby ...	5,308	675	602	6,585	- 282	+ 800
Halifax ...	2,664	1,724	104	4,492	- 406	+ 2,440
Huddersfield ...	3,707	3,444	443	7,594	- 1,034	+ 4,540
Hull ...	13,090	1,448	930	15,468	- 75	+ 4,060
Leeds ...	14,470	4,994	210	19,674	- 410	+ 6,290
Lincoln ...	1,852	439	164	2,455	- 57	+ 140
Rotherham ...	4,499	346	301	5,146	- 607	+ 1,150
Sheffield ...	16,938	3,846	694	21,478	- 1,420	+ 3,920
Wakefield ...	3,034	1,032	298	4,364	- 621	+ 1,310
York ...	2,424	811	79	3,314	- 38	+ 890
Rest of Division	55,229	20,121	4,513	79,863	- 10,602	+ 15,180
North-Western Division ...	256,464	128,600	21,305	406,369	- 18,403	+ 108,930
Accrington ...	3,057	2,942	350	6,349	- 141	+ 3,030
Ashton-u-Lyne... ..	3,413	1,943	204	5,560	- 693	+ 1,830
Barrow ...	1,925	312	144	2,381	- 20	+ 520
Birkenhead ...	6,870	805	508	8,183	- 274	+ 1,120
Blackburn ...	7,251	9,674	732	17,657	- 1,116	+ 7,390
Blackpool ...	4,167	2,653	200	7,020	- 929	+ 2,700
Bolton ...	8,139	5,709	734	14,582	- 682	+ 6,970
Burnley ...	5,672	5,829	380	11,881	- 1,313	+ 5,610
Bury ...	2,545	2,068	163	4,776	- 539	+ 1,740
Chorley ...	2,005	1,800	204	4,009	- 516	+ 1,480
Liverpool ...	61,374	10,095	5,390	76,859	- 1,795	+ 610
Manchester ...	28,662	13,203	1,270	43,135	- 1,281	+ 10,090
Nelson ...	2,837	2,421	196	5,454	- 1,447	+ 890
Oldham ...	11,385	6,662	470	18,517	- 1,857	+ 8,950
Preston ...	4,750	4,911	693	10,354	- 2,015	+ 4,330
Rochdale ...	4,857	3,530	365	8,752	- 848	+ 4,830
St. Helens ...	5,912	603	748	7,263	- 135	+ 1,280
Salford ...	9,159	4,963	507	14,629	- 265	+ 4,660
Stockport ...	4,910	3,813	304	9,027	- 426	+ 3,560
Warrington ...	3,749	751	339	4,839	- 289	+ 1,840
Wigan ...	8,190	3,360	694	12,244	- 775	+ 330
Rest of Division	65,635	40,553	6,710	112,898	- 10,199	+ 37,700
Northern Division	124,187	11,136	13,656	148,979	- 4,462	+ 1,940
Darlington ...	1,951	293	295	2,539	- 60	+ 20
Gateshead ...	6,126	927	637	7,690	- 224	+ 10
Hartlepool ...	5,545	440	704	6,689	- 209	+ 390
Middlesbrough ...	9,264	657	910	10,831	- 1,392	+ 2,650
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	13,966	2,290	1,044	17,300	- 171	+ 810
South Shields ...	7,976	470	788	9,225	- 20	+ 390
Stockton-on-Tees	5,108	401	646	6,155	- 538	+ 730
Sunderland ...	13,110	1,284	1,368	15,762	- 539	+ 100
Rest of Division	61,150	4,374	7,264	72,788	- 3,297	+ 1,280
Scotland Division	181,716	51,445	16,737	249,898	- 9,999	+ 22,930
Aberdeen ...	5,878	1,296	345	7,519	- 1,056	+ 570
Clydebank ...	1,708	533	253	2,494	- 145	+ 190
Dundee ...	9,807	8,336	1,075	19,218	- 763	+ 5,930
Edinburgh ...	14,868	3,432	559	18,859	- 699	+ 1,290
Glasgow† ...	57,088	14,350	3,842	75,280	- 5,417	+ 1,220
Greenock ...	4,487	898	520	5,905	- 391	+ 2,370
Motherwell ...	3,868	595	571	5,034	- 24	+ 130
Paisley ...	3,456	1,364	388	5,208	- 183	+ 970
Port Glasgow ...	1,408	345	172	1,925	- 70	+ 1,160
Rest of Division	79,148	20,296	9,012	108,456	- 2,825	+ 19,240
Wales Division	152,280	9,817	15,074	177,171	- 7,980	+ 32,530
Cardiff ...	10,607	1,446	1,060	13,113	- 149	+ 940
Llanelli... ..	4,795	322	581	5,698	- 164	+ 3,120
Newport ...	6,751	430	490	7,671	- 109	+ 1,480
Swansea ...	11,849	1,122	1,449	14,420	- 1,284	+ 4,090
Rest of Division	118,278	6,497	11,494	136,269	- 6,274	+ 22,900
Northern Ireland	54,581	28,987	6,387	89,955	- 4,395	+ 23,220
Belfast ...	26,323	15,673	3,759	45,755	- 1,120	+ 11,360
Londonderry ...	3,572	1,551	481	5,604	- 93	+ 560
Lurgan ...	1,651	1,592	199	3,442	- 15	+ 1,160
Lisburn ...	1,159	933	100	2,192	- 256	+ 780
Newry ...	2,184	564	143	2,891	- 144	+ 740
Rest of Northern Ireland	19,692	8,674	1,705	30,071	- 2,770	+ 8,620
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,350,233	408,930	109,597	1,868,760	- 26,645	+ 404,890

\* See footnote \* on page 217.

† The figures for Rutherglen are included.

‡ Percentage rates of unemployment for about 760 Towns in Great Britain are given in the monthly "Local Unemployment Index."

† Comparable figures are not available



## COMPOSITION OF UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS: GREAT BRITAIN.

ANALYSIS FOR 16TH MAY, 1938.

	Men (18 years and over)	Boys (under 18 years)	Women (18 years and over)	Girls (under 18 years)	Total.
<b>A. Insured on Register:—</b>					
1. Claims admitted for insurance benefit:—					
(a) General scheme ...	683,173	21,158	275,790	20,408	1,000,529
(b) Agricultural scheme ...	15,786	587	3,287	261	19,921
2. Unemployment allowances authorised:—					
(a) Excluding insurance benefit claimants* ...	474,748	2,066	36,046	1,820	514,680
(b) Insurance benefit claims disallowed ...	2,568	90	1,527	56	4,241
3. Claims under consideration ...	37,452	2,672	10,749	1,899	52,772
4. Others not in receipt of benefit or allowances:—					
(a) aged 16-64 ...	42,367	1,909	28,307	2,958	75,541
(b) aged 14 and 15 ...	—	6,573	—	7,849	14,422
<b>B. Others on Register:—</b>					
5. Unemployment allowances authorised ...	15,270	479	5,787	994	22,530
6. Applications under consideration ...	367	23	191	52	633
7. Not in receipt of allowances:—					
(a) aged 16 and over... ..	23,921	1,688	18,259	3,253	47,121
(b) aged 14 and 15 ...	—	10,827	—	15,588	26,415
<b>C. Total on Register ...</b>	<b>1,295,652</b>	<b>48,072</b>	<b>379,943</b>	<b>55,138</b>	<b>1,778,805</b>
<b>D. Insured Unemployed:—</b>					
Aged 16-64:—					
8. Number on Register (items 1-3 and 4(a)) ...	1,256,094	28,482	355,706	27,402	1,667,684
9. Two-months file † ...	28,248	1,919	33,895	2,523	66,585
10. Special Schemes—claimants to benefit ...	2,261	8	260	7	2,536
Total aged 16-64 ...	1,286,603	30,409	389,861	29,932	1,736,805
11. Aged 14 and 15:—					
(a) Item 4 (b) ...	—	6,573	—	7,849	14,422
(b) Two-months file... ..	—	1,889	—	2,664	4,553
Total aged 14-64 ...	1,286,603	38,871	389,861	40,445	1,755,780

The figures relating to insured persons on the register include the following numbers of workers previously in domestic employments which first became insurable on 4th April, 1938:—202 men, 2 boys (16-17), 2 boys (14-15), 201 women, 32 girls (16-17) and 15 girls (14-15). The corresponding figures for the two months file were 20 men, 2 boys (14-15), 73 women, 11 girls (16-17) and 8 girls (14-15).

## APPLICANTS FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.

DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS—16TH MAY, 1938.

Division.	Men 18-64.	Boys 16 & 17.	Women 18-64.	Girls 16 & 17.	Total 16-64.
<b>CLAIMS ADMITTED FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT.†</b>					
<b>General Scheme.</b>					
London ...	107,761	1,676	36,112	1,039	146,588
South-Eastern ...	40,509	939	9,175	913	51,536
South-Western ...	37,388	660	7,339	757	46,144
Midlands ...	95,745	2,464	44,879	2,523	145,611
North-Eastern ...	85,106	2,219	39,659	2,957	129,941
North-Western ...	131,309	4,625	97,345	5,983	239,262
Northern ...	44,863	1,756	6,251	1,335	54,205
Scotland ...	70,809	3,280	29,435	3,806	107,330
Wales ...	69,683	3,539	5,595	1,095	79,912
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>683,173</b>	<b>21,158</b>	<b>275,790</b>	<b>20,408</b>	<b>1,000,529</b>
<b>Agricultural Scheme.</b>					
London ...	391	10	180	4	585
South-Eastern ...	4,709	123	1,209	65	6,106
South-Western ...	1,735	65	60	7	1,867
Midlands ...	1,691	38	175	6	1,910
North-Eastern ...	2,339	74	1,104	116	3,633
North-Western ...	971	32	55	3	1,061
Northern ...	602	41	113	23	779
Scotland ...	2,103	132	369	31	2,635
Wales ...	1,245	72	22	6	1,345
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>15,786</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>19,921</b>

## APPLICATIONS AUTHORISED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES.§

	Men 18-64.	Boys 16 & 17.	Women 18-64.	Girls 16 & 17.	Total 16-64.
London ...	33,560	12	3,462	9	37,043
South-Eastern ...	15,807	48	1,565	50	17,470
South-Western ...	15,846	15	1,054	36	16,951
Midlands ...	40,362	25	2,231	25	42,643
North-Eastern ...	48,202	67	2,696	139	51,104
North-Western ...	103,772	628	14,912	412	119,724
Northern ...	70,659	455	2,169	549	73,832
Scotland ...	94,763	907	12,965	1,067	109,702
Wales ...	69,615	478	2,306	583	72,982
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>492,586</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>43,360</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>541,451</b>

\* These exclusions represent (a) insurance benefit claimants in receipt of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit (numbering 7,934 at 16th May, 1938); and (b) persons disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, who are shown in line 2 (b) of the Table.

† See explanation on page 226.

‡ Including 7,934 persons for whom payment of unemployment allowances in supplementation of benefit had been authorised.

§ Including 4,241 persons, disqualified for short periods from receiving benefit, who had applications authorised for unemployment allowances.

## PERIODS OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT.

ANALYSIS IN RESPECT OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR INSURANCE BENEFIT OR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES. The following Table gives an analysis, according to the length of their last spell of registered unemployment, of persons aged 16-64, applying for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances (including those applicants whose position in relation to insurance benefit and unemployment allowances had not been determined), who were registered at Employment Exchanges in Great Britain as unemployed on 16th May, 1938. Corresponding particulars are not available in respect of persons, registered as unemployed, who were not applicants for insurance benefit or unemployment allowances.

Of the persons who had been on the register for extended periods a proportion, which will increase as the period on the register increases, will have had one or more short spells of employment, lasting not more than three days each, during such periods.

Applicants, aged 16-64, who had been on Register						
	Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 6 months.	6 months but less than 9 months.	9 months but less than 12 months.	12 months or more.	Totals.
<b>NUMBERS.</b>						
Men, 18-64	702,088	148,790	85,756	50,538	257,969	1,245,141
Boys 16-17	23,364	2,484	843	404	296	27,391
Women 18-64	240,214	52,354	18,894	7,123	20,347	338,932
Girls 16-17	22,024	2,602	728	259	198	25,811
Total ...	987,690	206,230	106,221	58,324	278,810	1,637,275
<b>PERCENTAGES.</b>						
Men 18-64	56.4	11.9	6.9	4.1	20.7	100.0
Boys, 16-17	85.2	9.1	3.1	1.5	1.1	100.0
Women 18-64	70.9	15.4	5.6	2.1	6.0	100.0
Girls 16-17	85.3	10.1	2.8	1.0	0.8	100.0
Total ...	60.3	12.6	6.5	3.6	17.0	100.0

Of the 987,690 applicants who had been on the register for less than 3 months, approximately 789,000 or 48.2 per cent. of the total number of applicants had been on the register for less than 6 weeks.

Figures for men and women for 28th February, 1938, analysed by age in greater detail, are given on pages 212 and 213, and 232 to 234.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND.  
GREAT BRITAIN.

The following Table shows approximately the income and expenditure of the Unemployment Fund\* for the periods stated:—

	Four weeks ended 28th May, 1938.	Five weeks ended 30th Apr., 1938.	Five weeks ended 29th May, 1937.
<b>(1) General Account.</b>			
Contributions received from:—			
Employers ...	£ 1,717,000	£ 2,053,000	£ 2,080,000
Employed persons ...	1,680,000	2,013,000	2,041,000
Exchequer ("Equal thirds") ...	1,697,000	2,020,000	2,057,000
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	237,000	22,000	1,000
<b>Total income ...</b>	<b>5,331,000</b>	<b>6,108,000</b>	<b>6,179,000</b>
Benefit ...	3,839,000	4,799,000	2,814,000
Cost of Administration ...	400,000	495,000	444,000
Accrued Charge for Debt Service†	297,000	372,000	481,000
Miscellaneous Payments ...	40,000	65,000	45,000
<b>Total Expenditure ...</b>	<b>4,576,000</b>	<b>5,731,000</b>	<b>3,784,000</b>
<b>Debt Outstanding†</b>	<b>82,246,000</b>	<b>82,246,000</b>	<b>103,980,000</b>
<b>(2) Agricultural Account.</b>			
Contributions received from:—			
Employers ...	53,000	43,000	43,000
Employed Persons ...	52,000	43,000	43,000
Exchequer ("Equal thirds") ...	53,000	43,000	43,000
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	8,000	2,000	—
<b>Total Income ...</b>	<b>166,000</b>	<b>131,000</b>	<b>129,000</b>
Benefit ...	50,000	55,000	29,000
Cost of administration ...	20,000	16,000	16,000
Miscellaneous Payments ...	—	1,000	—
<b>Total Expenditure ...</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>

## UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES (GREAT BRITAIN).

As from 1st April, 1937, the cost of unemployment allowances is met from the Unemployment Assistance Fund which is reimbursed by the Exchequer. For the period of four weeks ended 28th May, 1938, expenditure on these allowances (excluding the cost of administration) amounted to approximately £2,753,000 as compared with £3,421,000 during the five weeks ended 30th April, 1938, and £3,700,000 during the five weeks ended 29th May, 1937.

\* A detailed account of the Fund is presented to Parliament annually (see H.C. 49 of 1938, for the period ended 31st March, 1937).

† Statutory provision was made for the repayment (including interest) of the debt outstanding on 1st July, 1934 (amounting to £105,780,000) by half-yearly payments of £2,500,000 commencing on 30th September, 1934. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1938, an additional sum of £20,000,000 was repaid on 31st March, 1938, and, thereafter the half-yearly payments are reduced to £2,006,259.



## UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG INSURED PERSONS AT 16th MAY, 1938.

## INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS.

THE statistics here presented show, industry by industry, the estimated number of persons, aged 16-64, insured against unemployment at July, 1937, and the total number and percentage of such persons unemployed on 16th May, 1938, distinguishing those wholly unemployed (*i.e.*, out of a situation) from those temporarily stopped (*i.e.*, suspended from work on the understanding that they were shortly to return to their former employment).

The Unemployment Insurance Acts provide, subject to certain exceptions, for the compulsory insurance against unemployment of substantially all employed persons. The principal classes of excepted employments are indoor private domestic service, employment otherwise than by way of manual labour at a rate of remuneration exceeding in value £250 a year, employment as female professional nurse, and, subject to certain qualifications, employment in the teaching profession and in the police forces. Employment under public or local authorities, railways and public utility companies may, in certain circumstances, also be excepted. Persons aged 65 and over, and certain other classes, are excluded from insurance. The Unemployment Insurance Acts do not apply to persons serving in an established capacity in the permanent service of the Crown. Prior to September, 1934, juveniles under 16 years of age were also excepted, and they are excluded from the statistics in these Tables; particulars of the numbers of these juveniles recorded as unemployed at 16th May, 1938, are, however, given on page 230.

An unemployment book, on which is recorded the industry in which he is employed, is issued to every insured person, and this book must be lodged at an Employment Exchange whenever the insured person makes a claim for unemployment benefit or for an unemployment allowance, or registers as unemployed without claiming benefit or an allowance.

The files of "lodged" books at the Employment Exchanges thus furnish for each industrial group a record of the unemployment of insured persons. In arriving at this figure the books of those persons who are known to be working in an uninsured trade, or to be sick or deceased, or to have gone abroad, are excluded. Where

information on these points is lacking, the books remain in the "lodged" files, and are included in the statistics of unemployment, for a period of two months from the date on which the insured person was last in touch with the Exchange.

The numbers unemployed given in the following Tables relate only to persons aged 16-64, insured against unemployment. They include insured persons of those ages maintaining registration at Employment Exchanges, together with those whose unemployment books remain lodged in the "two months" file referred to above. The figures given on pages 217 and 218 relating to persons registered at Employment Exchanges include uninsured as well as insured persons who are maintaining registration for employment, but not insured persons whose books are in the two months file. A Table showing the composition of the two series of figures is given on page 225.

Insured persons who are disqualified for the receipt of unemployment benefit under the trade dispute disqualification are not included in the numbers unemployed, unless they are definitely maintaining registration for other employment.

The estimated numbers of insured persons in each industry are computed once a year, in November, on the basis of information obtained at the annual exchange of unemployment books. The figures relate to the beginning of July, and similar statistics are not available for other dates in the year. In considering the figures on pages 228 and 229 it should be borne in mind that, in the case of individual industries, the percentage rates of unemployment at April, and May, 1938, have been calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers of insured persons at July, 1937, while the figures for May, 1937, used for the purpose of comparison, are calculated on the basis of the estimated numbers insured at July, 1936 (*see*, however, footnote § on page 229 regarding the percentage for all industries and services combined). In an industry in which a relatively large change occurred between July, 1936, and July, 1937, in the estimated number of insured workpeople, this change may have an important effect on the relative percentage rates of unemployment.

INDUSTRY.	GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.									GREAT BRITAIN ONLY.		
	WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.			WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED, TEMPORARY STOPPAGES AND CASUALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<b>I. PERSONS, AGED 16-64, INSURED UNDER THE GENERAL SCHEME.*</b>												
Fishing ... ..	10,242	143	10,385	336	18	354	10,578	161	10,739	10,521	160	10,681
Mining :—												
Coal Mining ... ..	84,368	337	84,705	65,663	98	65,761	150,031	435	150,466	149,992	435	150,427
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	786	—	786	349	—	349	1,135	—	1,135	1,132	—	1,132
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining ...	901	3	904	87	—	87	988	3	991	986	3	989
Stone Quarrying and Mining ...	4,461	9	4,470	981	—	981	5,442	9	5,451	4,343	8	4,351
Slate Quarrying and Mining ...	550	—	550	70	1	71	620	1	621	620	1	621
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	663	122	785	454	8	462	1,117	130	1,247	1,087	129	1,216
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits	1,644	4	1,648	667	—	667	2,311	4	2,315	2,142	3	2,145
Total, Mining ... ..	93,373	475	93,848	68,271	107	68,378	161,644	582	162,226	160,302	579	160,881
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :—												
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	1,433	13	1,446	417	1	418	1,850	14	1,864	1,850	14	1,864
Artificial Stone and Concrete ...	2,672	136	2,808	562	43	605	3,234	179	3,413	3,177	177	3,354
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting ...	816	18	834	152	2	154	968	20	988	914	20	934
Total, N.-M. Mining Products ...	4,921	167	5,088	1,131	46	1,177	6,052	213	6,265	5,941	211	6,152
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	7,014	642	7,656	1,161	97	1,258	8,175	739	8,914	7,788	739	8,527
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ...	3,153	3,225	6,378	2,195	3,975	6,170	5,348	7,200	12,548	5,336	7,197	12,533
Glass :—												
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scientific Glass) ... ..	2,208	533	2,746	1,092	184	1,276	3,300	722	4,022	3,275	722	3,997
Glass Bottles ... ..	2,192	253	2,450	917	49	966	3,109	307	3,416	3,109	306	3,415
Total, Glass ... ..	4,400	796	5,196	2,009	233	2,242	6,409	1,029	7,438	6,384	1,028	7,412
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. :—												
Chemicals ... ..	6,007	1,335	7,393	1,052	179	1,231	7,059	1,565	8,624	7,002	1,534	8,536
Explosives ... ..	582	289	871	17	40	57	599	329	928	598	329	927
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. ...	1,045	246	1,291	134	11	145	1,179	257	1,436	1,168	255	1,423
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. ...	3,619	995	4,614	1,114	181	1,295	4,733	1,176	5,909	4,675	1,119	5,794
Total, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.	11,253	2,916	14,169	2,317	411	2,728	13,570	3,327	16,897	13,443	3,237	16,680
Metal Manufacture :—												
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces) ... ..	1,678	10	1,688	593	5	598	2,271	15	2,286	2,269	15	2,284
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc. ...	12,289	144	12,433	25,699	44	25,743	37,988	188	38,176	37,975	188	38,163
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	2,924	273	3,197	1,099	99	1,198	4,023	372	4,395	3,970	371	4,341
Tin Plates ... ..	4,485	492	4,977	7,895	841	8,736	12,380	1,333	13,713	12,378	1,333	13,711
Iron and Steel Tubes ... ..	2,385	110	2,496	3,133	65	3,198	5,519	175	5,694	5,507	175	5,682
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes ...	1,515	253	1,778	2,281	73	2,354	3,796	336	4,132	3,776	336	4,112
Total, Metal Manufacture ... ..	25,277	1,292	26,569	40,700	1,127	41,827	65,977	2,419	68,396	65,875	2,418	68,293
Engineering, etc. :—												
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding ... ..	30,398	2,352	32,760	9,518	1,095	10,613	39,916	3,457	43,373	38,933	3,441	42,371
Electrical Engineering ... ..	3,773	1,290	5,063	678	338	1,016	4,451	1,628	6,079	4,367	1,620	5,980
Marine Engineering, etc. ... ..	3,905	27	3,932	469	3	472	4,374	30	4,404	3,816	30	3,846
Constructional Engineering ... ..	3,374	53	3,427	578	8	586	3,952	61	4,013	3,904	60	3,964
Total, Engineering ... ..	41,450	3,732	45,182	11,243	1,444	12,687	52,693	5,176	57,869	51,010	5,151	56,161
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :—												
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft Carriages, Carts, etc. ... ..	14,552	1,583	16,145	7,533	974	8,507	22,095	2,557	24,652	21,656	2,546	24,202
Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc.	1,045	98	1,143	116	39	155	1,161	137	1,298	1,109	137	1,246
Total, Vehicles ... ..	17,354	1,708	19,062	8,161	1,019	9,180	25,515	2,727	28,242	24,996	2,716	27,712
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	32,003	200	32,203	2,120	45	2,165	34,123	245	34,368	31,852	239	32,091

\* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries have been included in the figures. The figures are exclusive of insured persons previously in domestic employments which first became insurable on 4th April, 1938 (*see* page 130 of the April, 1938, issue of this GAZETTE). Estimates of the total numbers of persons then brought into insurance are not yet available, but the numbers aged 16-64 insured under the general scheme, recorded as unemployed at 16th May, 1938, were 166 males and 320 females, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and 166 males and 317 females in Great Britain.



† Including 69,417 casuals (males, 67,459; females, 1,958).  
 Estimates of the total numbers of persons then brought into insurance are not yet available but the numbers aged 16-64, insured under the agricultural scheme, recorded as unemployed at 16th May, 1938, were 59 males in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and 58 in Great Britain.



## GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.																
INDUSTRY.	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1937.			PERCENTAGES AT 16TH MAY, 1938.									INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES AS COMPARED WITH		GREAT BRITAIN ONLY. TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 16TH MAY, 1938.	
				WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	4TH APR., 1938.	24TH MAY, 1937.*		
I. PERSONS INSURED UNDER THE GENERAL SCHEME.†																
Fishing ... ..	33,380	870	34,250	30.7	16.4	30.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	31.7	18.5	31.3	- 1.6	+ 8.1	31.4	
Mining :—																
Coal Mining ... ..	864,510	3,850	868,360	9.8	8.8	9.8	7.6	2.5	7.5	17.4	11.3	17.3	+ 2.9	+ 0.1	17.3	
Iron Ore and Ironstone Mining, etc.	11,260	—	11,260	7.0	—	7.0	3.1	—	3.1	10.1	—	10.1	- 1.8	+ 1.3	10.1	
Lead, Tin and Copper Mining ...	4,450	10	4,460	20.2	30.0	20.3	2.0	—	1.9	22.2	30.0	22.2	- 2.2	+ 6.6	22.2	
Stone Quarrying and Mining ...	48,560	420	48,980	9.2	2.1	9.1	2.0	—	2.0	11.2	2.1	11.1	- 1.3	+ 0.7	9.6	
Slate Quarrying and Mining...	9,730	10	9,740	5.7	—	5.6	0.7	10.0	0.8	6.4	10.0	6.4	+ 0.7	- 0.4	6.4	
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	9,820	1,200	11,020	6.8	10.2	7.1	4.6	0.6	4.2	11.4	10.8	11.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	11.1	
Clay, Sand, Gravel and Chalk Pits	18,650	210	18,860	8.8	1.9	8.7	3.6	—	3.6	12.4	1.9	12.3	+ 2.1	+ 5.2	11.6	
Total, Mining ... ..	966,980	5,700	972,680	9.7	8.3	9.6	7.0	1.9	7.1	16.7	10.2	16.7	+ 2.5	+ 0.2	16.6	
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products :—																
Coke Ovens and By-Product Works	14,660	90	14,750	9.8	14.4	9.8	2.8	1.2	2.8	12.6	15.6	12.6	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	12.6	
Artificial Stone and Concrete ...	26,410	2,230	28,640	10.1	6.1	9.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	12.2	8.0	11.9	- 0.1	+ 1.2	11.8	
Cement, Limekilns and Whiting ...	16,210	550	16,760	5.0	3.3	5.0	1.0	0.3	0.9	6.0	3.6	5.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	5.7	
Total, N.-M. Mining Products	57,280	2,870	60,150	8.6	5.8	8.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	10.6	7.4	10.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	10.3	
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc., Making ...	100,060	6,400	106,460	7.0	10.0	7.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	8.2	11.5	8.4	...	+ 0.9	8.1	
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ... ..	33,580	41,310	74,890	9.4	7.8	8.5	6.5	9.6	8.3	15.9	17.4	16.8	- 1.6	+ 4.1	16.8	
Glass :—																
Glass (excluding Bottles and Scientific Glass) ... ..	23,830	7,420	31,250	9.3	7.3	8.8	4.5	2.4	4.1	13.8	9.7	12.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.5	12.8	
Glass Bottles ... ..	17,480	2,470	19,950	12.5	10.4	12.3	5.3	2.0	4.8	17.8	12.4	17.1	- 1.4	+ 1.6	17.1	
Total, Glass ... ..	41,310	9,890	51,200	10.7	8.0	10.1	4.8	2.4	4.4	15.5	10.4	14.5	- 0.4	+ 3.3	14.5	
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. :—																
Chemicals ... ..	79,650	29,890	109,540	7.5	4.6	6.7	1.4	0.6	1.2	8.9	5.2	7.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.2	7.8	
Explosives ... ..	16,170	6,110	22,280	3.6	4.7	3.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	3.7	5.4	4.2	...	+ 0.6	4.2	
Paint, Varnish, Red Lead, etc. ...	18,440	5,800	24,240	5.7	4.2	5.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	6.4	4.4	5.9	- 0.1	+ 1.4	5.9	
Oil, Glue, Soap, Ink, Matches, etc. ...	55,240	20,430	75,670	6.6	4.9	6.1	2.0	0.9	1.7	8.6	5.8	7.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	7.7	
Total, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc.	169,500	62,230	231,730	6.6	4.7	6.1	1.4	0.6	1.2	8.0	5.3	7.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	7.2	
Metal Manufacture :—																
Pig Iron (Blast Furnaces) ... ..	17,190	110	17,300	9.8	9.1	9.8	3.4	4.5	3.4	13.2	13.6	13.2	+ 2.0	+ 2.2	13.2	
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	177,250	4,650	181,900	6.9	3.1	6.8	14.5	0.9	14.2	21.4	4.0	21.0	+ 3.7	+ 8.6	21.0	
Brass, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead, etc.	46,130	4,050	50,230	6.3	6.7	6.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	8.7	9.2	8.7	+ 0.6	+ 3.0	8.7	
Tin Plates ... ..	25,500	2,630	28,130	17.6	18.7	17.7	30.9	32.0	31.0	48.5	50.7	48.7	+ 7.6	+ 34.4	48.7	
Iron and Steel Tubes... ..	30,370	2,340	32,710	7.9	4.7	7.6	10.3	2.8	9.8	18.2	7.5	17.4	- 1.2	+ 7.3	17.4	
Wire, Wire Netting, Wire Ropes ...	21,550	4,120	25,670	7.0	6.4	6.9	10.6	1.8	9.2	17.6	8.2	16.1	+ 0.4	+ 8.0	16.0	
Total, Metal Manufacture ... ..	318,040	17,900	335,940	7.9	7.2	7.9	12.8	6.3	12.5	20.7	13.5	20.4	+ 2.8	+ 9.4	20.4	
Engineering, etc. :—																
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding ... ..	560,080	53,830	613,910	5.4	4.4	5.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	7.1	6.4	7.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	7.0	
Electrical Engineering ... ..	89,570	25,060	114,630	4.2	5.1	4.4	0.8	1.4	0.9	5.0	6.5	5.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.3	5.2	
Marine Engineering, etc. ... ..	52,870	910	53,780	7.4	3.0	7.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	8.3	3.3	8.2	+ 0.4	- 0.6	8.1	
Constructional Engineering ... ..	38,480	1,580	40,060	8.8	3.4	8.6	1.5	0.5	1.4	10.3	3.9	10.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	9.9	
Total, Engineering ... ..	741,000	81,380	822,380	5.6	4.6	5.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	7.1	6.4	7.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	6.9	
Construction and Repair of Vehicles :—																
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft Carriages, Carts, etc. ... ..	319,330	32,300	351,630	4.6	4.9	4.6	2.3	3.0	2.4	6.9	7.9	7.0	+ 1.0	+ 3.0	6.9	
Railway Carriages and Wagons, etc.	11,340	1,770	13,110	9.2	5.5	8.7	1.0	2.2	1.2	10.2	7.7	9.9	- 0.3	+ 1.2	9.7	
Total, Vehicles ... ..	49,010	1,600	50,610	3.6	1.7	3.5	1.0	0.4	1.0	4.6	2.1	4.5	...	+ 1.0	5.5	
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	379,680	35,670	415,350	4.6	4.8	4.6	2.1	2.8	2.2	6.7	7.6	6.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.7	6.7	
Other Metal Industries :—																
Stove, Grate, Pipe, etc., and General Iron Founding ... ..	169,930	2,880	172,810	18.8	6.9	18.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	20.1	8.5	19.9	- 0.6	- 5.2	19.7	
Electrical Wiring and Contracting ...	95,030	9,560	104,590	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.2	3.2	5.9	13.6	10.6	13.3	- 1.6	+ 6.8	13.3	
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	38,710	2,510	41,220	10.5	2.8	10.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	11.3	3.0	10.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	10.3	
Hand Tools, Cutlery, Saws, Files ...	100,890	76,780	177,670	6.5	9.0	7.6	1.2	1.8	1.4	7.7	10.8	9.0	- 0.3	+ 3.9	9.0	
Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, Nails, etc.	23,090	11,000	34,090	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.1	7.0	7.7	15.8	15.					



June, 1938.															
INDUSTRY.	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSURED PERSONS, AGED 16-64, AT JULY, 1937.			PERCENTAGES AT 16TH MAY, 1938.									INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN TOTAL PERCENTAGES AS COMPARED WITH		GREAT BRITAIN ONLY. TOTAL PERCENTAGES AT 16TH MAY, 1938.
				WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED (including Casuals).			TEMPORARY STOPPAGES.			TOTAL.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	Males	Fe- males.	Total.	4TH APR., 1938.	24TH MAY, 1937.*	
Woodworking, etc. :-															
Sawmilling and Machined Woodwork	60,040	3,130	63,170	11.0	4.4	10.7	0.9	1.2	0.9	11.9	5.6	11.6	- 0.5	+ 1.3	11.1
Wood Boxes and Packing Cases ...	9,530	2,240	11,770	15.8	11.4	14.9	2.1	1.5	2.0	17.9	12.9	16.9	+ 0.6	+ 3.3	16.6
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	124,290	25,620	149,910	11.1	7.9	10.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.5	9.4	11.9	- 0.3	+ 3.2	11.8
Other Woodworking ...	18,280	5,550	23,830	10.6	9.0	10.3	2.6	4.3	2.9	13.2	13.3	13.2	...	+ 2.1	12.8
Total, Woodworking, etc. ...	212,140	36,540	248,680	11.3	8.0	10.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	12.6	9.9	12.2	- 0.3	+ 2.6	11.9
Paper, Printing, etc. :-															
Paper and Paper Board ...	49,030	16,390	65,420	4.2	4.5	4.3	6.3	10.4	7.3	10.5	14.9	11.6	+ 1.9	+ 7.5	11.5
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery ...	25,740	46,410	72,150	4.2	5.9	5.3	0.5	2.2	1.6	4.7	8.1	6.9	...	+ 2.6	6.7
Wall Paper Making ...	5,120	2,430	7,550	4.4	12.6	7.1	1.2	2.7	1.6	5.6	15.3	8.7	- 1.2	+ 0.4	8.7
Stationery and Typewriting Requisites (not paper) ...	3,830	5,190	9,020	5.3	7.2	6.4	1.1	1.9	1.6	6.4	9.1	8.0	+ 0.5	+ 4.0	8.0
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	190,320	94,230	284,550	6.8	5.4	6.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	7.2	6.4	6.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8	6.8
Total, Paper, Printing, etc. ...	274,040	164,650	438,690	6.0	5.6	5.8	1.5	2.4	1.9	7.5	8.0	7.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	7.6
Building and Contracting :-															
Building ...	1,022,950	12,340	1,035,290	12.0	2.7	11.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	12.3	3.0	12.2	- 0.5	+ 1.2	11.7
Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	292,660	1,450	294,110	35.7	3.0	35.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	36.5	3.1	35.3	- 0.9	- 0.5	35.9
Total, Building and Contracting	1,315,610	13,790	1,329,400	17.2	2.7	17.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	17.7	3.0	17.6	- 0.6	+ 0.8	17.0
Other Manufacturing Industries :-															
Rubber ...	38,580	26,230	64,810	7.6	9.3	8.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	9.8	11.8	10.6	- 0.8	+ 3.4	10.6
Oilcloth, Linoleum, etc. ...	11,400	1,670	13,070	9.5	4.7	8.9	0.7	3.1	1.0	10.2	7.8	9.9	- 2.0	+ 3.6	9.9
Brushes and Brooms ...	5,880	5,430	11,310	10.5	6.3	8.5	3.0	4.1	3.5	13.5	10.4	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 3.0	11.9
Scientific and Photographic Instruments and Apparatus ...	25,020	12,110	37,130	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	3.6
Musical Instruments ...	11,000	4,090	15,090	11.7	19.6	13.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	15.8	23.6	17.9	+ 1.0	+ 10.1	17.9
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	8,210	9,580	17,790	6.4	8.7	7.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	7.8	9.8	8.9	- 0.4	+ 2.4	8.9
Total, Other Manufacturing ...	100,090	59,110	159,200	7.3	8.3	7.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	9.0	10.4	9.5	- 0.4	+ 3.2	9.5
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	208,510	9,970	218,480	8.2	2.2	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	8.5	2.3	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	8.1
Transport and Communication :-															
Railway Service ...	166,080	10,920	177,000	6.8	2.3	6.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	7.1	2.4	6.8	- 0.5	+ 1.1	6.7
Tramway and Omnibus Service ...	192,570	11,280	203,850	2.9	5.2	3.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	3.1	5.8	3.3	- 0.4	+ 0.3	3.2
Other Road Passenger Transport ...	46,400	3,650	50,050	12.1	4.7	11.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	12.8	4.9	12.2	- 1.8	+ 0.6†	11.6
Goods Transport by Road ...	152,520	4,600	157,120	12.0	1.7	11.7	0.8	0.1	0.8	12.8	1.8	12.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6†	12.1
Shipping Service ...	127,240	6,840	134,080	24.5	9.1	23.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	24.7	10.0	24.0	- 1.2	+ 3.4	23.8
Dock, Harbour, Canal, etc. Service :-															
Port Transport (Docks, Wharves, etc.) ...	139,580	1,450	141,030	29.5	8.0	29.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	30.1	8.3	29.9	- 0.6	+ 3.4	29.3
Harbour, River and Canal Service	24,480	520	25,000	10.2	3.8	10.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	11.0	4.6	10.9	+ 0.4	- 0.2	10.6
Total Docks, Harbours, etc. ...	164,060	1,970	166,030	26.6	6.9	26.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	27.3	7.4	27.0	- 0.5	+ 2.8	26.6
Other Transport, Communication, etc.	19,470	3,080	22,550	13.4	6.7	12.5	0.8	2.1	0.9	14.2	8.8	13.4	- 0.8	+ 0.1	13.3
Total, Transport, etc. ...	868,340	42,340	910,680	13.6	4.8	13.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	14.1	5.4	13.7	- 0.6	+ 1.2	13.4
Distributive Trades ...	1,278,520	782,870	2,061,390	10.3	6.4	8.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.8	6.9	9.3	- 0.4	+ 0.9	9.0
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance ...	181,320	88,060	269,380	4.8	1.5	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.0	1.5	3.8	...	+ 0.3	3.7
Miscellaneous Trades and Services :-															
National Government Service ...	122,390	21,790	144,180	11.8	4.8	10.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	12.2	5.1	11.1	- 0.6	+ 0.2	10.8
Local Government Service ...	347,860	24,930	372,790	17.1	4.0	16.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	17.5	4.3	16.6	- 1.1	+ 0.4	16.4
Professional Services ...	93,850	71,950	165,800	5.3	2.7	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.5	2.8	4.3	...	+ 0.1	4.2
Entertainments, Sport, etc. ...	85,000	54,620	139,620	20.1	11.9	16.9	0.6	1.1	0.8	20.7	13.0	17.7	- 0.7	+ 0.2	17.5
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service	172,010	272,100	444,110	16.8	14.1	15.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	17.1	14.7	15.6	- 1.5	+ 3.1	15.3
Laundry Service ...	28,510	117,410	145,920	6.8	5.9	6.1	0.3	1.8	1.5	7.1	7.7	7.6	- 0.1	+ 1.7	7.4
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. ...	9,910	18,060	27,970	7.9	4.5	5.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.4	5.0	6.2	- 0.5	+ 1.4	6.1
Other Industries and Services ...	104,540	61,610	166,150	24.5	6.8	17.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	26.0	7.9	19.3	...	+ 0.8	18.8
Total, Miscellaneous ...	964,070	642,470	1,606,540	15.9	9.5	13.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	16.4	10.3	14.0	- 0.8	+ 1.3	13.7
TOTAL (Aged 16-64)† ...	9,947,300	3,749,700	13,697,000	10.9	7.9	10.0	2.5	3.9	3.0	13.4	11.8	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.7§	12.7

## II. PERSONS INSURED UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.‡

Farming, Forestry, etc....	455,060	25,610	480,670	6.3	21.2	7.1	0.2	2.0	0.3	6.5	23.2	7.4	+ 1.1	+ 3.9	6.6
Market Gardening, Horticulture, etc....	62,490	12,400	74,890	5.3	14.8	6.9	0.3	1.2	0.4	5.6	16.0	7.3	+ 1.0	+ 4.2	7.3
Private Gardening	103,820	410	104,230	2.9	7.3	2.9	0.1	1.5	0.1	3.0	8.8	3.0	+ 0.2	†	2.9
Other Gardening	29,730	480	30,210	4.6	6.9	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.7	7.1	4.7	- 0.7	+ 2.4	4.7
<b>TOTAL (Aged 16-64)‡</b>	<b>651,100</b>	<b>38,900</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>+ 0.9</b>	<b>+ 3.8**</b>	<b>6.1</b>

\* See footnote \* on page 228.

† For 24th May, 1937, separate figures are not available.

‡ See footnote \* on page 226.

§ The percentage for all industries and services combined for May, 1937, used for this comparison, is the revised figure based on the estimated number insured at that date—see the issue of the GAZETTE for November, 1937, page 424 (see also footnote\* on page 228). The percentages for April and May, 1938, are based on the numbers insured at July, 1937.

|| See footnote ‡ on page 227.

¶ Comparable figures are not available.

\*\* For the purpose of comparison with 24th May, 1937, private gardening is excluded.

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Industries.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in the numbers insured, aged 16-64, recorded as unemployed at 16th May, 1938, compared with 4th April, 1938.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Coal Mining	+ 24,958	+ 29	+ 24,987
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc.	+ 2,888	+ 5,034	+ 7,922
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	+ 3,402	+ 8,520	+ 11,922
<i>Total, Cotton</i>	<i>+ 6,290</i>	<i>+ 13,554</i>	<i>+ 19,844</i>
Steel Melting and Iron Puddling, Iron and Steel Rolling, etc.	+ 6,729	- 1	+ 6,728
Agriculture, Horticulture, etc. (including Private Gardening)	+ 3,425	+ 2,601	+ 6,026
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	+ 3,076	+ 475	+ 3,551
Tin Plates	+ 1,931	+ 230	+ 2,161
Linen	+ 558	+ 1,486	+ 2,044
Hosiery	- 275	- 2,223	- 2,498
Public Works Contracting, etc.	- 2,638	- 5	- 2,643
Local Government Service	- 4,012	- 112	- 4,124
Building	- 5,352	- 1	- 5,353
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Club, etc. Service	- 3,053	- 3,631	- 6,684
Distributive Trades	- 2,480	- 4,848	- 7,328

## NEW ENTRANTS INTO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.\*

## MAY, 1938.

Division.	Men aged 18-64.	Boys.		Women aged 18-64.	Girls.		Total.
		Aged 16 & 17.	Aged 14 & 15.		Aged 16 & 17.	Aged 14 & 15.	
London	2,714	1,033	6,470	2,993	1,037	5,455	19,702
South-Eastern	1,047	375	3,720	1,428	572	2,664	9,806
South-Western	1,075	365	3,371	1,088	525	2,356	8,780
Midlands	1,039	341	6,552	976	373	5,326	14,607
North-Eastern	720	337	3,708	863	494	3,036	9,158
North-Western	1,119	355	5,392	925	412	4,877	13,080
Northern	378	163	2,948	474	377	1,687	6,027
Scotland	1,169	442	2,335	1,346	491	1,993	7,776
Wales	508	305	1,871	452	375	821	4,332
<b>Total *</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>36,367</b>	<b>10,545</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>28,215</b>	<b>93,268</b>
<b>General Scheme</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>33,807</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>4,538</b>	<b>27,879</b>	<b>87,905</b>
<b>Agricultural Scheme</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>5,363</b>

\* The figures do not include certain classes of persons brought into insurance as from 4th April, 1938, under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1938, the Unemployment (Insurable Employments) Regulations, 1937 and 1938, and the Unemployment Insurance (Insurable Employments) (Agriculture) Regulations, 1938 (see the issue of this GAZETTE for April, 1938, page 130).



## JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX AT 16TH MAY, 1938.

Division.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.
London ...	1,839	2,601	4,440	1,781	1,861	3,642
South-Eastern ...	694	1,456	2,150	1,260	1,659	2,919
South-Western ...	970	1,015	1,985	1,516	1,283	2,799
Midlands ...	888	3,044	3,932	1,289	3,085	4,374
North-Eastern ...	1,206	2,897	4,103	1,986	4,108	6,094
North-Western ...	3,421	6,256	9,677	3,985	7,643	11,628
Northern ...	3,125	2,918	6,043	4,672	2,941	7,613
Scotland ...	2,237	5,191	7,428	3,224	6,085	9,309
Wales ...	3,020	5,294	8,314	3,724	3,036	6,760
Great Britain	17,400	30,672	48,072	23,437	31,701	55,138
N. Ireland ...	814	2,418	3,232	663	2,492	3,155
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland...	18,214	33,090	51,304	24,100	34,193	58,293

Note.—These figures include considerable numbers of boys and girls who, though registered at Employment Exchanges and Juvenile Employment Bureaux as applicants for employment, are remaining whole time at school until employment is obtained. See article on page 48 of the issue of this GAZETTE for February, 1938.

INSURED JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, RECORDED AS UNEMPLOYED AT 16TH MAY, 1938.

Division.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.	Aged 14 and 15.	Aged 16 and 17.	Total.
London ...	1,601	3,191	4,792	1,732	2,470	4,202
South-Eastern ...	513	1,523	2,036	707	1,624	2,331
South-Western ...	373	1,036	1,409	482	1,132	1,614
Midlands ...	617	3,232	3,849	821	3,286	4,107
North-Eastern ...	588	2,835	3,423	848	4,027	4,875
North-Western ...	1,723	6,131	7,854	2,423	7,489	9,912
Northern ...	996	2,700	3,696	1,212	2,368	3,580
Scotland ...	1,361	4,915	6,276	1,823	5,579	7,402
Wales ...	690	4,838	5,528	465	1,950	2,415
Special Schemes ...	—	8	8	—	7	7
Great Britain	8,462	30,409	38,871	10,513	29,932	40,445
N. Ireland ...	553	2,306	2,859	504	2,467	2,971
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	9,015	32,715	41,730	11,017	32,399	43,416

Note.—These figures include not only insured juveniles on the register, but also those whose unemployment books were in the "two months' file," (see paragraph below the Table in next column). The effect of the inclusion of those with books in the two months' file is especially marked in the London Division. The figures relating to insured persons include juveniles previously in domestic employments which first became insurable on 4th April, 1938, numbering 4 boys and 23 girls aged 14-15, and 2 boys and 43 girls aged 16-17.

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT. SIX WEEKS ENDED 23RD MAY, 1938.

Division.	Number of Vacancies Filled.			Juveniles placed in first situation since leaving School.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
London ...	11,532	10,286	21,818	5,093	4,854	9,947
South-Eastern ...	2,710	2,492	5,202	1,093	1,071	2,164
South-Western ...	2,375	2,376	4,751	930	891	1,821
Midlands ...	4,980	5,071	10,051	3,188	3,386	6,574
North-Eastern ...	3,443	3,630	7,073	1,976	2,123	4,099
North-Western ...	4,845	5,308	10,153	2,432	2,454	4,886
Northern ...	2,122	1,747	3,869	953	749	1,702
Scotland ...	2,861	3,331	6,192	426	519	945
Wales ...	920	778	1,698	364	384	748
Great Britain	35,788	35,019	70,807	16,455	16,431	32,886

JUVENILES, UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, IN ATTENDANCE AT AUTHORISED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Division.	Week ended 25th May, 1938.				Month ended 25th May, 1938.			Total number of Individuals who have attended Junior In- struction Centres and Classes* since 1st April, 1938.
	Junior Instruction Centres and Classes.				Other Educational Institutions.			
	No. of Centres.	No. of Classes	Average attendance.		No. of Insti- tutions.	Average attendance.		
			Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
London ...	2	—	130	99	—	—	—	662
S.-Eastern...	8	4	132	256	1	—	3	1,187
S.-Western...	7	1	170	253	4	1	13	1,221
Midlands ...	4	1	257	118	6	13	32	966
N.-Eastern...	11	6	804	813	4	11	10	3,584
N.-Western	28	1	3,402	2,095	3	22	47	11,439
Northern ...	34	—	2,854	3,169	2	2	16	10,943
Scotland ...	34	4	3,168	3,153	—	—	—	13,794
Wales	27	6	2,422	1,786	—	—	—	7,560
Great Britain ...	155†	23†	13,339	11,742	20	49	121	51,356

\* Comparable figures for other educational institutions are not available.  
† Of these, two Junior Instruction Centres and six classes were temporarily closed.

## UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS, UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN INSURED INDUSTRIES.

The following Table shows for each industry group, and for the principal industries, the numbers of insured boys and girls under 16 years of age recorded as unemployed in Great Britain, and in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, at 16th May, 1938:—

Industry.	Great Britain.		Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<b>GENERAL SCHEME.*</b>				
Fishing ...	9	—	9	—
Mining:—				
Coal Mining ...	290	2	290	2
All other Mining, etc. ...	24	3	24	3
Total, Mining ...	314	5	314	5
Non-Metalliferous Mining Products ...	29	5	33	5
Brick, Tile, Pipe, etc. Making ...	72	6	73	6
Pottery, Earthenware, etc. ...	31	42	32	42
Glass ...	35	40	35	40
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. ...	73	224	75	225
Metal Manufacture ...	154	74	158	74
Engineering, etc.:—				
General Engineering; Engineers' Iron and Steel Founding ...	347	118	375	120
Other Engineering ...	122	62	122	64
Total, Engineering ...	469	180	497	184
Construction and Repair of Vehicles:—				
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Aircraft	181	44	186	45
Other Vehicles ...	30	7	30	7
Total, Vehicles ...	211	51	216	52
Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing ...	132	1	135	1
Other Metal Industries:—				
Electric Cable, Apparatus, Lamps, etc.	175	239	175	239
All others ...	477	416	490	416
Total, Other Metal Industries ...	652	655	665	655
Textiles:—				
Cotton Preparing, Spinning, etc. ...	91	216	91	216
Cotton Manufacturing (Weaving, etc.)	90	306	90	307
Total, Cotton ...	181	522	181	523
Woollen and Worsted ...	66	162	66	162
Hosiery ...	12	271	19	271
All other Textiles ...	139	527	213	692
Total, Textiles ...	398	1,482	479	1,648
Leather and Leather Goods ...	51	99	51	99
Clothing:—				
Tailoring ...	62	363	64	390
Dress Making and Millinery ...	7	248	7	248
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing, etc. ...	4	315	13	470
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Clogs ...	84	79	85	79
Other Clothing ...	20	73	20	73
Total, Clothing ...	177	1,078	189	1,260
Food, Drink and Tobacco:—				
Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc. ...	144	325	147	338
Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery ...	39	355	42	356
Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff	4	33	4	50
All other Food and Drink ...	106	404	110	416
Total, Food, Drink, etc. ...	293	1,117	303	1,160
Woodworking, etc.:—				
Furniture Making, Upholstering, etc.	182	99	191	100
All other Woodworking ...	203	63	208	64
Total, Woodworking, etc. ...	385	162	399	164
Paper, Printing, etc.:—				
Cardboard Boxes, Paper Bags and Stationery ...	23	172	23	180
Printing, Publishing and Bookbinding	163	339	174	344
Other Paper, Printing, etc. ...	35	82	36	82
Total, Paper, Printing, etc. ...	221	593	233	606
Building and Contracting:—				
Building ...	343	23	354	23
Public Works Contracting, etc. ...	74	1	74	1
Total, Building and Contracting ...	417	24	428	24
Other Manufacturing Industries:—				
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites	24	86	24	86
All Others ...	79	133	80	134
Total, Other Manufacturing ...	103	219	104	220
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ...	17	6	31	6
Transport and Communication ...	181	15	192	16
Distributive Trades ...	2,914	2,732	3,189	2,801
Commerce, Banking, Insurance and Finance* ...	78	40	81	41
Miscellaneous Trades and Services:—				
Professional Services ...	73	68	75	69
Entertainments, Sport, etc. ...	101	139	107	141
Hotel, Public House, Restaurant, Boarding House, Club, etc. Service	106	490	115	499
Laundry Service ...	71	436	76	440
Job Dyeing, Dry Cleaning, etc. ...	56	59	57	60
All other Industries and Services	269	255	274	258
Total, Miscellaneous ...	676	1,447	704	1,467
Total	8,092	10,297	8,625	10,801

### AGRICULTURAL SCHEME.

Farming, Forestry, etc. ...	270	107	288	107
Market Gardening ...	61	82	62	82
Other Gardening (Including Private Gardening) ...	35	4	36	4
Total	366	193	386	193

The figures above include those boys and girls whose unemployment books were in the "two-months file" of lodged books, i.e., boys and girls who had registered as unemployed at some date within the previous two months and were not known to have found work, but were not maintaining registration as applicants for employment. The figures do not include unemployed juveniles previously in domestic employments which first became insurable on 4th April, 1938, numbering 4 boys and 23 girls in Great Britain and in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

\* Persons insured under the special schemes for the banking and insurance industries have been included in these figures.



## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: ADJUDICATIONS BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

THE Table below analyses for Great Britain for the period 2nd to 31st May, 1938, inclusive, the decisions of Insurance Officers, of Courts of Referees and of the Umpire on doubtful claims for insurance benefit:—

### A.—DECISIONS OF INSURANCE OFFICERS\*.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed:—				
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have power to disallow ...	4,594	1,219	216	6,029
Grounds on which Insurance Officers have not power to disallow ...	12,519	15,258	2,503	30,280
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	66	18	70	154
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	4	—	5	9
Not unemployed ...	3,709	1,261	454	5,424
Other grounds on which Insurance Officers have power to disallow ...	4,370	1,468	271	6,109
Total Claims disallowed ...	8,149	2,747	800	11,696

### B.—DECISIONS OF COURTS OF REFEREES\*.

#### (1) Appeals against Disallowances by Insurance Officers.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed ...	183	41	8	232
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	8	5	—	13
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	1	—	—	1
Not unemployed ...	293	63	6	362
Other grounds ...	483	86	13	582
Total Claims disallowed ...	785	154	19	958

#### (2) Other Cases.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Claims allowed ...	4,559	4,569	964	10,092
Claims disallowed:—				
Contributions conditions:—				
(a) General Scheme ...	8	—	—	8
(b) Agricultural Scheme ...	—	—	—	—
anomalies Orders:—				
Class (b)—seasonal workers... ..	80	116	4	200
Class (c)—normal employment not more than 2 days a week ...	96	90	4	190
Class (d)—married women ...	—	5,142	—	5,142
Employment left voluntarily without just cause ...	6,410	3,833	2,560	12,803
Employment lost through misconduct failure or refusal to apply for or accept suitable employment, or failure to carry out written directions ...	1,116	1,669	439	3,224
Not unemployed ...	312	57	12	381
Not capable of work, or not available for work ...	564	1,275	167	2,006
Other grounds ...	439	107	281	827
Total Claims disallowed ...	12,023	13,266	4,651	29,940

### C.—TRADE DISPUTE CASES.

	Claims Allowed.	Claims Dis-allowed.	Total.
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers ...	1,689	8,403	10,092
Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers dealt with by Courts of Referees... ..			
Men ...	26	71	97
Women ...	—	15	15
Juveniles ...	3	1	4
Total Appeals ...	29	87	116

### D.—DEPENDANTS BENEFIT CASES.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Cases dealt with by Insurance Officers ...	9,411	4,485		13,896
Cases dealt with by Courts of Referees:—				
(1) Appeals against disallowances by Insurance Officers ...	141	459		600
(2) Other cases ...	46	148		194

### E.—DECISIONS BY UMPIRE.

	Men.	Women.	Juven- iles.	Total.
Appeals by the Chief Insurance Officer:—				
(1) Against allowances... ..	21	90		111
(2) Against disallowances ...	57	26		83
Appeals by Associations ...	29	77		106
Appeals by Claimants ...	49	102		151
Total ...	156	295		451

\* Except in "Trade Dispute" and "Dependants Benefit" cases, which are given separately in Parts C and D.

## POOR RELIEF IN MAY.

(Data supplied by the Ministry of Health for England and Wales and the Department of Health for Scotland.)

THE number of persons\* relieved on one day† in May, in the forty-seven selected areas named below was 567,425, or 1·7 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 4·5 per cent. less than in May, 1937. The numbers relieved at these three dates were equivalent, respectively, to rates of 344, 350, and 360 per 10,000 of the estimated population.

In the forty-three selected areas in England and Wales the number relieved in May was 447,426, a decrease of 1·7 per cent. as compared with a month earlier, and 4·0 per cent. less than in May, 1937. In the four areas in Scotland the number relieved was 119,999, or 1·6 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 6·6 per cent. less than in May, 1937.

Recipients of indoor relief in the forty-seven areas in May numbered 68,307, or 0·9 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 5·6 per cent. less than a year ago. Recipients of outdoor relief numbered 499,118, or 1·8 per cent. less than in the previous month, and 4·4 per cent. less than in May, 1937.

Of the forty-seven areas, thirty-nine showed slight decreases in the proportion of the population in receipt of relief in May as compared with April, five showed slight increases, while in three areas there was no change. Compared with May, 1937, twenty-four areas showed decreases in the proportion in receipt of relief, the largest decreases being at Glasgow (82 per 10,000), Liverpool (66 per 10,000), and Sheffield (54 per 10,000); while twenty-two areas showed increases, of which the largest was at Dundee (58 per 10,000). In the remaining area there was no change.

	Number of persons* in receipt of Poor Relief on one day† in May, 1938.				Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in rate per 10,000 of Population as compared with a	
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	Rate per 10,000 of estimated Popula- tion.	Month before.	Year before.
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
County of London	21,057	73,138	94,195	227	— 3	— 17
Birkenhead ...	844	5,663	6,507	440	+ 1	— 5
Birmingham ...	4,433	14,197	18,630	182	— 5	+ 7
Blackburn ...	713	2,338	3,051	263	— 4	+ 14
Bolton ...	799	3,490	4,289	248	— 6	+ 3
Bradford ...	1,036	6,410	7,446	256	— 15	+ 3
Brighton ...	556	2,255	2,811	191	— 2	+ 7
Bristol ...	1,992	7,168	9,160	221	— 6	+ 15
Burnley ...	316	2,407	2,723	298	— 3	+ 25
Cardiff ...	1,050	8,480	9,530	430	— 16	— 19
Cove n ry ...	417	1,795	2,212	114	...	+ 11
Croydon ...	737	4,268	5,005	207	...	+ 8
Derby ...	583	2,792	3,375	241	— 9	+ 11
East Ham ...	683	3,502	4,185	314	— 1	— 1
Gateshead ...	532	5,844	6,376	536	— 8	+ 11
Huddersfield ...	479	1,529	2,008	174	+ 5	— 2
Kingston-upon-Hull	1,501	17,617	19,118	595	— 13	+ 32
Leeds ...	1,071	12,149	13,220	270	— 2	— 2
Leicester ...	826	4,164	4,990	191	— 2	...
Liverpool ...	3,750	47,422	51,172	605	— 8	— 66
Manchester ...	2,733	29,393	32,126	432	— 8	— 20
Middlesbrough ...	345	3,579	3,924	280	+ 3	— 16
Newcastle-on-Tyne	784	11,559	12,343	425	— 3	— 3
Norwich ...	779	4,525	5,304	429	— 5	— 6
Nottingham ...	1,097	8,979	10,076	361	— 18	— 1
Oldham ...	875	3,078	3,953	302	— 10	— 15
Plymouth ...	439	4,526	4,965	241	— 4	— 26
Portsmouth ...	851	2,827	3,678	146	+ 1	+ 4
Preston ...	393	1,818	2,211	192	— 1	— 9
St. Helens ...	355	5,298	5,653	523	— 15	+ 20
Salford ...	514	5,937	6,451	313	— 18	— 39
Sheffield ...	1,310	20,117	21,427	413	— 7	— 54
Southampton ...	1,254	4,277	5,531	312	— 5	+ 12
Southend-on-Sea ...	330	2,624	2,954	217	...	+ 26
South Shields ...	420	4,433	4,853	434	— 4	+ 30
Stockport ...	489	1,686	2,175	165	— 11	— 3
Stoke-on-Trent ...	1,695	8,655	10,350	379	— 13	+ 7
Sunderland ...	746	11,360	12,106	657	— 11	— 10
Swansea ...	427	6,260	6,687	407	— 7	— 30
Wallasey ...	255	1,943	2,198	229	+ 1	+ 19
Walsall ...	271	2,760	3,031	285	— 5	+ 2
West Ham ...	2,030	10,206	12,236	460	— 9	— 44
Wolverhampton ...	597	2,594	3,191	224	— 9	+ 14
Totals for above 42 County Boroughs	41,307	311,924	353,231	340	— 6	— 9
Totals, London and 42 Boroughs	62,364	385,062	447,426	308	— 5	— 11
SCOTLAND.						
Glasgow ...	4,505	87,937	92,442	822	— 14	— 82
Edinburgh... ..	693	13,475	14,168	305	— 2	— 21
Dundee ...	333	7,323	7,656	428	— 9	+ 58
Aberdeen ...	412	5,321	5,733	325	— 5	— 16
Totals for above 4 Scottish Burghs	5,943	114,056	119,999	617	— 10	— 49
Totals for all 47 areas above	68,307	499,118	567,425	344	— 6	— 16

\* The numbers stated include dependants of persons relieved. The figures exclude casuals, persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only, rate-aided patients in mental hospitals in England and Wales, and lunatics and mental defectives in Scotland.

† 21st May in London, 28th May in the rest of England and Wales, and 5th May in Scotland.



# APPLICANTS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OR UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOW- REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN

See article on pages 212 and 213.

Sex and Age-group.	Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 6 months.	6 months but less than 9 months.	9 months but less than 12 months.	1 year but less than 2 years.	2 years but less than 3 years.	3 years but less than 4 years.	4 years but less than 5 years.	5 years or more.	Total.
GREAT BRITAIN—NUMBERS.										
Men : 18-20 ... ..	45,666	8,772	2,661	1,240	1,554	579	61	20	—	60,553
21-24 ... ..	101,710	21,848	8,321	4,238	6,205	3,570	1,438	837	829	148,996
25-34 ... ..	194,983	41,222	18,488	9,998	17,612	12,137	5,031	3,329	6,236	309,036
35-44 ... ..	143,816	33,336	15,666	9,533	19,011	13,845	6,510	4,449	9,891	256,057
45-54 ... ..	121,150	30,998	13,982	9,138	18,389	14,385	7,791	5,650	13,931	235,414
55-59 ... ..	54,407	15,312	7,475	5,103	10,648	8,426	4,810	3,623	10,558	120,362
60-64 ... ..	41,745	14,108	7,438	5,249	11,620	9,493	5,901	4,453	13,078	113,085
Total: Men ... ..	703,477	165,596	74,031	44,499	85,039	62,435	31,542	22,361	54,523	1,243,503
Women : 18-20 ... ..	38,727	4,959	923	464	524	156	11	4	—	45,768
21-24 ... ..	55,760	9,428	2,247	843	1,083	386	153	52	42	69,994
25-34 ... ..	79,888	14,680	3,530	1,484	1,919	800	348	182	153	102,984
35-44 ... ..	47,850	9,138	2,557	1,196	1,853	945	421	253	437	64,650
45-54 ... ..	26,810	5,884	1,852	1,104	1,826	976	579	389	714	40,134
55-59 ... ..	7,912	2,078	828	487	933	520	341	218	494	13,811
60-64 ... ..	4,261	1,356	607	420	911	507	325	209	530	9,126
Total: Women ... ..	261,208	47,523	12,544	5,998	9,049	4,290	2,178	1,307	2,370	346,467

## GREAT BRITAIN—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL IN EACH AGE-GROUP WHO WERE UNEMPLOYED FOR ABOVE PERIODS.

Men : 18-20 ... ..	75.4	14.5	4.4	2.0	2.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	—	100.0
21-24 ... ..	68.3	14.7	5.6	2.8	4.2	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	100.0
25-34 ... ..	63.1	13.4	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.9	1.6	1.1	2.0	100.0
35-44 ... ..	56.2	13.0	6.1	3.7	7.4	5.4	2.6	1.7	3.9	100.0
45-54 ... ..	51.5	13.2	5.9	3.9	7.8	6.1	3.3	2.4	5.9	100.0
55-59 ... ..	45.2	12.7	6.2	4.2	8.9	7.0	4.0	3.0	8.8	100.0
60-64 ... ..	36.9	12.5	6.6	4.6	10.3	8.4	5.2	3.9	11.6	100.0
Total: Men ... ..	56.6	13.3	6.0	3.6	6.8	5.0	2.5	1.8	4.4	100.0
Women : 18-20 ... ..	84.6	10.8	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	—	100.0
21-24 ... ..	79.7	13.5	3.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0
25-34 ... ..	77.6	14.3	3.4	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0
35-44 ... ..	74.0	14.1	4.0	1.8	2.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	100.0
45-54 ... ..	66.8	14.7	4.6	2.8	4.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.8	100.0
55-59 ... ..	57.3	15.0	6.0	3.5	6.7	3.8	2.5	1.6	3.6	100.0
60-64 ... ..	46.7	14.9	6.6	4.6	10.0	5.5	3.6	2.3	5.8	100.0
Total: Women ... ..	75.4	13.7	3.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	100.0

## GREAT BRITAIN—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER UNEMPLOYED FOR ABOVE PERIODS WHO WERE IN EACH AGE-GROUP.

Men : 18-20 ... ..	6.5	5.3	3.6	2.8	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	—	4.9
21-24 ... ..	14.5	13.2	11.2	9.5	7.3	5.7	4.6	3.7	1.5	12.0
25-34 ... ..	27.7	24.9	25.0	22.5	20.7	19.5	16.0	14.9	11.4	24.8
35-44 ... ..	20.5	20.1	21.2	21.4	22.4	22.2	20.6	19.9	18.1	20.6
45-54 ... ..	17.2	18.7	18.9	20.5	21.6	23.0	24.7	25.3	25.6	18.9
55-59 ... ..	7.7	9.3	10.1	11.5	12.5	13.5	15.2	16.2	19.4	9.7
60-64 ... ..	5.9	8.5	10.0	11.8	13.7	15.2	18.7	19.9	24.0	9.1
Total: Men ... ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Women : 18-20 ... ..	14.8	10.4	7.4	7.7	5.8	3.6	0.5	0.3	—	13.2
21-24 ... ..	21.4	19.8	17.9	14.1	12.0	9.0	7.0	4.0	1.8	20.2
25-34 ... ..	30.6	30.9	28.1	24.8	21.2	18.7	16.0	13.9	6.5	29.7
35-44 ... ..	18.3	19.2	20.4	19.9	20.5	22.0	19.3	19.3	18.4	18.7
45-54 ... ..	10.3	12.4	14.8	18.4	20.2	22.8	26.6	29.8	30.1	11.6
55-59 ... ..	3.0	4.4	6.6	8.1	10.3	12.1	15.7	16.7	20.8	4.0
60-64 ... ..	1.6	2.9	4.8	7.0	10.0	11.8	14.9	16.0	22.4	2.6
Total: Women ... ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS—NUMBERS.

### LONDON DIVISION.

Men : 18-24 ... ..	28,295	4,173	1,142	576	439	123	69	31	5	34,853
25-44 ... ..	58,390	9,883	3,642	1,867	2,172	770	296	104	37	77,161
45-64 ... ..	38,428	8,052	3,293	2,023	2,837	1,465	748	422	251	57,519
Total: Men ... ..	125,113	22,108	8,077	4,466	5,448	2,358	1,113	557	293	169,533
Women : 18-24 ... ..	11,085	1,490	201	65	95	29	10	3	—	12,978
25-44 ... ..	17,264	3,765	588	214	239	78	27	6	2	22,183
45-64 ... ..	5,273	1,535	466	228	392	166	65	18	10	8,153
Total: Women ... ..	33,622	6,790	1,255	507	726	273	102	27	12	43,314

### SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Men : 18-24 ... ..	10,690	2,437	720	300	310	78	20	6	7	14,568
25-44 ... ..	23,667	5,393	1,596	794	1,042	570	201	90	102	33,455
45-64 ... ..	17,692	5,044	1,563	884	1,241	791	288	129	99	27,731
Total: Men ... ..	52,049	12,874	3,879	1,978	2,593	1,439	509	225	208	75,754
Women : 18-24 ... ..	5,434	1,063	93	20	21	1	—	—	1	6,633
25-44 ... ..	5,830	1,892	220	51	60	10	1	—	—	8,064
45-64 ... ..	2,103	843	141	74	81	26	10	2	—	3,280
Total: Women ... ..	13,367	3,798	454	145	162	37	11	2	1	17,977

### SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.

Men : 18-24 ... ..	8,417	1,597	352	133	140	54	14	15	11	10,733
25-44 ... ..	22,104	4,160	1,254	540	754	354	184	140	181	29,671
45-64 ... ..	16,921	4,408	1,535	783	1,537	853	555	406	675	27,673
Total: Men ... ..	47,442	10,165	3,141	1,456	2,431	1,261	753	561	867	68,077
Women : 18-24 ... ..	4,475	600	68	14	15	5	1	—	—	5,178
25-44 ... ..	3,939	875	118	49	57	15	6	5	1	5,065
45-64 ... ..	1,331	483	112	63	110	36	28	10	13	2,186
Total: Women ... ..	9,745	1,958	298	126	182	56	35	15	14	12,429



ANCES AT 28TH FEBRUARY, 1938, WHO HAD BEEN CONTINUOUSLY ON THE  
FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED PERIODS, ANALYSED BY AGE.

See article on pages 212 and 213.

Sex and Age-group.	Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 6 months.	6 months but less than 9 months.	9 months but less than 12 months.	1 year but less than 2 years.	2 years but less than 3 years.	3 years but less than 4 years.	4 years but less than 5 years.	5 years or more.	Total.
--------------------	------------------------	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---------------------	--------

DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS—NUMBERS (cont.)

MIDLANDS DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	17,552	2,036	686	271	371	157	59	35	37	21,204
25-44 ... ..	40,113	6,375	2,769	1,590	2,574	1,162	743	523	808	56,657
45-64 ... ..	26,853	7,358	3,600	2,368	4,670	2,783	2,142	1,553	3,512	54,839
Total: Men ... ..	84,518	15,769	7,055	4,229	7,615	4,102	2,944	2,111	4,357	132,700
Women: 18-24 ... ..	15,593	1,515	316	83	76	30	7	2	—	17,622
25-44 ... ..	22,181	3,183	728	191	248	71	36	9	8	26,655
45-64 ... ..	5,503	996	331	175	252	155	108	40	67	7,627
Total: Women ... ..	43,277	5,694	1,375	449	576	256	151	51	75	51,904

NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	14,740	2,392	694	332	424	184	87	54	28	18,935
25-44 ... ..	38,491	7,347	2,974	1,760	3,233	1,766	931	608	874	57,984
45-64 ... ..	26,628	7,175	3,378	2,339	4,808	3,454	2,188	1,512	3,872	55,354
Total: Men ... ..	79,859	16,914	7,046	4,431	8,465	5,404	3,206	2,174	4,774	132,273
Women: 18-24 ... ..	13,091	1,264	225	73	83	16	11	4	1	14,768
25-44 ... ..	20,056	2,358	495	205	243	90	35	15	11	23,508
45-64 ... ..	6,932	934	271	170	261	106	78	39	52	8,843
Total: Women ... ..	40,079	4,556	991	448	587	212	124	58	64	47,119

NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	26,204	5,499	2,138	1,276	1,756	1,145	395	206	167	38,786
25-44 ... ..	62,776	13,296	6,868	4,716	8,259	6,455	2,824	1,932	2,996	110,122
45-64 ... ..	39,484	9,780	5,433	4,223	8,221	6,882	3,717	2,828	6,606	87,174
Total: Men ... ..	128,464	28,575	14,439	10,215	18,236	14,482	6,936	4,966	9,769	236,082
Women: 18-24 ... ..	23,833	2,942	756	347	321	92	51	15	17	28,374
25-44 ... ..	41,811	6,056	2,069	1,038	1,281	602	301	185	275	53,628
45-64 ... ..	13,591	2,664	1,203	778	1,499	913	567	495	1,053	22,763
Total: Women ... ..	79,235	11,672	4,028	2,163	3,101	1,607	919	695	1,345	104,765

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	9,989	3,153	1,410	634	989	539	227	123	174	17,238
25-44 ... ..	23,809	7,201	4,164	2,297	5,349	4,297	1,946	1,347	3,740	54,150
45-64 ... ..	13,871	4,820	2,808	2,057	5,401	5,011	2,865	2,185	7,727	46,745
Total: Men ... ..	47,669	15,174	8,382	4,988	11,739	9,847	5,038	3,655	11,641	118,133
Women: 18-24 ... ..	4,561	1,073	259	84	72	28	7	2	—	6,086
25-44 ... ..	2,503	757	253	105	205	108	53	24	24	4,032
45-64 ... ..	499	234	93	71	139	92	58	30	53	1,269
Total: Women ... ..	7,563	2,064	605	260	416	228	118	56	77	11,387

SCOTLAND DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	19,019	6,387	2,636	1,376	2,441	1,463	417	262	263	34,264
25-44 ... ..	39,037	13,173	6,641	3,798	8,297	7,987	2,556	1,833	4,046	87,368
45-64 ... ..	20,486	7,734	3,724	2,644	5,891	6,814	2,678	2,099	6,755	58,825
Total: Men ... ..	78,542	27,294	13,001	7,818	16,629	16,264	5,651	4,194	11,064	180,457
Women: 18-24 ... ..	12,159	3,403	999	509	803	305	71	24	17	18,296
25-44 ... ..	12,189	4,200	1,451	713	1,272	631	273	173	248	21,200
45-64 ... ..	3,400	1,432	603	400	854	453	298	165	459	8,069
Total: Women ... ..	27,748	9,035	3,053	1,622	2,935	1,444	642	362	724	47,565

WALES DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	12,470	2,946	1,204	580	889	406	211	125	137	18,968
25-44 ... ..	30,412	7,730	4,246	2,169	4,943	2,621	1,860	1,201	3,343	58,525
45-64 ... ..	16,939	6,047	3,561	2,169	6,051	4,251	3,321	2,592	8,070	53,001
Total: Men ... ..	59,821	16,723	9,011	4,918	11,883	7,278	5,392	3,918	11,550	130,494
Women: 18-24 ... ..	4,256	1,037	253	112	115	36	6	6	6	5,827
25-44 ... ..	1,965	722	165	114	167	90	37	18	21	3,299
45-64 ... ..	351	197	67	52	82	51	33	17	31	881
Total: Women ... ..	6,572	1,956	485	278	364	177	76	41	58	10,007

DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS—PERCENTAGES

LONDON DIVISION.

Men: 18-24 ... ..	81.2	12.0	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0
25-44 ... ..	75.7	12.8	4.7	2.4	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0
45-64 ... ..	66.8	14.0	5.7	3.5	4.9	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	100.0
Total: Men ... ..	73.8	13.0	4.8	2.6	3.2	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	100.0
Women: 18-24 ... ..	85.4	11.5	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	—	100.0
25-44 ... ..	77.8	17.0	2.6	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
45-64 ... ..	64.7	18.8	5.7	2.8	4.8	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0
Total: Women ... ..	77.6	15.7	2.9	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0

[Table continued on next page.]



APPLICANTS FOR BENEFIT OR ALLOWANCES AT 28th FEBRUARY, 1938, WHO HAD BEEN CONTINUOUSLY ON THE REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED PERIODS, ANALYSED BY AGE—(continued).

See article on pages 212 and 213.

Sex and Age-group					Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 6 months.	6 months but less than 9 months.	9 months but less than 12 months.	1 year but less than 2 years.	2 years but less than 3 years.	3 years but less than 4 years.	4 years but less than 5 years.	5 years or more.	Total.
DIVISIONAL ANALYSIS—PERCENTAGES (cont).														
SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	73.4	16.7	4.9	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	70.7	16.1	4.8	2.4	3.1	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	63.8	18.2	5.6	3.2	4.5	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	68.7	17.0	5.1	2.6	3.4	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	81.9	16.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	—	—	0.0	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	72.3	23.5	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	—	—	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	64.1	25.7	4.3	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	—	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	74.4	21.1	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	78.4	14.9	3.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	74.5	14.0	4.2	1.8	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	61.2	15.9	5.6	2.8	5.5	3.1	2.0	1.5	2.4	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	69.7	14.9	4.6	2.2	3.6	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	86.4	11.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	—	—	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	77.8	17.3	2.3	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	60.9	22.1	5.1	2.9	5.0	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.6	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	78.4	15.8	2.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
MIDLANDS DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	82.8	9.6	3.2	1.3	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	70.8	11.3	4.9	2.8	4.5	2.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	49.0	13.4	6.6	4.3	8.5	5.1	3.9	2.8	6.4	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	63.7	11.9	5.3	3.2	5.7	3.1	2.2	1.6	3.3	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	88.5	8.6	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	—	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	83.2	12.0	2.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	72.2	13.1	4.3	2.3	3.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	83.4	11.0	2.6	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	77.8	12.6	3.7	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	66.4	12.7	5.1	3.0	5.6	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	48.1	13.0	6.1	4.2	8.7	6.2	4.0	2.7	7.0	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	60.4	12.8	5.3	3.3	6.4	4.1	2.4	1.7	3.6	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	88.6	8.6	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	85.3	10.0	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	78.4	10.6	3.1	1.9	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	85.1	9.7	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0
NORTH-WESTERN DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	67.6	14.2	5.5	3.3	4.5	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	57.0	12.1	6.2	4.3	7.5	5.9	2.6	1.7	2.7	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	45.3	11.2	6.2	4.9	9.4	7.9	4.3	3.2	7.6	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	54.4	12.1	6.1	4.3	7.7	6.1	3.0	2.1	4.2	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	84.0	10.4	2.7	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	78.0	11.3	3.9	1.9	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	59.7	11.7	5.3	3.4	6.6	4.0	2.5	2.2	4.6	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	75.6	11.1	3.8	2.1	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	100.0
NORTHERN DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	57.9	18.3	8.2	3.7	5.8	3.1	1.3	0.7	1.0	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	44.0	13.3	7.7	4.2	9.9	7.9	3.6	2.5	6.9	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	29.7	10.3	6.0	4.4	11.6	10.7	6.1	4.7	16.5	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	40.4	12.8	7.1	4.2	9.9	8.3	4.3	3.1	9.9	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	74.9	17.6	4.3	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	—	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	62.1	18.7	6.3	2.6	5.1	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.6	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	39.3	18.4	7.3	5.6	11.0	7.2	4.6	2.4	4.2	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	66.4	18.1	5.3	2.3	3.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	100.0
SCOTLAND DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	55.5	18.6	7.7	4.0	7.1	4.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	44.7	15.1	7.6	4.3	9.5	9.2	2.9	2.1	4.6	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	34.8	15.1	6.3	4.5	10.0	11.6	4.6	3.6	11.5	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	43.5	15.2	7.2	4.4	9.2	9.0	3.1	2.3	6.1	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	66.4	18.6	5.5	2.8	4.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	57.5	19.8	6.8	3.4	6.0	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	42.1	17.7	7.5	5.0	10.6	5.7	3.7	2.0	5.7	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	58.3	19.0	6.4	3.4	6.2	3.0	1.4	0.8	1.5	100.0
WALES DIVISION.														
Men: 18-24	...	...	...	...	65.7	15.5	6.4	3.1	4.7	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	52.0	13.2	7.2	3.7	8.4	4.5	3.2	2.1	5.7	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	32.0	11.4	6.7	4.1	11.4	8.0	6.3	4.9	15.2	100.0
Total: Men	...	...	...	...	45.8	12.8	6.9	3.8	9.1	5.6	4.1	3.0	8.9	100.0
Women: 18-24	...	...	...	...	73.0	17.8	4.4	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
25-44	...	...	...	...	59.6	21.9	5.0	3.5	5.1	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	100.0
45-64	...	...	...	...	39.8	22.4	7.6	5.9	9.3	5.8	3.8	1.9	3.5	100.0
Total: Women	...	...	...	...	65.7	19.5	4.8	2.8	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	100.0



## EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

[N.B.—The following paragraphs include an abstract of such official and other information as is available with regard to the state of employment abroad, in order to indicate, as far as possible, the fluctuations in employment in each country from period to period. The bases of the statistics published in the various countries are, however, not the same as those of the statistics relating to this country; and therefore the figures quoted below cannot properly be used with those on pp. 217-218 to compare the actual level of employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland with that in other countries.]

## GERMANY.†

In Germany (excluding Austria) a further decline in unemployment was recorded during May. The total number of persons reported by the Employment Exchanges as unemployed at the end of May, 1938, was 338,356\* of whom 140,115\* were not fully capable of employment. At the end of the previous month the corresponding figures were 422,530† and 156,341†, and at the end of May, 1937, 776,321 and 192,425, respectively.

At the end of May, 1938, 183,214\* were in receipt of unemployment benefit, as compared with 237,125 at the end of April, 1938, and 434,968 at the end of May, 1937.

In Austria the number of applicants for employment registered at the public Employment Exchanges at the end of May, 1938, was 351,000,\* of whom 246,000\* were in receipt of benefit. At the end of May, 1937, the corresponding totals were 303,562 and 215,176. The comparability of these figures is affected by recent changes in the conditions of benefit, as the result of which, it is officially stated, 114,700 persons have been re-admitted to benefit.

## FRANCE.§

Unemployment declined again during May. The total number of persons remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 411,835, as compared with 424,636 at the end of April, 1938, and 374,376 at the end of May, 1937.

At the beginning of April, 1938, the number of persons employed in mining, industrial, transport and commercial undertakings covered by the official monthly investigation showed an increase of 3.85 per cent., as compared with 1st April, 1937. In 8,135 undertakings employing 2,299,651 persons, in which, at 1st April, 1938, legislation reducing hours, in principle, to 40 a week had been applied, the percentage of workpeople who were on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly hours below 40 was 20.37. At 1st April, 1937, among 1,757,369 workpeople employed in 6,119 undertakings in which, at that date, the 40-hour week had been applied, the corresponding figure was 3.91 per cent. Among 465,485 workpeople in the remaining 2,077 undertakings in which the 40-hour week had not been applied, 30.93 per cent. were on short time to such an extent as to bring their weekly hours below 48.

## BELGIUM.||

Returns received by the National Employment and Unemployment Office from approved unemployment insurance funds with a total membership of 922,567 showed that 15.3 per cent. of these were totally unemployed in February, 1938, as compared with 16.0 per cent. in January, 1938, and 13.7 per cent. in February, 1937. In addition, 17.8 per cent. were employed intermittently in February, 1938, as compared with 19.4 per cent. in January, 1938, and 9.0 per cent. in February, 1937. In February, 1938, 19.9 per cent. of the aggregate possible working days were lost through unemployment; in the preceding month the percentage was 20.2 and in February, 1937, 15.1.

## NETHERLANDS.¶

Unemployment continued to decline during March. Figures compiled by the State Department of Unemployment Insurance and Employment Exchanges show that, of 555,357 members of subsidised unemployment funds making returns for the week ended 26th March, 1938, 23.1 per cent. were unemployed during the whole week and 4.0 per cent. for less than 6 days. In the corresponding week of the preceding month the percentages were 26.3 and 4.7, and in the last week of March, 1937, 25.6 and 3.7. At the end of March, 1938, 391,160 applicants for work were registered at public Employment Exchanges, of whom 372,433 were unemployed; at the end of the previous month the corresponding totals were 440,184, and 420,790, and at the end of March, 1937, 417,628 and 403,365.

## SWITZERLAND.\*\*

A further reduction in unemployment occurred in April. At the end of that month 60,370 applications for employment (42.0 per thousand of the employed population according to the census of 1930) were registered at Employment Exchanges, as compared with 66,631 (46.4 per thousand) at the end of March, 1938, and 70,793 (49.3 per thousand) at the end of April, 1937. Offers of situations at the dates mentioned above numbered 2,784, 2,819 and 2,992, respectively.

Returns from unemployment insurance funds show that, of a total membership of 538,794, 9.6 per cent. were wholly, and 4.7 per cent. partially unemployed at the end of March, 1938, the corresponding figures being 13.4 per cent. and 3.5 per cent. at the end of December, 1937, and 12.7 per cent. and 2.7 per cent. at the end of March, 1937.

## POLAND.‡

There was a further decline in unemployment during March. The number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 489,985, as compared with 546,822 at the end of February, 1938, and 521,793 at the end of March, 1937.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.§

There was a further substantial decline in unemployment during May. The total number of applicants for work remaining on the registers of the Employment Exchanges at the end of the month was 285,795, as compared with 361,183 at the end of April, 1938, and 385,061 at the end of May, 1937.

## SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

Unemployment declined in Denmark during May, in Norway during March and in Sweden during April.

*Denmark.*||—According to returns received by the Danish Statistical Department from approved unemployment funds with a total membership of approximately 448,000, 17.9\* per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of May, 1938, as compared with 20.3† per cent. at the end of April, 1938 and 14.8 per cent. at the end of May, 1937.

*Norway.*¶—Returns furnished by ten trade unions with a total membership of 86,402 show that 26.5 per cent. of this membership were unemployed at the end of March, 1938, as compared with 28.2 per cent. at the end of February, 1938, and 23.2 per cent. at the end of March, 1937.

*Sweden.*\*\*—Of a total of approximately 601,000 members covered by the returns of the reporting trade unions, 10.6\* per cent. were unemployed at the end of April, 1938, as compared with 12.7 per cent. at the end of the previous month, and 11.2 per cent. at the end of April, 1937.

## UNITED STATES.††

At the end of April, 1938, 7,253,948 applicants were registered at the public Employment Exchanges comprised in, or affiliated to, the United States Employment Service, an increase of 7.0 per cent. as compared with the previous month, and of 31.4 per cent. as compared with April, 1937. Included among the registered applicants are a large number of persons provided with employment on public relief work schemes.

Reports received by the American Federation of Labour from affiliated trade unions in 24 cities showed that, in May, 1938, 19\* per cent. of the membership of these unions covered by the returns were unemployed, as compared with 20 per cent. in April, 1938, and 11 per cent. in May, 1937.

## ÉIRE.‡‡

The number of persons on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges fell from 100,076 at 25th April, 1938, to 97,571 at 30th May. The figures for both of these dates are affected by the operation of an Order issued under the Unemployment Assistance Act, 1933, the effect of which is to restrict, during the period from 2nd March to 25th October, the eligibility for unemployment assistance of a certain class of persons living in rural areas. At 31st May, 1937, when a similar Order was in force, the total number of persons on the live registers was 88,480.

## AUSTRALIA.§§

Unemployment continued to decline during the first quarter of 1938. The percentage of members of reporting trade unions who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in that quarter was 8.0, as compared with 8.2 in the preceding quarter, and 9.9 in the first quarter of 1937.

## CANADA.||||

There was a considerable increase in employment at the beginning of May. The total number of workpeople employed at 1st May, 1938, by 10,551 firms from which returns were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 1,024,702, as compared with 1,001,202 at the beginning of April, 1938. If the average number of workpeople employed by the reporting firms in the year 1926 be represented by 100, the index of employment for 1st May, 1938, was 107.4, as compared with 105.0 at 1st April, 1938, and 106.3 at 1st May, 1937.

## NEW ZEALAND.¶¶

The number of unemployed males remaining on the registers of the Government Employment Bureaux at 12th February, 1938, was 7,241, as compared with 8,056 at 15th January, 1938, and 28,941 at 13th February, 1937. All the foregoing figures exclude men in full-time employment subsidised by the Employment Promotion Fund. In addition, men in receipt of sustenance pay who are totally unfit for employment are excluded from the figures for January, and February, 1938; at both these dates they numbered approximately 8,000.

\* Provisional figure. † Revised figure.

‡ *Wiadomości Statystyczne*, 15th May, 1938. Warsaw.

§ *Prager Tagblatt*, 5th June, 1938. Prague.

|| *Statistiske Efterretninger*, 4th June, 1938. Copenhagen.

¶ Information supplied by the Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo.

\*\* Information supplied by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Stockholm.

†† Information supplied by the Department of Labour; and *American Federationist*, June, 1938. Washington.

‡‡ Information supplied by the Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin.

§§ Information supplied by the Prime Minister's Department, Canberra.

|||| *The May Employment Situation*, 1938.

¶¶ *Monthly Abstract of Statistics*, March, 1938. Wellington.

\* Provisional figure.

† Revised figure.

‡ *Der Arbeitseinsatz im Deutschen Reich*, 13th June, 1938. Berlin.

§ *Bulletin du Marché du Travail*, 8th May, 1937, 13th May, 1938, and 3rd June, 1938. Paris.

|| *Revue du Travail*, May, 1938. Brussels.

¶ *Maandchrift van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek*, 30th April, 1938. The Hague.

\*\* *La Vie Economique*, May, 1938. Berne.



## CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MAY.

## Rates of Wages.

IN the industries covered by the Department's statistics\* the changes in the rates of wages reported to have come into operation in May in Great Britain and Northern Ireland resulted in an aggregate increase of about £41,100 in the weekly full-time wages of 690,200 workpeople, and in a decrease of £2,000 in those of 81,500 workpeople. The particulars are analysed by industry groups below:—

Industry Group.	Approximate Number of Workpeople affected by		Estimated amount of change in Weekly Wages.	
	Increases.	Decreases.	Increases.	Decreases.
Mining and Quarrying...	359,200	58,500	£ 7,500	£ 1,050
Metal ... ..	110,800	15,450	9,000	450
Building ... ..	157,550	—	16,850	—
Other ... ..	62,650	7,550	7,750	500
Total ... ..	690,200	81,500	41,100	2,000

In the mining and quarrying group the principal increases affected coal miners in Yorkshire, Scotland, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Cannock Chase and Cumberland, for whom there were small increases in the percentage additions to basis rates. The decreases affected coal miners in Derbyshire and Warwickshire.

In the metal group the principal increases affected workpeople employed in steel melting shops and in steel rolling mills in various districts in Great Britain and tinplate workers in South Wales, Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire, whose wages were increased in accordance with sliding scales based on selling prices to the extent generally of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on current rates for the steel workers and 4 per cent. for the tinplate workers. Other workpeople whose wages were increased included blastfurnacemen in several districts, and iron puddlers and millmen on the North-East Coast and in Scotland. The decreases in this group affected workpeople employed in Siemens steel manufacture in South-West Wales, certain chain makers, and pen makers in Birmingham and district.

In the building group there was a general increase of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. an hour for men employed by civil engineering contractors in England and Wales, and increases of 1d. an hour for craftsmen and  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. an hour for labourers in the building trade at Liverpool and Birkenhead.

In the other industry groups the principal increases affected workpeople employed in the aerated waters trade in England and Wales, for whom the minimum rates prescribed under the Trade Boards Acts were increased by 2s. a week in the case of adult male and female workers; bakers in several districts for whom there were increases of various amounts; motor drivers and attendants employed in furniture removing and warehousing in England and Wales, whose wages were increased by 3s. a week for adults and 2s. for youths; and coal and coke loaders and horse carmen in London whose tonnage payments were increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. or 1d. The decreases mainly affected brush and broom workers in Great Britain, for most

classes of whom the statutory minimum rates were reduced under the operation of a sliding scale based on the cost of living.

Of the total estimated increase of £41,100 per week, about £18,100 took effect under arrangements made by joint standing bodies; about £450 was the result of arbitration; nearly £100 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on the cost of living; about £6,900 was due to direct negotiation between employers and workpeople or their representatives; and the remaining £15,550 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on selling prices or on the proceeds of the industry.

Of the total decrease of £2,000, about £1,450 was due to the operation of sliding scales based on selling prices or on the proceeds of the industry, and the remainder to sliding scales based on the cost of living.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES REPORTED IN JANUARY-MAY, 1938.

Industry Group.	Approximate Number of Workpeople affected by net		Estimated Net Amount of Change in Weekly Wages.	
	Increases.	Decreases.	Increases.	Decreases.
Coal Mining ... ..	441,700	3,000	£ 58,350	£ 260
Other Mining and Quarrying	46,300	100	9,000	5
Brick, Pottery, Glass, Chemical, etc. ... ..	70,150	100	8,050	5
Iron and Steel ... ..	99,100	16,200	19,300	3,150
Engineering ... ..	14,750	—	1,100	—
Shipbuilding ... ..	107,350	—	10,550	—
Other Metal ... ..	81,900	4,850	10,750	600
Textile ... ..	50,200	79,200	3,750	3,960
Clothing ... ..	2,600	—	250	—
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	18,450	2,300	1,750	175
Woodworking, Furniture, etc.	14,900	—	1,700	—
Paper, Printing, etc. ...	1,100	—	50	—
Building, Public Works Contracting, etc. ... ..	894,600	—	93,750	—
Gas, Water and Electricity Supply ... ..	9,450	150	800	10
Transport ... ..	376,200	450	41,500	30
Public Administration Services	68,800	100	7,200	5
Other ... ..	101,650	9,000	16,150	650
Total ... ..	2,399,200	115,450	284,000	8,850

In the corresponding five months of 1937, there were net increases of £366,900 in the weekly full-time wages of 2,910,200 workpeople, and net decreases of £6,505 in those of 60,100 workpeople.

## Hours of Labour.

In the industries covered by the Department's statistics,\* the normal working time of about 2,100 workpeople was reduced by about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hours, on average, per week. The changes reported during the five completed months of 1938 have affected 55,400 workpeople, of whom about 200 have had their hours increased by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per week, and 55,200 their hours reduced by about 3 per week.

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Agriculture	Northumberland ...	13 May	Shepherds ... ..	Increases in minimum rates of 4s. 6d. per week for those 21 years and over and of 1s. per week for others. Minimum rates after change: householders—16s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 44s. at 21 years and over; others—12s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 41s. at 21 years and over.†
			Stewards, horsemen, cattlemen or stockmen.	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: householders—16s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 40s. 6d. at 21 years and over; others, 12s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 37s. 6d. at 21 years and over.†
			Other male workers (except casual workers).	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 11s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 33s. 6d. at 21 years and over.†
			Horsemen 21 years and over ...	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: householders—35s. per week of 50 hours, plus 7s. for all time customarily spent in attention to horses; others—34s. per week of 50 hours, plus 3s. 6d. for time spent in attention to horses, for those who do not receive board and/or lodging, and 34s. per week of 50 hours and time spent in attention to horses (subject to a deduction of 15s. per week) for those in receipt of board and/or lodging.†
	Durham ... ..	14 May	Stockmen and shepherds 21 years and over.	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: householders—46s.; those receiving board and lodging, 38s. (subject to a deduction of 15s. per week); others, 39s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.†
			Other male workers (except casual workers).	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 13s. at 14 years increasing to 33s. at 21 and over.†
			Female workers ... ..	Increase in minimum rates of 3d. per day. Minimum rates after change: 2s. 3d. per day for those 14 years and under 18 years and 2s. 9d. per day for those 18 and over.†
	Lancashire: Southern Area	1 May	Male workers 16 years of age and over employed with animals.	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 19s. at 16 years increasing to 39s. at 21 and over.†
			Other male workers ... ..	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 13s. at 14 years increasing to 35s. 6d. at 21 and over.†
	Other Areas	1 May	Male workers 19 years of age and over employed with animals.	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 37s. at 19 years increasing to 42s. at 21 and over.†
			Other male workers ... ..	Increase in minimum rates of 1s. per week. Minimum rates after change: 14s. at 14 years, increasing to 39s. 6d. at 21 and over.†
	Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire.	1 May	Male workers 21 years of age and over employed as stockmen, teamsters, carters or shepherds.	Increase in minimum rate of 6d. per week. Minimum rate after change for a week of 58 hours, 35s. 6d.†
			Other male workers 21 years of age and over.	Increase in minimum rate of 6d. per week. Minimum rate after change for a week of 52 hours, 31s. 6d.†
			Male workers under 21 years of age	Increases in minimum rates of from 2d. to 6d. per week. Minimum rates after change for a week of 58 hours, 11s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 31s. 6d. at 20 and under 21 years.†

\* The particulars of numbers affected and amount of change in the weekly wages and hours of labour exclude changes affecting Government employees, agricultural labourers, shop assistants and clerks, for which classes the information available is not sufficient to form a basis for statistics. Where information is available, however, details of changes in the wages and hours of these classes are shown in the list of principal changes recorded. The estimates of the effects of the changes on weekly wages are based on normal conditions of employment and do not take into account the effect of short-time working, etc.

† These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Coal Mining	Cumberland... ..	17 May	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines.	Increase of 3 per cent. on basis rates, making the minimum wages 30 per cent. above the basis rates.*
	Northumberland ...			Increase of 0·72 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 45·72 per cent. above the basis rates.†
	South Yorkshire ...			Increase of 0·07 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 38·75 per cent. above the basis rates.‡
	West Yorkshire ...			Increase of 0·07 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 38·75 per cent. above the basis rates for underground workers, 37·09 per cent. for surface workers in the Eastern sub-division, and 33·75 per cent. for surface workers in the Western sub-division.‡
	Nottinghamshire ...	1 May	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines.	Increase of 1·90 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 87·45 per cent. above the basis rates.†
	Derbyshire (except South Derbyshire). South Derbyshire. ...			<i>Decrease of 0·43 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 5·16 per cent. above the basis rates.†</i>
				<i>Decrease of 3·60 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 43·09 per cent. above the basis rates; also subsistence wages reduced by 1d. per day, leaving them 7s. 10d. and 7s. 6d. for adult able-bodied underground and surface workers respectively.†</i>
	Cannock Chase ...	1 May	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines, other than engine winders, deputies and firemen, examiners and shotlighters.	Increase of 0·15 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 46·54 per cent. above the basis rates for shopmen, mechanics and surface workers not handling coal and 44·54 per cent. for all other workers.‡
	Warwickshire ...			<i>Decrease of 1 per cent. on basis rates at the majority of the collieries, leaving wages 72 per cent. above the basis rates at these collieries. Subsistence wage payable to adult able-bodied surface workers increased from 7s. 6d. to 7s. 8½d. per shift.§</i>
	Scotland ... ..	1 May	Workpeople employed in and about coal mines.	Increase of 2·83 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 138·07 per cent. above the basis rates, and corresponding increases for workpeople (e.g., enginemen, boys and girls) in receipt of consolidated rates.†
Coke, etc., Manufacture.	Cumberland... ..	17 May	Cokemen and by-product workers	Increase of 3 per cent. on basis rates, making the minimum wages 30 per cent. above the basis rates.
	South Yorkshire ...	1 May		Increase of 0·07 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 38·75 per cent. above the basis rates.‡
	West Yorkshire ...	1st full pay in May.		Increase of 1 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 71 per cent. above the basis rates.¶
	South Wales and Monmouthshire.	1st full pay in May.	Cokemen and by-product workers (except those whose wages are regulated by movements in the coal mining industry).	Increase of 13 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 85 per cent. above the standard rates.
Other Mining and Quarrying.	Cleveland ... ..	9 May	Ironstone miners ... ..	Increase of 2·67 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 41 per cent. above the basis rates. Rates after change for labourers, 5s. 9d. to 6s. 1½d. per shift plus 41 per cent. plus 4d. per shift.
	Leicestershire and the adjoining parts of Lincolnshire.	1st pay day in May.	Ironstone and limestone quarrymen	Increase of 5·75 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 52·25 per cent. above the standard rates.
	North Lincolnshire...	1 May	Ironstone miners and quarrymen ...	Increase of 9 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 71 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Corby, Northamptonshire.	1 May	Certain ironstone miners and quarrymen.	Increase of 2·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the standard rates.
	South and West Durham.	9 May	Limestone quarrymen ... ..	Increase of 2·67 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 41 per cent. above the basis rates. Rates after change for labourers, 5s. 9d. to 6s. 1½d. per shift plus 41 per cent.
	Morley and district, Yorks.	5 May	Sandstone quarryworkers	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: slabmen, scrapplers and planing machine men, 1s. 6d.; saw frame feeders, 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3½d.
	Shepley, nr. Huddersfield.	1 Apr.		Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: quarrymen, 1s. 5½d.; crane drivers and saw frame setters, 1s. 4d.; saw frame feeders, 1s. 2½d.
	Aberdeen district and Kemnay.	Pay day in week commencing 23 May.	Granite quarrymen ... ..	Increases** of ½d. per hour for timeworkers and of 4d. per ton on the making price of setts.
Cast Stone and Cast Concrete Products Manufacture.	London Area (within a radius of 15 miles from Charing Cross).	1st pay day in May.	Cast stone and cast concrete products workers.	Adoption of minimum hourly rates for adults of 1s. 5½d., 1s. 4d. and 1s. 3d. for Grades 2, 3 and 4 respectively, and scale of hourly rates adopted for youths, commencing at 5d. at 15 years and increasing to 8½d. at 18 years and to 1s. 1½d. at 20 years—resulting in increases of various amounts.††
	South Wales Area ...	1st pay in May.	Youths ... ..	Scale of minimum hourly rates adopted commencing at 3½d. at 15 years and increasing to 7½d. at 18 years and to 11d. at 20 years, resulting in increases of various amounts.††
Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture.	Cleveland and Durham.	1 May	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 2·75 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 49·5 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Tees-side ... ..	1 May	Cokemen and by-product workers...	Increase of 5·75 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 52·25 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire.	1st pay day in May.	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 9 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 71 per cent. above the standard rates.
			Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 2·5 per cent. on basis rate, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rate. Rate after change: 45s. plus 50 per cent. plus tonnage bonus.
	North Lincolnshire...	1 May	Skilled engineers, etc., employed on maintenance work at blastfurnaces and at iron and steel works.	Increase of 2·75 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 49·5 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Bilston, Staffs. ...	30 Apr.	Workpeople (excluding maintenance men) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 2·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Corby, Northamptonshire.	1 May	Workpeople employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 6 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 52 per cent. above the standard rates.
	West of Scotland ...	1 May§§	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed at blastfurnaces.	Increase of 7·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 55 and 52·5 per cent. above the standard rates for puddlers and millmen respectively.
	North-East Coast Area	30 May	Iron puddlers and millmen...	

\* This increase was granted under the terms of a decision of the Independent Chairman of the District (Wages) Board for the Cumberland District. The flat-rate additions previously paid of 6d. per shift for male workers 18 years and over and of 3d. per shift for other male workers and for female workers remained unaltered.

† Apart from the percentage additions to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid. ‡ Apart from the percentage additions to basis rates, certain flat-rate additions per day or per shift, granted in January, 1936, are paid to all workers, as well as "subsistence allowances" to adult day-wage workers for whom the basis rates plus the percentage additions do not yield certain specified amounts.

§ Flat-rate additions are also paid of 1s. per day to workers 21 years and over and of 6d. per day to other workers. The subsistence wage payable at the majority of the collieries to adult able-bodied underground workers remained unaltered at 8s. 6d. per shift. At three collieries a lower percentage is payable: the percentage addition is 59 at two collieries and 67 at another.

¶ Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements. \*\* Flat-rate additions are also paid of 1s. per shift to workers 21 years and over and of 6d. per shift to other workers, subject to the proviso that when the percentage addition to basis rates is more than 32 the cost of the flat-rate advance shall be set off against such increased percentage and only any balance then shown paid as a further increase in wages.

†† Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements. ‡‡ These rates were agreed to by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Cast Stone and Cast Concrete Products Industry (London Area). The occupations are graded as follows: Grade 1 (skilled)—pattern makers, carvers, modellers and all men whom it is agreed are performing the work of skilled craftsmen to receive the conditions and be paid the district rates for their trades; Grade 2 (superior semi-skilled)—workers making good stone and concreters handling shuttering; Grade 3 (semi-skilled)—makers and casters; Grade 4—labourers and all men making repetition units. In addition piecework rates were fixed so as to yield not less than 27½ per cent. over the minimum day work rate.

§§ These rates were agreed to by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Cast Stone and Cast Concrete Products Industry (South Wales Area). This increase took effect from the pay starting nearest 1st May—in most cases this was 1st May.



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Pig Iron and Iron and Steel Manufacture— <i>contd.</i>	West of Scotland ...	30 May	Workpeople employed at iron puddling forges and mills and sheet mills.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 72·5 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Great Britain† ...		Workpeople employed in steel melting shops (melters, pitmen, slagmen, ladlemen, furnace helpers, gas producers, semi-skilled workers and labourers, etc.).	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 50 per cent. (basic process) and 25 per cent. (acid process) above the standard rates.
	North-East Coast Area (except certain men employed at Gateshead).		Men employed on direct production in steel rolling mills.	
	Barrow-in-Furness		Rail millmen, merchant millmen, enginemen, crane-men, etc.	
	Workington... ..		Steel millmen and labourers (data workers).	
	Scunthorpe ... ..		Steel millmen, wagon builders and repairers.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on standard rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the standard rates.
	Bilston, Staffs. ...		Steel millmen, maintenance men, etc.	
	West of Scotland ...		Millmen, gas producers, engine-men, crane-men, firemen and mill labourers, semi-skilled workers and general labourers employed in steel rolling mills.	
	Cleveland, Cumberland and North Lincolnshire.	1 May	Bricklayers employed at blast-furnaces.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on the basis rate, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rate. Rate after change: 1s. 1·5d. per hour plus 50 per cent. plus tonnage bonus.
	England and Scotland.		Bricklayers employed in iron and steel works in England and steel works in Scotland.	
	North-East Coast Area.		Bricklayers' labourers employed at blast-furnaces and at iron and steel works.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on the basis rate, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rate. Rate after change: 10·5d. per hour plus 50 per cent.
	North-East Coast Area.		Skilled and semi-skilled craftsmen 21 years and over employed at blast-furnaces and at iron and steel works.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rates. Rates after change for Class "A" or skilled men, 1s. 0·25d. per hour plus 50 per cent. plus tonnage bonus.
	North-East Coast Area.		Joiners, wagonwrights and wagon repairers employed at certain iron and steel works.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rates. Rates after change: joiners and wagonwrights, 1s. 0·15d. per hour; wagon repairers, 11·89d. per hour; plus in each case 50 per cent. plus tonnage bonus.
	Scotland, North-East Coast and South Yorkshire district.		Roll turners employed at iron and steel works.	Increase* of 2·5 per cent. on basis rates, making wages 50 per cent. above the basis rates. Rates after change: Scotland, 1s. 1·2d. per hour; North-East Coast and South Yorkshire district, 1s. 0·75d. per hour; plus in each case 50 per cent. plus tonnage bonus.
Engineering	South-West Wales ...	1 May	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed in Siemens steel manufacture:— Adult workers ... ..	Decrease* of 1·25 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 73·75 per cent. on basis rates up to and including 29s. per week and varying inversely with the basis rates from 71·25 per cent. on a basis rate of 30s. to 23·75 per cent. on basis rates of 53s. and over per week.
			Youths 18 and under 21 years	Decrease* of 1·25 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 65 per cent. above the basis rates.
			Boys under 18 years ... ..	Decrease* of 1·25 per cent. on basis rates, leaving wages 28·75 per cent. above the basis rates (plus an ex-gratia bonus of 3d. per shift previously paid).
	Oldham ... ..	Commencement of pay period in week beginning 23 May	Machinemen ... ..	Increase of 1s. per week on basis rate.
	Liverpool ... ..	23 May	Maintenance men who are fully qualified skilled mechanics.	Bonus granted of 3s. above the recognised skilled fitters' rate of the district. Minimum rate after change: 49s. per week plus a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
	Newark ... ..	Week commencing 2 May	Engine drillers ... ..	Adoption of minimum scales of rates of 33s., 36s. and 39s. per week, according to the nature of the work done and the ability of the worker, plus a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
	Retford ... ..	13 May	Platers, riveters and holders-up ...	Increase of 2s. per week on basis rates. Rates after change: platers, 47s.; riveters, 42s.; holders-up, 36s.; plus in each case a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
	Ipswich, Norwich and Colchester.	Beginning of pay period following 13 May	Plate and machine moulders ...	Adoption of a minimum rate, after two years experience on plate and machine moulding, of 6s. above the labourers' rate. Minimum weekly rates after change: Ipswich, 36s.; Norwich, 34s. 6d.; Colchester, 33s.; plus in each case a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
	Basingstoke, Guildford, Reading and Weymouth.	Pay period immediately following 1 May		Increase in the differential rate for toolmakers to 2½d. per hour above the district rate for skilled fitters and turners, and for millwrights 1d. per hour above the district rate for skilled fitters and turners on starting, rising to a differential of 2d. per hour, after six months' continuous service. Weekly rates after change: toolmakers—Basingstoke, 55s. 0½d.; Guildford and Reading, 54s. 9½d.; Weymouth, 57s. 3½d.; millwrights—Basingstoke, 49s. 2d. rising to 53s. 1d.; Guildford and Reading, 48s. 11d.—52s. 10d.; Weymouth, 51s. 5d.—55s. 4d.; plus in each case a bonus of 20s. for timeworkers.
	Lymington, and aircraft establishments at Cowes, Southampton, Hamble, Portsmouth and Woodley (Berks.).	Pay period immediately following 22 May	Qualified toolmakers and skilled millwrights.	
Chain Manufacture.	Great Britain ...	1 May	Workpeople employed in making hand-hammered chain from iron up to and including ½ in. diameter.	Decrease† in general minimum time rates and general minimum piece rates fixed under the Trade Boards Acts from 10 per cent. below to 15 per cent. below the basis rates. General minimum time rate after change for adult workers, 5½d. per hour.
			Workpeople employed in making dollied and tommied chain from iron No. 6 I.S.W.G. up to and including ½ in. diameter, and hand-hammered chain from iron ½ in. up to and including ½ in. diameter.	Decrease† in general minimum time rates and general minimum piece rates fixed under the Trade Boards Acts from 10 per cent. below to 15 per cent. below the basis rates. General minimum time rate after change for lowest paid adult workers, 1s. 1½d. per hour.
Manufacture of Steel and Metal Pens and Stationers' Metal Sundries.	Birmingham district. and	Pay day following 1 May	Male timeworkers 21 years and over	Decrease† of 1s. 4d. per week for skilled men and charge hands and 1s. per week for others. Rates after change: toolmakers over 25 years, 72s. 8d. and 63s. 2d.; toolmakers, 21 to 25 years, 53s. 2d.; charge hands in hardening shops and rolling mills, 65s. 2d.; charge hands in shaking mills and tempering and colouring shops, 57s. 2d.; others, 44s.
			Male timeworkers under 21 years...	Decreases† of amounts varying according to age from 3d. to 9d. per week.
			Apprentices ... ..	Decreases† of amounts varying according to age from 2d. to 6d. per week.
			Female dayworkers and learners ...	Decreases† of amounts varying according to age from 2d. to 5d. per week. Rate after change for dayworkers 18 years and over, 22s. 7d.
			Female pieceworkers ... ..	Decrease† of 5d. per week in basic piecework rate (24s. 6d. to 24s. 1d.).

\* Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.

† This increase affected mainly the employees of firms affiliated to The Iron and Steel Trades Employers' Association, the principal districts affected being the North-East Coast, Cumberland, Lancashire, South Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, the Midlands, South Wales and West of Scotland.

‡ Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Tinplate Manufacture.	South Wales, Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire.	1 May	Workpeople (excluding those engaged on maintenance work) employed in tinplate manufacture.	Increase* of 4·875 per cent. on standard basis rates, making wages 23·625 per cent. above standard basis rates.†
Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece-Goods.	Northern Ireland ...	2 May	Female workers employed on punch hemstitching on Singer machines 71 W3.	Scales of piece prices introduced for certain sizes of white or dyed cotton handkerchiefs including gingham finished zephyrs.‡
Silk Dyeing and Finishing.	Macclesfield ...	Pay day in week ending 14 May.	Workpeople employed in the silk dyeing and finishing trade.	Cost-of-living wage decreased§ from 59 to 54 per cent. on basis rates. Minimum weekly rates after change: men 21 years and over, 49s. 3d.; women 18 years and over, 30s. 10d.
Hosiery Finishing.	Nottingham and district.	Pay day in week ending 28 May.	Male and female auxiliary workers and female menders.	Revised scales of wages adopted resulting in increases of ½d. or ¾d. per hour. Rates after change: female auxiliary workers, 3½d. at 14 years increasing to 8d. at 21 years and over; menders, 4d. at 14 years increasing to 10d. at 21 years and over; male auxiliary workers, 3½d. at 14 years increasing to 1s. 1½d. at 21 years and over.
Calico Printing	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	1st pay day in June.¶	Machine calico printers ...	Supplementary cost-of-living wage decreased§ from 25·65 to 25·20 per cent. on basis wages, the flat rate bonuses of 18s. and 12s. for journeymen and apprentices respectively remaining unchanged.
Felt Hat Making.	Atherstone and Bedworth.	Pay day in week beginning 16 May	Male pieceworkers ...	Bonus of 22½ per cent. on list prices increased§ to 25 per cent.
Baking	Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey.	23 May	Bakers and confectioners ...	Increases§ of 2s. per week for adult male workers and of 1s. per week for juniors. Weekly rates after change for day-work: forehands and ovenmen, 68s., tablehands, 62s.; juniors—factories: 20s. at 17 years increasing to 40s. at 20; small shops—17s. at 17 years increasing to 37s. at 20.
	Coalville, Hinckley, Ilkeston, Leicester, Long Eaton, Loughborough, Nottingham, Nuneaton and Wigston.	2 May	Bakers and confectioners employed by co-operative societies.	Increase of 1s. 6d. per week for adult male workers. Rates after change: factories—forehands, 76s. 6d., doughmakers, 71s. 6d., machinemakers, 70s. 6d., firemen and ovenmen, 69s. 6d., tablehands, 67s. 6d.; ordinary bakeries—forehands, 67s. 6d., secondhands and singlehands, 64s. 6d., tablehands, 62s. 6d.; confectioners 2s. per week extra.
	Barnstaple, Bideford, Dartmouth, Exeter, Newton Abbot, Teignmouth, Torquay and Tiverton.	1st pay day in week commencing 16 May.	Bakers and confectioners employed by co-operative societies.	Adoption of scales of weekly rates resulting in increases of various amounts. Rates after change: adult male workers—doughmakers, 57s. 6d. to 63s., tablehands, 53s. 6d. to 59s., allied workers, 52s.; juniors—male workers—11s. or 11s. 6d. at 14 years increasing to 37s. to 40s. at 20, according to grade of society.
	Cornwall ...	1st pay day in week commencing 16 May.	Bakers and confectioners employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the Cornwall District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Revised scales of weekly rates adopted as follows:—adult male workers—tablehands, 59s., first or singlehands, 5s. per week extra; juniors, 12s. at 14 years increasing to 42s. 6d. at 20.
	Airdrie, Bellshill, Carluke, Coatbridge, Hamilton, Lanark, Motherwell, Shotts and Wishaw.	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners ...	Increase of 3s. per week. Rate after change for journeymen, 73s.
	Lanarkshire...	28 May	Bakers and confectioners employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the Lanarkshire Central District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Increase of 3s. per week. Rate after change for journeymen, 72s.
	Ayrshire ...	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners ...	Increase of 1s. per week. Rates after change for journeymen: Ayr and Kilmarnock co-operative societies, 70s. per week of 45 hours; other co-operative societies and private traders, 69s. per week of 47 hours.
	Fife and Kinross ...	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Increase of 1s. per week. Rate after change for journeymen, 71s.
	Greenock ...	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners ...	Increase of 2s. per week. Rate after change for journeymen, 72s.¶
	Perth ...	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners ...	Increase of 1s. per week. Rate after change for journeymen, 72s. 6d.
Aerated Waters Manufacture.	England and Wales...	2 May	Male workers ...	Increase in general minimum time rates of 6d. to 2s. per week and of ½d. per hour (1s. 5d. to 1s. 5½d.) in the piecework basis time rate. Minimum time rates after change: 12s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 54s. at 21 and over.**
			Female workers ...	Increase in general minimum time rates of 6d. to 2s. per week and of ½d. per hour (9½d. to 9¾d.) in the piecework basis time rate. Minimum time rates after change: 12s. 6d. at under 15 years increasing to 29s. at 18 and to 30s. at 19 and over.**
Vehicle Building.	Various districts in Scotland.††	14 May	Bodymakers, cartwrights, finishers, carriagemakers, wheelers, woodcutting machinists, smiths, painters, trimmers, and apprentices.	Increase of ½d. per hour in the national minimum time rate (1s. 7d. to 1s. 7½d.), and of proportional amounts for pieceworkers and apprentices.
Paper Box Manufacture.	Northern Ireland ...	23 May	Workpeople employed in the paper box trade:— Male workers ... Female workers ...	Increases in general minimum time rates of 6d. to 2s. per week.¶** Increases in general minimum time rates of 6d. to 1s. per week, of ½d. per hour in the piecework basis time rates, and new scale of piece rates fixed resulting in increases of various amounts.¶**

\* Under selling-price sliding-scale arrangements.

† Adult male datal workers whose basis rates are 6s. 10½d. per day or less receive in addition an *ex-gratia* bonus of 7·5 per cent.

‡ The scales of piece prices introduced took effect under Orders issued under the Trade Boards Acts. Full details of the minimum rates are contained in the Confirming Order of the Minister of Labour, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

§ Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

¶ In respect of the preceding pay period.

¶ See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."

\*\* These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Trade Boards Acts. Full details of the minimum rates are contained in the Confirming Orders of the Minister of Labour, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

†† This increase took effect under an agreement between the Scottish National Vehicle Builders' Association, the National Union of Vehicle Builders and the Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists, and did not apply to craftsmen in districts (comprising most large towns except Aberdeen) where special district standard rates, which are in excess of the national minimum rates are paid.



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Building	Liverpool, Birkenhead and district.	1 May	Bricklayers, masons, tilers, carpenters and joiners, woodcutting machinists and sawyers, slaters, plasterers, plumbers, painters, street masons and paviors, asphalters, navvies, potmen and labourers.	Increases of 1d. per hour for craftsmen and ½d. for labourers. Rates after change: bricklayers, masons (banker hands), tilers, carpenters and joiners and plumbers, 1s. 9½d. plus 2s. per week "tool money"; masons (fixers), 1s. 10d. plus 2s. per week "tool money"; plasterers, 1s. 10d.; woodcutting machinists, sawyers, slaters, painters, street masons and paviors, 1s. 9½d.; asphalters, 1s. 9d.; potmen and scaffolders, 1s. 4½d.; craftsmen's labourers, 1s. 4½d.; navvies and general labourers, 1s. 3½d.*
	London district ...	1st pay day in May.	Road transport workers employed by master builders.	Increase of 3s. per week. Rates after change: carmen—1-horse, 61s., 2-horse, 65s.; assistant horsekeepers and stablemen, 61s.; motor drivers, 59s. to 78s. according to tonnage; tractors (steam or I.C.) and steam waggon drivers, 77s.; mates or statutory attendants 18 years and over, 64s.; drivers of mechanical vehicles with trailers, 6d. per day more. Increase of ½d. per hour (1s. 8d. to 1s. 8½d.).†
Public Works Contracting.	Newry ...	12 May	Craftsmen ...	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change for labourers: Grade I Areas, 1s. 3½d.; II, 1s. 3d.; III, 1s. 2½d.‡
Civil Engineering.	London (Metropolitan Police Area).‡	Beginning of 1st full pay week in May.	Men employed by public works contractors.	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change for navvies and labourers: County of London, 1s. 3½d.; Class I districts, 1s. 3d.; IA, 1s. 2½d.; II, 1s. 2d.; IIA, 1s. 1½d.; III, 1s. 1d.; IIIA, 1s. 0½d.; IV, 1s.§
	England and Wales§	Beginning of 1st full pay week in May.	Men employed by civil engineering contractors.	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: electricians, 1s. 10½d.; electricians' mates, 1s. 6.05d.
Electricity Generating Stations.	Greenwich ...	20 Nov. 1937.	Electrical workers employed in tramway and trolleybus generating station, substations and distribution sections of the London Passenger Transport Board.	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: electricians, 1s. 10½d.; electricians' mates, 1s. 6.05d.
Road Passenger Transport.	Various districts in Scotland.¶	1 Mar.	Omnibus drivers, conductors and conductresses.	Revised rates of wages adopted, resulting generally in an increase of ½d. per hour** except for those operating from the company's Edinburgh Depot and employed before 22nd June, 1931, for whom there was an increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: Scale A: drivers, 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d. after 12 months; conductors, 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d. after 12 months; conductors operating from Edinburgh Depot and employed prior to 22nd June, 1931, 1s. 3d.; junior conductors, 8½d. at 18 years to 1s. at 20½ years; conductresses, 8½d. to 9d. after 6 months. Scale B (certain subsidiary companies): drivers, 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d. after 12 months; conductresses, 8½d. to 9d. after 6 months; conductors (youths), 8½d. at 18 years to 1s. 1d. at 21 years. Scale C (Northern subsidiary companies): drivers, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. after 12 months; conductresses, 8d. to 8½d. after 6 months; conductors (youths) 8d. at 18 years to 1s. 0½d. at 21 years. Increase of 2s. per week. Rates after change include: motormen and conductors, 63s. to 70s. 6d.; omnibus drivers, 66s. 6d. to 73s. 6d.; conductresses, 63s.; car cleaners or washers—day, 61s.; night, 65s. and 68s.††
	Glasgow ...	1 May	Certain classes of manual workers employed by the Corporation Transport Department.	Increase of 3s. per week for adults and 2s. for youths.‡‡
Commercial Road Transport.	England and Wales	1st full pay day in May	Motor drivers and statutory attendants employed in the furniture removing and warehousing industry.	Cost-of-living bonus reduced§§ from 57 to 54 per cent., making, with special 5 per cent. on basic rates, a total of 59 per cent. above basic rates. Rate after change for scavengers: 64s. 10d. per week inclusive of bonus.
Local Authorities (Non-Trading) Services.	Chester-le-Street ...	1st pay in May.	Manual workers employed by the Rural District Council.	Decrease§§ of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: general labourers, 1s. 2d.; roadmen, 1s. 3d.; street sweepers, 1s. 1½d.; refuse collectors, 1s. 2½d.
	Hartlepool ...	2 May	Manual workers employed by the Corporation.	Increase of 2s. per week in the minimum rates. Scheduled minimum rates after change for labourers: Grade 5 Area, 57s.¶¶ Grade 4, 52s. 6d.; Grade 3A, 50s. 7d.; Grade 3, 46s. 8d.; Grade 2, 44s. 9d.; Grade 1, 40s. 11d.
	Certain Authorities in Kent, Surrey and Sussex.¶¶¶	1st pay day in May.	Male manual workers, except those whose wages are regulated by movements in other industries.	Increase of ½d. per hour. Rates after change include: road labourers, 1s. 1½d.; road scavengers, 1s. 0½d.
	Derbyshire ...	4 May	Manual workers employed by the County Council.	Revised rates of wages adopted resulting in increases of various amounts. Rates after change for labourers: Group I, 42s.; Group II, 43s.; Group III, 45s.; Group IV, 50s.†
	Kent ...	23 May	Manual workers employed by the County Council.	Decreases§§ of ½d. per hour in the minimum time rate fixed under the Trade Boards Acts (1s. 2d. to 1s. 1½d.) and of ½d. in the piecework basis time rate (1s. 3½d. to 1s. 2½d.).
Brush and Broom Manufacture.	Great Britain ...	1 May	Male workers 21 years and over with 3 years' experience in certain operations and those of all ages who have served at least 5 years' apprenticeship in one or more of these operations.	Decrease§§ of ½d. per hour except for those 18 to 19, 16½ to 17, and under 16 years. Minimum rates after change: 2½d. at under 14½ years increasing to 11d. at 21 years and over.
			Other male workers except indentured apprentices.	Decreases§§ for certain occupations of ½d. or ¼d. in time rates and of ¼d. per hour in the piecework basis time rates.
			Female pan hands ...	Decrease§§ in time rates of ½d. per hour for those 16 and under 16½ and those 17 and under 18. Minimum rates after change: 2½d. at under 14½ years increasing to 6½d. at 21 years and over.
			Female workers (other than pan hands and learners).	Decrease§§ in the minimum piece rates from 20 per cent. to 22½ per cent. below the list.
			Male and female pieceworkers on certain operations.	Decreases§§ proportional to the above.
			Apprentices....	

\* Further increases of ½d. for craftsmen and ¼d. for labourers are to operate as from 1st January, 1939, and 1st January, 1940.

† See also under "Changes in Hours of Labour."

‡ This increase was agreed upon by the Public Works Conciliation Board for the London Area. In the Bexley district the increase was 1d. per hour, due to the regrading of the district from Grade III to Grade II.

§ This increase was agreed upon by the Civil Engineering Construction Conciliation Board in December, 1937, when it was decided to increase wages by a general advance of 1d. per hour in two equal instalments, the first ½d. becoming payable in January, 1938. (See February, 1938, issue of this GAZETTE, page 71). Since that date the operation of the two general wage advances has been postponed in the case of Scotland until 1st January, 1939, when the total advance of 1d. per hour will come into operation, but with the proviso that on any job in Scotland on which the first advance of ½d. has been put into operation it shall continue to be paid. For classification of places, see June, 1936 issue of this GAZETTE (page 227) and the August, 1936, issue (pages 304-5). In a few cases, reported in various issues of this GAZETTE, the classification has been altered since these dates.

¶ This increase is in accordance with an Arbitration Award and is retrospective to the date shown.

¶¶ The scales of rates described are embodied in an agreement made between an important company (and its subsidiaries) operating in Scotland and the Transport and General Workers' Union and are retrospective to the date shown.

\*\* A further increase of ½d. per hour is to operate from 1st September, 1938.

†† This increase is the result of a recommendation by the National Joint Industrial Council for Road Passenger Transport (Tramways, Trolleybuses and Motor Omnibuses).

‡‡ These increases result from an Agreement made by the Joint Industrial Council for the Furniture Removing and Warehousing Industry to conform to the wages scales of the National Joint Conciliation Board for the Road Motor Transport Industry (Goods).

§§ Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

¶¶¶ The Authorities affected are mainly those affiliated to the Southern Home Counties District Joint Industrial Council for Local Authorities' Non-Trading Services (Manual Workers). In some instances the increase operated from 1st April.

¶¶ Subject to rate not exceeding the minimum rate of London Area Joint Industrial Council (at present 55s.) during period up to the first pay day following 1st April, 1939.



## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938—continued.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change. (Decreases in italics).
Skip and Basket Making.	Lancashire and Cheshire.	2 May	Skip and basket makers ...	<i>Decrease* of 2 per cent. on list prices, leaving wages 81½ and 71½ per cent. above the list for timeworkers and pieceworkers respectively.</i>
Entertainments	Various towns in England and Wales.†	21 Feb.	Musicians employed at certain variety theatres.	Increase of 4s. per week. Minimum rates after change: Group A, 69s.; Group B, 70s.; Group C, 72s.
General Waste Materials Reclamation.	Northern Ireland ...	9 May	Workpeople employed in the general waste materials reclamation trade.	New scales of general minimum time rates fixed resulting in increases of various amounts. Minimum time rates after change: 4d. per hour at under 16 years increasing to 11d. at 22 years and over for male workers, and 4d. per hour at under 18 years increasing to 5½d. at 20 years and over for female workers. Also increase of ¼d. per hour in the piecework basis time rates, making minimum rates after change 11½d. for male workers and 6½d. for female workers.‡
Retail Distribution.	England and Wales...	9 May	Certain classes of male nightworkers employed in the milk distributive trade whose ordinary hours entail employment for at least 5 hours a night between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.	Scale of minimum rates fixed.‡ Minimum weekly rates after change for A, B and C Areas§ respectively: foremen, 58s., 71s. and 77s. 6d.; pasteurizers, 30s., 37s., and 42s., at 18 and under 19 years increasing to 49s., 59s., and 63s. at 21 years and over.
	London ...	2 May	Loaders and horse carmen employed in the coal and coke distributive trade.	Increases of ½d. per ton for loaders and coke carmen and of 1d. per ton for coal carmen. Tonnage rates after change include: loaders—sidings, 1s. 8d. and 1s. 11d.; bays and shoots, 1s. 4d. and 1s. 7d. for large and small sacks respectively; carmen, 1s. 8½d.
	London (Smithfield Meat Market).	26 Mar.	Workpeople employed in the central meat markets.	Increases of 1s. 6d. per week for regular humpers and adult offal men, of 2s. per week for regular cutters, scalesmen and night men and of 6d. per day for casual men. Minimum rates after change: regular men—humpers, 71s. 6d.; offal men, 66s. 6d.; night cutters, scalesmen and night men, 82s. per week; casual men—humpers, 16s. 6d.; cutters, 18s. 6d.; offal men, 15s. per day. The rates for regular offal men under 21 years remained unchanged, viz., 30s. per week at 15 increasing to 60s. at 20 years.
	North Lonsdale district.	1st pay day after 9 May.	Transport workers employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd. (except those employed wholly or mainly as dairy workers).	Adoption of new scales of minimum weekly rates involving increases of various amounts for certain workers. Minimum weekly rates after change include: drivers of one-horse vehicles, 57s.; drivers of mechanically propelled vehicles, 62s.; coal carriers-off and fillers, 57s.; juniors—11s. 9d. at 14 years increasing to 41s. at 20 years; junior drivers of light motors—36s. during 1st year, 41s. during the 2nd year, and 48s. 6d. during 3rd year, adult rate payable after 3 years' service or at 21 years whichever is the earlier.
	Macclesfield, Crewe and district.	First pay day in week commencing 1 May.	Transport workers employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd. (except those employed wholly or mainly as dairy workers).	Adoption of new scales of minimum rates involving increases of various amounts for certain workers. Minimum weekly rates after change include: stablemen, carriers and coal fillers, 57s.; one-horse carters, 59s.; mechanical vehicle drivers, 62s. 6d. 2 tons and under carrying capacity and 65s. 6d. over 2 tons carrying capacity: juniors—11s. 9d. at 14 years increasing to 41s. at 20 years.
	Various towns in the Midland Counties.	Pay day in week ending 23 May.	Workpeople employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the Midland Sectional Council of the Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Adoption of new scales of minimum rates resulting in increases of various amounts for certain workers. Minimum weekly rates after change for Group I towns   include: males—assistants, 61s. 6d. at 21 years increasing to 66s. at 23 years and over; clerks, 49s. at 20 years increasing to 78s. 6d. at 26 years and over; others 21 years and over, 61s. 6d.; females—clerks, 37s. 6d. at 20 years increasing to 45s. at 23 years and over; others 21 years and over, 39s. juniors—males 12s. 6d. at 14 years increasing to 46s. at 20 years, females 11s. 6d. at 14 years increasing to 35s. at 20 years.
	Cornwall ...	First pay day in week commencing 4 Apr.	Workpeople employed by co-operative societies affiliated to the Cornwall District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd.	Revised scales of minimum weekly rates and system of grading adopted, resulting in increases of various amounts for some workers and in no change for others. Revised rates include: male assistants, 44s. 6d. at 21, increasing to 54s. 3d. or 52s. for Grades 1 and 2 respectively at 25 years; female assistants, 27s. 6d. at 21, increasing to 35s. and 32s. for Grades 1 and 2 respectively at 24 years; clerks—Males 44s. 6d. at 21 years increasing to 56s. 3d. or 54s. for Grades 1 and 2 respectively; females 29s. at 21 years increasing to 36s. 9d. or 34s. for Grades 1 and 2 respectively. The rates for workers 20 years and under remained unchanged at 11s. at 14 years increasing to 33s. 3d. at 20 years for males and 8s. at 14 years increasing to 25s. 6d. at 20 years for females, in both Grades 1 and 2.¶

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN HOURS OF LABOUR REPORTED DURING MAY, 1938.

Industry.	District.	Date from which Change took effect.	Classes of Workpeople.	Particulars of Change.
Baking	Greenock ...	1st pay day in May.	Bakers and confectioners ...	Decrease of 1 hour per week (48 to 47).**
Paper Box Manufacture.	Northern Ireland ...	23 May	Workpeople employed in the paper box trade.	Normal number of hours of work as declared by the Trade Board reduced from 48 to 45 per week.**
Building	Newry ...	12 May	Building trade operatives ...	Decrease of 2 hours per week (48 to 46).**
Local Authorities (Non-Trading Services).	Kent ...	23 May	Manual workers employed by the County Council.	Winter hours reduced from 48 to 46 per week and winter period extended to six months, resulting in an average reduction over the year of 1½ hours per week.**

\* Under cost-of-living sliding-scale arrangements.

† The theatres affected are Group A:—Swansea Empire, Portsmouth Hippodrome, Wolverhampton Hippodrome; Group B:—Nottingham Empire, Birmingham Empire, Leeds Empire, Hull Palace, Theatre Royal, Nottingham; Group C:—Sheffield Empire, Newcastle Empire, Liverpool Empire, Brighton Hippodrome, Birmingham Hippodrome.

‡ These increases took effect under Orders issued under the Trade Boards Acts. Full details of the minimum rates are contained in the Confirming Orders of the Minister of Labour, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

§ The areas are as follows:—Area A.—Areas administered by Rural District Councils, Municipal Borough Councils and Urban District Councils with a population of less than 10,000 other than any area within the Metropolitan Police District; Area B.—Areas other than A and C; Area C.—City of London and the Metropolitan Police District.

|| The rates for Group II and Group III towns are 7½ per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively less than these rates.

¶ Grade 1—Penzance, Falmouth, Saltash. Grade 2—St. Columb Road.

\*\* See also under "Changes in Rates of Wages."



## TRADE DISPUTES IN MAY.\*

*Number, Magnitude and Duration.*—The number of disputes involving stoppages of work, reported to the Department as beginning in May in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 74, as compared with 83 in the previous month and 90 in May, 1937. In these 74 new disputes about 14,300 workpeople were directly involved, and 5,900 workpeople indirectly involved (*i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred, though not themselves parties to the disputes). In addition, about 6,600 workpeople were involved, either directly or indirectly, in 26 disputes which began before May and were still in progress at the beginning of that month. The number of new and old disputes was thus 100, involving 26,800 workpeople and resulting in a loss, during May, estimated at 185,000 working days.

In the following Table is given an analysis, by groups of industries, of disputes in progress in May :—

Industry Group.	Number of Disputes in progress in Month.			Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress in Month.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress in Month.
	Started before beginning of Month.	Started in Month.	Total.		
Mining and Quarrying ...	3	30	33	16,000	106,000
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding ...	8	9	17	2,600	20,000
Textile ...	3	2	5	1,000	14,000
Building, etc. ...	3	10	13	1,200	15,000
Transport ...	1	7	8	2,900	5,000
Other ...	8	16	24	3,100	25,000
Total, May, 1938 ...	26	74	100	26,800	185,000
Total, April, 1938 ...	21	83	104	37,400	151,000
Total, May, 1937 ...	25	90	115	73,000	814,000

*Causes.*—Of the 74 disputes beginning in May, 11, directly involving 1,600 workpeople, arose out of demands for advances in wages, 3, directly involving 300 workpeople, out of proposed wage reductions, and 15, directly involving 2,000 workpeople, on other wage questions; 5, directly involving 300 workpeople, on questions as to working hours; 22, directly involving 6,500 workpeople, on questions respecting the employment of particular classes or persons;

9, directly involving 2,000 workpeople, on other questions respecting working arrangements; and 9, directly involving 1,600 workpeople, on questions of trade union principle.

*Results.*—Final settlements of disputes which terminated during May have been effected in the case of 46 new disputes, directly involving 7,900 workpeople, and 14 old disputes, directly involving 2,000 workpeople. Of these new and old disputes, 14, directly involving 2,000 workpeople, were settled in favour of the workpeople; 23, directly involving 2,700 workpeople, were settled in favour of the employers; and 23, directly involving 5,200 workpeople, resulted in a compromise. In the case of 12 other disputes, directly involving 4,200 workpeople, work was resumed pending negotiations.

## TOTALS FOR THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1938 AND 1937.†

Industry Group.	January to May, 1938.			January to May, 1937.		
	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.	No. of Disputes beginning in period.	Number of Workpeople involved in all Disputes in progress.	Aggregate Duration in Working Days of all Disputes in progress.
Coal Mining ...	168	88,000†	383,000	133	77,800†	434,000
Other Mining and Quarrying ...	5	200	2,000	4	200	1,000
Engineering and Shipbuilding ...	34	11,600	65,000	54	57,600	484,000
Other Metal ...	27	6,600	52,000	39	9,200	47,000
Textile ...	23	3,900	47,000	40	12,700	72,000
Clothing ...	15	3,600	18,000	12	4,100	40,000
Food, Drink and Tobacco ...	12	2,800	9,000	9	1,700	5,000
Woodworking, Furniture, etc. ...	12	700	10,000	24	1,500	11,000
Building, etc. ...	43	5,700	38,000	40	3,800	20,000
Transport ...	26	6,300	18,000	26	41,200	727,000
Other ...	41	6,000	47,000	41	5,600	38,000
Total ...	406	135,400†	689,000	422	215,400†	1,879,000

## PRINCIPAL DISPUTES INVOLVING STOPPAGES OF WORK DURING MAY.

Occupations‡ and Locality.	Approximate Number of Workpeople Involved.		Date when Dispute		Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.†	Began.	Ended.		
<b>COAL MINING :—</b>						
Strippers, other underground and surface workers—Stirling (one colliery).	80	332	6 Jan.	...	Against alleged non-compliance, on the part of a certain contractor, with prevailing system of wage payment.	No settlement reported.
Colliery workpeople—Stirling (one colliery).	570	111	24 Jan.	...	For reinstatement of a workman who had been suspended.	No settlement reported.
Colliery workpeople—Deal, Kent (one colliery).	2,287	27	1 May	...	Workpeople's demand that employees recently suspended owing to closing of part of the colliery should be reinstated on ballot system.	No settlement reported.
<b>VEHICLE BUILDING :—</b>						
Vehicle builders—Various towns in Scotland.§	800	...	15 April	14 May	For an increase in wages of 1d. per hour, and for one week's holiday with pay.	National minimum rate increased by ½d. per hour ( <i>see</i> page 239); and one week's holiday with pay, to take effect in 1939, granted.
<b>HOSIERY MANUFACTURE :—</b>						
Hosiery workers—near Hinckley (one firm).	500	...	18 Mar.	21 May	Against proposed reduction in wages.	Work resumed on terms in operation prior to stoppage.
<b>FURNITURE MANUFACTURE :—</b>						
Machinists, cabinet makers, fitters, polishers, etc.—Edmonton (one firm).	250	...	14 May	3 June	Against alleged victimisation of trade unionists, and for improvements in wages and other conditions of employment.	Agreement reached providing for reinstatement of all workpeople involved in dispute and for improvements in wages and other conditions of employment.
<b>BUILDING :—</b>						
Glaziers and wall lining fixers—London.	450	...	25 April	...	Dispute respecting travelling allowances and other working conditions.	No settlement reported.
<b>TRANSPORT :—</b>						
Omnibus drivers, conductors and cleaners—Edinburgh and surrounding districts¶ (one firm).	1,098	52	3 May¶	5 May	Dismissal of a conductor and other alleged grievances.	Alleged grievances to be discussed.
Casual and permanent dock workers—Bristol.	1,125	375	16 May	17 May	Dispute respecting method of unloading a cargo of cottonseed.	Work resumed on advice of trade union officials, pending negotiations.
<b>RUBBER INDUSTRY :—</b>						
Rubber workers—Manchester (one firm).	460	312	23 May	27 May	Dismissal of a moulder, and temporary replacement of other moulders, who had stopped work in sympathy, by office staff.	Dismissed moulder reinstated after he had apologised to his foreman.
<b>ENTERTAINMENTS AND SPORT :—</b>						
Cinema projectionists—London Area.	700	...	14 April	1 June	Employers' refusal to negotiate, otherwise than through the existing conciliation board, with a trade union not at present represented on the board.	Strike called off by trade union.
Stable-men employed by race-horse trainers—Lambourn and district.	300	...	21 May	...	For an increase in wages of 5s. per week.	No settlement reported.

\* Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, and those which lasted less than one day, have, as usual, been omitted from the statistics, except when the aggregate duration (*i.e.*, number of workpeople multiplied by number of working days, allowing for workpeople replaced, etc.) exceeded 100 days. † In making up these totals the figures have been amended in accordance with the most recent information. Workpeople involved in more than one dispute are counted more than once in the totals; the amount of such duplication, however, is slight, except in coal mining, in which the net number of workpeople involved was approximately 64,000 in 1938, and 57,000 in 1937. For all industries combined the net totals were approximately 111,000 in 1938, and 189,000 in 1937.

‡ The occupations printed in italics are those of workpeople indirectly involved, *i.e.*, thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred but not themselves parties to the disputes.

§ Including Aberdeen, Falkirk, Glasgow, Greenock, Motherwell, Paisley and Stirling.

|| Estimated number.

¶ Including Airdrie, Bathgate, Broxburn, Dalkeith, Linlithgow, Musselburgh and Peebles. The stoppage began on 3rd May at depots in the Edinburgh district, and extended on 4th May to other depots.



## CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING: STATISTICS FOR 1st JUNE.

## Summary: Average Increases since July, 1914.

All Items included	...	...	55%
Food only	...	...	38%

## FOOD.

At 1st June the average level of the retail prices of food in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was slightly lower than at 30th April. This movement was chiefly the result of reductions in the prices of milk and of a fall in the prices of bread and flour in some localities: to a considerable extent these lower prices were offset by higher prices of potatoes, butter and eggs, and by the general increases in the prices of tea following upon the recent increase in the tea duty.

As a net result of all the changes recorded, the average increase over the level of July, 1914, in the retail prices of the articles of food included in these statistics was 38 per cent. at 1st June, 1938, as compared with 39 per cent. at 30th April, 1938, and 36 per cent. at 1st June, 1937.

In the following Table is given a comparison of retail prices in July, 1914, and at 30th April, and 1st June, 1938:—

Article.	Average Price (per lb. unless otherwise indicated— to the nearest ½d.)			Average Inc. (+) or Dec. (—) at 1st June, 1938, as compared with	
	July, 1914.	30th Apr., 1938.	1st June, 1938.	July, 1914.	30th Apr., 1938.
Beef, British—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.
Ribs ...	0 10	1 2½	1 2½	+ 4½	—
Thin Flank ...	0 6½	0 7½	0 7½	+ 1½	—
Beef, Chilled or Frozen—					
Ribs ...	0 7½	0 9½	0 9½	+ 2½	— 0½
Thin Flank ...	0 4½	0 5	0 5	+ 0½	—
Mutton, British—					
Legs ...	0 10½	1 4	1 3½	+ 5½	— 0½
Breast ...	0 6½	0 8	0 8	+ 1½	—
Mutton, Frozen—					
Legs ...	0 6½	0 10½	0 10½	+ 3½	— 0½
Breast ...	0 4	0 4½	0 4½	—	—
Bacon (streaky)*	0 11½	1 3½	1 3½	+ 4	— 0½
Flour ... per 7 lb.	0 10½	1 3½	1 3½	+ 5	— 0½
Bread ... per 4 lb.	0 5½	0 9½	0 9½	+ 3½	— 0½
Tea ...	1 6½	2 2½	2 4½	+ 10	+ 1½
Sugar (granulated) ...	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	+ 0½	—
Milk ... per quart	0 3½	0 6½	0 6	+ 2½	— 0½
Butter—					
Fresh ...	1 2½	1 4½	1 5	+ 2½	+ 0½
Salt ...	1 2½	1 3½	1 3½	+ 1½	+ 0½
Cheese† ...	0 8½	0 10½	0 10½	+ 2	—
Margarine ...	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	— 0½	—
Eggs (fresh) ... each	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	+ 0½	—
Potatoes ... per 7 lb.	0 4½	0 6½	0 7½	+ 2½	+ 1

The following Table gives a percentage comparison of the level of retail prices at the same dates:—

Article.	Average Percentage Increase or Decrease (—) at 1st June, 1938, as compared with July, 1914.			Corre- sponding General Average for 30th Apr., 1938.
	Large Towns (Popula- tions over 50,000).	Small Towns and Villages.	General Average.	
Beef, British—	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ribs ...	46	47	46	47
Thin Flank ...	17	19	18	19
Beef, Chilled or Frozen—				
Ribs ...	30	35	32	33
Thin Flank ...	—	7	3	3
Mutton, British—				
Legs ...	49	54	52	54
Breast ...	21	22	22	22
Mutton, Frozen—				
Legs ...	53	49	51	53
Breast ...	— 4	6	1	2
Bacon (streaky)*	37	36	37	39
Fish ...	108	91	99	101
Flour ...	44	47	45	48
Bread ...	58	58	58	62
Tea ...	52	55	54	47
Sugar (granulated) ...	26	19	22	24
Milk ...	66	80	73	92
Butter—				
Fresh ...	14	19	17	15
Salt ...	11	12	12	10
Cheese† ...	23	26	24	25
Margarine ...	— 6	— 9	— 8	— 8
Eggs (fresh) ...	18	13	15	12
Potatoes ...	67	39	53	31
All above articles of Food (Weighted Percentage Increase) ...	38	38	38	39

\* If this kind is seldom dealt with in a locality, the returns quote the prices of another kind locally representative.

† The description of cheese for which prices are quoted is in most cases Canadian or New Zealand, but in some districts the returns quote the prices of another kind locally representative.

‡ As compared with July, 1914, the change in the average price was slight, but sufficient to alter the average expressed to the nearest farthing.

## RENT, CLOTHING, FUEL AND LIGHT.

As regards *rents*, enquiries which have been made into the changes which have taken effect under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts indicate that the average increase in the controlled rents (including rates) of working-class dwellings between July, 1914, and 1st June, 1938, was approximately 52 per cent. When decontrolled rents are also included, the combined average increase, as compared with July, 1914, in controlled and decontrolled working-class rents (including rates) is approximately 60 per cent. This latter figure has been utilised in calculating the final percentage increase shown below for "all items."

As regards *clothing*, owing to the wide range of quotations, both now and before the war, to changes in qualities and in stocks held by retailers, and to the variations in the extent to which different articles and qualities have been affected by price changes, it is impossible to make an *exact* calculation of the increase in prices. Information which has been collected, however, from retailers in the principal towns as to the prices of clothing bought by working-class families indicates that for articles of, as far as possible, similar quality at each date, the average increase in retail prices between July, 1914, and 1st June, 1938, was about 110 per cent.

In the *fuel and light* group the prices of coal were reduced in many areas, and averaged about 90 per cent. above the level of July, 1914. The average price of gas was about 50 per cent. above the pre-war level. For the fuel and light group as a whole (including coal, gas, oil, candles and matches) the average increase at 1st June, as compared with July, 1914, was between 75 and 80 per cent.

## ALL ITEMS.

If the average increases in the cost of all the foregoing items are combined in accordance with their relative importance in pre-war working-class family expenditure, allowance being also made for the increase in the prices of soap, soda, domestic ironmongery, brushware and pottery, tobacco, fares and newspapers (averaging about 75 per cent.), the resultant general average increase for 1st June, 1938, is approximately **55 per cent.** over the level of July, 1914, as compared with 56 per cent. at 30th April, 1938, and 52 per cent. at 1st June, 1937.

The result of this calculation (in which the same quantities and, as far as possible, the same qualities of each item are taken now as in 1914) is to show the *average increase in the cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of working-class families (i.e., the standard actually prevailing in working-class families before the war, irrespective of whether such standard was adequate or not).* In view of the variations in the amounts of increase in the prices of different commodities, it is probable that economies or readjustments in expenditure have been effected in many families, especially in those cases where incomes have not increased so much as prices. On the other hand, the standard of living has doubtless risen in many cases in which wages have been increased in greater proportion than prices. No allowance is made in the figures for any such alterations in the standard of living, as to which trustworthy statistics are not available.

## SUMMARY TABLE: 1920 to 1938.

The following Table shows the average percentage increase, as compared with July, 1914, for all the items included in the statistics, at the beginning of each month, 1920 to 1938:—

*Average Percentage Increase since July, 1914—All Items.*  
(Food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, etc.)

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1920	125	130	130	132	141	150	152	155	161	164	176	169
1921	165	151	141	133	128	119	119	122	120	110	103	99
1922	92	88	86	82	81	80	84	81	79	78	80	80
1923	78	77	76	74	70	69	69	71	73	75	75	77
1924	77	79	78	73	71	69	70	71	72	76	80	81
1925	80	79	79	75	73	72	73	73	74	76	76	77
1926	75	73	72	68	67	68	70	70	72	74	79	79
1927	75	72	71	65	64	63	66	64	65	67	69	69
1928	68	66	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	66	67	68
1929	67	65	66	62	61	60	61	63	64	65	67	67
1930	66	64	61	57	55	54	55	57	57	56	57	55
1931	53	52	50	47	47	45	47	45	45	45	46	48
1932	47	47	46	44	43	42	43	41	41	43	43	43
1933	42	41	39	37	36	36	38	39	41	41	43	43
1934	42	41	40	39	37	38	41	42	43	43	44	44
1935	43	42	41	39	39	40	43	43	43	45	47	47
1936	47	47	46	44	44	44	46	46	47	48	51	51
1937	51	51	51	51	52	52	55	55	55	58	60	60
1938	59	57	56	54	56	55						

## NOTE.

A detailed account of the method of compilation of these statistics, "The Cost of Living Index Number: Method of Compilation," is obtainable, price 3d. net (3½d. post free), from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown on the cover of this GAZETTE.



## BUILDING PLANS APPROVED

MAY, 1938.

9. Decrease.

§ In addition, one fatal case of lead poisoning was reported among plumbers not employed in factories.



## FATAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

THE number of workpeople, other than seamen, in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whose deaths from accidents in the course of their employment occurred or were reported in May, was 238, as compared with 176\* in the previous month, and with 152 in May, 1937. Fatal accidents to seamen reported in May numbered 64, as compared with 38 in the previous month, and with 25 in May, 1937.

<p>RAILWAY SERVICE.</p> <p>Brakemen, Goods Guards 1</p> <p>Engine Drivers, Motormen ... 2</p> <p>Firemen ... .. 9</p> <p>Guards (Passenger) ... .. 2</p> <p>Permanent Way Men ... .. 1</p> <p>Porters ... .. 2</p> <p>Shunters ... .. 1</p> <p>Mechanics ... .. 2</p> <p>Labourers ... .. 1</p> <p>Other Grades ... .. 2</p> <p>Contractors' Servants ... .. 1</p> <p>TOTAL, RAILWAY SERVICE 19</p>		<p>Other Metal Trades ... .. 2</p> <p>Cotton ... .. 1</p> <p>Wool, Worsted, Shoddy ... .. 2</p> <p>Other Textile Manufacture ... .. 3</p> <p>Textile Printing, Bleaching and Dyeing ... .. 1</p> <p>Tanning, Currying, etc. ... .. 1</p> <p>Food and Drink ... .. 3</p> <p>General Woodwork and Furniture ... .. 2</p> <p>Paper, Printing, etc. ... .. 3</p> <p>Rubber ... .. 3</p> <p>Gas Works ... .. 3</p> <p>Electric Generating Stations ... .. 3</p> <p>Other Industries ... .. 3</p>
<p>MINES</p> <p>Underground ... .. 133</p> <p>Surface ... .. 6</p> <p>TOTAL, MINES ... 139</p>		<p>PLACES UNDER SS. 104-106, FACTORY ACT, 1901.</p> <p>Docks, Wharves, etc. ... 3</p> <p>Buildings ... .. 10</p> <p>Warehouses and Railways ... 1</p> <p>TOTAL, FACTORY ACTS ... 70</p>
<p>QUARRIES over 20 feet deep 8</p>		<p>Construction or Repair of—</p> <p>Canal ... .. 1</p> <p>Miscellaneous Works ... .. 1</p> <p>TOTAL ... 2</p>
<p>FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.</p> <p>Clay, Stone, Cement, Pottery and Glass ... .. 9</p> <p>Chemicals, Oils, Soap, etc.... 5</p> <p>Metal Extracting, and Refining ... .. 3</p> <p>Metal Conversion and Founding (including Rolling Mills and Tube Making) ... .. 8</p> <p>Engineering, Locomotive Building, Boilermaking, etc. ... .. 8</p> <p>Railway and Tramway Carriages, Motor and other Vehicles and Aircraft Manufacture ... 4</p> <p>Shipbuilding ... .. 2</p>		<p>Total (excluding Seamen) 238</p> <p>SEAMEN.</p> <p>Trading Vessels—</p> <p>Sailing ... .. 1</p> <p>Steam and Motor ... 60</p> <p>Fishing Vessels—</p> <p>Steam and Motor ... 3</p> <p>TOTAL, SEAMEN ... 64</p> <p>Total (including Seamen) 302</p>

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

### DECISIONS GIVEN BY THE UMPIRE.

The Umpire is a judicial authority independent of the Ministry of Labour, appointed by the Crown (*see* Section 40 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935), for the purpose of determining disputed claims to benefit. His decisions† are final.

Appeals to the Umpire may be made by the Insurance Officer or by an Association of which the claimant is a member, or, with the leave of the Chairman of the Court of Referees, by the claimant himself. The claimant may also appeal if the decision of the Court was not unanimous.

The following recent decision is of general interest :—

**Case No. 1784/1938. (3.5.38).**

SECTION 26 OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1935—EMPLOYMENT \* LOST THROUGH TRADE DISPUTE—DISPUTE REGARDING HOURS OF WORK ON SATURDAY CAUSED STOPPAGE OF WORK ON SATURDAY AND MONDAY—STOPPAGE HELD NOT TO HAVE "CONTINUED" BEYOND RESUMPTION OF WORK ON TUESDAY BUT SUBSEQUENT STOPPAGES (IF ANY) TO BE TREATED AS SEPARATE STOPPAGES DUE TO THE SAME DISPUTE.

The material circumstances of this case are as stated in the following decision :—

*Decision.*—"On the facts before me my decision is that the claim for benefit is disallowed; the claimant being disqualified for receiving benefit as mentioned hereinafter."

"The claimant is a stoneman employed at the Rising Sun pit at Wallsend, who on Friday, 18th February, 1938, according to the evidence which he gave to the Court of Referees, was employed in the pit from 3.15 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

"There was work for the claimant and other stonemen to perform commencing on Saturday, 19th February, 1938, at 10.45 a.m., but on the instructions of their lodge they did not present themselves for work at that hour or at any time during that day.

"The explanation of their absence is that by paragraph 20 of the

County Agreement, made on 15th January, 1927, 'Arrangements shall be made at the colliery for the working of a single shift of normal length on each and every Saturday.'

“The Rising Sun Colliery Lodge came to the conclusion that this paragraph of the County Agreement did not refer to stonemen, and on 30th January, 1938, the lodge passed a resolution that ‘(1) all stonemen, and chock drawers work 6 hours on Saturdays; (2) all members of the Union be out of the pit by 12 noon on Saturdays and return not earlier than midnight on Saturdays.’ This resolution came into effect on Saturday, 5th February, 1938, when the stonemen, chock drawers and conveyor pullers withdrew their labour at 12 noon. This weekly withdrawal of labour on Saturdays lasted for four weeks, after which the resolution of the lodge was rescinded, and normal working on Saturday was resumed on 5th March, 1938.

"As has previously been stated the stonemen on the instruction of their lodge did not present themselves for work at any time on Saturday, 19th February, 1938.

“On these facts the Court of Referees has found :—

(1) that there was a trade dispute during the time the Rising Sun Lodge's resolution of 30th January was in force;

- (2) that as a result of that trade dispute there was a stoppage of work from noon to midnight on 19th February, but that from midnight on Saturday onwards the claimant and other stonemen were prepared to work their ordinary shifts;
- (3) that the stoppage was not an appreciable interruption of work (Umpire's Decisions 225 and 637);

"I cannot agree with the third finding of the Court of Referees. The uncontradicted evidence of the colliery manager given at the Court of Referees is that not only was there a stoppage of work on Saturday, 19th February, 1938, but that the action of the stonemen on that Saturday resulted in the back shift on the following Monday being unable to work.

"The claimant's association has raised several objections in answer to the grounds of appeal advanced by the Chief Insurance Officer against the decision of the Court of Referees. In the first place it is said that the aforesaid agreement on 15th January, 1927, does not relate to stonemen. This was the matter or one of the matters, in dispute which caused the stoppage of work whereby the claimant lost employment.

“Next it is said that requiring the stonemen to work on Saturday morning, 19th February, 1938, was in breach of the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1908 (as amended); consequently benefit should be allowed on the principle of such cases as 306/29.\* There are at least two reasons why this contention cannot prevail. (1) It was never raised before the Court of Referees (cf. Decisions 6546/29† and 3432/33),‡ and I am not prepared to consider an accusation against the colliery management of having been guilty of a criminal offence when such a charge could have been made at the Court of Referees when the management, which was there represented, could have replied to the accusation made against it. (2) The evidence of the hours worked by the stonemen on Friday, 18th February, 1938, to which I have previously referred, indicates that by virtue of subsection (6) of section 1 of the last mentioned Act no breach of the Act would have been committed had the stonemen worked, as required, on Saturday, 19th February, 1938.

“The next objection raised by the claimant's association is directed to the merits of the dispute. These are matters which the Insurance Officer, the Court of Referees and the Umpire have no jurisdiction to entertain (*see* Decision 3453/28).§

"I must therefore decide that the claimant is disqualified for receiving benefit under section 26 (1) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1935.

“There is one matter of importance raised by the Chief Insurance Officer relating to the period of disqualification which should be imposed. Section 26 (1) requires disqualification for the receipt of benefit ‘so long as the stoppage of work continues.’ The Chief Insurance Officer contends that the stoppage of work continued to 5th March, 1938, when the resolution of the Rising Sun Lodge was rescinded, and that consequently the claimant is disqualified for receiving benefit from 19th February to 4th March, 1938. This contention is based on Decision 6570 (page 13 of pamphlet 34 in Volume III of Umpire’s Decisions). Another decision which supports the contention is Decision 4144/29 (page 158 of Volume VIII of Umpire’s Decisions). As each of those decisions has been reported it is not necessary to state the facts on which they are based.

"It is important to bear in mind the words of the subsection relating to the period of disqualification for the receipt of benefit, which are 'so long as the stoppage of work continues.' The disqualification, therefore, operates not for so long as the trade dispute which caused the stoppage of work continues, but for so long as the stoppage of work which resulted from the trade dispute continues.

"The important word is the word 'continues'.

"How a stoppage of work can be said to continue after a general resumption of work I find a difficulty in appreciating.

“ In Decision 4144/29|| the view is expressed that ‘ The fact that, during negotiations for a settlement, there has been a general resumption of work does not of itself negative the continuance of the stoppage of work within the meaning of section 8 (1) of the Act of 1920, if that resumption is tentative or turns out to be only temporary, unless it can be shown that the further stoppage is due to some different and independent dispute.’

"I cannot submit to that view. To my mind on a general resump

on of work of substantial duration the stoppage of work has ceased

to continue, and if there be a further stoppage of work, due to

\* Vol. VIII, Umpire's Selected Decisions, p. 12 (Pamphlet No. 1/1929).

† Vol. VIII, *Umpire's Selected Decisions*, p. 250 (Pamphlet No. 9/1929).

Vol. VII, Umpire's Selected Decisions, p. 201 (Pamphlet No. 10/1928).

|| Vol. VIII, Umpire's Selected Decisions, p. 158 (Pamphlet No. 6/1929).

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26



to some different and independent dispute or to the original dispute, those who lose employment by reason of the further stoppage of work have 'lost employment by reason of a stoppage of work which was due to a trade dispute.'

"It follows from what I have said that in my view, and I so hold, the stoppage of work (as apart from the trade dispute) in the case under consideration ceased on the conclusion of the normal working hours of the back shift on Monday, 21st February, 1938, when normal working was resumed and continued at any rate until the following Saturday.

"It is not clear from the evidence whether a similar state of affairs to those of Saturday, 19th February, 1938, arose on Saturday, 26th February, 1938, or whether in accordance with the resolution of the Rising Sun Lodge the stonemen and others worked a short shift on that day. If a similar state of affairs existed on the latter date the claimant is disqualified for receiving benefit in respect of 19th and 21st February, 1938, and in respect of 26th and 28th February, 1938. If a similar state of affairs did not exist on 26th February, 1938, the claimant is disqualified for receiving benefit in respect of 19th and 21st February, 1938, only."

### INSURANCE INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME (VARIATION AND AMENDMENT) (No. 2) SPECIAL ORDER, 1938.

THIS Special Order, which was made by the Minister of Labour on 21st May, 1938, reduces the rates of contribution payable under the special scheme in respect of persons of sixteen years of age and over and increases the standard weekly rates of benefit payable under the scheme to persons who have attained the age of eighteen years. The new rates come into force on 1st July, 1938.

### BANKING INDUSTRY SPECIAL SCHEME (AMENDMENT) SPECIAL ORDER, 1938.

THIS Special Order, which was made by the Minister of Labour on 10th June, 1938, is mainly a consolidating Special Order, but includes a few amendments. Inter alia, it increases the benefit allowed to new claimants under the special scheme in respect of adult dependants.

### SPECIAL AREAS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1937: DIRECTIONS.

IN accordance with the Special Areas (Amendment) Act, 1937, the Minister of Labour has directed that Section 5 of that Act shall apply to the following three areas, as from 16th May, 1938. The effect of this direction is to authorise the Treasury (a) to provide financial assistance to a Site Company which has been incorporated for the purpose of providing factories with a view to inducing persons to establish industrial undertakings in these areas; and (b) to provide financial assistance to new industrial undertakings which occupy the factories thus provided.

The two areas are:—

(1) The Boroughs of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Stalybridge;

(2) The Borough of Glossop, the Urban District of Longdendale, and the Rural District of Tintwistle.

## TRADE BOARDS ACTS.

### Orders, Notices, etc., Recently Issued.

#### SPECIAL ORDER.\*

##### BAKING TRADE.

**The Trade Boards (Baking) Order, 1938.** Special Order, dated May 17, 1938, made by the Minister of Labour under Sections 1 and 2 of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 (9 Edw. 7. c. 22) and 1918 (8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 32) to the Baking Trade.

WHEREAS the Minister of Labour (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") is empowered under and by virtue of subsection (2) of Section 1 of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, to make a Special Order applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to any specified trade to which they do not at the time apply if of opinion that no adequate machinery exists for the effective regulation of wages throughout the trade, and that accordingly, having regard to the rates of wages prevailing in the trade or in any part of the trade, it is expedient that the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, should apply to that trade:

And whereas the Minister is of opinion that it is expedient that the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, should apply to the trade specified in the Appendix hereto:

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred as aforesaid and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Special Order:—

1. The Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, shall apply to the trade specified in the Appendix hereto.†

2.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Trade Boards (Baking) Order, 1938.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889,‡ applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

\* Statutory Rules and Orders, 1938, No. 519. H.M. Stationery Office; price 1d. net (1½d. post free).

† The Appendix is identical with the "Appendix to Draft Special Order," printed on page 160 of the April issue of this GAZETTE.

‡ 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(3) This Order shall come into force on the twentieth day of May, 1938.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this seventeenth day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

(L.S.)

T. W. PHILLIPS,  
Secretary of the Ministry of Labour.

## CONFIRMING ORDER.

### Milk Distributive Trade Board (Scotland).

Order M.D.S. (23), dated 31st May, 1938, confirming the variation of general minimum time rates and overtime rates for male and female workers, and specifying 5th June, 1938, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

### Paper Box Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Order N.I.B. (15), dated 9th May, 1938, confirming the fixation of general overtime rates for male and female workers and variation of general minimum time-rates for male and female workers and piece-work basis time-rates and general minimum piece-rates for female workers, and specifying 23rd May, 1938, as the date from which such rates should become effective.

## NOTICES OF PROPOSAL.

### Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Proposal N.I.B.S. (N.25), dated 20th May, 1938, to vary the general minimum time rates and general overtime rates for certain male workers.

### Tobacco Trade Board (Northern Ireland).

Proposal N.I.T. (N.7), dated 1st June, 1938, to vary the general minimum time rates and general overtime rates for male and female workers.

## INDUSTRIAL COURTS ACT, 1919, AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1896.

### Recent Proceedings.

#### INDUSTRIAL COURT AWARDS.

**HENRY'S STORES, MANCHESTER.**—The National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks claimed increased rates of pay for the employees of Henry's Stores, Manchester, and 12 days' holiday with pay after 12 months' service, together with three extra days outside the general holiday season. The claim rested on agreements made between the Union and other undertakings in Manchester and Liverpool, the holidays granted by the principal drapery and departmental stores in Manchester, and evidence given by various organisations before the Committee on Holidays with Pay. The claim was opposed by the firm on the ground that the wages paid were equivalent to those paid by firms of similar standing in Manchester and were for a 45½ hour week as against a 48 hour week in other establishments. The Court awarded an increase of 1s. a week on the minimum of the scale for employees under 18 years of age, and an increase of 2s. a week on the minimum for employees of 18 years of age and over. The Court made no change in the existing holidays but confirmed the firm's offer of three days' spring holiday in the case of employees with six months' service or over.—Award No. 1701; dated 4th May, 1938.

**RAILWAY SHOPMEN: PULVERISING PLANT ATTENDANTS, STEEL FOUNDRY, CREWE: LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY.**—The National Union of Railwaymen claimed increased rates of pay for two pulverising plant attendants employed by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway at their steel foundry, Crewe, on the ground that the rates paid were too low. The Company contended that the rates compared favourably with those paid on a similar plant at Derby and for oil gasmakers. The Court made no change in the rate of pay of the attendant in charge of the plant, but awarded an increase of 2s. a week to the man who normally acts as assistant.—Award No. 1702; dated 16th May, 1938.

#### CIVIL SERVICE ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL AWARDS.

**SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS AT MINOR AND MANIPULATIVE GRADES LIMITED COMPETITIONS APPOINTED TO DEPARTMENTAL CLERICAL CLASSES HAVING SCALES OF PAY NOT SUBJECT TO PROVINCIAL DIFFERENTIATION.**—The staff side of the Civil Service National Whitley Council claimed that the starting pay of the officers concerned should be computed, if not already serving in London, as if they had been transferred to London in their existing grade, with appropriate advance of salary, before appointment to the clerical class. The award was in favour of the claim.—Award No. 24; dated 2nd May, 1938.

**MALE EXAMINERS: SCRIVENERY DEPARTMENT, ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE.**—The Civil Service Clerical Association claimed an extension of the maximum scale of pay for male examiners in the Scrivenery Department of the Royal Courts of Justice. The Tribunal awarded an extension of the scale to £300 per annum.—Award No. 25; dated 2nd May, 1938.

**DEPARTMENTAL CLERKS, GRADE IV: WAR DEPARTMENT OUTSTATION OFFICES.**—The Civil Service Clerical Association claimed increases in the scales of pay and annual leave of grade IV depart-



mental clerks employed in War Department outstations. The War Office submitted a counter-claim. The Tribunal awarded improved scales of pay (rising to a maximum of £280 in London) and improved annual leave.—*Award No. 26*; dated 3rd May, 1938.

**ASSISTANT COLLECTOR GRADES AND SUB-CLERICAL GRADES: COLLECTION BRANCH OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**—The Inland Revenue Staff Federation claimed that the present system of compulsory time off in lieu of overtime payment, subject to certain limitations, should be abolished and payment for all overtime be made in accordance with Civil Service rules. The Tribunal awarded that officers of the assistant collector grade (£396–£515) should be paid for overtime in accordance with the provisions of Industrial Court Award No. 1267, and the grades below in accordance with general Civil Service rules.—*Award No. 27*; dated 12th May, 1938.

**EMPLOYMENT OFFICERS: MINISTRY OF LABOUR.**—The staff side of the Ministry of Labour Departmental Whitley Council claimed an annual leave allowance of 30 days for employment officers in the Ministry of Labour. The Tribunal awarded that the annual leave allowance should be 28 days, and 30 days after 15 years' service in a grade carrying an annual leave allowance of 24 days or over.—*Award No. 28*; dated 26th May, 1938.

**DEPARTMENTAL FIRST CLASS OFFICER GRADE: MINISTRY OF LABOUR.**—The staff side of the Ministry of Labour Departmental Whitley Council claimed an increased salary scale for departmental first class officers in the Ministry of Labour. The Tribunal awarded an increased scale of £750 × £25–£882.—*Award No. 29*; dated 26th May, 1938.

### OTHER ARBITRATION AWARDS.

**CUMBERLAND DISTRICT (WAGES) BOARD.**—The Cumberland District (Wages) Board having failed to reach agreement upon the application of the Cumberland Miners' Association for an increase of 15 on the prevailing minimum percentage of 27 making a minimum of 42 per cent. to be paid on basis rates, and also upon the appointment under the rules of the Board of an independent chairman under whose presidency the application should be re-discussed by the Board, a request was made to the Minister of Labour for the appointment of an independent chairman.

On 31st March Mr. John Forster was appointed under the Conciliation Act, 1896, to act as independent chairman. Having presided over a meeting of the Board at Workington, at which no agreement was reached, and having considered the evidence submitted by the representatives of the Cumberland Miners' Association and the Cumberland Coal Owners' Association, Mr. Forster awarded that on and from 17th May, 1938, the date of his award, the prevailing minimum percentage of 27 should be increased by 3, making the minimum to be paid on basis rates 30 per cent.

**OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN HIS MAJESTY'S PRISONS.**—A difference having arisen between the Prison Commissioners and the Prison Officers' Representative Board regarding the rates of pay of officers employed in His Majesty's prisons in England and Wales, the matter was referred for settlement to a Board of Arbitration appointed by the Minister of Labour under Section 2 (2) (c) of the Industrial Courts Act, 1919, consisting, in accordance with the arrangements agreed between the parties, of Sir Harold Morris, K.C., as independent chairman, and one member, as he might direct, from each of the two panels of the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal. On the invitation of the chairman, Sir Frank Goldstone and Sir David Owen accepted appointments as members of the Board.

On 1st June, 1938, an Award was issued granting improved rates of pay, which were to be operative from 1st May, 1938, and making provision for the transfer of the staff in the service on 1st May, 1938, to the new scales.

### LEGAL CASES AFFECTING LABOUR.

#### Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

**FATAL ACCIDENT DUE TO IMPERFECTLY INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLE.** A LABOURER employed by a firm on the reconstruction of a theatre at Oldham was killed by electric shock. He was handling a length of insulated electric cable with a portable lamp attached when he received the fatal shock. The cable had been patched in 16 places with insulating tape and in one place with rag, through which protruded a broken strand of wire alive at 250 volts A.C. The cable did not comply with the requirements of Regulation 2 of the Electricity Regulations or Regulation 45 of the Building Regulations, 1926.

Four informations were laid by an Inspector of Factories against the deceased's employers, two under Section 136, and two under Section 85, for breaches of the Regulations. The Magistrates dismissed all the cases and took the view that the cable was suitable for the purpose for which it was used. The Inspector appealed against these decisions. The High Court sustained the Appeal, and remitted the cases to the Magistrates with a direction to find that the offences were proved.

The cases were reheard at Oldham Police Court on 21st February, 1938, when the firm was convicted and fined £5 with 3s. special costs in one case, and 4s. costs in each of the other cases, a total of £5 15s.—*Long v. G. F. Kirk & Co., Ltd.* High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division. 11th January, 1938.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

#### NEW ORDERS AND RULES.

THE Home Secretary has given notice that he has made the following Orders and Rules which come into force on 1st July, 1938, under the Factories Act, 1937:—

**No. 485.**—Dangerous Machines (Training of Young Persons) Order, prescribing certain machines at which, owing to their dangerous character, young persons must not work unless the requirements of Section 21 of the Act as to training and supervision are complied with.

**No. 486.**—First Aid in Factories Order, prescribing standards of first aid boxes or cupboards required by Section 45 of the Act to be provided and maintained in factories.

**No. 487.**—Factories (Cleanliness of Walls and Ceilings) Order, partly exempting certain classes of factory from Section 1 (c) of the Act.

**No. 488.**—Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, the effect of which is that the Factory Inspectors, instead of the District Councils, will enforce certain general health provisions in Part I of the Act in the case of works subject to certain codes of special regulations specified in the Schedule to the Order.

**No. 489.**—Hoists Exemption Order, exempting, subject to conditions and limitations, certain classes or descriptions of hoist or hoistway from certain of the requirements of Section 22 of the Act as specified in the Order.

**No. 533.**—Order adapting certain provisions of the Act in their application to the employment of van boys, errand boys and other young persons to whom Section 98 of the Act applies.

**No. 534.**—Order prescribing the period after the expiration of which a young person under the age of sixteen taken into employment in a factory may not remain in that employment unless he has been medically examined and certified to be fit for that employment (Section 99 (1)).

**No. 535.**—Rules relative to examinations of young persons for certificates of fitness under Section 99.

Copies of these Rules and Orders can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses shown on the cover of this Gazette, price 1d. net (1½d. post-free).

### OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

[NOTE.—The prices are net, and (except in the case of the publications of the International Labour Office) do not include postage.]

**DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIAL POPULATION.**—*Royal Commission on the Geographical Distribution of the Industrial Population. Minutes of evidence: eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth days. March 31st, May 4th and 5th, 1938.* [S.O. publications, price 3s. 6d., 5s. and 4s. respectively.]

**FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.**—*Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1936. Part 2. Friendly Societies.* [S.O. publication, price 2s. 6d.]

**HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.**—*Committee on Holidays with Pay. Minutes of evidence: index.* Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 2s. 6d.]

**HOURS OF WORK.**—*International Labour Conference, twenty-fourth session, Geneva, 1938. Generalisation of the reduction of hours of work. (i) Rail Transport. Report V, part II, Vol. I, Section A. (ii) Statistics. Report V, part IV.* International Labour Office. [Geneva, 1938; price 5s. and 3s. 6d. respectively.]

**INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.**—*Proposed action by H.M. Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regarding various conventions and recommendations.* [Cmd. 5745; price 1d.]

**UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.**—(i) *Draft Unemployment Assistance (Winter Adjustments) Regulations, 1938, made by the Minister of Labour.* 2nd June, 1938. [H.C. 137; price 1d.] (ii) *Report of the Unemployment Assistance Board for the year ended 31st December, 1937.* [Cmd. 5752; price 3s.]

**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.**—(i) *Report of the Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee on the Draft Unemployment Insurance (Benefit) (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations, 1938.* 28th April, 1938. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 1d.] (ii) *Selected decisions given by the Umpire on claims for benefit during the month of March, 1938.* U.I. Code 8B. Pamphlet No. 3, 1938. Ministry of Labour. [S.O. publication; price 2d.]

### GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

#### LIST OF NEW CONTRACTS, May, 1938.

##### ADMIRALTY.

**Acetylene Generating Plants:** Thorn & Hoddle, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Air Compressors:** Peter Brotherhood, Ltd., Peterborough; Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Subcontractors for Starters: Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Sub-contractors for Motor: Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Air Drying, Cooling, and Blowing Plants:** Reavell & Co., Ltd.,



Ipswich. Sub-contractors for Motors and Control Gear: W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Amplifiers**: Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon.—**Anchor**: Robert Stephenson & Hawthorns, Ltd., Darlington. Sub-contractors for Blooms: Colvilles, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-contractors for Slab: Appleby-Frodingham Steel Co., Ltd., Scunthorpe. Sub-contractors for Steel Castings: Thomas Summerson & Sons, Ltd., Darlington; Coltness Iron Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Azimuth Circles**: Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford; Soho, Ltd. (A. Kershaw & Son), Leeds; W. Ottway & Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Ballast, pig iron**: T. W. Ward, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Bearings**: Skefko Ball Bearing Co., Ltd., Luton.—**Bells, and Buzzers, etc.**: Walter's Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.; Alfred Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Bonnell Bros. (1936), Ltd., London, W.C.; Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; P.A.M., Ltd., Merrow, nr. Guildford.—**Binoculars**: Barr & Stroud, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Bitumen Emulsion**: British Bitumen Emulsion, Ltd., Slough.—**Blankets**: Charles Early & Co., Ltd., Witney.—**Blind Material**: James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Hollins Mill Co., Ltd., Manchester; Richard Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Blocks, Non-ferrous**: Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham; Ansell, Jones & Co., Ltd., Walsall; A. G. Wild & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Boards, distribution**: Small Electric Motors, Ltd., Beckenham.—**Boiler**: Cochran & Co. (Annan), Ltd., Annan.—**Bottle Rack Stowage**: Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Boxes, Distribution and Junction, etc.**: Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley; L. Weekes (Luton), Ltd., Luton; Andrew Chalmers & Mitchell, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Bricks, Glazed**: Baxendale & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—**Brushes, Tooth**: W. R. Tilbury & Son, London, E.; C. F. Marshall & Son, London, E.; "Addis," Hertford.—**Cable**: Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Hackbridge Cable Co., Ltd., Hackbridge; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies, Ltd., London, S.E.; W. T. Henleys Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., London, E.; W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Hoopers Telegraph & India Rubber Works, Ltd., London, E.; British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Helsby; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Ltd., Slough.—**Cambric**: John H. Gillett & Sons, Ltd., Chorley; C. W. Wilcox & Co., Manchester; Howe & Coates, Ltd., Manchester.—**Canisters**: Amos Barber & Son, Downham Market; Taylor, Law & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Canvas, proofing of**: Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Barrhead; Dux Chemical Solutions Co., Ltd., London, E.; J. T. Inglis & Sons, Ltd., Dundee.—**Caps**: L. Silberston & Sons, London, E.; Army & Navy Hat & Cap Co., Portsmouth; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, N.—**Capstan Gear**: Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London S.W.—**Cases, Packing**: Thames Board Mills, Ltd., Purfleet.—**Cases, Torch**: Ever Ready Co. (Gt. Britain), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Chain Cable and Gear**: Brown Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd; N. Hingley & Sons, Ltd., Dudley; Woodhouse Bros., Cradley Heath; Laird & Son, Ltd., Irvine; Henry Reece Cradley Heath; R. Sykes & Son, Cradley Heath; J. Wright & Co., Ltd., Tipton; T. B. Wellings & Co., Ltd., Old Hill; Henry Wood & Co., Ltd., Saltney; Noah Bloomer & Sons, Ltd., Brierley Hill; J. Westwood & Sons, Cradley Heath. Sub-contractors for Iron Rounds: T. Walmsley & Sons, Bolton.—**Chain, Iron**: Joseph Woodhouse, Cradley Heath; Henry Wood & Co., Ltd., Saltney; Woodhouse Bros., Cradley Heath.—**Clamps, Throat**: Easton & Johnson, Ltd., Taunton. Sub-contractors for Bolts: J. Wiley & Sons, Darlaston.—**Clinometers**: E. R. Watts & Son, London, S.E.—**Clips, Brass**: Edwin Showell & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Aston Chain & Hook Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Lawton (Successors), Ltd., Birmingham; Freckleton & Co., Glasgow.—**Clothing, Oilskin**: H. E. Walters, London, S.E.; Abbott, Anderson & Abbott, Ltd., Harpenden.—**Clothing, Proofed**: Zambrene, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Weinberg & Sons (1927), Ltd., Manchester; Rego Clothiers, Ltd., London, N.; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., London, N.; Premier Garments, Ltd., Manchester; Greengate & Irwell Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester; Telemac, Ltd., Manchester; Elemco Weatherproofers, Ltd., Manchester.—**Cloths, Sponge**: Joshua Hoyle & Sons, Ltd., Rochdale; C. E. Austin & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—**Compass Equipment**: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford.—**Compasses**: H. Browne & Son, Ltd., Barking; Dent & Co. & Johnson, Ltd., Linwood, Renfrewshire.—**Concentrating Plant**: Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Cooking Apparatus**: Wm. Green & Co. (Ecclesfield), Ltd., Ecclesfield.—**Cranes**: Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath; Thos. Smith & Sons (Rodley), Ltd., Rodley, nr. Leeds; Cowans, Sheldon & Co., Ltd., Carlisle; Marshall Fleming & Co., Ltd., Motherwell. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford; Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Sub-contractors for Control Gear and Switchgear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Cylinders, Oxygen**: Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**De-aerating Plant**: G. & J. Weir, Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-contractors for Water Meter: Geo. Kent Ltd., Luton. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: British Thomson-Houston, Ltd., Rugby.—**Dinghies, Skiff**: Tollesbury Yacht & Boatbuilding Co., Ltd., Tollesbury, Maldon.—**Distemper**: Paripan, Ltd., Egham; R. Ingham Clark & Co., R. Gay & Co., London, E.—**Doors, Watertight**: Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Drawers and Frocks**: S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester.—**Driers, Liquid**: Blundell, Spence & Co., Ltd., Hull.—**Drills, Twist**: William Brookes & Sons, Sheffield; Easterbrook, Allard & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Arthur Balfour & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Duck, Flax**: Hay & Robertson, Ltd., Dunfermline; R. H. & S. Rogers, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Electrical Gear**: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford; London Electric Firm, South Croydon; Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead; Chadburn's (Ship) Telegraph Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—**Electrical Installation**: Haddow & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; G. E. Taylor & Co., London, E.C.—**Enamelled Ware**: Jury Holloware (Stevens), Ltd., Brierley Hill; Welsh Tinplate & Metal Stamping Co., Ltd., Brierley Hill; Anglo Enamelware, Ltd., Stourport; Tubular Holloware Co., Ltd., Brierley Hill; Eveson Bros.

(1928), Ltd., Lye. Sub-contractors for Sheet: Baldwins, Ltd., Stourport; Pemberton Tin Plate Co., Ltd., Llanelly; R. B. Byas & Co., Ltd., Port Talbot.—**Fencing**: Wm. Bain & Co., Ltd., Coatbridge.—**Flour**: J. W. French & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Fareham Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Fareham.—**Furnaces**: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham; Harland & Wolff, Ltd., London, E. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Keith Blackman, Ltd., London, N. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Geo. Ellison, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for Oil Tanks: Globe Tank & Foundry, Ltd., Wolverhampton; Sub-contractors for Burners: Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Co., Ltd., Wallsend. Sub-contractors for Furnace Linings: J. J. Dyson, Ltd., Sheffield; Burns Fireclay Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Fuses and Fuse-holders, etc.**: Reliable Engineering Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Phoenix Telephone & Electric Works, Ltd., London, N.W.; Kenneth E. Beswick, Ltd., Seven Kings; Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; L. Weekes (Luton), Ltd., Luton. Sub-contractors for Fibre: Spauldings, Ltd., London, E.C.; Vulcanised Fibre Co., Ltd., Guildford. Sub-contractors for Fireproof Millboard: J. Stell & Sons, Ltd., Keighley. Sub-contractors for Paper Tubes: S. O'Neill & Sons, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.—**Generators and Gear**: Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham; Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; W. H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; G. E. Mortley, Sprague & Co., Ltd., Tunbridge Wells; English Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Gratings, Steel**: W. Shaw & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; F. H. Lloyd & Co., Ltd., Wednesbury.—**Gunmetal Articles**: W. N. Baines & Co., Ltd., Rotherham; Carron Co., Carron, Falkirk; Edwin Showell & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Edward Barber & Co., Ltd., London, N.; Thos. Hickin & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Gabriel & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Dodd & Oulton, Ltd., Liverpool; Thomas Wilson & Sons (Swalwell), Ltd., Swalwell; H. P. Trend & Co., Devonport; John Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; Shipham & Co., Ltd., Hull; John Roby, Ltd., Liverpool; A. C. James, Birmingham; Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham; Ogden & Lawson, Workington; Archibald Kenrick & Sons, Ltd., West Bromwich; Highton & Son, Ltd., London, E.; Nunan & Stove, Ltd., Manchester; J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Gymnasium Equipment**: Niels Larsen & Son, Ltd., Leeds.—**Handcarts and Trolleys**: Herbert Lomas, Ltd., Manchester; Rowland Bros. (Timber Merchants), Ltd., Bletchley; H. H. Stark, Ltd., London, E.; H. C. Slingsby, Bradford; Receiver & Manager, T. Baker & Sons (Compton), Ltd., Compton.—**Hearths, Smiths', etc.**: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton. Sub-contractors for Blast Mains: Aiton & Co., Ltd., Derby.—**Heating Plant, Reconditioning**: Sturtevant Engineering Co., Ltd., Nottingham.—**Hotcupboards**: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Simplex Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Impregnating Plant**: Browns' Dryers (British), Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Motors and Control Gear: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Indicators, Speed**: Record Electrical Co., Ltd., Altrincham; Everett Edgecombe & Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Iron, Firebar**: Etna Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Raine & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Iron Plate Ware**: Thos. Marshall & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Sargeant Turner & Sons, Ltd., Stourbridge; Darlaston Galvanized Hollow-Ware Co., Ltd., Darlaston; Ludlow Bros. (1913), Ltd., Birmingham; Lamb, Hingley & Co., Ltd., Stourbridge; S. J. & E. Fellows, Ltd., Wolverhampton; McWhirter Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Davies Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Bird Stevens & Co., Ltd., Brierley Hill; Suttons Holloware Co., Ltd., Stourbridge; S. W. Bullas & Sons, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Eli Griffiths & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; Pratt Bros., Ltd., Birmingham; Mechans, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Jerseys**: D. Payne & Son, Ltd., Hinckley; S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester.—**Jute Goods**: J. & D. Wilkie, Ltd., Kirriemuir; Ogilvy Bros. (Kirriemuir), Ltd., Kirriemuir; Jute Industries, Ltd., Dundee.—**Laboratory and Factory Building**: Geo. Longden & Son, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Lagging, Asbestos**: Newalls Insulation Co. (Branch of Turner & Newall, Ltd.), Washington Station.—**Lamp Fittings, etc.**: Gabriel & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Verity's, Ltd., Birmingham; Telford, Grier Mackay & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Simplex Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; Benjamin Electric, Ltd., London, N.; John Dugill & Co., Ltd., Hazel Grove, near Stockport; Satchwell & Gittings, Walsall; General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham and Wembley; Sperryn & Co., Birmingham; Rainsford & Lynes, Ltd., Birmingham; Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Ingram & Kemp, Ltd., Birmingham; Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham.—**Lampholders and Insulators**: Kersons Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton; Ormond Engineering Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Sub-contractors for Porcelain: Electric & Ordnance Accessories, Ltd., Hanley. Sub-contractors for Bakelite: J. Ferguson & Sons, Ltd., Mitcham.—**Lamps, Electric**: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Lamps, Searchlight**: Sperry Gyroscope Co., Ltd., Brentford; Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead.—**Lanterns and Gear**: W. T. George & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; G. Bocock & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Telford, Grier Mackay & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Lathes**: Dean Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; John Lang & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone; Churchill-Redman, Ltd., Halifax; H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Sub-contractors for Motors: Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester; Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Igranic Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Lavatory Basins, etc.**: Shanks & Co., Ltd., Barrhead and Kilmarnock; Twyford, Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent.—**Linen Goods**: A. Blyth & Co., Kirkcaldy;



Richard Buckton & Son, Leeds; John Boath Junr. & Co., Ltd., Forfar; W. Lumsden & Son, Freuchie and Kirkcaldy.—**Lockers, Kit :** Milners' Safe Co., Ltd., Liverpool.—**Locomotives :** Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds; Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds.—**Lorries :** Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., Luton.—**Loudspeakers :** Whiteley Electrical Radio Co., Ltd., Mansfield.—**Machinery, Air Cooling :** J. & E. Hall, Ltd., Dartford.—**Machines, Boring, Milling, Drilling, etc. :** H. W. Kearns & Co., Ltd., Manchester; George Swift & Sons, Ltd., Halifax. Sub-contractors for Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester; Igranie Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Machines, Drilling :** Kitchen & Wade, Ltd., Halifax; James Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co., Ltd., Fraserburgh and London, S.W. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Igranie Electric Co., Ltd., Bedford; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. **Machines, Milling :** Alfred Herbert, Ltd., Coventry; J. Parkinson & Son, Shipley; Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Motors: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby; English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford; Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Machines, Pipe Bending :** Hugh Smith & Co. (Possil), Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Machines, Plate Bending :** Bertrams, Ltd., Edinburgh. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich.—**Machines, Sewing :** Singer Sewing Machine Co., Ltd., Clydebank.—**Machines, Shaping :** Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax. Sub-contractors for Motors and Control Gear: General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Motive Unit and Trailers :** Scammell Lorries, Ltd., Watford West.—**Nozzle, Propeller :** R. H. Green & Silley Weir, Ltd., London, E.—**Oil Coolers :** Serck Radiators, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Onions, Pickled :** John Stephens Son & Co., Ltd., Gloucester.—**Ovens, Electric :** General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Overboots :** Greengate & Irwell Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Overcoats and Watchcoats :** John Hammond & Co. (1922), Ltd., Newcastle-Staffs.; J. Compton Sons & Webb, Ltd., Swindon; H. Lotery & Co., Ltd., London, E.—**Packing Rings :** Sir Wm. Arrol & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Sub-contractors for Castings: Wm. Beardmore & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Panels, etc. :** Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.; Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Chelmsford; Radio Transmission Equipment, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Pendants, Lanterns and Fittings :** Veritys, Ltd., Birmingham; Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton; Gabriel & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Pepper :** Geo. Harker & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Pipes, Cast Iron :** Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., Hollingwood.—**Press, Screw :** Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds. Sub-contractors for Switchgear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton.—**Propellers :** J. Stone & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Pumps :** Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd., Reading; Drysdale & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Worthington-Simpson, Ltd., Newark-on-Trent. Sub-contractors for Motors: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester; W.H. Allen Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford; Electro Dynamic Construction Co., Ltd., St. Mary Cray; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby. Sub-contractors for Starters: Watford Electric & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Watford; Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Purification Plant :** Permutit Co., Ltd., London, W. Sub-contractors for Valves and Injector: Hattersley (Ormskirk), Ltd., Ormskirk. Sub-contractors for Motor: Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Allen West & Co., Ltd., Brighton; Sub-contractors for Sterilisation Plant: Wallace & Tiernan, Ltd., London, W. Sub-contractors for Heater: Hartley & Sugden, Ltd., Halifax. Sub-contractors for Filters: Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—**Racks, Storage, Steel :** G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Rails and Fishplates :** P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Railway Material :** Cargo Fleet Iron Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Razors :** Needham, Veall & Tyzack, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Rectifiers :** Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon.—**Reflectors, parabolic :** C. A. Parsons & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead. Sub-contractors for Glass: Pilkington Bros., Ltd., St. Helens.—**Resistances :** Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.—**Resuscitation Outfits :** Siebe Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Rods, Brass and Bronze :** James Booth & Co. (1915), Ltd., Birmingham; Thos. Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Froghall and Oakamoor; McKechnie Bros., Ltd., Birmingham; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Elswick.—**Rods, Metal :** Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Rugs and Mats :** Carpet Trades, Ltd., Kidderminster.—**Sashes, etc., Steel :** Rustproof Metal Window Co., Ltd., West Bromwich; Standard Metal Window Co., West Bromwich.—**Scarves :** Josiah Smale & Son, Ltd., Macclesfield.—**Sextants :** Henry Hughes & Son, Ltd., Ilford.—**Shackles :** Brown, Lenox & Co., Ltd., Pontypridd; Carron Co., Carron, Falkirk; S. Taylor & Sons (Brierley Hill), Ltd., Brierley Hill.—**Shaft and Subway :** A. Waddington & Sons, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Sheets, and Discs, Steel :** Swift, Levick & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield; Rotherham Forge & Rolling Mills, Ltd., Rotherham.—**Shirts :** Salisbury Manufacturing Co., London, E.; Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Gorleston. Sub-contractors for Buttons: Buttons, Ltd., Birmingham; Thomas Firth, Ltd., Leicester.—**Shutters, Rolling :** Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester.—**Sild, Tinned :** British Fish Canneries, Ltd., Leeds.—**Slates :** Davies Bros., Portmadoc.—**Sounding Gear :** Kelvin, Bottomley & Baird, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Soups, Tinned :** Crosse & Blackwell (Manufacturing Co.), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Steel :** Hall & Pickles, Ltd., Manchester; Firth-Vickers Stainless Steels, Ltd.,

Sheffield; English Steel Corporation, Ltd., Sheffield; Thos. Firth & John Brown, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Steel Fabric Reinforcement :** British Reinforced Concrete Engineering Co., Ltd., Stafford.—**Steelwork :** E. C. & J. Keay, Ltd., Birmingham; Harry Peers & Co., Ltd., Bolton.—**Steelyards :** C. W. Brecknell, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Steering Gear :** Brown Bros & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh. Sub-contractors for Motors: Laurence Scott & Electromotors, Ltd., Norwich. Sub-contractors for Control Gear: Electrical Apparatus Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Stretcher Clumps :** Pease & Partners, Ltd., Middlesbrough; Head Wrightson & Co., Ltd., Thornaby-on-Tees. Sub-contractors for Eyebolts: Kirkstall Forge, Ltd., Leeds.—**Switchboards :** Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs.—**Switches, etc. :** General Electric Co., Ltd., Wembley; Engineering & Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd., St. Albans; Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham; Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Wm. McGeoch & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Brookhirst Switchgear, Ltd., Chester; Bertram Thomas, Manchester; A. Graham & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Clifford & Snell (Eng.), Ltd., Sutton; Whipp & Bourne, Ltd., Castleton, Lancs. Sub-contractors for Micanite: H. Clarke & Co., Manchester.—**Switchgear :** Ferguson Pailin, Ltd., Manchester.—**Tank Installation, Renewal of :** G. E. Taylor & Co., London, E.C.—**Telephones :** Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Telescopes :** Barr & Stroud, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Timber :** Darby Bros., Ltd., Beccles; Albert Turner & Son, Ltd., Sheffield Park, Frant and Baldhorns; J. Stenning & Son (London), Ltd., Alton; John Sadd & Sons, Ltd., Maldon; Henry Longley & Sons, Ltd., East Grinstead.—**Timber Drying Plant :** G. F. Wells, Sheffield. Sub-contractors for Motors: Brook Motors, Ltd., Huddersfield.—**Tinned and Japanned Ware :** Welsh Tinsplate & Metal Stamping Co., Ltd., Llanelly; Rippingilles, Ltd., Birmingham; Bulpitt & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham; C. Eastgate & Son, Birmingham; Amos Barber & Son, Downham Market; S. W. Bullas & Sons, Ltd., Cradley Heath; Lawden & Poole, Birmingham; McWhirter Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Archibald Kenrick & Sons, Ltd., West Bromwich; F. Francis & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.; W. T. George & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Henry Finklestein, London, E.; H. Fereday & Sons, London, N.; Ash Bros. & Heaton, Ltd., Birmingham; Orme Evans & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Joseph Sankey & Sons, Ltd., Bilston; J. F. Farwig & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.; Armstrong Stamping Works, Ltd., Bilston; S. J. & E. Fellows, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Tractor :** Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Travellers, Overhead :** Marshall, Fleming & Co., Ltd., Motherwell.—**Trucks :** Morris Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tubing, Canvas Hose :** George Angus & Co., Ltd., Bentham; Richards, Ltd., Aberdeen; F. Reddaway & Co., Ltd., Manchester; Wm. Rose Hose Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Tubing, Rubber :** North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; George MacLellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; David Moseley & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; William Warne & Co., Ltd., Barking.—**Urinal Ranges :** H. & C. Davis & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Valves, Wireless :** A. C. Cossor, Ltd., London, N.; Mullard Radio Valve Co., Ltd., Mitcham; General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.; Wembley and Birmingham; Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Ponders End. Sub-contractors for Bulbs: T. J. Grainger, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; R. Johnstone & Co., Rugby; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Chesterfield. Sub-contractors for Caps: Prestware Ltd., Morden; George Tucker Eyelet Co., Birmingham; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry. Sub-contractors for Filaments: British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Valves, Wireless, Parts for :** Thermal Syndicate, Ltd., Wallsend.—**Varnish :** Blacklock & Macarthur, Ltd., Glasgow; Lewis Berger & Sons, Ltd., London, E.; Mander Bros., Ltd., Wolverhampton; T. & R. Williamson, Ltd., Ripon; London Varnish & Enamel Co., Ltd., London, E.; Jensen & Nicholson, Ltd., London, E.; Gross, Sherwood & Heald, Ltd., Barking; Blundell, Spence & Co., Ltd., Hull; Hanger, Watson & Harris, Ltd., Hull; L. G. Wilkinson, Ltd., London, E.C.; Paripan, Ltd., Egham; Smith & Walton, Ltd., Haltwhistle; C. W. Waters, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Ventilators :** General Electric Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Vessel, Refit to :** Scotts Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Ltd., Greenock.—**Vessels, Repair of :** Brigham & Cowan, Ltd., South Shields; Shields Engineering & Dry Dock Co., Ltd., North Shields.—**Vests :** I. & R. Morley, Ltd., Heanor.—**Winches :** Stothert & Pitt, Ltd., Bath; Sunderland Forge & Engineering Co., Ltd., Sunderland; Clarke, Chapman & Co., Ltd., Gateshead. Sub-contractors for Electrical Equipment: W. H. Allen, Sons & Co., Ltd., Bedford.—**Wire, Aerial :** Thomas Bolton & Sons, Ltd., Oakamoor.—**Wire, Welding :** Samuel Fox & Co., Ltd., Sheffield; Ramsden Camm & Co., Ltd., Brighouse.—**Wirework :** National Iron & Wire Works Co., Ltd., Manchester; Duke, Waring, Crisp & Co., London, S.E.; C. M. Motherell, Plymouth; N. Greening & Sons, Ltd., Warrington; George Christie, Ltd., Glasgow; Procter Bros. (Wireworks), Ltd., Leeds; G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.; Heaton & Dugard, Ltd., Birmingham; Patent Process Wire Weaving Co. (United Wire Works, Ltd.), Edinburgh; George Baker, Ltd., Birmingham.—**W/T Equipment :** Murphy Radio, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City; Parmeko, Ltd., Leicester; A. C. Cossor, Ltd., London, N.; Aeronautical & General Instruments, Ltd., Croydon.

## WAR OFFICE.

**Barrows, Drums :** A. C. Bamlett, Ltd., Thirsk.—**Batteries** Pritchett & Gold & E.P.S. Co., Ltd., Dagenham.—**Bearings :** Skefko Ball Bearing Co., Ltd., Luton; Hoffman Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Chelmsford.—**Bituminous, Binder :** Shell Mex & B.P., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Bituminous, Emulsion :** J. Greenshields & Co., Ltd., Paisley.—**Boats :** Sittingbourne Shipbuilding Co., Sittingbourne; Aldons Successors, Ltd., Brightlingsea.—**Boots :** Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Liverpool; R. Coggins & Sons, Ltd., Raunds; North British Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh; British Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Waverley Rubber Co., Ltd., Edinburgh.—**Boring and Turning Mill :** G. Richards & Co., Ltd., Broadheath.—**Bottles, Steel :** Vickers Armstrongs, Ltd., Elswick.—**Braid :** G. Hattersley & Sons, Ltd., Keighley; Dalton, Barton & Co., Ltd., Coventry.—**Bronze, Phosphor :** C. Clifford & Son, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Builders' Ironmongery :**



Comyn Ching & Co. (London), Ltd., London, W.C.; Pryke & Palmer, Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Austin & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—**Bulbs**: General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W., or Wembley.—**Buttons**: Firmin & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Cable, Electric**: Enfield Cable Works, Ltd., Brimsdown; St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Ltd., Slough; Ward & Goldstone, Ltd., Manchester; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Canvas**: Baxter Bros., Dundee; F. Webster & Sons, Ltd., Arbroath; Anderson & Chalmers, Arbroath.—**Cartons, Leatherbound**: Boxmakers (Pendleton), Ltd., Manchester.—**Cases W.P.**: Ross Bros. (London), Ltd., London, E.—**Cloth, Drab**: J. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd., Huddersfield.—**Cloth, Leather**: F. Reddaway & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Coke Handling Plant**: Birtley Co., Ltd., Birtley.—**Compressors, Air**: Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow; Reavell & Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—**Conduit**: Monmore Green Rolling Mills Co. (1924), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Copper Ingot**: Brandeis Goldschmidt & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Covers, Water-bottle**: L. Silbertson & Sons, London, E.; T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, N.—**Cranes**: H. Morris, Ltd., Loughborough; J. Smith (Keighley), Ltd., Keighley; T. Smith & Sons (Rodley), Ltd., Leeds.—**Decking for Bridges**: Harland & Wolff, Ltd., Liverpool.—**Dowels**: Ulster Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast.—**Drill**: Fothergill & Harvey, Manchester.—**Drilling Machines**: J. Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; F. Town & Sons, Ltd., Halifax.—**Drums, Cable**: W. H. Beal, Ltd., Hull.—**Dumpers**: E. Boydell & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Epidiascopes**: Ross, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Excavator**: Newton, Chambers & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Extinguishers, Fire and Refills**: Pyrene Co., Ltd., Brentford; Money's Patents, Ltd., London, E.—**Fans, Blowing**: Keith Blackman, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Felt Sheet**: Bury Felt Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bury.—**Fireproof Doors**: Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester.—**Fish Frying Apparatus**: Simplex Electric Co., Ltd., Oldbury.—**Furnaces**: British Furnaces Limited, Chesterfield.—**Generators**: Lancs. Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester.—**Goldsize and Varnish**: R. T. Hamer & Sons, Ltd., Mitcham.—**Grinding Machines**: Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Broadheath; Snow & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Haversacks**: Waring & Gillow (1932), Ltd., London, W.; E.H.P. (Hadleigh), Ltd., Hadleigh.—**Jerseys, Pullover**: S. D. Stretton & Sons, Ltd., Leicester; I. & R. Morley, Ltd., Heanor.—**Khaki Drill Clothing**: J. Compton Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E., and/or Swindon; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, E.C.; J. Smith & Co. (Derby), Ltd., Derby; J. Hammond & Co. (1922), Ltd., Newcastle (Staffs.).—**Knives, Clasp**: J. Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Lamps**: J. Lucas, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Lathe Tools**: E. Allen & Co., Ltd., Sheffield.—**Lathes**: A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry; G. Swift & Sons, Ltd., Halifax; Holbrook Machine Tool Co., Ltd., London, E.; A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester; H. W. Ward & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Dean, Smith & Grace, Ltd., Keighley; J. Lang & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone.—**Linoleum**: Dundee Floorcloth Linoleum Co., Dundee; North British Lino Co., Ltd., Dundee.—**Lockers, Steel**: Waddells (Stratford Steel Equipment), Ltd., London, E.—**Locomotive**: Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Machines, Shot Blasting**: Tilghmans Patent Sand Blast Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Manhole Covers**: Dover Engineering Works, Ltd., Dover.—**Masts, Duralumin**: Player, Mitchell & Breeden, Birmingham.—**Matchets**: S. & J. Kitchen, Sheffield.—**Metal Rod**: Vickers Armstrongs, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Manganese Bronze & Brass Co., Ltd., Ipswich.—**Milling Machines**: Cincinatti Milling Machines, Ltd., Birmingham; J. Archdale & Co., Ltd., Birmingham; Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport; A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry; Kendall & Gent (1920), Ltd., Manchester.—**Miniature Range**: S. E. Opperman, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Motor Cycles**: Norton Motors, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Motors, Electric**: Lancashire Dynamo & Crypto, Ltd., Manchester and Glasgow.—**Nickel, Copper, Alloy**: H. Wiggins & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Ovens**: Turley & Williams (1925), Ltd., Birmingham.—**Packs**: Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.; Blackman Leather Goods Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Paint**: Bitulac, Ltd., E. Boldon.—**Planing Machines**: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax; London Bros., Ltd., Johnstone; Swift Summerskill, Ltd., Halifax.—**Pots, Cooking**: S. J. & E. Fellowes, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Presses**: Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd., Chester.—**Pumps**: Lennox Foundry Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Harland Engineering Co., Ltd., Alloa; Beck & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Evans & Sons (Wolverhampton), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Punching Gear**: Birtley Co., Ltd., Birtley.—**Rags, Cotton**: S. D. Harrison & Sons, London, E.—**Rails**: Dorman Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; R. Hudson, Ltd., Leeds.—**Reels, Cable**: Hearl, Heaton & Sons, Ltd., Liversedge; Revo Electric Co., Ltd., Tipton.—**Reservoirs, Compressed Air**: Chesterfield Tube Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.—**Road Rollers**: Aveling-Barford, Ltd., Grantham.—**Rope**: Belfast Ropework Co., Ltd., Belfast.—**Ropes, Towing, Steel**: N. Hingley & Sons, Ltd., Netherton.—**Rugs, Bonnet**: Adam & Lane & Neeve, Ltd., London, E.—**Screws**: British Screw Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Serge**: G. H. Hirst & Co., Ltd., Batley.—**Shaping Machine**: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax.—**Sheets, Ground**: G. MacLellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Ioco Rubber & Waterproofing Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Shirting, Angola**: J. Smith (Milnrow), Ltd., Rochdale.—**Slotting Machines**: Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax.—**Socks, Worsted**: H. L. Driver, Ltd., Sileby; M. C. Foister, Clay & Ward, Ltd., Kegworth; A. Yates & Co., Sileby.—**Stands, Lamp**: Blunt & Wray, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Steam Superheater**: T. Sugden, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Steel Cutters**: A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—**Steel Joists**: Lancashire Steel Corp., Ltd., Manchester.—**Steel Sashes**: J. Thompsons (Beacon Windows), Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Steel Strip**: British Rolling Mills, Ltd., Tipton; Bruntons (Musselburgh), Ltd., Musselburgh.—**Steel, Various**: Darlington Forge, Ltd., Darlington; Coghlan Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., Leeds; Industrial Steel, Ltd., Sheffield; Consett Iron Co., Ltd., Consett; Jonas & Colver (Novo), Ltd., Sheffield; Darwins, Ltd., Sheffield; United Steel Co.'s, Ltd. (Steel, Peech and Tozer Branch), Rotherham; Colvilles, Ltd., Motherwell; Steel Co. of Scotland, Ltd., Newton; Park Gate Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Rotherham; T. Firth & J. Brown, Ltd., Sheffield; S. Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough; Lancashire Steel Corp., Ltd., Irlam.—**Sticks, Crook**: Chadwick &

Shapcott, Ltd., Waltham Cross.—**Stoves**: Dobbie, Forbes & Co., Ltd., Larbert.—**Substation Equipment**: Crompton, Parkinson, Ltd., Chelmsford; British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Surgical Dressings**: T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull and Hollinwood; R. Bailey & Son, Ltd., Stockport; Vernon & Co., Ltd., Preston; G. Haynes & Co. (1932), Ltd., Stockport.—**Switchboard**: Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston.—**Tables**: Papworth Industries, Cambridge; Harland & Wolff, Ltd., London, E.—**Tables, Barrack—Tops**: Gramophone Co., Ltd., Hayes; Sharp Bros. & Knight, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent.—**Tanks, Storage, etc.**: A. F. Craig & Co., Ltd., Paisley; Whessoe Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., Darlington; M. & W. Grazebrook, Ltd., Dudley.—**Tanks, Washing**: M. & W. Grazebrook, Ltd., Dudley.—**Targets, Frames**: Aimers, McLean & Co., Ltd., Galashiels.—**Tartan, Highland**: D. Ballantyne Bros. & Co., Ltd., Peebles.—**Telephone Headgear**: Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Telescopes**: Soho, Ltd., Leeds.—**Transformers**: English Electric Co., Ltd., Bradford.—**Trestles**: B. C. Barton & Son, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Trucks**: Superbuilt Products, Ltd., Harefield.—**Tube Boring Machines**: Craven Bros. (Manchester), Ltd., Stockport.—**Twin Burners**: Turley & Williams (1925), Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tyres**: Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford; Dunlop Rubber Co., Birmingham.—**Valises**: T. Briggs (London), Ltd., London, N.—**Washers, Copper and Asbestos**: Hall & Hall, Ltd., Hampton.—**Water Softening Plant**: Horsley Bridge & T. Piggott, Ltd., Tipton.—**Web Equipment**: Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, N.; M. Wright & Sons, Ltd., Loughborough; Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.; Blackman Leather Goods Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; County Screen Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Zinc Oxide**: Morris Ashby, Ltd., Dartford.—**Building and Works Services**: Blackdown—Fire Station and Barracks: T. J. Lovell & Son, Marlow; Ballymena—Road making: McLaughlin & Harvey, Ltd., Belfast. Branston—Floor surfacing: Rolls Products, Ltd., London, N.W. Catterick Camp—Office Blocks: F. Shepherd & Son, Ltd., York. Glasgow Military Hospital—Kitchen and Dining Block: L. Kirk, Ltd., Clydebank. Colchester Regimental Institute—Alterations and additions: H. Smith & Sons, Clacton. Bulford—Erection of Offices: Building & Public Works Const. Co., Ltd., Swindon. Woolwich, Royal Military Academy: Married Officers' Quarters: Old Forge Estates, Ltd., Sidcup. Hereford R.O.F.—Construction of Cubicles: A. M. Coles (Contr's.), Ltd., Plymouth. Hereford R.O.F.—Erection of Factory: Griggs & Son, Ltd., London, S.W. Blackdown—Offices, Workshops, etc.: C. F. Day, Ltd., London, N. Beverley—Alterations to Married Soldiers' Quarters: Markwell, Holmes & Hayter, Ltd., Hull. Chilwell—Buildings: F. Perks & Son, Ltd., Long Eaton. Catterick Camp—Serjeants' Messes and Regimental Institutes: F. Shepherd & Son, Ltd., York. Irvine—Erection of Buildings: W. Paton & Sons, Ltd., Ayr. Tidworth—Artificers' Work: W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., Devizes. Exeter—Improvements to dining accommodation: Woodman & Son, Exeter. Northern Command—Steelwork for Sheds: Wright, Anderson & Co., Ltd., Gateshead-on-Tyne. Corsham—Timber Buildings: Browne & Lilly, Ltd., Reading. Ashton-under-Lyne—Modernization work: J. Ridyard & Sons, Ltd., Ashton-under-Lyne. Corsham—Construction of a sewage system: Building & Public Works Const. Co., Ltd., Swindon. Woolwich—Structural alterations: Old Forge Estates, Ltd., Sidcup. Royal Arsenal, Woolwich—Construction of Building Block: Thomas & Edge, Ltd., London, S.E. Northern Command—Vehicle and Store Sheds: S. Butler & Co., Ltd., Stanningley. Bulford—Provision of Soldiers' Room and Shops: Building & Public Works Co., Ltd., Swindon. Netley—Steel Piling and Repairs to Sea Wall: J. Havard & Co., Ltd., Poole. Hilsea—Officers' Mess and Regt. Institute: A. H. Banfield, Wareham. Netley—Conversion of Married Officers' Quarters: H. C. Ross & Sons, Ltd., Southampton. Cardiff—Offices and Stores: Davies & Davies, Cardiff. Aldershot, Marlborough Lines—Sitting Room Accommodation: Crosby & Co., Ltd., Farnham. Chatham—Wood-framed hutments: Ashford Builders Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Arborfield Cross—Wooden-framed hutments: J. B. Edwards & Co. (Whyteleafe), Ltd., London, W. Tidworth—Erection of vehicle sheds: Rice & Sons, Ltd., Brighton. Christchurch—Erection of Workshop: James Drewitt & Son, Bournemouth. Shrivenham—Erection of various buildings: John Knox (Bristol), Ltd., Bristol. Irvine—Additional quarters: Wm. Paton & Sons, Ltd., Ayr. Tidworth—Officers' Quarters: E. D. Winn & Co., Ltd., London, S.W. Aldershot, Badajos Barracks—Alteration to married soldiers' quarters: J. Chuter, Farnham. Aldershot, Supply Depot—Renewal of Insulation and Cold Storage Chambers: Cork Insulation Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Woolwich—Repairs to slated roofs: Williams, Smith & Evans, Ltd., London, S.E. Irvine—Demolition and construction of buildings: A. M. McDougall & Co., Ltd., Glasgow. Chilwell—Construction of roads, etc.: Walker & Son, Long Eaton. Northern Command—Sheds: T. W. Ward, Ltd., Sheffield. Sussex T.A. Camps—Temporary Camp Structures: F. R. Hipperson & Son, Ltd., London, E.C. Tidworth—Married Quarters: Building & Public Works Const. Co., Ltd., Blackpool. Holywood—Foundations and steelwork for sheds: R. J. McKinney, Ltd., Belfast. Catterick Camp—Erection of Sandhurst Block: G. Dougill & Sons, Ltd., Darlington. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Fenham Barracks—Erection of gymnasium: S. Buy, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Aldershot, Maida Barracks—Sanitary annexes: Lee Bros. (Aldershot), Ltd., Aldershot. Chilwell—Heavy Repair Workshops: Middleton & Co. (Blackpool), Ltd., Blackpool. Burrow Head Camp—Huts: Spiers, Ltd., Glasgow; Temporary Camp: F. R. Hipperson & Son, Ltd., London, E.C. Woodhouselee—Temporary Camp: Berwick Building Co., Berwick-on-Tweed. York, Infantry Barracks—Improvements to Serjeants' Mess, etc.: T. Feather & Co., Bradford, Lincoln—Term Contract: W. A. Major, Gainsborough. Colchester—Provision of Office: H. Smith & Sons, Clacton-on-Sea. Colchester. Reed Hall: Installation of electric lighting: J. Holder & Co., Ltd., London, W. Canterbury—Periodical services: C. J. Else & Co., Ltd., Matlock. Aldershot, Tournai Barracks—Reconstruction of Serjeants' Mess, etc.: J. Chuter, Farnham; Re-



construction of cookhouse : Crosby & Co., Ltd., Farnham. Tidworth  
—Construction of Pellet Range : Building & Public Works Const.  
Co., Ltd., Swindon. Woolwich, Maidstone and Biggin Hill—Repairs  
to roads, paths and parades : W. F. Rees, Ltd., London, S.W.  
Trawsfynydd—Alterations to Officers' Quarters : W. Baggs,  
Porthcawl.

## AIR MINISTRY.

**Accumulators :** Joseph Lucas, Ltd., Birmingham; Chloride  
Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester; Batteries, Ltd., Redditch.  
—**Aero Engines, Accessories Equipment, Exhaust Manifolds Tests,  
Spares and Work on :** Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—**Aero  
Engine Accessories, Repairs, Tests, and Work on :** D. Napier & Son,  
Ltd., London, W.—**Aero Engine Jigs and Tools, Repairs, Tests, Test  
Unit and Vacuum Pump Drives :** Armstrong-Siddeley Motors, Ltd.,  
Coventry.—**Aero Engine Repairs and Tools :** De Havilland Aircraft  
Co., Ltd., Hatfield.—**Aero Engine Repairs, Tests and Tools :** Rolls-  
Royce, Ltd., Derby.—**Aircraft :** De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hat-  
field.—**Aircraft, Auxiliary Fuel Tanks, Floats, Gear Modifications,  
Spares and Tests :** Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd., Hayes.—**Aircraft, Parts,  
Spares and Work on :** Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd., Bristol.—**Aircraft,  
Repairs and Spares :** Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd.,  
Coventry; Airspeed (1934), Ltd., Portsmouth.—**Aircraft Spares,  
Jigs and Tools :** Handley-Page, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Aircraft and  
Spares :** Westland Aircraft, Ltd., Yeovil; Hawker Aircraft, Ltd.,  
Kingston-on-Thames; Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd., Hucclecote.—**Aircraft  
Accessories and Spares :** A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester;  
Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford), Ltd., Rochester.—**Aircraft  
Accessories, Operational Equipment and Tests :** Saunders-Roe, Ltd.,  
East Cowes.—**Aircraft Equipment and Spares :** Boulton Paul Air-  
craft, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Aircraft General Spares (Nuts) :**  
Phoenix Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Aircraft  
Modifications, Spares and Tests :** Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd., Brough;  
Vickers Aviation, Ltd., Weybridge.—**Aircraft Spares :** Percival  
Aircraft, Ltd., Luton; A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Aircraft  
Spares and Tests :** Supermarine Aviation Works (Vickers), Ltd.,  
Southampton.—**Aircraft Trainers, Aircraft Spares, Modifications and  
Tests :** Phillips & Powis Aircraft, Ltd., Reading.—**Aircrews :**  
Rotol Aircrews, Ltd., Gloucester.—**Aircrews and Constant Speed  
Units :** Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby.—**Altimeters :** Short & Mason,  
Ltd., London, E.—**Angles, Steel :** District Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.,  
Smethwick.—**Apparatus, Automatic Printing :** C. Graber, Tunbridge  
Wells.—**Attachments, Bench Securing :** Jos. Bradbury & Sons,  
Braintree; **Bags, Cotton :** J. & W. Tudge, Ltd., London, S.E.; A. & S.  
Henry & Co., Ltd., Dundee.—**Barometers, Kew Pattern :** Negretti &  
Zambra, London, E.C.—**Batteries :** Batteries, Ltd., Redditch.—**Bel-  
lows, Inflating :** R.F.D. Co., Ltd., Guildford.—**Belting for Cradles,  
Hydrogen Cylinder :** J. Dawson & Sons, Ltd., Lincoln.—**Bolts :**  
Dangerfield & Co., Ltd., Darlaston.—**Boots, Ankle :** Adams Bros.  
(Raunds), Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough; Horrell & Son, Raunds,  
Wellingborough; Owen Smith, Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough;  
Tebbutt & Hall Bros., Ltd., Raunds, Wellingborough; R. Coggins &  
Sons, Raunds, Wellingborough.—**Boots, Flying Knee :** G. T. Haw-  
kins, Ltd., Northampton; Manfield & Son, Ltd., Northampton.—  
**Boxes :** Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich; E. W. King & Son, New-  
port, Mon.; Watkins, Sporne & Co., London, E.—**Buildings and  
Works Services :** Doncaster, Yorks.—Building Work and External  
Services: Frank, Haslam, Ltd., Doncaster. Cranfield, Beds.—  
Drainage: Bradshaw Bros. (Contractors), Ltd., Leicester. Various  
Stations—Bulk Petrol Installations: Beck & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.  
Thetford, Norfolk—Building Work: M. & F. O. Foster & Co., Ltd.,  
Hitchin. Various Stations—Grass Cutting and Drying: Midland  
Grass Drying Co., Ltd., Northampton. Penrhos, Mon.—Building  
Work: Moore & Son, Sale, Cheshire. Middle Wallop, Hants.—  
Landing Ground: Raynor Bros., Hucknall. Leconfield, Yorks.—  
Drainage of Landing Ground: Bradshaw Bros. (Contractors), Ltd.,  
Leicester. Feltwell, Suffolk, Marham, Norfolk—Building Work for  
Bulk Petrol Storage Installations: F. R. Hipperson & Son, Ltd.,  
London, E.C. Bawdsey, Suffolk—Various Buildings and External  
Services: Kerridge (Cambridge), Ltd., Cambridge. Catfoss, Yorks.—  
Married Quarters and External Services: A. J. Darneley & Son,  
Ltd., Hull. Felixstowe, Suffolk—Bulk Petrol Storage Installations:  
Simmons & Hawker, Ltd., London, S.W. Brafferton, Yorks.—  
Building Work: Markwell, Holmes & Hayter, Ltd., Hull. South-  
burn, Yorks.—Building Work: Markwell, Holmes & Hayter, Ltd.,  
Hull. Yeadon, Yorks.—District Heating and Hot Water Supply:  
Selbourne Domestic Engineering Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Wadding-  
ton, Lincs., Scampton, Lincs.—Artificers' Works: Rudd & Son, Ltd.,  
Grantham. Stradishall, Suffolk—Building Work for Bulk Petrol  
Storage Installation: Arthur J. Arnold, Westcliff-on-Sea. Kemble,  
Glos.—District Heating: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C.  
Cranfield, Beds.—Building Work: John Laing & Son, Ltd., London,  
N.W. Catterick, Yorks.—Building Work: F. Perks & Son, Ltd.,  
Long Eaton, Walsley, Dorset—Building Work: G. J. Furneaux,  
Christchurch. Minchinhampton, Glos.—District Heating: Fretwell  
Heating Co., Ltd., London, E. Thorney Island, Hants., Ford,  
Sussex—Artificers' Works: West Sussex General Builders, Chiches-  
ter. Chigwell, Essex, Hook, Surrey, Kidbrooke, Kent, Stanmore,  
Middlesex—Water Tanks and Towers: Braithwaite & Co. (En-  
gineers), Ltd., London, S.W. West Raynham, Norfolk—District  
Heating: J. Jeffreys & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Wattisham, Suffolk  
—District Heating: Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd.,  
Birmingham. Weston-super-Mare, Som.—Clothing of Workshops:  
J. Gerrard & Sons, Ltd., Manchester. Upavon, Wilts.—Artificers'  
Works: C. E. Lambourn, Dry Sandford, Berks. West Freugh,  
Wigtownshire—Building Work: Speirs, Ltd., Glasgow. Denghie  
Flats, Essex—Building Work: James Whiffin & Sons, Ltd., Epping.  
Carlisle, Cumberland—District Heating: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd.,  
London, W.C.—**Buoys, Gas Conical :** Towler & Son, Ltd., London, E.  
—**Cable and Boxes :** Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—  
**Cable, Electric :** St. Helens Cable & Rubber Co., Slough.—**Cameras :**  
W. Ninten, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Cameras and Accessories :** Thorn-  
ton-Pickard Mfg. Co., Ltd., Altrincham; Williamson Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

London, N.W.—**Cameras, Assembly of :** Williamson Mfg. Co., Ltd.,  
London, N.W.—**Cartridges, Signal, Filling of :** Wilders Fireworks  
Co., Ltd. Birmingham; C. T. Brock & Cos. "Crystal Palace"  
Fireworks, Ltd., Hemel Hempstead.—**Cases, Packing :** Middles-  
brough Estate, Ltd. (Owners of), Middlesbrough; Nottingham Mills  
Co., Ltd., Nottingham; Automobile & General Packing Co., Ltd.,  
London, S.W.—**Cases, Storage :** Gramophone Co., Ltd., Hayes.—  
**Catapult, Slider Type, Foundation Fittings for :** Ransomes & Rapier,  
Ltd., Ipswich.—**Cloth, Blue-Grey :** Jas. Watkinson & Sons, Ltd.,  
Holmfirth; Jos. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield; John Hainsworth  
& Sons, Farsley; A. W. Hainsworth & Sons, Leeds; Geo. H. Hirst  
& Co. Ltd., Batley.—**Collars for Flying Suits :** Threglan, Ltd.,  
London, S.E.—**Controls, Electrical :** Ferranti, Ltd., Oldham;  
Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—**Covers and Tubes :** Firestone Tyre &  
Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford.—**Crates :** R. & J. Park, Ltd., London,  
E.C.—**Crusher, Primary :** Robt. Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., Staly-  
bridge.—**Crystals, Soda :** Hope Chemical Works, London, E.—  
**Cutters, Milling :** English Steel Corporation, Ltd., London, S.W.;  
Geo. Walker & Sons (B'ham), Ltd., Birmingham.—**Cylinders, C.O.<sub>2</sub> :**  
Walter Kidde Co., Ltd., Northolt.—**Cylinders, Oxygen :** Chesterfield  
Tube Co., Ltd., Chesterfield.—**D/F. Equipment :** Plessey Co., Ltd.,  
Ilford.—**Doors and Windows :** Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,  
Braintree.—**Drives, Flexible for Cameras :** Flexible Shaft Mfg. Co.,  
Ltd., London, N.—**Engines, Power :** British Power Boat Co.,  
Southampton.—**Equipment, Greasing and Oiling :** John B. Pilling,  
Beckenham.—**Equipment, Mechanical for Seaplane Tank :** Andrew  
Barclay, Sons & Co., Ltd., Kilmarnock.—**Equipment V.H.F. Blind  
Landing :** Marconis W/T Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Extinguishers,  
Fire, Refilling and Renovating :** National Fire Protection Co., Ltd.,  
Richmond.—**Fabric Cotton, Proofing of :** J. Mandleberg & Co., Ltd.,  
Salford.—**Fabric, Silk, Proofing of :** Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.,  
Manchester.—**Fans, Electric Ceiling :** Revo. Electric Co., Ltd.,  
Tipton.—**Fertiliser Compound :** Wm. Lillico & Son, Croydon;  
Yorkshire Farmers, Ltd., York; Pattello Higgs & Co., Orpington;  
Edward Webb & Sons, Ltd., Stourbridge.—**Film, Sound, Copies :**  
Brent Laboratories, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Floats, Flame :** British  
Pressed Panels, Ltd., Coventry.—**Grass Seed :** Little & Ballantyne,  
Ltd., Carlisle; McMaster & Frankish, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Grates,  
Back to Back :** J. S. & F. Folkard, Ltd., Edgware.—**Harness, Safety :**  
Mills Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Harness, Screening and  
Spares :** Marconi's W/T Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; British Thomson-  
Houston Co., Ltd., Coventry; The Breeze Corporation of Great  
Britain, Ltd., Ilford.—**Indicators, Rate of Climb :** Korect Depth  
Gauge Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Indicators, Test :** Capstan Gauge  
Co., Brighton.—**Jacks, 8-ton :** Tangyes, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Kiosk,  
Sub-Stations :** English Electric Co., Ltd., Stafford.—**Lamps, Fila-  
ment :** Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; General  
Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Siemens Electric Lamps & Supplies  
Ltd., London, E.C.; Ensign, Ltd., Preston; British Thomson-  
Houston Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Lamps, Landing :** Arrow Aircraft,  
Ltd., Yeadon.—**Lathes, Motor Driven :** Wm. Findlay & Sons, Ltd.,  
Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Lorenz Landing System :** Standard Telephones  
& Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.—**M/T Bodies and Cabs :** Park Royal  
Coachworks, Ltd., London, N.W.—**M/T Body and Broadcasting  
Equipment :** British Films, Ltd., London, S.W.—**M/T Chassis :**  
Rootes, Ltd., London, W.—**M/T Components, Overhaul of :** Morris  
Commercial Cars, Ltd., Birmingham.—**M/T Spares :** Crossley Motors,  
Ltd., Manchester.—**M/T Vehicles :** Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Dagenham.  
—**Machines, Grinding :** A. A. Jones & Shipman, Ltd., Leicester;  
F. E. Rowland & Co., Ltd., Redditch.—**Masks, Oxygen :** Siebe,  
Gorman & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Panels, Control :** Lissen, Ltd.,  
London, N.; Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Parachutes :**  
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Parachutes and Repairs :**  
Irving Air Chute of Gt. Britain, Ltd., Letchworth.—**Parachutes for  
Flares :** Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Manchester; Elliot Equipment  
and Accessories, Ltd., Cardiff; G.Q. Parachute Co., Ltd., Woking;  
B. Sterling & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Plant, Anodic Treatment :**  
Wm. Canning & Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Plant, Painting :** Bristol  
Pneumatic Tools, Ltd., Bristol.—**Plant, Sewage Ejector :** Hughes &  
Lancaster, Ltd., Wrexham.—**Plates, Steel :** Guest, Keen & Baldwins  
Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Plugs and Sockets :** Metal  
Components, Ltd., Brighton.—**Pumps, Petrol :** Drysdale & Co., Ltd.,  
Glasgow; Lee, Howl & Co., Ltd., Tipton.—**Racks, Components for :**  
G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Rags, Cotton :**  
Edwin Butterworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Regulators, Auto-  
matic :** Ferranti, Ltd., Oldham.—**Regulators, Turn Voltage :** Plessey  
Co., Ltd., Ilford; Oliver Pell Control, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Remover,  
Paint :** International Paint & Composition Co., London, S.W.—  
**Rollers, Diesel Engine, Ballasted :** Thos. Green & Sons, London,  
S.W.—**Scythes, Auto :** J. Allen & Sons (Oxford), Ltd., Oxford.—  
**Seats, Drivers, Adjustable :** A. W. Chapman, Ltd., London, S.W.—  
**Serge, Blue-Grey :** J. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddenden Foot;  
Peter Womersley & Sons, Pudsey; Reuben Gaunt & Sons, Ltd.,  
Farsley; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington; Jas. Watkinson &  
Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth; Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome;  
Jos. Hoyle & Son, Ltd., Huddersfield.—**Serge, Lightweight :** Reuben  
Gaunt & Sons, Ltd., Farsley; Jos. W. Whitworth, Ltd., Luddenden  
Foot; Henry Booth & Sons, Ltd., Gildersome; Jas. Watkinson &  
Sons, Ltd., Holmfirth; Fox Bros. & Co., Ltd., Wellington; Peter  
Womersley & Sons, Pudsey.—**Sets, Alternator, Engine Driven :**  
Blackstone & Co., Ltd., Stamford.—**Sets, Generating :** Ruston &  
Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—**Sheets, Steel, Mild :** Wm. Jessop & Sons,  
Sheffield.—**Shirting, Cotton :** John C. Howarth, Ltd., Failsworth;  
S. & G. Prestwick, Ltd., Manchester; Boardman & Baron, Ltd.,  
Great Harwood; H. Sharples & Co., Ltd., Radcliffe; The Receiver  
& Manager, J. Bentley & Sons (Radcliffe), Ltd., Manchester.—  
**Spares for Auxiliary Power Units :** A.B.C. Motors, Ltd., Walton-on-  
Thames.—**Spares, Electrical :** J. Lucas, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Steel-  
work, Structural :** Brownlie & Murray, Ltd., London, E.C.—  
**Stockings, Khaki :** Hall & Son, Leicester.—**Stocks, Drill, Hand :**  
J. A. Chapman, Ltd., Sheffield.—**Stoles for Waiscoats, Life Saving :**  
Geo. McLellan & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Suits, Combination, Tropical :**



J. Compton, Sons & Webb, Ltd., London, E.—**Suits, Flying**: A. Whyman, Ltd., Leeds; D. Moseley & Sons, Ltd., Manchester; G. Glanfield & Son, Ltd., London, E.; Robinson & Ensum, London, E.; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., London, N.—**Suits, Pyjama**: H. Bannerman & Sons, Ltd., Manchester.—**Suppressors, Radio Interference**: Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.; Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford.—**Switches, Charge Regulating**: Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Lissen, Ltd., London, N.—**Tanks, Oil Heating**: T. Morley & Co., Birmingham.—**Tanks, Storage**: South Durham Steel & Iron Co., Ltd., Stockton-on-Tees; Braithwaite & Co. (Engrs.), Ltd., Newport, Mon.—**Thermometers, Air Temperature**: Cambridge Instrument Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Thermometers, Oil Temperature**: Drayton Regulator and Instrument Co., Ltd., West Drayton.—**Thermometers, W. and D. Bulb Recording**: Negretti & Zambra, London, E.C.—**Ties, Black Silk**: Tom, Steer & Toms, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Tractors**: Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Dagenham; T. Grimble & Sons, Ltd., Staines.—**Tractors, Diesel**: J. Fowler & Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Trailers**: Taskers of Andover, Ltd., Andover.—**Trichlorethylene**: Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.—**Trucks**: Robt. Hudson, Ltd., Leeds.—**Tubing, Steel**: Phoenix Steel Tube Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—**Tyres and Tubes**: Pirelli, Ltd., Burton-on-Trent; Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Brentford; Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton; Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham; India Tyre & Rubber Co., Ltd., Inchinnan.—**Units, Fusing**: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Vices**: C. & J. Hampton, Ltd., Sheffield.—**W/T Equipment**: Automatic Coil Winder Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Equipment, Broadcasting**: British Films, Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Mains, Broadcasting Experimental Station**: Radio Transmission Equipment, Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Meters, Detonation**: Mullard Radio Valve Co., Ltd., London, W.—**W/T Spares**: J.V.W. Corporation of Canada, Ltd., London, S.W.—**W/T Winches, Aerial**: Gramophone Co., Ltd., Hayes.—**Waders, Seaplane**: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., London, N.—**Waistcoats, Life-Saving**: A. Whyman, Ltd., Leeds.—**Wheels, Aero Tyres and Bushes**: Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Wood, Wool**: J. G. Abbott, London, N.W.

## POST OFFICE.

**Apparatus, Telegraphic**: Creed & Co., Ltd., Croydon.—**Apparatus, Telephonic**: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., Beeston, Notts.; Ferranti, Ltd., Manchester; General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry; W. Bryan Savage, Ltd., London, N.W.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, N.; Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Apparatus, Telephonic, Parts**: Rotherham & Sons, Ltd., Coventry.—**Apparatus, Testing and Protective**: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Chamberlain & Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham; Standard Fuse Co., Ponders End; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., Chippenham.—**Apparatus, Wireless**: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Battery Stores**: Accumulators of Woking (1928) Ltd., Woking; Ever-Ready Co. (Gt. Britain), Ltd., London, E.; Tungstone Accumulator Co., Ltd., Market Harborough.—**Bolts**: Thos. Wm. Lench, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Braces, Arm**: David Willetts, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Cable**: Connollys (Blackley), Ltd., Manchester; General Electric Co., Ltd., Southampton; Hackbridge Cable Co., Ltd., Hackbridge, Surrey; Pirelli-General Cable Works, Ltd., Southampton; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.; United Telephone Cables, Ltd., Dagenham and Prescott.—**Cartage of Miscellaneous Stores**: Huxham & Co., Plymouth.—**Casing and Cover**: Calders, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Casks**: I. J. Bayley, Wednesbury; H. Bennett (Coopers), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Castings, Iron**: Carron Company, Falkirk; Dudley & Dowell, Ltd., Cradley Heath.—**Chains, Non-Skid**: R. Cadisch & Sons, London, W.C.—**Cleaners, Vacuum**: British Vacuum Cleaner & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Electrolux Ltd., Luton.—**Clips, Earth**: E. Showell & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Clocks**: F. W. Elliott, Ltd., Croydon; Stockall Marples & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Cords, Telephone**: Reliance Electrical Wire Co., Ltd., London, E.; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Ducts**: Jas. Oakes & Co. (Riddings Collieries), Ltd., Jacksdale; Stoneware (1928), Ltd., Tamworth; Thornton Fireclays, Ltd., Bradford.—**Handcarts, Trucks, etc.**: East & Son, Ltd., Berkhamsted; Thos. Holyoak & Sons, Ltd., Leicester.—**Head-dresses**: L. Silberston & Sons, London, E.—**Heaters, Electric**: Barlow Whitney, Ltd., London, N.W.—**Insulators**: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—**Jelly, Petroleum**: Dussek Bros. & Co., Ltd., Crayford, Kent.—**Lamps, Electric**: Joseph Lucas, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Lamps, Hand, Acetylene**: Premier Lamp & Engineering Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Metal Date Stamps**: C.V.A. Jigs, Moulds & Tools, Ltd., Hove, Sussex.—**Motors, Electric**: Normand Electrical Coy., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Plant, Ventilating**: Thermotank, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Rectifiers**: Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd., Rugby.—**Rods, Stay**: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—**Scales**: Geo. Salter & Co., Ltd., West Bromwich.—**Silica Gel**: Kestner Evaporator & Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Solder**: Locke, Lancaster, and W. W. & R. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., London, E.—**Spikes, Earth**: Bullers, Ltd., Tipton.—**Spreaders**: Accles & Pollock, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Tubes, etc.**: Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., Leeds.—**Twine**: British Ropes, Ltd., London, S.E.; Wrights' Ropes, Ltd., Birmingham.—**Voltmeters**: Everett, Edgecumbe & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.—**Wallets, Tool**: Barrow, Hepburn & Gale, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Wire, Switchboard**: British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Warrington.

**Batteries**: Bedford T.E.: D.P. Battery Co., Ltd., Bakewell.—**Cabling, etc.**: Bangor-Holyhead: United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractor for Bangor-Holyhead: Salford Electrical Storage Co., Salford for Loading Coils; Plymouth-Modbury-Start Point; Peterborough-Stamford: United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractor for Plymouth-Start Point and Peterborough-Stamford: Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C. for Loading Coils; Farnham-

Hindhead-Bordon; Wolverhampton-Shrewsbury; Aberystwyth-Pencader: United Telephone Cables, Ltd., London, W.C. Sub-Contractor for Farnham-Bordon, Wolverhampton-Shrewsbury, Aberystwyth-Pencader: Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E. for Loading Coils; King's Lynn-Newmarket: Standard Telephones and Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Conduit Laying, etc.**: Stanstead Abbots and Stanstead Abbots-Roydon: G. J. Anderson, London, E.; Rhoose (Glam.): Barnes Chaplin & Co., Ltd., Cardiff; Tumble (Carmarthen): Bennett Bros. (Contractors), Ltd., Swansea; Denmark Hill, Bromley Road, etc.: J. E. Billings & Co., Ltd., Croydon, Surrey; Sunderland and Horden: G. H. Bramwell, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne; London-Derby (Eastern District) (Sections I, II): C.D.L. Construction Co., Ltd., Egham, Surrey; Stornoway Radio Link: Christie & Middleton, Ltd., Banchory; London-Derby (Eastern District) (Secs. III, IV), London-Derby (N. Mid.) (Section VI): J. Cochran & Sons, Ltd., London, S.W.; Waringstown (Co. Down), Ormeau (Belfast): J. E. Cull, Belfast; St. Just (Cornwall): A. H. Dingle, Redruth; Brighton-Eastbourne (Sections I, II, III, IV): J. L. Eve, Construction Co., Ltd., London, S.W.; Leicester-Rugby (Section IV), Bedford (Castle Road Area): H. Farrow, Ltd., London, N.W.; Ashford-Tenterden, Horsham-Cowfold, Dartford-Southfleet-West Kingsdown (Section I): W. & J. Glossop, Ltd., London, W.; North Cave, Stockton Heath (Warrington), Burnley-Colne-Skipton, Mobberley (Cheshire), Chester-Crewe (Sections I, II), Ringway (Cheshire), Boston-Skegness (Sections I, III), Newbiggin and Warkworth, Bury St. Edmunds-Haverhill (Sections II, III), W. P. & P. G. Hayes, Ltd., Warrington; Sketty (Glamorgan), Leicester-Rugby (Section I): Hodge Brothers (Contractors), Ltd., Northfield; Porlock (Somerset): Kings Asphalt, Ltd., Exeter; Fittleworth and Littlehampton (Sussex), Biggin Hill (South) West- ham, Langton: Lavender McMillan, Ltd., Worcester Park, Surrey; Garston (Liverpool): Longson & Darnley, Ltd., Stockport; Holme Hale and Ashwick (Norfolk), Pakenham (Suffolk), Aylsham-Reepham (Norfolk), Southrepps (Norfolk): May, Gurney & Co., Ltd., Norwich; Boston-Skegness (Section II): A. Monk & Co., Ltd., Warrington; Slaithwaite, Marsden and Milnsbridge, Sandal: L. Mortimer, Hebden Bridge; Bradford Auto. Exchange Transfer: E. W. Moulson, Bradford; Glasgow (Cadogan Street): R. & C. Murray, Glasgow; London-Derby (N. Midland District), (Sections VIII, IX): Moore & Rowley, Northfield; Oxford-Abingdon-Cumnor: H. J. Newport, Ltd., Towcester; Derby-Manchester (N. Midland District) (Section I), Linthorpe, Brookland (Kent), Leicester-Rugby (Section III), Bury St. Edmunds-Haverhill (Section I), Cowes, Sandown, Isle of Wight: Norwest Construction Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Wormelow and Torrington (Hereford): Ormerod & Shields, Preston; Liverpool (Royal Area), Leeds-Carlisle-Edinburgh (N. West Dist.) (Section VIII): Wm. Pollitt & Co., Ltd., Bolton; Ruislip, Bury Street: Ruddock & Meighan, Ltd., Wealdstone, Harrow; Worksop: Sangwin, Ltd., Hull; Erdington, Birmingham: E. F. Sparkes (Contractors), Ltd., Birmingham; Leicester-Rugby (Section II), St. Pancras, etc., Garston (Herts.): O. C. Summers, London, N.; Somerton (Somerset), Okehampton-Bude, Pontardulais (Swansea), Moretonhamstead, N. Bovey (Devon), Hawkchurch (Devon), Pontypridd-Bridgend: A. Thomson & Co. (London), Ltd., London, E.C.—**Emergency Engine Driven Alternator and Control Gear**: Cooling Marshes Radio Receiving Station, Kent: Ruston & Hornsby: Lincoln.—**Electric Lighting and Power Services**: King's Lynn new P.O. and T.E.: Mann Egerton & Co., Ltd., Norwich.—**Lifts**: Peterborough T.E.: Evans Lifts, Ltd., Leicester.—**Telephone Exchange Equipment**: Eltham (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Southsea (Hants) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Kingston (London) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Wrexham (Denbighshire) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Wigan (Lancs.) (Automatic Extension No. 4), Basford (Notts) (Automatic Extension No. 4), Laisterdyke, Eastham (Cheshire), Great Crosby (Lancs.), Hayling Island (Hants) (Automatic Extension No. 3), Allerton (Lancs.), Newport (Monmouth) (Automatic Extension No. 3), Rusholme (Manchester) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Wilpshire (Lancs.) (Automatic Extension No. 2), York (Automatic Extension No. 7), Southport (Lancs.) (Extension No. 3), (rearrangement of Power Plant), Oban (Power Plant): Automatic Telephone & Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Barnstaple (Extension No. 1), Culter (Aberdeen), Thornton (Lancs.) Unit, Derwent (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Market Harborough (Extension No. 1), Chirk (Denbigh) Unit, Dingwall Unit, Ladbroke (London) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Headley Down (Hants.) Unit, Balham (London), Bramley (Surrey) Unit, Kingskerswell (Torquay) Unit, Larkwood (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Stamford Hill (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Crewe (Cheshire) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Douglas (Glasgow) (Power Plant): Ericsson Telephone Works, Ltd., London, W.C.; Banbury (Automatic Extension No. 3), Harrow (Middlesex), Malden (London) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Denham (Bucks.), Fakenham (Norfolk), Chippenham (Extension No. 3), Heaton Moor (Cheshire) (Manchester), (Automatic Extension No. 3), Penn (Wolverhampton) (Extension No. 2), Bermondsey (London) (Extension No. 2), Southend-on-Sea (Extension No. 5), Hounslow (London) (Automatic Extension No. 3), Cheetham Hill (Manchester) (Power Plant): Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, N. Sub-Contractors for Cheetham Hill: Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Manchester for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C. for Rectifiers; W. Jones & Co., London, S.E. for Ringing Machine. Tile Hill (Warwick) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Foleshill (Coventry) (Automatic Extension No. 3), Midland Tandem (Birmingham) (Extension No. 4), Frome (Somerset), Prospect (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Undercliffe, Frome (Somerset) (Power Plant): General Electric Co., Ltd., Coventry. Sub-Contractors for Frome: D.P. Battery Co., Bakewell for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., London, W.C. for Rectifiers; W. Jones & Co., London, S.E. for Ringing Machine. Warstock (Birmingham) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Hereford (Automatic Extension No. 5), Woolston (Southampton) (Automatic Extension No. 1), Rye (Sussex) Unit, Sheffield (Extension No. 7), Western (London) (Automatic Extension No. 5), Feltham (London) (Automatic Extension No. 2), Middleton



(Manchester) (Automatic Extension No. 1), West End (Southampton) (Automatic Extension No. 1), West (Aberdeen) (Power Plant), North (Aberdeen) (Power Plant), Kinross-Milnathort (Power Plant), Rickmansworth (Watford) (Power Plant): Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Rickmansworth: Hart Accumulator Co., Ltd., London, E. for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C. for Rectifiers; W. Jones & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. for Ringing machines. Kimberley (Notts.) Unit (Power Plant), Pett (Sussex) Unit (Power Plant), Stony Stratford (Bucks) Unit (Power Plant), Bentley (Hants.) Unit (Power Plant) Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Kimberley, Pett, Stony Stratford and Bentley: Hart Accumulator Co., Ltd., London, E. for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N. for Rectifiers; W. Jones & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. for Ringing machines. Humberstone (Leicester): Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Humberstone: Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester for Batteries; Electric Construction Co., Ltd., London, W.C. for Rectifiers. Banbridge (N. Ireland) (Unit Power Plant): Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. Sub-Contractors for Banbridge: Chloride Electrical Storage Co., Ltd., Manchester for Batteries; Westinghouse Brake & Signal Co., Ltd., London, N. for Rectifiers; W. Jones & Co., Ltd., London, S.E. for Ringing machines.—**Telephone Repeater Equipment:** Inverness T.R.S. (Power Plant, Belfast) (Extension No. 1) (Power Plant): Austinlite, Ltd., Smethwick, Birmingham; Dundee Telephone Repeater Station (Extension No. 6), Aberdeen Telephone Repeater Station (Extension No. 7): Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.—**Voice Frequency Telegraph Equipment:** Leeds Telephonic Repeater Station (Extension No. 11), Edinburgh T.R.S. (Extension No. 4), Manchester T.R.S. (Extension No. 11), Faraday Building South (London) (Extension No. 29), Leeds T.R.S. (Extension No. 13), Leeds T.R.S. (Extension No. 12), Liverpool H.P.O. (Extension No. 5), Glasgow T.R.S. (Extension No. 14): Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., London, E.

#### H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE.

**Paper:** Bowaters & Lloyds Sales Co., Ltd., Sittingbourne; Caldwell's Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Inverkeithing; Robt. Craig & Sons, Ltd., Caldercruix; East Lancashire Paper Mill Co., Ltd., Radcliffe; Empire Paper Mills, Ltd., Greenhithe; Golden Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Bitton; Guard Bridge Paper Co., Ltd., Guard Bridge; Hollingworth & Co., Maidstone; Albert E. Mallandain, Ltd., London, N.W.; Portals, Ltd., Whitechurch; R. Somerville & Co., Ltd., Taunton; Superior Papers, Ltd., Cowley, Middlesex; Team Valley Paper Mills, Ltd., Gateshead-on-Tyne; Thomas & Green, Ltd., Wooburn Green; R. & W. Watson, Ltd., Linwood; J. A. Weir, Ltd., Kilbagie; Wiggins Teape & A. Pirie (Sales), Ltd., Chorley.—**Printing, Ruling and Binding:** Books, "R.A.F. Rough Note Book"—Air Ministry: E. J. Arnold & Son, Ltd., Leeds; Books, "R.A.F. Large Note Book"—Air Ministry: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd.; Dunstable; Books P.1037B—General Post Office: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton; Books "S.O. Book 135": Papworth Industries, Cambridge; Books "S.353 Engine Room Register" Admiralty: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Booklets—General Post Office: Fosh & Cross, Ltd., London, E.; Booklets, Stamp Savings—General Post Office: Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Booklets, "Driving Licence" John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Dunstable; Cards, Tp25B—General Post Office: Fisher Clark & Co., Ltd., Boston; Folders (Overseas)—British Industries Fair 1938: Graphic Arts, Ltd., Woking; Handbook No. 1—Air Raid Precautions—Home Office: Joint Receivers for Greycaine, Ltd., Watford; Leaflets "Hold the Line"—General Post Office: Fosh & Cross, Ltd., London, E.; Photo-prints of Tracings and Drawings, Group 952 (1938): Cameragraph Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Groups 953 (1938) and 954 (1938): Entwistle, Thorpe & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.W.; Group 955 (1938): Economic Photo Service, Ltd., London, S.W.; Posters and Strips: British Industries Fair 1938: J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W.; Posters "What are you doing to Keep Fit"—Ministry of Health: Johnson Riddle & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.; Posters—Air Raid Precautions Dept., Home Office: Fosh & Cross, Ltd., London, E.; Posters Recruiting—War Office: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, Ltd., Eastleigh; St. Michaels Press, Ltd., London, S.E.; J. Weiner, Ltd., London, W.; Printing and Selling Cause Lists and other Specified Works Group 426: (1938) Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.; Telegraph Forms A.24: Fisher Clark & Co., Ltd., Boston. **Miscellaneous:** Bags, Glazed, Brown, 11 in. by 9 in. and 12 in. by 6½ in.: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., London, N.; Bags, Kraft Gusseted, 7 in. by 3½ in. by 1½ in.: J. Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Binders, Moores' Modern Methods, Ltd., London, E.C.; Braid, Elastic: Tubb, Lewis & Co., Ltd., Wotton under Edge; Circlelets, Elastic: G. E. Edmonds, Ltd., Birmingham; Cloth, Opaque, White: Ritchie & Eason, Ltd., Manchester; Copier Composition: E. W. Edwardson & Co., Ltd., Enfield; Envelopes, Glazed Brown, Buff and Thick Buff B, C, D, Scotland (1938), Table II only: Chapman & Co. (Balham), Ltd., London, S.W.; Envelopes, Glazed Brown, Buff and Thick Buff, B, C, D, Scotland (1938) Tables III and IV only: John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., Hemel Hempstead; Envelopes, Buff, 5½ in. by 3½ in.: John Dickinson & Co., Ltd., London, N.; Envelopes, Buff, 7 in. by 4½ in.: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton; Envelopes Buff, 8½ in. by 3½ in.: McCorquodale & Co., Ltd., Wolverton; Pencils, Lead Ordinary "B": George Rowney & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Tags: Faire Bros. & Co., Ltd., Leicester; Wrappers, Green Manilla: Smith & Young, Ltd., London, S.E.

#### H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS.

**Building Services:** Abercorn Telephone Exchange—Wood Block Flooring: J. F. Ebner, Ltd., London, E. Adel (Leeds) Telephone Exchange—Extension: Walter Ripley, & Sons, Ltd., Leeds. Ministry of Agriculture, Addlestone, Surrey—Extensions to Veterinary Laboratories: H. Taylor (Epsom), Ltd., Epsom. Andover (Hants) Telephone Exchange—Erection: G. W. Oliver & Sons, Basingstoke. Bentley (Hants) Telephone Exchange—Erection: H. W. Frampton & Co., Guildford. Bishopton Royal Ordnance

Factory—Execution of Drainage, etc. Sewage Disposal Plant, etc.: G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., London, W. Blackburn Royal Ordnance Factory—Structural Steelwork: Banister Walton & Co., Ltd., Manchester. Blythe Bridge (Staffs.) Telephone Exchange—Erection: E. G. Lester, Ltd., Stafford. Brentwood, Essex—Erection of Joint Garage and Temporary Post Office: A. E. Symes, Ltd., London, E. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—Erection of Buildings, Retaining Walls, Roads inside Buildings, Water and Fire Mains: Gee, Walker & Slater, Ltd., London, W. Buckingham Post Office, Sorting Office and Telephone Exchange—Erection: J. Honour & Son, Ltd., Tring. Bushy Park, Hawthorne Lodge—Alterations and Decorations: F. D. Hidden & Co., Ltd., Brentford—Cheltenham Telephone Exchange—Extensions: F. A. Middleton & Sons, Charlton Kings, Glos. Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Lancs. Telephone Exchange—Erection: H. Green & Son, Manchester. Dollis Hill Post Office Research Station—Erection of Acoustics Laboratory and Covered Way to Lodge and Floor over Garage: F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Easingwold, Yorks Anti-Gas School—Resurfacing Roads: W. & J. Glossop, Ltd., York. Ecclesfield Telephone Exchange—Erection: G. L. Bradshaw & Sons, Sheffield. Elgar (Harlesden) Telephone Exchange—Erection: E. A. Russell, Ltd., London, E. G.P.O.—Lavatory Accommodation: F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W.; Pavings and Wall Linings: Camden Tile & Mosaic Co., Ltd., London, N. Gloucester Telephone Exchange—Erection: E. W. Beard, Ltd., Swindon. Goring-by-Sea Telephone Exchange—Erection: Carwood, Ltd., Goring-by-Sea. Greenwich Royal Naval College—Construction of Subway: W. T. Champion & Son, Ltd., London, S.E. Guildford Telephone Exchange—Steel Casements: Doodson & Bain, Ltd., Manchester. Harrow Telephone Exchange—Erection: G. W. Gibson & Sons, Ltd., High Wycombe. H.M.S.O. Press, Harrow—Steel Casements: Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Wood Block Flooring: Acme Flooring & Paving Co. (1904), Ltd., Barking. Ministry of Health, Acton—Erection of New Card Stack: Raglan Co., Ltd., Middlesex. Houses of Parliament, St. Stephens Court—Erection of New Offices and Lavatory: J. Carmichael (Contractors), Ltd., London, S.W. Humberston Telephone Exchange (Lincs.)—Erection: S. Cartledge & Son, Grimsby. Irvine Royal Ordnance Factory—Steel Doors: J. Booth & Sons (Bolton), Ltd., London, S.W. Laisterdyke (Yorks) Telephone Exchange—Erection: W. Thompson & Sons, Leeds. Leeds Post Office Regional Director's Office—Superstructure: H. B. Bell & Co., Ltd., Halton, Leeds. Leicester Post Office, Engineers Garage—Extension and Alterations: Orton & Dalby, Ltd., Leicester. Mablethorpe Telephone Exchange—Erection: C. F. Bush, Mablethorpe. Millwall Dock—Erection of Customs and Excise Office: T. Bates & Son, Ltd., Barking. Mirfield Post Office and Telephone Exchange—Erection: Baron R. Roff & Son, Keighley. National Physical Laboratory, Teddington—Alterations to Rolling Mill: Higgs & Hill, Ltd., London, E.C. Norwich Post Office Telephone Area Manager's Office—Adaptations: J. Youngs & Son, Ltd., Norwich. Nuneaton Telephone Exchange—Erection: T. Barker & Sons, Loughborough. Old Whittington (Derby) Telephone Exchange—Erection: W. D. Tuck, Southwell. Plymouth Telephone Manager's Office—Alteration Work and Demolition: Pearn Bros., Ltd., Plymouth. Renown Telephone Exchange, Parsons Green, S.W.—Erection: G. H. Gibson & Sons, Ltd., High Wycombe. Richmond Terrace, New Police Building—Steelwork: Dawnays, Ltd., London, S.W. Ripponden Telephone Exchange—Erection: Baron R. Roff & Son, Keighley. Roydon Telephone Exchange—Erection: C. S. Foster & Sons, Loughton, Essex. Skelmanthorpe Telephone Exchange—Erection: J. Wimpenny & Co., Huddersfield. Stalybridge Telephone Exchange—Erection: Fearnley & Sons, Ltd., Salford. Tewkesbury Telephone Exchange—Erection: Building & Public Works, Construction Co., Ltd., Swindon. Tunstall Unemployment Assistance Board—Adaptations: Shrewsbury Building Contractors, Ltd., Shrewsbury. Warrington New Branch Post Office—Alterations and Adaptations: J. Wainwright (Leigh), Ltd., Leigh, Lancs. Wendover (Bucks) Telephone Exchange—Erection: H. Wood, Aylesbury. Worcester Employment Exchange—Erection: J. & A. Brazier, Ltd., Bromsgrove. York Employment Exchange and Inland Revenue Office—Steel Casements: J. & A. Steane, Bournemouth. **Painting Services:** Dollis Hill Research Station—Internal Painting: W. T. Pickering & Sons, Ltd., Watford. Liverpool Custom House—Internal Painting: Decorators (Liverpool), Ltd., Liverpool. Mount Pleasant Station Post Office London Railway—Internal Painting and Cleaning: Decra, Ltd., London, W. **Engineering Services:** Bishop-ton Royal Ordnance Factory—Air Compressors with Motors, etc.: Alley & MacLellan, Ltd., Glasgow; Centrifugal Grit Extractors: Vickerys, Ltd., London, S.E. Blackburn Royal Ordnance Factory—Boilers, Combustion Equipment, Pumping Equipment, etc.: Foster, Yates & Thom, Ltd., Blackburn. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—Artesian Well Pump House, Pumping Equipment, Storage Tank and Pipework: Sulzer Bros. (London), Ltd., London, W.C.;—Cup Moulding Press: H. O. Strong & Sons, Ltd., Bristol;—Platen Printing Machines, etc.: Harrild & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.;—Varnish Spraying Plant: Aerograph Co., Ltd., London, S.E.;—Disc Presses: H. O. Strong & Sons, Ltd., Bristol;—Varnishing Machines for Primers and Tube Caps: R. Legg, Ltd., London, N. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory—Air Dehydration Plants, etc.: L. Sterne & Co., Ltd., Glasgow—Platen Printing Machines, etc.: Harrild & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.;—Varnish Spraying Plant: Aerograph Co., Ltd., London, S.E.;—Guards for Operation of Assembling, Stabbing and Crimping Fuzes and Gaines: Clayton Goodfellow & Co., Ltd., Blackburn;—Low Tension Switchgear: Parmiter, Hope & Sugden, Ltd., Manchester;—Hydraulic Pellet Presses: Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd., Chester;—Electric Wiring in Fuse, Filled Shell Q.F. & H.E. Magazine Groups: T. Clarke & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.;—Filling Machines for Primer and Tube Caps: R. Legg, Ltd., London, N.;—Disc Presses: H. O. Strong & Sons, Ltd., Bristol; Varnishing Machines for Primers and Tube Caps: R. Legg, Ltd., London, N.;—Switchgear for Pillars:



Parmiter, Hope & Sugden, Ltd., Manchester;—Vertical Screw Filling Machines, etc.: Southall & Smith, Ltd., Birmingham. Faraday Buildings (North Block) Carter Lane—Re-arrangement of Boiler House: Fretwell Heating Co., Ltd., London, E. Finsbury Park Sub-District Office—Heating and Hot Water Services: Heath & Co., Ltd., London, W. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—Horizontal Filling Machines for Projectiles: Greenwood & Batley, Ltd., Leeds. Guildford Sorting Office, Telephone Exchange and Garage (Telephone Exchange Section)—Heating and Hot Water Service: H. C. Goodman, Ltd., Reading. H.M.S.O. Shepherdess Walk—Alterations and Additions to Heating Apparatus: Norman Turner Engineering Co., London, S.W. Kew Head Insurance Office—Heating System: Heath & Co., Ltd., London, W. Letchworth Government Instruction Centre—Heating Installation: Norman Turner Engineering Co., London, S.W. Norwich Telephone Area Manager's Office—Heating and Hot Water Services: Johnson, Burton & Theobald, Ltd., Norwich. Rosyth Admiralty Training Establishment—Boilers: Alfred Dodman & Co., Ltd., King's Lynn. Southend Telephone Area Manager's Office—Heating and Hot Water Service: C. H. Lindsay & Son, Ltd., Colchester. Stowmarket Post Office—Heating and Hot Water Service: W. Freer, Ltd., Norwich. West Ealing Sub-District Post Office—Heating and Hot Water Service: W. Freer, Ltd., Holborn, W.C. **Miscellaneous:** Address Plate Cabinets: Milners Safe Co., Ltd., London, E.C. Airmen's Lockers: Waddells (Stratford Steel Equipment), Ltd., London, E.; Milner's Safe Co., Ltd., London, E. Chairs: B. North & Sons, High Wycombe; W. Hands & Sons, Ltd., High Wycombe. Chinaware: G. Jones & Sons, Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent. Clothes Cupboards: Hampton Timber Co., Ltd., Hampton, Middlesex; A. G. Farmer & Sons, Ltd., Bristol. Cupboards: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C.; Sankey Sheldon (Harris & Sheldon), Ltd., London, E.C. Delivery Hose Straps: Morgan, Crossley & Co., Ltd., Manchester; C. Groom, Ltd., London, E.C. Dormant Claims Cupboards: G. A. Harvey & Co. (London), Ltd., London, S.E. Fire Extinguishers: Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester. Fire and Sand Pails: Sergeant Turner & Sons, Ltd., Stourbridge. Foundry Plant: Alldays & Onions, Ltd., Birmingham. Glassware: Stevens & Williams, Ltd., Brierley Hill. Insect Cabinets: G. Betjemann & Sons, Ltd., London, N. Locks: J. Worrall & Sons, Willenhall, Staffs; J. Parkes & Sons, Ltd., Willenhall, Staffs. Locks for Steel Furniture: J. Parkes & Sons, Ltd., Willenhall, Staffs. Lorries—Hire of: G. Bailey & Sons, Ltd., London, W.C. Matches: A.M.C. (Sales), Ltd., London, W. Maps: Pryke & Palmer, Ltd., London, E.C. Motor Mechanics Benches: D. M. Davies (Slough), Ltd., Slough. Organs—Portable: Imperial Organ & Piano Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Paper Trays: F. Troy & Co., Ltd., London, N.W. Plan Presses: H. B. D., Ltd., London, E.; Central Shopfitting Co., Ltd., Bristol; D. M. Davies (Slough), Ltd., Slough. Porcelain Enamelled Table Tops: Marco Porcelain Enamel Products (Marco Refrigerators), Ltd., London, S.W. Racking: Steel Scaffolding Co., Ltd., London, W. Rugs, Wilton: J. Crossley & Sons, Ltd., Halifax. Steel Card Index Cabinets: Roneo, Ltd., London, W.C.; Art Metal Construction Co., London, S.W. Steel Cupboards: Sankey Sheldon (Harris & Sheldon), Ltd., London, E.C.; Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford. Steel Racks—Public Record Office, Canterbury: Walls, Ltd., Birmingham. Steel Vertical Filing and Card Index Cabinets: Art metal Construction Co., London, S.W. Steel Vertical Filing Cupboards: Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Dartford. Stillages: Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd., London, N. Toiletware: Mintons, Ltd., Stoke-on-Trent. Trays for Address Plate Cabinets: Adrema, Ltd., London, W. Wax Floor Polish: Fortune & Co., Ltd., Preston.

## CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

**Air Compressors, etc.:** Ingersoll-Rand Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Ambulance:** Austin Motor Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Amoa New Agent:** Amoa Chemical Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Axles:** J. Baker & Bessemer, Ltd., Rotherham.—**Bandages:** Southalls (Birmingham), Ltd., Birmingham.—**Banderolles:** Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Bogie Water Tank Wagons:** Hurst Nelson & Co., Ltd., Motherwell.—**Boiler, etc.:** Cochran & Co. (Annan), Ltd., Annan.—**Boring and Turning Mill:** Webster & Bennett, Ltd., Coventry.—**Buoys:** Gas Accumulator Co. (U.K.), Ltd., Brentford.—**Cable:** Britannic Elec. Cable & Construction Co., Ltd., Iver.—Edison Swan Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.; General Cable Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leatherhead.—**Cable, etc.:** Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Candles:** Candles (Overseas), Ltd., London, S.W.—**Cement:** Cement Marketing Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Clothing:** G. Glanfield & Co., Ltd., London, E.; Hobson & Sons (Ldn.), Ltd., London, W.—**Coal Tar:** Lancashire Tar Distillers, Ltd., Manchester.—**Concrete Mixers:** J. Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., Leeds.—**Copper Ingots:** British Copper Refiners, Ltd., Prescott.—**Currency Notes:** Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., Ltd., New Malden.—**Dental Requisites:** Amalgamated Dental Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Desks:** Andrew Bentley, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Diesel Driven Blake Chipping Breaker:** R. Broadbent & Son, Ltd., Stalybridge.—**Diesel Engines, etc.:** R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Dursley.—**Diesel Locomotive:** Hunslet Engine Co., Ltd., Leeds.—**Diesel Rollers:** Aveling-Barford, Ltd., Grantham.—**Dredger Spares:** Ferguson Bros. (Pt. Glasgow), Ltd., Port Glasgow.—**Drill, Khaki:** E. Spinner & Co., Manchester.—**Dynamite and Detonators:** Nobels Explosives Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Electric Installations:** Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., Lincoln.—**Electrical Materials, etc.:** General Electric Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Filters:** United Filters & Engg., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Fire Engine:** Merryweather & Sons, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Galvanised Iron Sheets:** Baldwins, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Galvanised Gutters, etc.:** Wolverhampton C.I. Co., Ltd., Cheshire.—**Gardening Tools, etc.:** V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham.—**Grinding Machine:** T. White & Sons, Ltd., Paisley.—**Grinding Machine,**

**etc.:** Churchill Machine Tool Co., Ltd., nr. Manchester.—**Guttering:** J. Lysaght, Ltd., Bristol.—**Kelvin Diesel Engine:** Bergius Co., Ltd., Glasgow.—**Lathe:** J. Lang & Sons, Ltd., nr. Glasgow.—**Lathe, etc.:** Morrison, Marshall & Hill, London, E.C.—**Locks, etc.:** V. & R. Blakemore, Birmingham; J. Gibbons, Ltd., Wolverhampton.—**Locomotives:** Beyer, Peacock & Co., Ltd., Manchester.—**Locomotive Copper Tubes:** Yorkshire Copper Works, Ltd., Leeds.—**Locomotive Fireboxes and Spares:** R. Stephenson & Hawthorns, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**Lorry Chassis:** Morris Industries, Exports, Ltd., Cowley.—**Manhole Covers, etc.:** Burn Bros. (London), Ltd., London, S.E.—**Meters:** Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood.—**Mild Steel:** Whitehead Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Newport.—**Mild Steel Plates, etc.:** P. & W. Maclellan, Ltd., Glasgow.—**Milling Machine:** A. Herbert, Ltd., Coventry.—**Oil, Crude:** Shell Co. of West Africa, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Paint:** Red Hand Compositions, Ltd., London, S.W.; Torbay Paint Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Paper, Printing:** Empire Paper Mills, Ltd., London, E.C.; A. E. Reed & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.—**Paper, Printing, etc.:** J. Dickinson & Co., London, E.C.—**Paper for Tickets:** Wm. Nash, Ltd., St. Paul's Cray.—**Petrol Winches, etc.:** R. H. Neal & Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Pipes:** Stewart & Lloyds, Ltd., Glasgow; Wellington Tube Works, Ltd., Tipton; J. Oakes & Co. (Riddings Collieries), Ltd., Notts.—**Pipes, etc.:** Turners Asbestos Cement Co., London, S.E.; Staveley Coal & Iron Co., Ltd., nr. Chesterfield; Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., nr. Nottingham; T. Wragg & Sons, Ltd., Swadlincote.—**Poles:** Newport & South Wales Tube Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Postage and Revenue Stamps:** Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Pressed Steel Troughing:** Motherwell Bridge & Engineering Co., Ltd., Motherwell.—**Printing Material for Stamps:** Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Pumping Sets:** English Drilling Equipment Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Quinine, etc.:** Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford.—**Rail Anchors:** Rail Anchors, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Rails and Fishplates:** United Steel Co., Ltd., Workington.—**Rail Motor Inspection Cars:** D. Wickham & Co., Ltd., Ware.—**Railings and Gates:** Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Refuse Vehicles:** Ford Motor Co., Ltd., Dagenham.—**Rifles:** Midland Gun Co., Birmingham.—**Seals:** Acme Seals, Ltd., London, E.—**Sheffield Twinberrow Bogies:** G. H. Sheffield & Co. (Engrs.), Ltd., London, S.W.—**Slotting Machine:** Butler Machine Tool Co., Ltd., Halifax.—**Spares for Motor Rollers:** Aveling-Barford, Ltd., Grantham.—**Spares for Patrol Vessels:** J. I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd., Caversham.—**Spares for Tip Wagons:** R. Hudson, Ltd., Leeds.—**Spray Cooler Plant:** Mather & Platt, Ltd., Leicester.—**Steel Sleepers:** Colvilles, Ltd., Glasgow; Anderston Foundry Co., Ltd., Middlebrough.—**Steel Sheets, etc.:** Baldwins, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Steelwork:** Dawnays, Ltd., London, S.W.; Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough.—**Stoves:** Forth & Clyde & Sunnyside Iron Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Substation Equipment:** Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., London, S.E.—**Superheater Elements:** Superheater Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Switchboard Extension:** British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., London, W.C.—**Switchgear:** Ferguson Pailin, Ltd., Manchester.—**Telephone Exchanges:** Ericsson Telephones, Ltd., London, W.C.—**Telegraph Ironwork:** C. Richards & Sons, Ltd., Darlaston; Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.—**Tin Ingots:** R. M. Easdale & Co., Glasgow.—**Train Lighting Spares:** J. Stone & Co., London, S.W.; Chloride Electric Storage Co., Ltd., London, S.W.—**Transformers:** Metropolitan Vickers Elec. Export Co., Ltd., Manchester; British Thomson Houston Co., Ltd., London, W.C.; Brush Elec. Engineering Co., Ltd., Loughborough.—**Transmission Line Materials, etc.:** Bullers, Ltd., London, E.C.—**Tyres:** Steel Peech & Tozer, London, S.W.—**Uniforms, etc.:** Milns, Cartwright, Reynolds, Ltd., London, E.—**Voltage Regulators:** Ferranti, Ltd., Hollinwood.—**Wagon Spares:** Metropolitan Cammel Carr & Wagon Co., Ltd., Birmingham.—**Water Meters:** Manchester Water Meter Co., Manchester.—**Water Purification Plant:** Candy Filter Co., Ltd., London, W.—**Wheels and Axles:** Owen & Dyson, Ltd., Rotherham.—**Wire, etc.:** British Insulated Cables, Ltd., London, W.C.; F. Smith & Co., Salford; Whitecross Co., Ltd., Warrington.—**Wool Waste:** E. Illingworth & Co. (Bfd.), Ltd., Halifax.

## COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

**Windsor Estate, County Berks:** Dredging 3 ponds in Windsor Great Park, Bradshaw Bros. (Contractors) Ltd., Leicester.

## PRISON COMMISSION.

**Thread:** Blackstaff Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Belfast.—**Timber:** Ingram, Perkins & Co., Ltd., London, E.C.

## CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

**Construction of Motor Launch:** Burt (of Falmouth), Ltd., Falmouth.

## NOTICE.

The MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE is published by H.M. Stationery Office on or about the 18th of each month, price 6d. net. The annual subscription is 7s. post free.

All communications concerning subscriptions and sales should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office at one of the addresses shown on the cover.

PRINTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, LONDON.



# BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

SECTION SPECIFYING THEIR PRODUCTIONS.

## FELT.

### BURY FELT MANUFACTURING Co. Ltd.

Hudcar Mills  
BURY

Every description of Compressed Felt, in the piece or cut up to customers' sizes. Conversant with all Government Specifications.

Phone: 876 Bury (3 lines)

Telegrams: Progress

## PAPER.

### CALDWELL'S PAPER MILL CO. LIMD.

Inverkeithing, Fifeshire. T. "Caldwell, Inverkeithing."  
Telephone No. 1 Inverkeithing.

Tub-sized: Air dried Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Imitation Art, White and Tinted Boards, Envelope Paper and Cartridge. Engine-sized: Extra Strong Ledger, Writings, Banks, Bonds, Watermarked and Plain, Linen-faced Writings, Printings, Cartridge, Envelope and Cover Papers, Glazed Imitation Parchment, Special Soft and Hard Greaseproofs.

London Address: 112a, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.  
T. "Wecarop, London." Telephone No. 2214 City.

### GOLDEN VALLEY PAPER MILLS LIMITED

BITTON, Near Bristol.

Telegrams: Durability, Bitton.

Telephone: Bitton 2103.

Tub-sized and Air-dried Ledger, Loose-Leaf, Writing, Typewriting and Speciality Papers: E.S. Account Book, Bond, Writing, Pasting and Tinted Papers; Rag Printings; T.S. and E.S. Cartridges; Base papers.

London Agents:

HAROLD SPALDING & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.4

### THE IMPERIAL PAPER MILLS LIMITED, GRAVESEND

Manufacturing 2,800 tons weekly of the World-Renowned

**"RAYONNE"**

Printing Papers with the Silken Surface.

Sales Office:

BLACKFRIARS HOUSE, NEW BRIDGE ST., E.C.4.

Tel.: Central 8707.

### THE NEW NORTHFLEET PAPER MILLS, LIMITED

NORTHFLEET.

GRAVESEND.

KENT.

Telephone No.: 555/67 Gravesend.

Telegrams: Paper Northfleet.

ALL ESPARTO, AND WOODFREE QUALITY PAPERS

Printings: Including Imitation Art, Offset Cartridges, Gravure, and Litho Papers.  
Writings: All grades, Engine-sized, and Tub-sized, Plain and Watermarked.

London:  
E. Macfarlane & Co.,  
45 Ludgate Hill,  
London,  
E.C.4.

Provincial:  
H. M. Stevenson, Junr.,  
133 Edmund Street,  
Birmingham.

Scotland:  
James McKay,  
Woodslea,  
Westfield,  
Bathgate.

## SPONGE CLOTHS AND DUSTERS.

### SPONGE CLOTH MANUFACTURERS.

SPONGE CLOTHS, UNIVERSAL DUSTERS, DORSET SCOURERS, WEST ENDS, FLOOR CLOTHS, CHECK DISH CLOTHS, Etc., CARPET YARNS IN HANK, CHEESE, CONE OR CHAINS.

**WILD & CO.,** Moss Mill, HEYWOOD.

## STAMPS (RUBBER), ETC.

**H. SAVAGE Ltd.** (Established 50 Years.) DATING STAMPS  
96-98, OLD ST.  
LONDON, E.C.1.

CLERKENWELL  
4776.

ENDORISING INKS & PADS  
SELF-INKING  
PRESSES



STENCIL PLATES,  
STEEL PUNCHES,  
GENERAL ENGRAVING

ALSO  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
MACHINES AND ALL MATERIALS  
For RUBBER STAMP MAKING

## SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

QUALITY WITH ECONOMY

### SURGICAL DRESSINGS



ABSORBENT COTTON WOOLS  
ABSORBENT & MEDICATED  
GAUZES

SURGICAL BANDAGES  
PLAIN & BORATED LINTS  
SANITARY TOWELS

WOVEN, BLEACHED & FINISHED BY-

**VERNON & COMPANY Ltd**

AT THEIR MILLS

**PRESTON & GT. HARWOOD**

PHONE: PRESTON 83293

LANCASHIRE

GRAMS: LINT. PRESTON

## TOWELS AND DUSTERS.

### TURKISH TOWELS

(WHITE, GREY & FANCY).

BATH BLANKETS, TERRY CLOTHS, DUSTERS, ROLLERINGS, HONEYCOMB TOWELS, PLAIN and FANCY BATH and DRESSING GOWN CLOTHS.

**WM. R. LEE LTD.,** Hooley Bridge Mills,  
**HEYWOOD,**  
and 30, PALL MALL, MANCHESTER.

## WIRE.

### "THISTLE" BRAND WIRE.

Galvanised Telegraph Wire to all Specifications. Bright Steel Rope Wire up to 125 tons strain. "Tenaxo" Galvanised Steel Rope Wire. "Tenaxo" Galvanised Steel Hawser Wire to Lloyd's and Admiralty tests. Tempered Steel Spring Wire. Spoke and Tyre Wire. Armature Binding Wire. Hardened and Tempered Steel Wire.

**FREDERICK SMITH & CO. (Wire Manufacturers) LTD.,**  
**HALIFAX.**

## Home Office Industrial Museum

### Outline Guide to the exhibits

The Museum is a permanent exhibition for promoting the safety, health and welfare of industrial workers.

The exhibits show methods, arrangements and appliances which are in actual use in industry and

represent "good practice," with some examples of appliances of bad design or quality which have caused accidents.

The guide contains a comprehensive index and three plans showing the position of the exhibits.

Price 6d. net.

By Post 7d.

**H. M. STATIONERY OFFICE**

LONDON

EDINBURGH

MANCHESTER

CARDIFF

BELFAST





## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

provide a unique contribution to the annual literature of the country. Of late years their scope has increased considerably, with it their field of interest has been enlarged and a wide range of publications on a great variety of subjects is now available.

*Agriculture & Fisheries \* Art \* Economic  
& Social \* Education \* History &  
Archaeology \* Imperial & Foreign \*  
Legal & Statutory \* Medicine &  
Public Health \* Navy, Army & Air Force  
\* Public Administration \* Science, Industry  
& Technology \* Trade & Commerce \*  
Transport*

Their authoritative nature stamps them as documents of the first importance, and in many subjects they constitute a library of up-to-date volumes of a kind unobtainable from any other source.

The Sale Offices of H.M. Stationery Office, the addresses of which are given below, will inform enquirers and supply all these books and documents promptly and cheaply.

*London, W.C.2*

*Manchester 1*

*Edinburgh 2*

*Belfast*

*Cardiff*

*Adastral House, Kingsway*

*26 York Street*

*120 George Street*

*80 Chichester Street*

*1 St. Andrew's Crescent*



Vol. XLVI.  
No. 7.



JULY, 1938.  
*Published Monthly.*

# THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

## Principal Contents

Monthly Statistics: Employment and Unemployment, Changes in Rates of Wages, Cost of Living, Trade Disputes, etc.

Profit-Sharing and Co-partnership in 1937.

Unemployment Assistance Board: Report for the Year 1937.

International Labour Organisation:

International Labour Conference, June, 1938.

Statistics of Wages and Hours: Draft Convention.

Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Employment Committees: Reports for 1937.

Working Hours Legislation in Germany.

Wages in the Cotton Textile Industry in Bombay.

Wages in Denmark.

LONDON:  
PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.  
To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120 George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26 York Street, Manchester 1; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

**Price Sixpence net.**

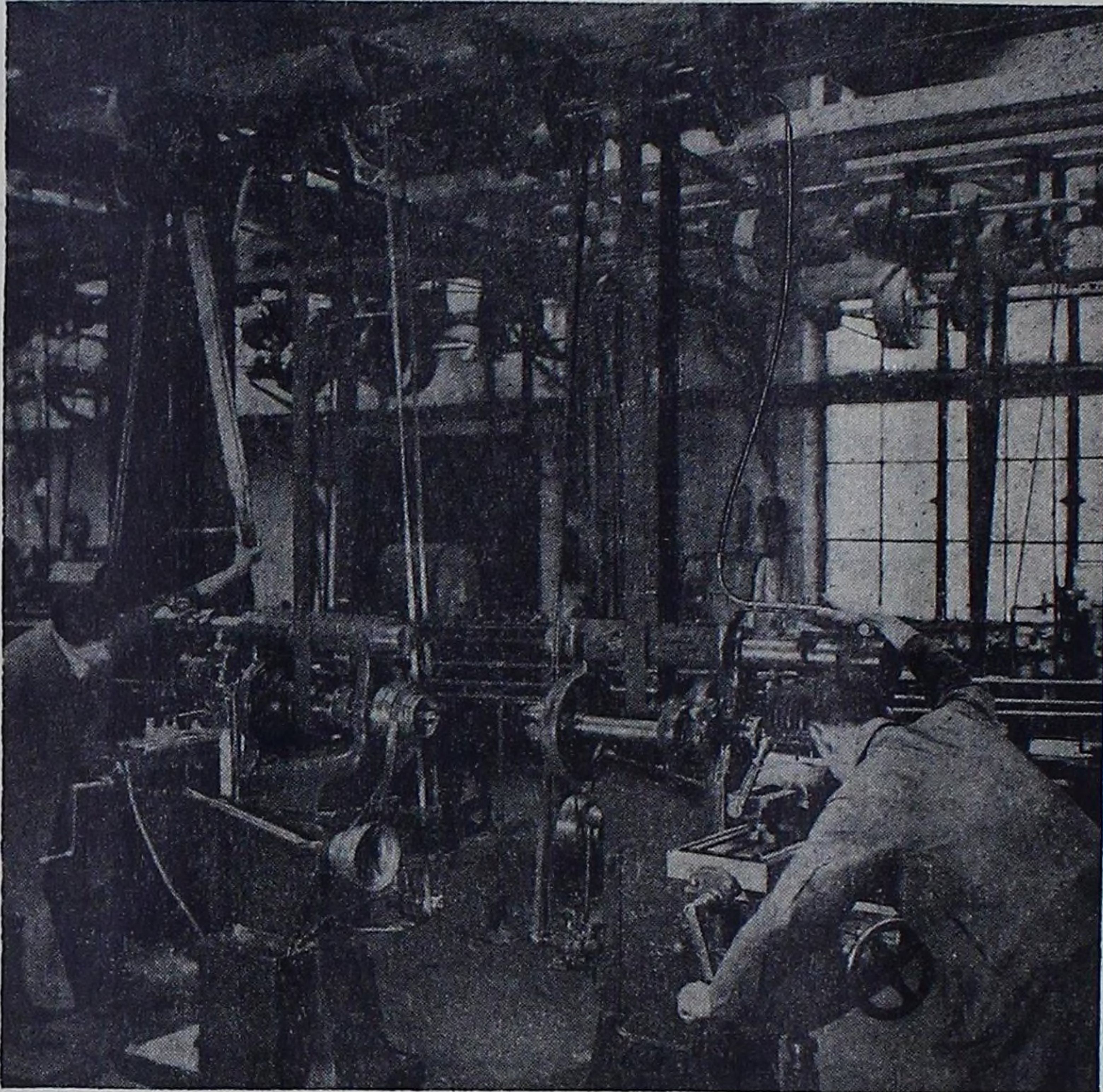
*Annual Subscription, 7s. net, post free.*





# ARENS

## BELT STRIKING CONTROL



The Arens Striking Gear Control illustrated above has many advantages over the old-fashioned lever type. It is accessible and therefore **INSTANTANEOUS**. It is **SAFE** because the belt is held in position by the patent **LOCKING DEVICE** and cannot creep. The construction embodies both the Arens Rigid and Flexible types. When used in conjunction with Clutch Gear a slightly modified type of Locking Device is used.

This is only one of hundreds of applications of our Remote Control System; in this connection it is used on No Volt Triggers, Main Drives, Interlocks and movable guards, to mention only a few.

We are continually helping to straighten out awkward mechanical movements, and we would welcome the opportunity to visit you, even if you have no pressing problem.

Telephone:

Addiscombe 3051/4

Telegrams:

Unicontrol, Phone, London

**ARENS**  
**CONTROLS LTD.**  
**TUNSTALL ROAD,**  
**EAST CROYDON,**  
**SURREY**



# BAR-LOCK

TYPEWRITERS  
FOR SPEED AND EFFICIENCY

**SUPER 19** Carriages in six different sizes are interchangeable on one base making one machine the equivalent of six. Every model has a full ten-key tabulator and a patented silent carriage return. The Bar-Lock is made (not merely assembled) in Nottingham, employing British brains, capital, labour and material.

**BAR-LOCK FOUR-BANK PORTABLE** 88 character keyboard, automatic ribbon reverse, 8 in. visible writing line. Remarkably compact and efficient.

**BAR-LET No. 2 PORTABLE** Light, strong, and reliable—easy to master and a pleasure to use.

"Use a typewriter made in the United Kingdom"



BY APPOINTMENT  
TO THE LATE  
KING GEORGE V.

**MANUFACTURED BY BAR-LOCK TYPEWRITER CO. NOTTINGHAM.**

'Phone 75141/2. 'Grams. Barlock Nottingham.

## SUMMER TIME



calls for increased supervision. The natural tendency to "ease up" during the holiday months can be checked by the "G.B." System, the modern way of increasing efficiency. Summer time is just as valuable as winter time—don't have it wasted. Investigate the "G.B." System, which gives an indisputable record of time worked and keeps down your overheads.

Send for full details, catalogue, etc.

**GLEDHILL BROOK**

TIME RECORDERS LTD.,  
22, Empire Works, HUDDERSFIELD.

## FULFILS FACTORY ACT REQUIREMENTS

### THE "PORTER" COMBINED SAFETY & SHUT-OFF VALVE

(REGISTERED DESIGN No. 812101)

TWO IN ONE

Acts as a normal Safety Valve under ordinary working conditions BUT immediately isolates the low pressure plant from high pressure steam should the reducing valve fail to function.

THE VALVE THAT SHUTS  
OFF THE DANGER

For Particulars of sizes, prices, etc., apply to:—

**BRITISH ENGINE  
Boiler & Electrical Insurance Co. Ltd.**

Sales Department:

72, BENNETT STREET, ROCHDALE ROAD,  
MANCHESTER, 4



July

1938

## THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR GAZETTE

### CONTENTS.

PAGE

**Employment, Wages, Cost of Living, and Trade Disputes in June** .. 255

#### Special Articles, Reviews, etc. :—

Profit-Sharing and Co-Partnership in 1937 .. .. .	256
Rent Restrictions Acts .. .. .	258
Holidays with Pay Bill .. .. .	259
Unemployment Assistance Board : Report for the Year 1937 .. .. .	259
International Labour Organisation .. .. .	260
Statistics of Wages and Hours : Draft International Convention .. .. .	261
Enquiry into Working-Class Family Budgets .. .. .	261
Estimated Numbers of Insured Persons in Employment .. .. .	261
Co-operative Annual Congress .. .. .	262
The Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Employment Committees : Reports for 1937 .. .. .	262
Wages in the Cotton Textile Industry in Bombay .. .. .	262
Working Hours Legislation in Germany .. .. .	263
Wages in Denmark .. .. .	263

#### Employment and Unemployment in June :—

General Summary .. .. .	264
Unemployment Chart .. .. .	265
Vacancies Notified to, and Filled by, Employment Exchanges .. .. .	265

#### Employment in some of the Principal Industries :—

Coal Mining .. .. .	266	Wool .. .. .	268
Iron Mining .. .. .	266	Boot and Shoe .. .. .	269
Shale Mining .. .. .	266	Brick .. .. .	270
Pig Iron .. .. .	266	Building .. .. .	270
Iron and Steel .. .. .	267	Pottery .. .. .	270
Tinplate and Steel Sheet .. .. .	267	Paper, Printing and Bookbinding .. .. .	270
Engineering .. .. .	267	Dock Labour .. .. .	270
Shipbuilding .. .. .	267	Seamen .. .. .	271
Cotton .. .. .	268		

Numbers on the Registers in the Principal Towns .. .. .	271
Unemployment among Insured Persons : Industrial Analysis .. .. .	272
Principal Changes in Numbers Unemployed .. .. .	275
New Entrants into Unemployment Insurance .. .. .	275
Composition of Unemployment Statistics : Great Britain : .. .. .	276
Applicants for Insurance Benefit and Unemployment Allowances : Divisional Analysis .. .. .	276
Periods of Registered Unemployment : Analysis in respect of Persons applying for Insurance Benefit or Unemployment Allowances .. .. .	276
Unemployment Fund .. .. .	276

#### Juvenile Unemployment Statistics :—

Registered Unemployed : Divisional Analysis .. .. .	277
Insured Unemployed : Divisional Analysis .. .. .	277
Vacancies Filled : Divisional Analysis .. .. .	277
Attendances at Courses of Instruction .. .. .	277
Unemployment among Boys and Girls, under 16 years of age, in Insured Industries .. .. .	277
Unemployment Insurance : Adjudications by the Statutory Authorities .. .. .	278

Poor Relief in June .. .. .	278
Employment Overseas .. .. .	279
Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour in June .. .. .	280
Prices and Wages in the Iron and Steel Industries .. .. .	284
Trade Disputes in June .. .. .	285
Changes in Cost of Living : Statistics for 1st July .. .. .	286
Retail Prices Overseas .. .. .	287
Fatal Industrial Accidents .. .. .	287
Industrial Diseases .. .. .	287
Shipbuilding : 2nd Quarter, 1938 .. .. .	287
Building Plans Approved : Statistics for May and June .. .. .	288

#### Official Notices, etc. :—

Legal Cases affecting Labour .. .. .	288
Unemployment Insurance :—	
Decisions given by the Umpire .. .. .	289
Provisions of Meals and/or Milk and Biscuits at Courses of Instructions .. .. .	290
Special Areas (Amendment) Act, 1937 : Directions .. .. .	290
Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and Conciliation Act, 1896 .. .. .	290
Trade Boards Acts .. .. .	290
Factories Act, 1937 : New Orders and Rules .. .. .	290
Official Publications Received .. .. .	291
Government Contracts .. .. .	291



# HEAVY AIR



The formidable giant of depression and spoilage in your factory can be easily overcome by the

**Free Demonstration  
without Obligation**

## *"Aromist"* HUMIDIFIER ELECTRIC PORTABLE

There are over 1,000 satisfied users of the Aromist Portable Humidifier. The importance of atmosphere conditioned to the correct degree of humidity is now widely recognised by factory officials. Not only does correct air-conditioning make possible economies in production, less spoilage and better-finished work, but it also has a very marked effect on the health and efficiency of employees. Its air-cleansing properties are acknowledged by medical opinion. **Used in conjunction with "GERMSTOYD" the refreshing germicide essence.**



Whilst making alterations in connection with the Factories Act 1937, many factories are now installing our Electric Humidifiers.

British Patent Nos. 18034/36, 469854  
Built to give years of service with only one moving part, the Aromist Portable Humidifier is solidly built and pleasing in appearance. It is supplied complete with cord and plug, for A.C. or D.C. Mains. Full instructions for use sent with every machine.

**Larger Model supplied complete and also a suspension model.**

SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES:

OFFICES and  
WORKS  
TELEPHONE:  
HOVE 6756

**INDUSTRIAL HUMIDIFIERS LTD**  
**BEDFORD SQUARE, BRIGHTON, ENG.**

TELEGRAMS and  
CABLES:  
"HUMIDIFIER"  
BRIGHTON

DEPOTS:			
LONDON 4, ATTNEAVE STREET W.C.1 Phone: Terminus 2116	GLASGOW 109, HOPE STREET Phone: Central 5309	MANCHESTER 9, ST. JAMES' SQUARE Phone: Blackfriars 5565	LEICESTER 3, THE CRESCENT, KING STREET Phone: Leicester 21395

ALSO AT BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL LEEDS HUDDERSFIELD, etc.

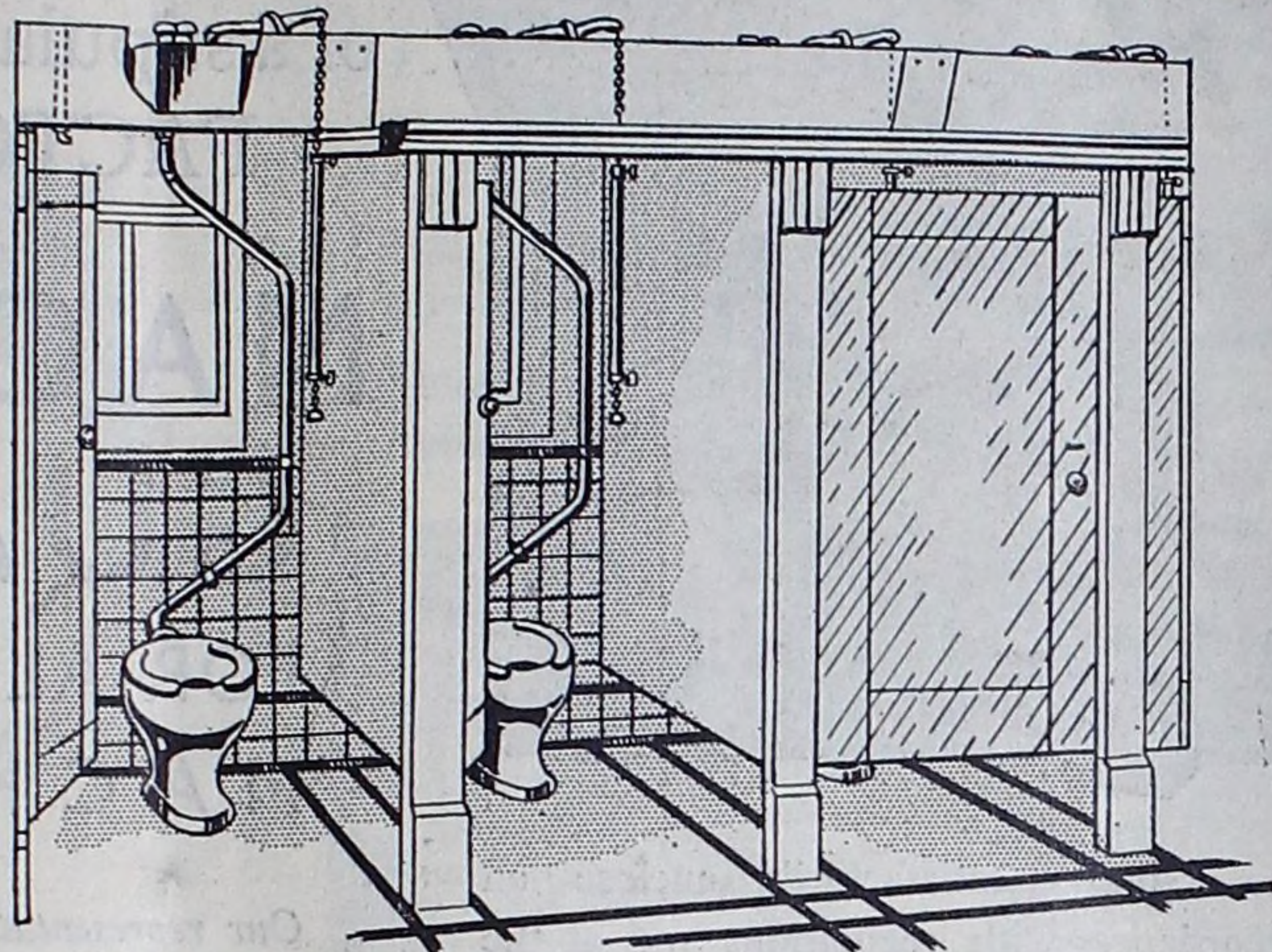


# SANITARY EQUIPMENT

## FOR

### FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WAREHOUSES, ETC.

LAVATORY  
RANGES  
IN  
CAST-IRON,  
FIRECLAY,  
EARTHENWARE  
AND  
VITREOUS  
CHINA

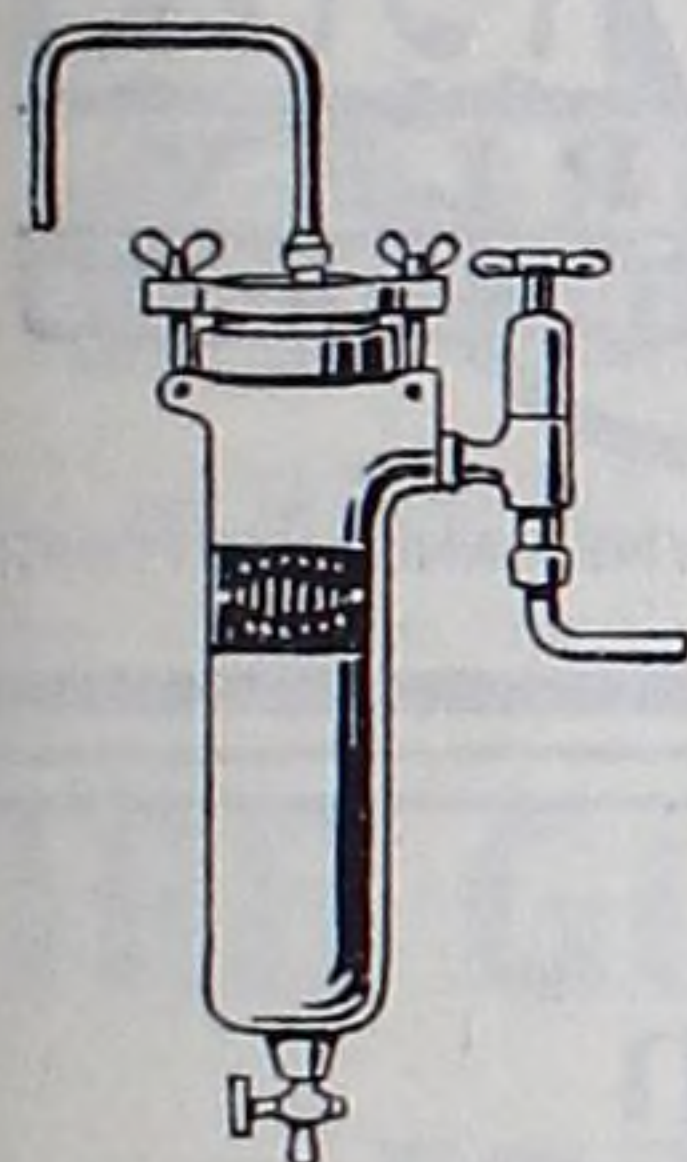


No. B1650. HEAVY GLAZED FIRECLAY W.C. PANS WITH  
CONTINUOUS FLUSHING FEED SYSTEM

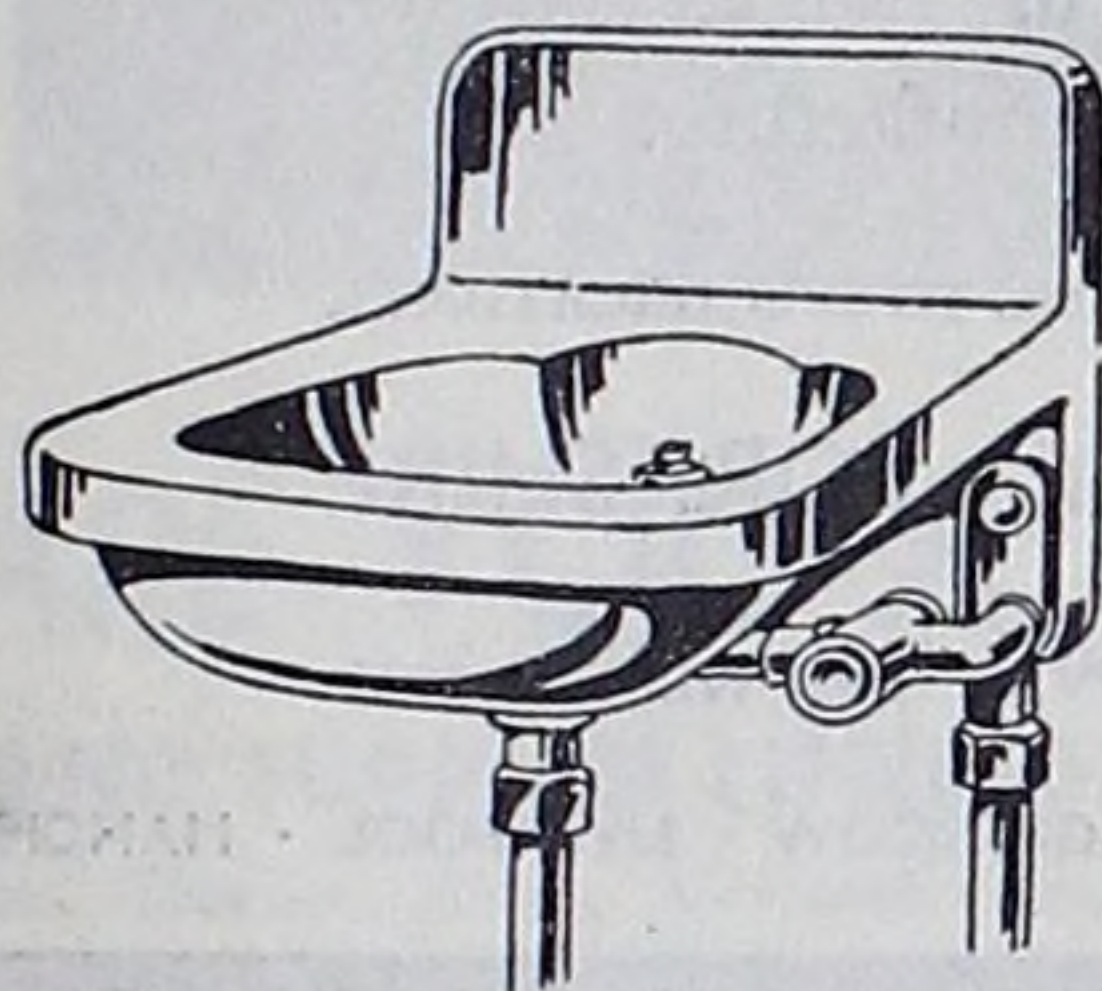
URINALS,  
EITHER SINGLE  
OR IN RANGE FORM

CLOSET RANGES  
TO SUIT ALL  
PURPOSES

WASHING  
TROUGH AND  
SHOWER  
EQUIPMENT OF  
ANY PATTERN

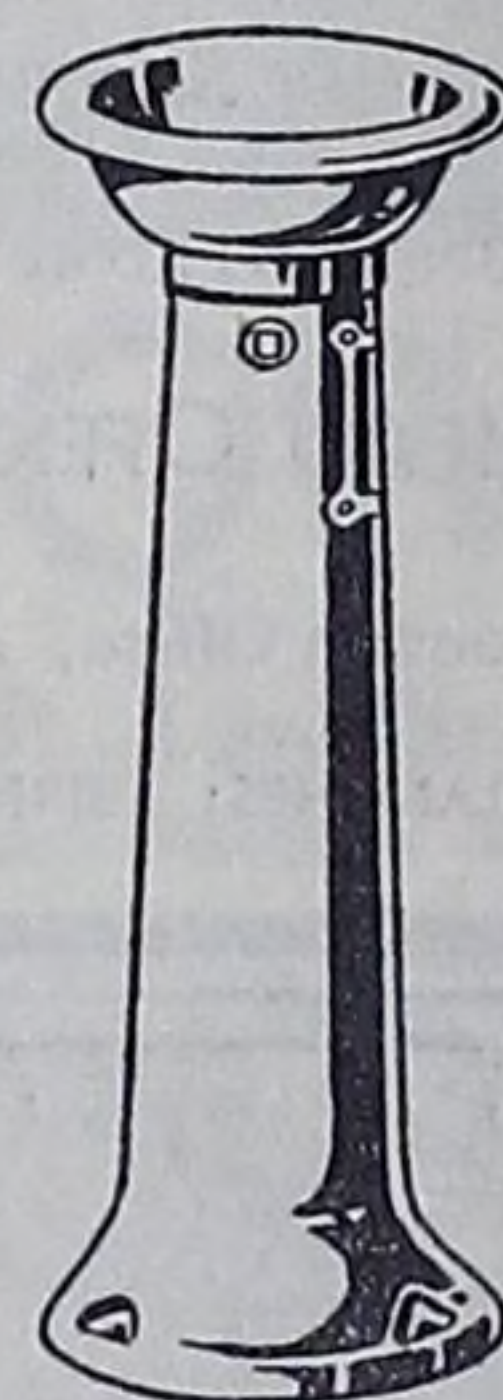


No. B4151  
PRESSURE FILTER

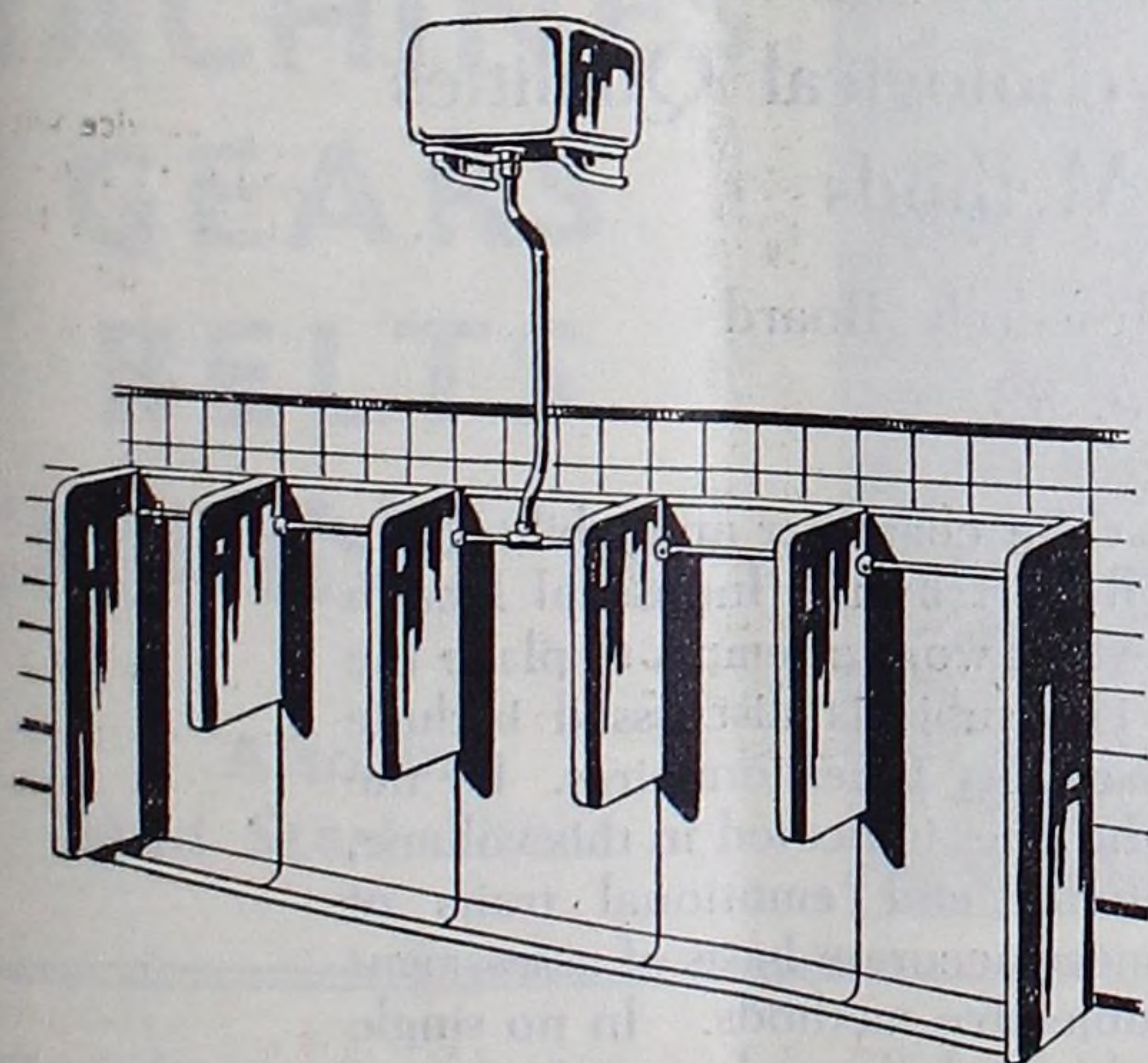


No. B2163. BRACKET DRINKING FOUNTAIN

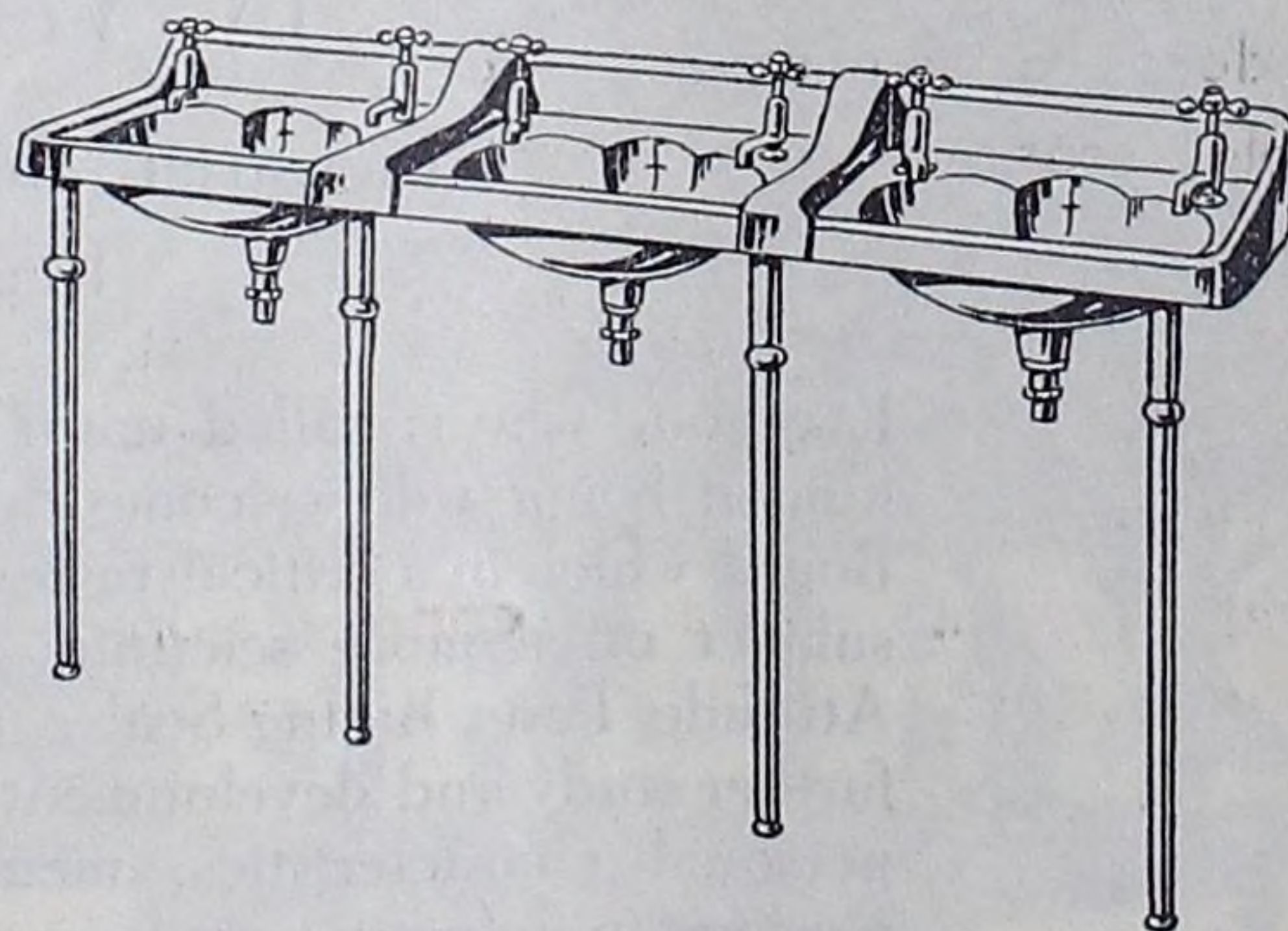
**DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND  
WATER FILTERS OF ALL TYPES**



No. B2164. PEDESTAL  
DRINKING FOUNTAIN



No. B2024. FIRECLAY URINAL RANGE



No. B4479. CAST-IRON LAVATORY RANGE

QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

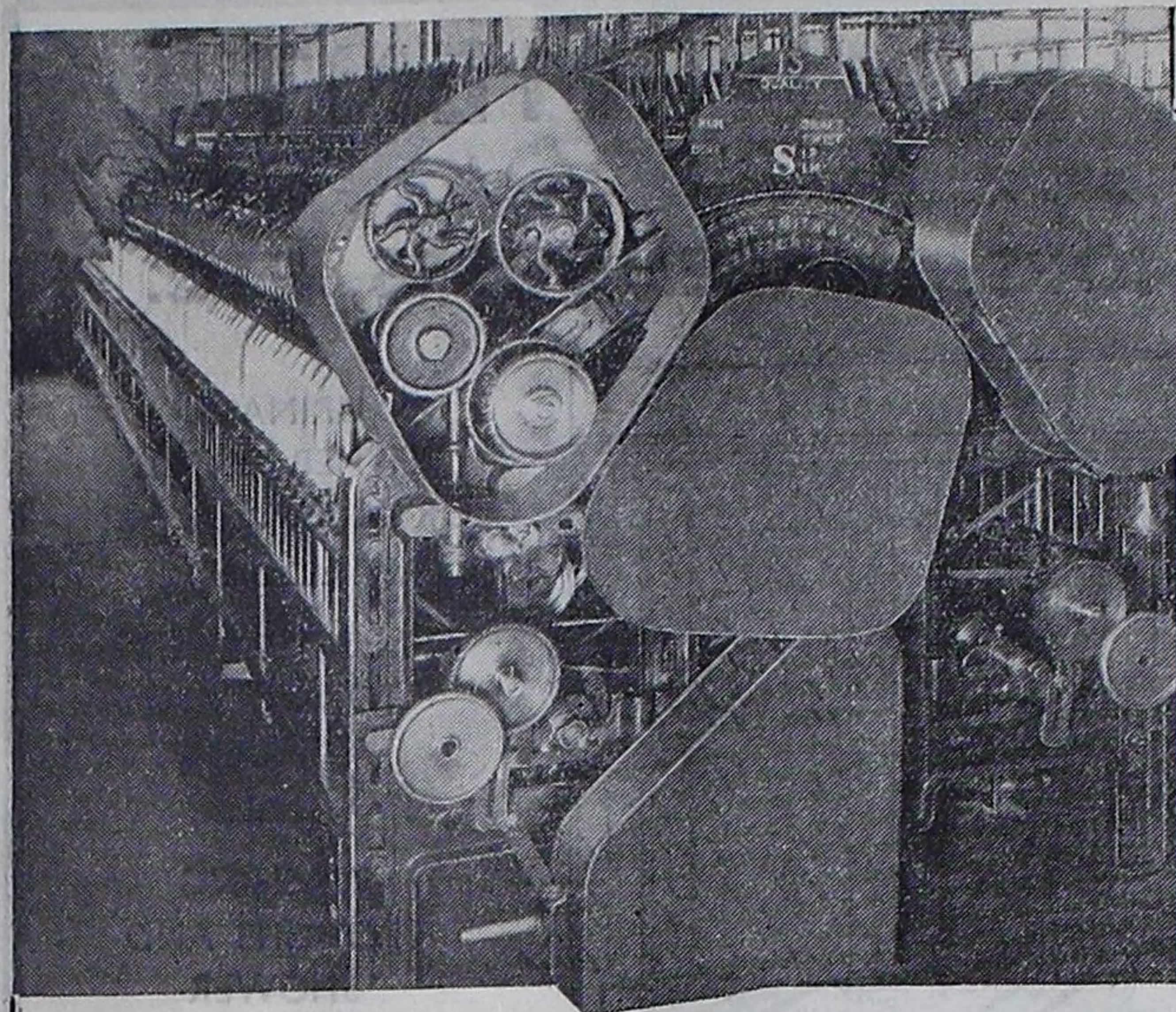
# BAXENDALE & CO., LTD.

## MILLER STREET, MANCHESTER, 4

TELEPHONE: BLACKFRIARS 8282 (26 LINES)

AND AT LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN





**NOW IN  
FORCE**

Butterfields remind you  
of a stipulation in the new  
**FACTORY ACT**

## MACHINE GUARDS FOR ALL TYPES OF MACHINERY

Butterfield Machine Guards satisfactorily enclose all moving parts in accordance with regulations and at the same time allow of easy access to gears, etc., for lubrication or adjustment, by means of hinged covers.

Sheet Metal, galvanized after manufacture.

SUPPLIED PROMPTLY AND ECONOMICALLY ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS · SHIPLEY · YORKSHIRE

Tel.: Shipley 851 (5 lines).

London Office; Abbey House, Baker Street, N.W.1. Tel.: WELbeck 2939.

BRANCHES: BIRMINGHAM · CARDIFF · DUBLIN · GLASGOW · LIVERPOOL · MANCHESTER · NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE AND NOTTINGHAM

**Butterfields**  
OF SHIPLEY  
Builders of Tanks for 50 Years

*Our representative will call and take details of your requirements on request.*

## A Recent Official Publication of Interest to Personnel Managers

### The Assessment of Psychological Qualities by Verbal Methods

Industrial Health Research Board

Report No. 83

Everyone who is called upon to assess the character and ability of a human being will welcome this new Report by the Industrial Health Board which in a critical review of previous work attempts to place the subject on a more scientific basis. The subjects discussed include Attitude Tests, Rating Scales, and Personality Questionnaires. By the further study and development along the lines indicated in this volume, personal characteristics, mental attitudes and emotional traits of workers in industry may be put on a more accurate basis of assessment than they have yet been by purely subjective methods. In no single volume has this important field been covered to the same extent.

Roy. 8vo.

Price 2s. net.

vi + 132 pp.

By post 2s. 3d.

**HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE**

LONDON: York House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

EDINBURGH 2: 120, George Street;

MANCHESTER 1: 26, York Street;

CARDIFF: 1, St. Andrew's Crescent;

BELFAST: 80, Chichester Street;

or through any bookseller

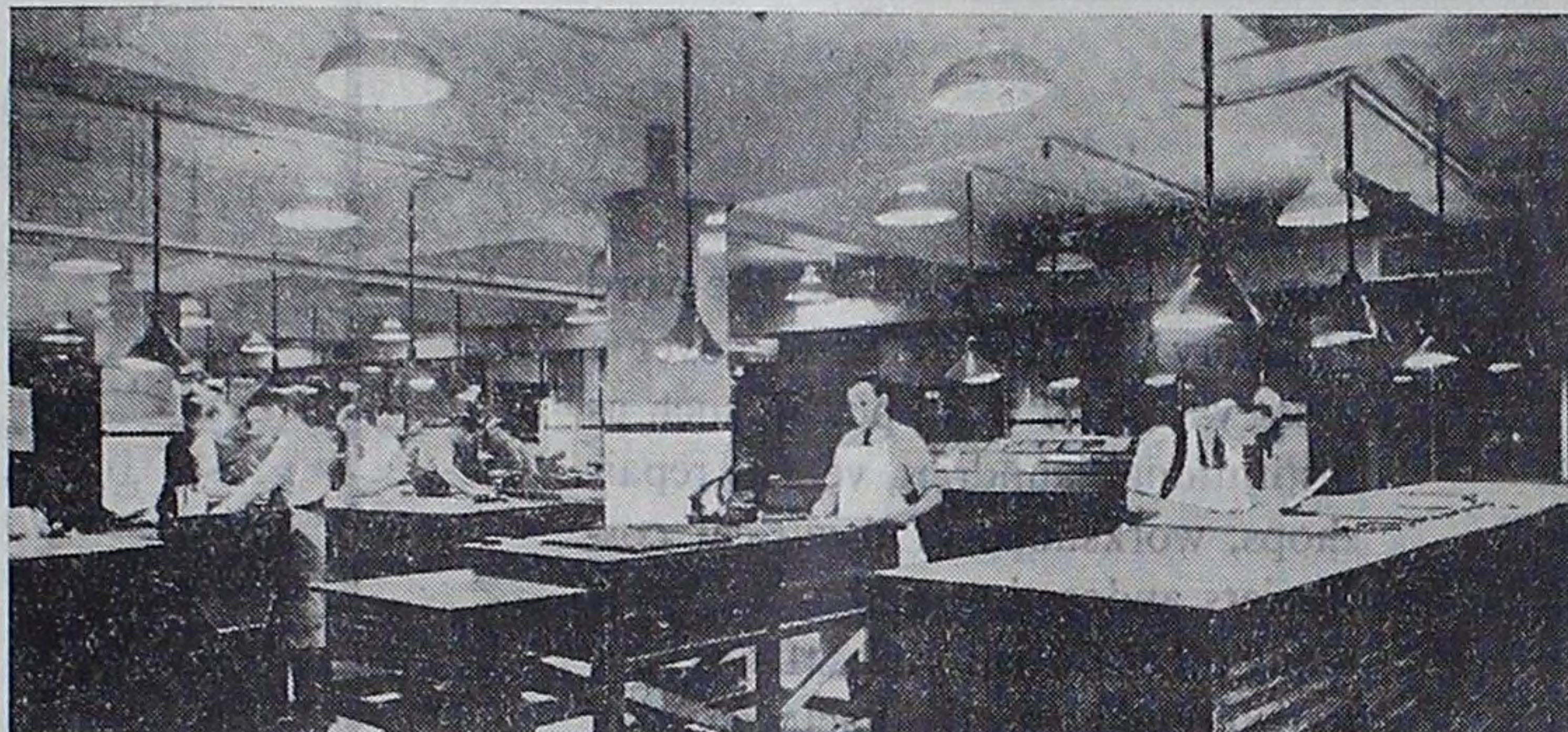


# WORKS LIGHTING

by **SIEMENS**



**THE FACTORIES ACT OF 1937** requires that :  
Effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining  
sufficient and suitable lighting . . . in every part of a factory,  
in which persons are working or passing.



**LET**

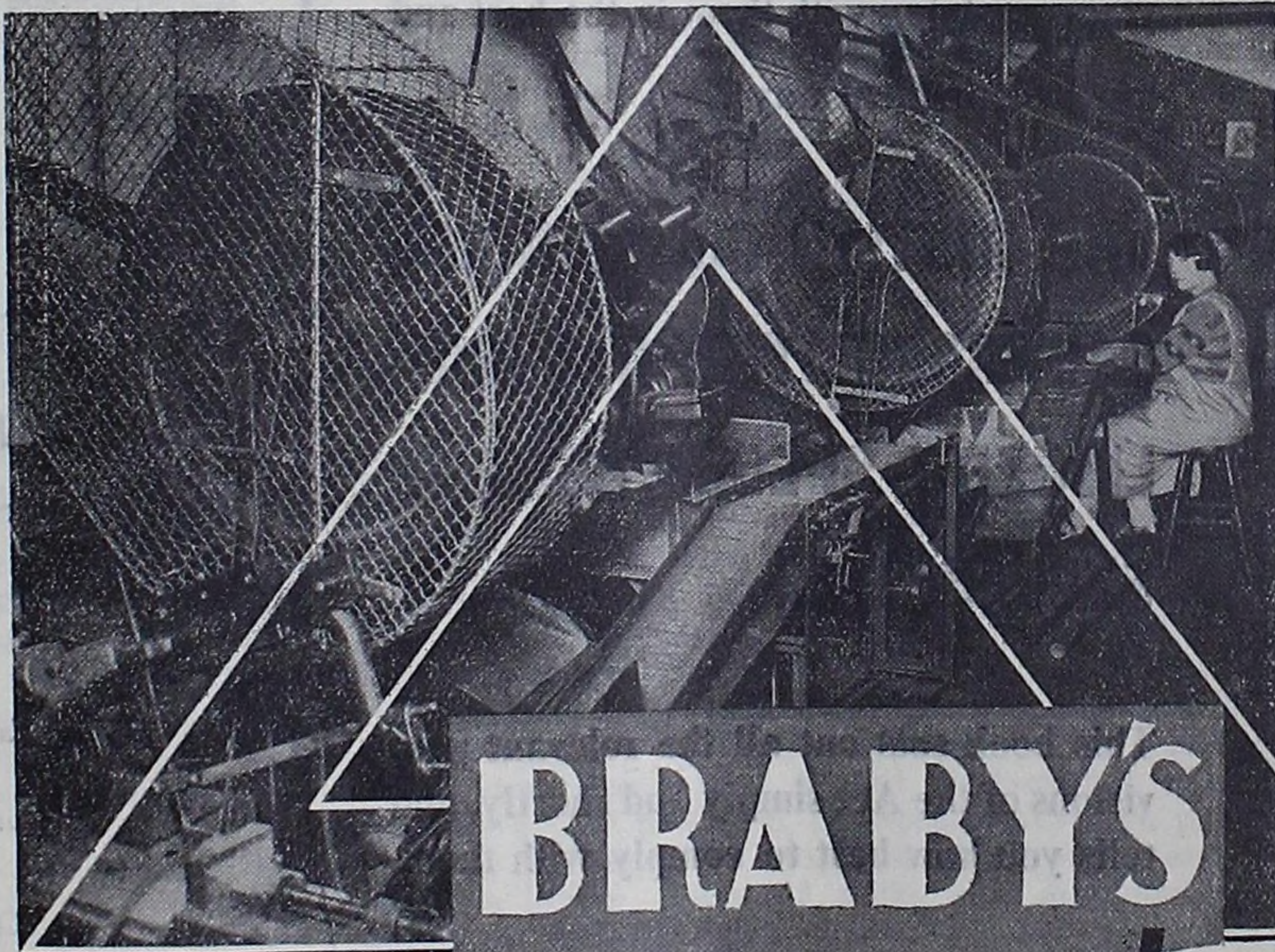
**SIEMENS** PREPARE YOU A SCHEME **NOW!**

Advt. of **SIEMENS ELECTRIC LAMPS AND SUPPLIES LIMITED**, 38/39 Upper Thames St., London, E.C.4

Branches at Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Dublin, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton

**WIRE GUARDS**  
FOR  
**MACHINES**  
**GEARS**  
**BELTS**  
**CHAINS** ETC.

Also in  
Mild Steel Sheet



**BRABY'S**  
*Wire Guards*

See our exhibits at the Home  
Office Industrial Museum, London



**FRED<sup>®</sup> BRABY & CO<sup>®</sup> LTD.**

Head Office :

352/364 Euston Road, London, N.W.1

Works also at Deptford, Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, etc.



# THE FACTORIES<sup>★</sup> ACT OF 1937

lays down definite rules for employers

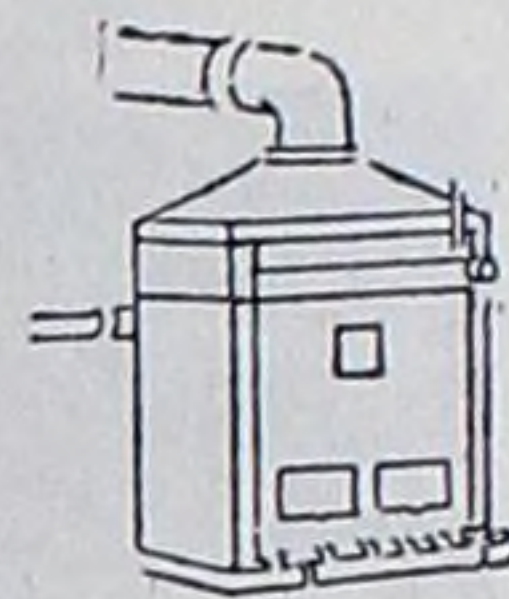
★ For the purposes of the Act the word 'Factory' is interpreted to cover a great variety of work places, such as institutional laundries, vehicle repair shops, workshops of theatrical costumiers, and sections of the premises of many other British trades. Does your trade come under the Factories Act?

Do you know what these rules are? Are you complying with them? Are you complying with them in the best and most economical way?

**THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL GAS ASSOCIATION HAS PUBLISHED A SPECIAL BOOK OF EXPLANATION.**

This book sets out all the relevant provisions of the Act simply and shortly, and tells you how best to comply with them.

On receipt of your trade card, we shall be glad to send you this book free by return. Write to The British Commercial Gas Association, Gas Industry House, 1 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.

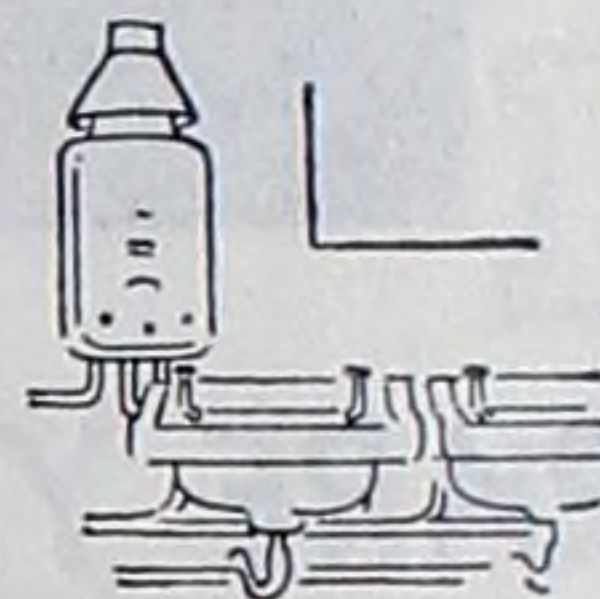


*about*

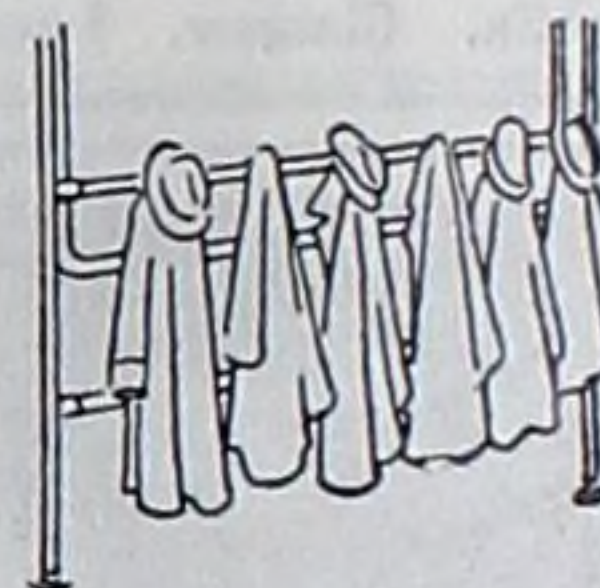
**HEATING AND VENTILATION**



**LIGHTING**



**WASHROOMS**



**CLOTHES-DRYING**

**THE FACTORIES ACT 1937**  
Help in complying with its conditions

Factory Heating and Ventilation  
Hot Water Supplies  
Lighting  
Clothes Drying

**INDUSTRIAL USES OF GAS SERIES.** No. 11  
A Thousand and One Uses for Gas  
No. 286 Vol. XXVI  
Published by The British Commercial Gas Association, Gas Industry House, 1 Grosvenor Place, S.W.1  
and Printed by Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Ltd., Edinburgh, London and London  
December, 1937, 1937a