

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

THE LEGAL POSITION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING¹

SINCE 1824-25, when Collective Bargaining with respect to wages and hours was made lawful, and especially since 1871-75, when this right of combined action was extended to all other conditions of employment, the controversy as to the precise legal position of this method of Trade Unionism has turned upon its various incidents. The points at issue have been continually shifting, according as the lawyers have dealt with the different forms of pressure that combination incidentally exercises on other parties. For half a century after the repeal of the Combination Acts in 1824-25, the question seems, in the minds of judges and legislators, always to have been muddled up with that of physical violence. Because angry strikers here and there committed assaults, it was habitually assumed that Trade Unionism practically depended upon, and inevitably involved, personal molestation of one sort or another. With such an assumption any exact discrimination between various forms of compulsion was not to be looked for. This confusion has now been cleared away, so far at least as the judges are concerned. In 1867 Professor Beesly incurred great odium in his own class for pointing out that "a Trade Union murder was neither better nor worse than any other murder." To-day, as Sir Frederick Pollock observes, "there is no doubt that assault and battery, unlawful wounding, riot, unlawful assembly, and other open offences against the Queen's peace, are *equally* offences, whether committed in the course of any trade dispute, or by members of any trade combination, or not."² Trade Unionists have, on this point, never asked for any other version of the law.

The confusion of mind just described often led judges and

¹ See Part II. chap. ii. "The Method of Collective Bargaining.

² Memorandum in Appendix to Report of the Royal Commission on Labor C. 7063.

magistrates, down to 1891, to regard as a criminal offence, under the head of "intimidation," any threat or warning uttered by a Trade Unionist to an employer or a non-unionist, even if the consequences alluded to were of the most peaceful kind. This interpretation of the statutes has always been resented by the workmen, and was, in 1891, authoritatively overruled. The point in controversy was, in what the statutory offence of intimidation consisted. "Must intimidation be a threat of something which, if executed, would be a criminal offence against person or tangible property? Or does it include the threat of doing that which would be civilly, though not criminally, wrongful? Or, lastly, can it include the announcement of an intent to do or cause to be done something which, without being in itself wrongful, is capable of putting moral compulsion on the person threatened? A specially constituted Court of Queen's Bench Division, proceeding on the intention of Parliament as shown by the Trade Union Act of 1871 as well as in the Act of 1875, has pronounced the first of these interpretations to be the correct one."¹ "Intimidation" is thus authoritatively narrowed down to a threat of committing a criminal offence against person or tangible property.

So far as violence and intimidation are concerned, the issues have, therefore, been completely settled to the satisfaction of the Trade Unionists. However adverse may be the judicial bias against Trade Unionism, however injurious the judges may think its action, it is now determined that *nothing* is a criminal offence when done in pursuance of a trade combination, which would not be a criminal offence if done in pursuance of the most conservative or respectable of associations. This can hardly be said to be yet the case with regard to those breaches of public order which are summarily dealt with by the magistrate. It is difficult for any trade dispute to take place, except in the most highly organised unions, without the workmen laying themselves open to such accusations as "obstructing the thoroughfare," or the vague charge of committing acts of annoyance. Contraventions of this kind are committed every day by all sorts and conditions of men, from the excited crowds of stockbrokers in the City down to the gatherings round street-corner preachers. Whether or not they are made the subject of police prosecution, and punished by the magistrate, depends, partly on the magnitude of the offence, but much more on the view taken by the authorities as to the objects of the gathering.

¹ Memorandum in Appendix to Report of the Royal Commission on Labor, C. 7063; see also *Gibson v. Lawson and Curran v. Treleaven*, 1891, 2 Q.B. 545; *Law Quarterly Review*, January 1892, p. 7.

The Legal Position of Collective Bargaining 855

This brings us to the subject of "picketing," which has attracted much more public attention than it deserves.¹ Since 1875 it is clear that workmen are within their legal rights in declining, by concerted action, to enter into contracts of service with a particular employer, or of withdrawing themselves from his service on the termination of their engagements, or after the prescribed notice. The strike, that is to say, is definitely made lawful. The strikers have the same right as any one else to communicate the fact that a strike is in progress to any workmen who are unaware of it, and also to address peaceful persuasions or exhortations to such workmen. It is often forgotten that "picketing" in this sense was specially and expressly legalised by the Act of 1875. "Attending at or near the house or place where a person resides, or works, or carries on business, or happens to be, or the approach to such house or place, in order merely to obtain or communicate information shall not," declares the statute, "be deemed watching or besetting," however annoying such a practice may be to the employer whose objects are defeated thereby. The practice of picketing has, therefore, received explicit legislative sanction, and any acts committed by Trade Union pickets ought not to be regarded as offences, unless they would equally have been so regarded if they had been committed in pursuance of some admittedly laudable object, such, for instance, as dissuading men from excessive drinking or women from prostitution. This, however, the average magistrate seldom understands. He habitually assumes that strikes, though not criminal, are morally reprehensible; and he chooses, in defiance of the intention of Parliament, to consider the moral suasion of the most peaceful picketing as an unwarranted interference with personal liberty. He is, therefore, often led to regard as criminal, when perpetrated by Trade Unionists, acts of obstruction or annoyance, which would be over-

¹ A clear definition and full description of picketing, from the pen of Mr. Henry Crompton, will be found in the *History of Trade Unionism*, p. 262; see also the article by Mr. George Howell in the *Contemporary Review*, September 1877, and his *Conflicts of Labour and Capital*, 2nd edition (London, 1890). It is interesting to learn from Dr. Gross that "picketing is not a modern invention. In 1614 the Company of Mercers and Ironmongers of Chester ordered T. Aldersey (who had married the niece of an ironmonger) to shut up his shop. He refused, 'soe daie by daie two others (of their Company) walked all daie before the said shop and did forbid and inhibit all that came to the said shopp for buyinge any wares there, and stopped such as came to buy wares there.' The Mayor ordered them to depart 'upon their oathe'; they answered that they were sworn to their Company; and so 'they walked and remayned and plied their wilfull parte.'"—*Harl. MS. Brit. Mus. 2054, ff. 89-90*, cited in *The Guild Merchant*, vol. i. p. 36 note.

looked in the religious propagandist, the tract distributor, the street hawker, the organ-grinder, a football crowd, or a Salvation Army procession. Such a partial exercise of the necessary magisterial discretion is unjust.

The picketing thus sanctioned by Act of Parliament is, of course, strictly limited in character. In this respect, however, Trade Union picketing stands in exactly the same position as any other informing or persuading, such, for instance, as a group of temperance advocates might use to induce men not to enter a public-house. It must, to begin with, not create any breach of public order, or obstruction of the thoroughfare—matters to be dealt with by the police irrespective of the objects or motives of the persons concerned. It must not infringe the statutory prohibition of "watching or besetting" with a view to compulsion,¹ from which, as we have mentioned, picketing for the purpose merely of obtaining or communicating information is expressly excluded. Finally, Trade Union picketing, like the action of any other group of people acting in concert for the most laudable object, is subject to the vague and indeterminate limits of the law of criminal conspiracy.

But the whole controversy as to violence and intimidation, in connection with Trade Unionism, has really passed out of date. The serious crimes which disgraced the workmen's combinations in Dublin and Glasgow at the beginning of this century, and which lasted in Sheffield down to 1867, have been for many years entirely unknown. Individual workmen still commit assaults when their blood is up, in connection with Trade Union as with all other disputes. So far as Trade Unionism itself is concerned, we do not think that any fair-minded student would hesitate to conclude that, especially for the last thirty years, so far from inciting to or causing crime, it has exercised a wonderful restraining influence. The more strongly organised is the union, the more efficacious is this influence for peace. The most powerful unions of the present day, the most exacting in their demands on the employers, have gone a stage farther, and have laid aside the whole system of picketing, with its intangible annoyance and easy transition into breaches of public order. In the great five months' strike of the Cotton-spinners

¹ "Every person who, with a view to compel any other person to abstain from doing or to do any act which such other person has a legal right to do or abstain from doing, wrongfully and without legal authority . . . watches or besets the house or other place where such other person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, or the approach to such house or place," shall on conviction . . . be liable to a penalty of £20 or three months' imprisonment.—Sec. 7 of Conspiracy and Law of Property Act, 1875.

in 1893, and in the gigantic stoppage of the Miners' Federation in 1894, practically no "pickets" were posted or needed. "It is not worth the risk, trouble, or expense," writes a leading Trade Union official, "of resorting to the practice. . . . Every wage-earner is able to read and write, and discern the difference between right and wrong; and with the assistance of the public press a full knowledge can be gained as to the reasons why a strike takes place. Hence no one is required to hang about a workshop where a strike is going on for the supposed purpose of giving information to persons who may desire to apply for work on the employer's conditions."¹ Picketing, in fact, is a mark not of Trade Unionism, but of its imperfection. With such completely organised trades as the Cotton Operatives and the Boilermakers, and, in many districts, the Coalminers, compulsory Trade Unionism leaves practically no competent workman outside the combination. The weak-kneed member is kept loyal to his union by a far more effective sanction than having to run the gauntlet of the pickets. In this, as in other respects, the very completeness of the compulsion renders its forms both strictly lawful and absolutely impalpable.

There remains the elastic and indeterminable law of criminal conspiracy, the limits of which, never yet defined with any precision, seem at the present moment (October 1897) more than usually uncertain. A combination in itself lawful, but contemplating any act in itself criminal, whether as an end or as a means, is certainly a criminal conspiracy, even if its main object or general purpose be lawful and laudable. On the other hand, the mere act of combination, for a purpose not forbidden by law, not contemplating any criminal act, and not violating any actionable private right, is, however objectionable it may be to other people, certainly not criminal in the United Kingdom, though such a combination would be criminal, if formed without express authority, in many foreign countries. The case in doubt is that in which a combination for lawful purposes, contemplating and using only lawful means, violates some actionable private right. Such a combination, besides giving ground for a civil action, might, in the opinion of some authorities, be indictable as a criminal conspiracy, if the private right is one in which the public has a sufficient interest.² So long as this view is

¹ *Cotton Factory Times*, 8th October 1896

² Sir W. Erle, *The Law relating to Trade Unions* (London, 1869), p. 32; R. S. Wright, *The Law of Criminal Conspiracies and Agreements* (London, 1873); and the incidental observations of the law lords in the case of the *Mogul Steamship Company v. M'Gregor, Gow, & Co.*, Appeal Cases, 1892; see also House of Commons Return, No. 217 of 1897, "the Judges' Opinions."

not definitely negatived, there will always be danger, especially in periods of reaction, of the law of criminal conspiracy being invoked and enforced against any association which is unpopular, or against which the judges or the governing classes are prejudiced. Trade Unionists have, until lately, thought themselves specially protected against any such application of the criminal law by sec. 3 of the Act of 1875, which enacts that "an agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute between employers and workman shall not be indictable as a conspiracy, if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime." This seems clear enough, but the judges have lately been exhibiting a disposition to narrow the scope of the section in such a way as to bring many ordinary incidents of a strike once more within danger of the criminal law. In connection with the civil actions of *Temperton v. Russell*, 1893, 1 Q.B. 715; *J. Lyons & Son v. Wilkins*, 1896, 1 Ch. 811; and *Flood v. Jackson*, various judges expressed the opinion that unless the acts complained of were done in contemplation or in furtherance, not of a trade dispute at large, but of one between the particular parties bringing pressure to bear on the one hand, and the parties on whom pressure was borne on the other, they might be indictable as a criminal conspiracy. There is still so much ignorance of, and prejudice against even the ordinary Trade Union action in industrial disputes that any such whittling away of the Trade Union charter of 1875, if upheld by the judges, may possibly mean that the workmen will need to fight the whole battle for freedom over again.

Failing the criminal law, the employers have lately turned to a new weapon against the workmen's combinations. Though a Trade Union cannot itself be proceeded against,¹ its officers are, of course, like every one else, personally liable to be sued for damages if they commit an actionable wrong against any individual. Here we must discriminate between the breaking of a contract, and the mere refusal to enter into one. If a workman breaks his contract of service (as, for instance, by leaving his work without giving the notice agreed upon) he can be sued by the employer, and made to pay damages. This remedy is frequently used by coalowners against miners who have gone impetuously on strike. Trade Union executives are always warning their members against such breaches of contract; and

¹ So strong is still the legal feeling against Trade Unionism that, in 1896, a judge of the High Court was capable, in flat defiance of the Trade Union Act of 1871, of making a Trade Union a party to a suit, and attaching its corporate funds for damages. It cost the workmen a large sum in costs to get this injustice overruled by the Court of Appeal (*Warnham v. Stone*).

The Legal Position of Collective Bargaining 859

there is no real grievance in the fact that a Trade Union official, who urges workmen to break their contracts, renders himself personally liable to be sued by the employer for the damage that results from his advice to the men to violate agreements that they have entered into.

The bias of the judges against Trade Unionism is, however, still so strong that they have recently forged a new weapon for the employers' use. It may be admitted, as both law and justice, that a Trade Union official should be held personally liable for damages, if he persuades men to do, to the detriment of a third party, an unlawful act. It is an entirely different thing when he merely persuades them to do what is admittedly within their rights, even though the exercise of these rights should cause damage to a third party. In the case of *Temperton v. Russell*,¹ the officers of the unions of various building trades, and of a joint committee of such trades, in the town of Hull, were held liable in damages to an employer, merely for having persuaded workmen not to renew their engagements, this being admittedly within the workmen's rights, and coercion or intimidation of the workmen not being alleged. According to this decision a combination of workmen to leave a particular firm, at the expiration of their contracts, and after due notice, may render the members of that combination liable to be individually and personally sued for damages. The judges have even gone a step farther. In *Flood v. Allen*, the District Delegate of the Boilermakers had informed an employer with perfect politeness and courtesy, that the members of his union would not renew their engagement with him, if he continued to employ two Shipwrights on certain iron work. The employer thereupon preferred to exercise his legal right to dispense, after due notice, with the services of these two workmen, who then brought an action for damages against the District Delegate and members of the Executive Committee of the Boilermakers' Trade Union. The Court of Appeal held that no conspiracy to procure their discharge had been proved. But the Court decided that it was an actionable wrong for even a single person "maliciously" to procure the discharge of workmen to their detriment, and the Boilermakers' District Delegate was accordingly cast in damages.

Both these cases turned upon the question of motive. If a trader, for his own profit, induces a customer without breach of contract to dispense with the services of his rivals, and transfer the custom to himself, the rivals have clearly no remedy at law. In the

¹ 1 Q.B. 1893, 715.

case of the Mogul Steamship Company *v.* M'Gregor, Gow, & Co.¹ it was decided that even a combination of traders, seeking, for their own profit, to exclude a particular rival from trade, and thus ruin him, was not actionable. In the case of *Temperton v. Russell* the same argument was incidentally upheld. "This is a perfectly free country," said Mr. Justice Chitty, "and people have a right to trade and to carry on competition to the very utmost limit. People may advance their own trade by every possible effort. They may hold out such inducements to trade with them that people will withdraw their custom from others and give it to them, and they may combine to do that; and if the purpose of the combination is in (the opinion of the jury) primarily to subserve their own trade, if as an incident of that they hurt other people, they have done no wrong for which an action can be maintained." To any one acquainted with the objects and methods of Trade Unionists, it would be clear enough that their refusal to work with particular employers or particular workmen was "primarily to subserve their own trade," and according to the present law of England, no more an actionable wrong than the concerted attempt of a capitalist ring to oust rivals from business, or bring them to terms. But by a series of wire-drawn distinctions, the judges succeeded in putting Trade Unionism outside the pale. The Trade Union officials who were sued were admittedly not acting with a view to their own personal gain, and hence, in the eye of the law, their action, though absolutely impersonal, was technically "malicious." This absence of the only motive that the law would recognise as a justification would not have mattered, had the judges been willing to see that (the Trade Union officials being also members of their society) they acted as members of a combination having a clear joint interest at stake. If the combination in question had (even if legally incorporated) been one of traders aiming at increasing their profits, the agents would not have been liable for the damage that they, in pursuit of the advantage of the combination, and within the scope of its own legal rights, incidentally did to a third party. But because the combination was a Trade Union, not aiming at commercial profit, the judges refused to recognise that its members had any adequate lawful motive for jointly exercising their admitted rights, by their duly appointed agent, to the incidental detriment of other persons.² The judges, in

¹ *Law Reports*, 23 Q.B.D. 598; A.C. 1892, 38.

² A corresponding distinction seems to have been made in the United States with regard to "sympathetic strikes" or combinations to boycott. A strike for the strikers' own benefit is legal, because they have what the law regards as a legitimate motive, namely, that of bettering their own condition. But in a sympathetic strike or boycott "there can be no possible intention of benefiting

fact, though conceding that the workmen were not acting from spite or malice in the ordinary sense and that their motives might be "laudable, meritorious, and philanthropic," for the ultimate benefit of their own class, and even of mankind, failed to perceive that their intention of increasing their own wages, and of reducing the burden cast upon them by their own unemployed members by getting these employed instead of the Shipwrights, constituted as real, immediate, and direct a pecuniary interest as the trader's hope of profit.¹

Unless these decisions are overruled, Trade Unionists will have to fight over again the battle for the right of combination which was believed to have been won in 1875. Collective Bargaining will become impossible if, whenever Trade Unionists are warned not to accept employment from a particular firm for any reason whatsoever, the Trade Union officials can be harassed by writs, cast in damages, and driven into bankruptcy. Unfortunately, the present generation of Trade Unionists, not excluding the responsible officials, are not alive to the gravity of the legal situation. They will presently find, if we are not mistaken, that the argument of the Court of Appeal can be applied much farther than has yet appeared. The most peaceful picketing may become unlawful and can be stopped by injunction, if the employer merely issues a writ claiming damages against a Trade Union official for withdrawing the workmen. In one case² already an aggrieved employer has actually induced the Courts to issue an injunction against picketing as such, as if this were any more illegal than abstaining from purchasing. But this is not all. There is always the possibility of the vague and elastic law of libel being brought to bear on Collective Bargaining. If the judges hold that the ordinary objects of Trade Unionism do not amount to such a motive for the exercise of actual personal rights, as will take that exercise out of the character of "legal malice," the mere announcement to the members of a Union, in its official circular, that a particular firm is a "closed house," where Trade Unionists are advised not to work, may lead to an action for damages by the firm in question (see Trollope's case, 72 L.T. 342); and any expression in which a jury chooses to find an innuendo may lead to an adverse verdict.

the conspirators but at best a desire to help their fellow-workmen; and the law does not yet recognise altruism to this extent!"—*Labor in its Relations to Law*, by F. J. Stimson, p. 92 (New York, 1895), and the *Handbook to the Labor Law of the United States* (New York, 1896), by the same author.

¹ "The principle of acknowledging every man's right to trade freely has been applied by the Courts in a sense which has accorded to combined capitalists a privilege not granted to the Trade Union."—The Hon. A. Lyttelton, "The Law of Trade Combinations," in *A Policy of Free Exchange*, p. 291.

² *J. Lyons & Son v. Wilkins*, 1896, 1 Ch. 811.

The decisions to which we have referred, though they amount at present to an authoritative statement of the law, have excited animadversion among lawyers; and some jurists of eminence, such as Sir Frederick Pollock, have expressed doubts whether they will be upheld by the House of Lords. The law lords themselves are known to be sharply divided on the question, and their judgment is still withheld owing to this difference of opinion. The philosophy of the question appears to us to be simple. If the community thinks it desirable to let the conditions of labor be settled by bargaining, each party must be left to be the judge of what is for its own interest, and to seek that interest by combination, even to the detriment of others. It is a mockery of justice, on the one hand, to accord to workmen, in order that they may exact better terms from their employers, the abstract right of combining to refuse to work; and, on the other hand, to cast them in damages when they lawfully and peacefully exercise that right to the detriment of the other party to the bargain, or even third persons. Trade Unionists, it is clear, must be accorded, in the domain of civil procedure, what has long since been conceded to them in criminal law. If a workman is allowed the option, to the detriment of his employer, of refusing to continue in his service unless certain conditions are granted; if, moreover, this option extends to freedom to refuse to work with unpopular associates, it is impossible, now that the right of combination has been unreservedly conceded by Parliament, to prevent the same option being collectively exercised by the combination of workmen acting through their duly appointed agents. The fact that this use of the right of combination causes pecuniary damage to the employer, or to other persons, whether customers, employers, or workmen, is no more argument against it than the corresponding fact that a gigantic modern enterprise seriously reduces the profits of the middleman, ruins its smaller rivals, and finally raises the price to the consumer. It may well be that combinations of workmen, or combinations of capitalists, lawfully and peacefully pursuing what they conceive to be their own corporate or class interest, will insist on terms in their bargains which are detrimental, not only to other parties, but also to the common weal. In that case the remedy is not to shackle one of the contracting parties by civil liabilities to individuals who may feel aggrieved by the exercise of the right, but to protect the community from such consequences of legal freedom of contract by definitely prescribing, by Factory Act or otherwise, any conditions of employment or trade that are deemed necessary in the public interest.

APPENDIX II¹

THE BEARING OF INDUSTRIAL PARASITISM AND THE POLICY OF A NATIONAL MINIMUM ON THE FREE TRADE CONTROVERSY

THE existence of parasitic trades supplies the critic of international Free Trade with an argument which has not yet been adequately met. To the enlightened patriot, ambitious for the utmost possible development of his country, it has always seemed a drawback to Free Trade, that it tended, to a greater or lesser extent, to limit his fellow-countrymen's choice of occupation. Thus, one community, possessing great mineral wealth, might presently find a large proportion of its population driven underground; another might see itself doomed to become the mere stock-yard and slaughter-house of the world; whilst the destiny of a third might be to have its countryside depopulated, and the bulk of its citizens engaged in the manufacture, in the slum tenements of great cities, of cheap boots and ready-made clothing for the whole habitable globe. To this contention the answer has usually been that the specialisation of national function, whilst never likely to be carried to an extreme, was economically advantageous all round. Such a reply ignores the possibility of industrial parasitism. If unfettered freedom of trade ensured that each nation would retain the industry in which its efficiency was highest, and its potentialities were greatest, this international "division of labor" might be accepted as the price to be paid for getting every commodity with the minimum of labor. But under unfettered freedom of competition there is, as we have seen, no such guarantee. Within a trade, one district may drive all the rest out of the business, not by reason of any genuine advantage in productive efficiency, but merely because the workers in the successful district get some aid from the rates or from other sources. Within a community, too, unless care be

¹ See Part III. chap. iii. "The Economic Characteristics of Trade Unionism."

taken to prevent any kind of parasitism, one trade or one process may flourish and expand at the expense of all the rest, not because it is favored by natural advantages or acquired capacity, but merely by reason of some sort of "bounty." Under Free Trade the international pressure for cheapness is always tending to select, as the speciality of each nation in the world-market, those of its industries in which the employers can produce most cheaply. If each trade were self-supporting, the increased efficiency of the regulated trades would bring these easily to the top, notwithstanding (or rather, in consequence of) the relatively high wages, short hours, and good sanitary conditions enjoyed by their operatives. If, however, the employers in some trades can obtain labor partially subsisted from other sources, or if they are free to use up in their service not only the daily renewed energy, but also the capital value of successive relays of deteriorating workers, they may well be able to export more cheaply than the self-supporting trades, to the detriment of these, and of the community itself. And this, as we have seen, is the direct result of the very freedom of Individual Bargaining on which the Free Traders rely. Indeed, if we follow out to its logical conclusion the panacea of unlimited freedom of competitive industry both within the country and without, we arrive at a state of things in which, out of all the various trades that each community pursues, those might be "selected" for indefinite expansion, and for the supply of the world-market, in which the employers enjoyed the advantage of the greatest bounty; those, for instance, which were carried on by operatives assisted from other classes, or, still worse, those supplied with successive relays of necessitous wage-earners standing at such a disadvantage in the sale of their labor that they obtained in return wages so low and conditions so bad as to be positively insufficient to maintain them permanently in health and efficiency. Instead of a world in which each community devoted itself to what it could do best, we should get, with the "sweated trades," a world in which each community did that which reduced its people to the lowest degradation. Hence the Protectionist is right when he asserts that, assuming unfettered individual competition within each community, international free trade may easily tend, not to a good, but to an exceedingly vicious international division of labor.

This criticism is not dealt with, so far as we are aware, in any of the publications of the Cobden Club, nor by the economic defenders of the Free Trade position. Thus, Professor Bastable, in his lucid exposition of *The Theory of International Trade* (2nd edition, London, 1897), assumes throughout that the prices of commodities

in the home market, and thus their relative export, will vary according to the actual "cost of production," instead of merely according to their "expenses of production," to the capitalist entrepreneur. Yet it is evidently not the sum of human efforts and sacrifices involved in the production that affects the import or export trade, but simply the expenses that production involves to the capitalist. This absence of any reference to the possibility of the cheapness being due to underpaid (because subsidised or deteriorating) labor, enables Professor Bastable optimistically to infer (p. 18) that "the rule is that each nation exports those commodities for the production of which it is specially suited." Similarly Lord Farrer, in *The State in its Relation to Trade* (London, 1883), when stating the argument against Protection, simply assumes (p. 134) that the industry for which the country is specially suited pays higher wages than others. "One thing is certain, viz. that we cannot buy the French or Swiss ribbons without making and selling something which we can make better and cheaper than ribbons, and which consequently brings more profit to our manufacturer, and better wages to our workmen." And Mr. B. R. Wise, seeking in his *Industrial Freedom* to revise and restate the Free Trade argument in the light of practical experience, is driven to warn his readers that "it cannot be too often repeated that the competition of abstract political economy—that competition through which alone political economy has any pretension to the character of a science—is a competition between equal units," . . . and nothing could be further from the truth than to suppose that "free competition" in the labor market bore any resemblance to the competition between equal units that the current expositions of Free Trade theory required.¹

But though the existence of parasitic trades knocks the bottom out of the argument for *laissez faire*, it adds no weight to the case for a protective tariff. What the protectionist is concerned about is the contraction of some of his country's industries; the evil revealed by our analysis is the expansion of certain others. The advocate of a protective tariff aims at excluding imports; the opponent of "sweating," on the other hand, sees with regret the rapid growth of particular exports, which imply the extension within the country of its most highly subsidised or most parasitic industries. Hence, whatever ingenious arguments may be found in favor of a protective tariff,² such a remedy fails altogether to cope with this

¹ B. R. Wise, *Industrial Freedom* (London, 1882), pp. 13, 15.

² For any adequate presentation of the case against international free trade, the student must turn to Germany or the United States, notably to Friedrich List, *The National System of Political Economy*, published in Germany in 1841, and

particular evil. If the expansion of the industries which England pursues to the greatest economic advantage—say, for instance, coal mining and shipbuilding, textile manufacture and machine-making—is being checked, this is not because coal and ships, textiles and machinery are being imported into England from abroad, but because other less advantageous industries within England itself, by reason of being favored with some kind of bounty, have secured the use of some of the nation's brains and capital, and some of its export trade. This diversion would clearly not be counteracted by putting an import duty on the small and exceptional amounts of coal and shipping, textiles and machinery that we actually import, for this would leave unchecked the expansion of the subsidised trades, which, if the subsidy were only large enough, might go on absorbing more and more of the nation's brains and capital, and more and more of its export trade. To put it concretely, England might find its manufactures and its exports composed, in increasing proportions, of slop clothing, cheap furniture and knives, and the whole range of products of the sweated trades, to the detriment of its present staple industries of cotton and coal, ships and machinery. In the same way, every other country might find its own manufactures and its own exports increasingly made up of the products of its own parasitic trades. In short, the absolute exclusion by each country of the imports competing with its own products would not, any more than Free Trade itself, prevent the expansion within the country of those industries which afforded to its wage-earners the worst conditions of employment.¹

A dim inkling of this result of international competition is at the back of recent proposals for the international application of the Device of the Common Rule. During the past seven years statesmen have begun to feel their way towards an international uniformity of factory legislation, so as to make all cotton mills, for instance, work identical hours, and workmen are aspiring to an international

translated by Sampson Lloyd (London, 1885) and the works of H. C. Carey. The arguments of List and Carey were popularised in America by such writers as Professor R. E. Thompson, *Political Economy with Especial Reference to the Industrial History of Nations* (Philadelphia, 1882), H. M. Hoyt, *Protection and Free Trade the Scientific Validity and Economic Operation of Defensive Duties in the United States*, 3rd edition (New York, 1886); whilst another line has been taken by Francis Bowen, *American Political Economy*. The whole position has been restated by Professor Patten, in *The Economic Basis of Protection* (Philadelphia, 1890), and other suggestive works which deserve more attention in England.

¹ It is unnecessary to notice the despairing suggestion that a protective duty should be placed on the products of the sweated trades themselves. But these,

Trade Unionism, by means of which, for example, the coalminers, cotton-operatives, glass-workers, or dock-laborers of the world might simultaneously move for better conditions. If, indeed, we could arrive at an International Minimum of education and sanitation, leisure and wages, below which no country would permit any section of its manual workers to be employed *in any trade whatsoever*, industrial parasitism would be a thing of the past. But internationalism of this sort—a “zollverein based on a universal Factory Act and Fair Wages clause”—is obviously Utopian. What is not so generally understood, either by statesmen or by Trade Unionists, is that international uniformity of conditions *within a particular trade*, which is all that is ever contemplated, would do little or nothing to remedy the evil of industrial parasitism. In this matter, as in others, a man's worst foes are those of his own household. Let us imagine, for instance, that, by an international factory act, all the cotton mills in the world were placed upon a uniform basis of hours and child-labor, sanitation and precautions against accidents. Let us carry the uniformity even a stage further, and imagine what is impossible, an international uniformity of wage in all cotton mills. All this would in no way prevent a diversion of the nation's brains and capital away from cotton manufacture to some other industry, in which, *by reason of a subsidy or bounty*, the employer stood at a greater relative advantage towards the home or foreign consumer. The country having the greatest natural advantages and technical capacity for cotton manufacture would doubtless satisfy the great bulk of the world's demand for cotton goods. But, if there existed within that same country any trades carried on by parasitic labor, or assisted by any kind of bounty, it would obtain less of the cotton trade of the world than would otherwise be the case; the marginal business in cotton would tend to be abandoned to the next most efficient country, in order that some brains and capital might, to the economic loss of the nation and of the world, take advantage of the subsidy or bounty.¹ We see,

as we have seen (if they are really parasitic industries like the wholesale clothing manufacture, and not merely self-supporting but unprogressive industries like English agriculture), will usually be exporting trades, not subject to the competition of foreign imports. Merely to put an import duty on the odds and ends of foreign-made clothing or cheap knives that England imports would in no way strengthen the strategic position, as against the employer, of the sweated outworkers of East London or Sheffield, or render the respectable young women of Leeds less eager to be taken on at a pocket-money wage in the well-appointed clothing factories of that city.

¹ This hypothetical case is, we believe, not unlike the actual condition of the cotton manufacture in the United Kingdom at the present time, in spite of the absence of international uniformity.

therefore, that even an international uniformity of conditions within a particular trade would not, in face of industrial parasitism at home, prevent the most advantageously situated country from losing a portion of this uniformly regulated trade. The parasitic trades have, in fact, upon the international distribution of industry, an effect strictly analogous to that which they have upon the home trade. By ceding as a bribe to the consumer the bounty or subsidy which they receive, they cause the capital, brains, and labor of the world to be distributed, in the aggregate, in a less productive way than would otherwise have been the case.

We can now see that the economists of the middle of the century only taught, and the Free Trade statesmen only learnt, one-half of their lesson. They were so much taken up with the idea of removing the fiscal barriers between nations that they failed to follow up the other part of their own conception, the desirability of getting rid of bounties of every kind. M'Culloch and Nassau Senior, Cobden and Bright, realised clearly enough that the grant of money aid to a particular industry out of the rates or taxes enabled that industry to secure more of the nation's brains and capital, and more of the world's trade, than was economically advantageous. They even understood that the use of unpaid slave labor constituted just such a bounty as a rate in aid of wages. But they never clearly recognised that the employment of children, the overwork of women, or the payment of wages insufficient for the maintenance of the operative in full industrial efficiency stood, economically, on the same footing. If the object of "Free Trade" is to promote such a distribution of capital, brains, and labor among countries and among industries, as will result in the greatest possible production, with the least expenditure of human efforts and sacrifices, the factory legislation of Robert Owen and Lord Shaftesbury formed as indispensable a part of the Free Trade movement as the tariff reforms of Cobden and Bright. "During that period," wrote the Duke of Argyll of the nineteenth century,¹ "two great discoveries have been made in the Science of Government: the one is the immense advantage of abolishing restrictions upon Trade; the other is the absolute necessity of imposing restrictions on labor. . . . And so the Factory Acts, instead of being excused as exceptional, and pleaded for as justified only under extraordinary conditions, ought to be recognised as in truth the first legislative recognition of a great Natural Law, quite as important as Freedom of Trade, and which, like this last, was yet destined to claim for itself wider and wider application"

¹ *The Reign of Law* (London, 1867), pp. 367, 399.

Seen in this light, the proposal for the systematic enforcement, throughout each country, of its own National Minimum of education, sanitation, leisure, and wages, becomes a necessary completion of the Free Trade policy. Only by enforcing such a minimum on all its industries can a nation prevent the evil expansion of its parasitic trades being enormously aggravated by its international trade. And there is no advantage in this National Minimum being identical or uniform throughout the world. Paradoxical as it may seem to the practical man, a country enforcing a relatively high National Minimum would not lose its export trade to other countries having lower conditions, any more, indeed, than a country in which a high Standard of Life spontaneously exists, loses its trade to others in which the standard is lower. If the relatively high National Minimum caused a proportionate increase in the productive efficiency of the community, it would obviously positively strengthen its command of the world market. But even if the level of the National Minimum were, by democratic pressure, forced up farther or more rapidly than was compensated for by an equivalent increase in national efficiency, so that the expenses of production to the capitalist employer became actually higher than those in other countries, this would not stop (or even restrict the total of) our exports. "General low wages," emphatically declare the economists, "never caused any country to undersell its rivals, nor did general high wages ever hinder it from doing so."¹ So long as we continued to desire foreign products, and therefore to import them in undiminished quantity, enough exports would continue to be sent abroad to discharge our international indebtedness. We should, it is true, not get our tea and foodstuffs, or whatever else we imported, so cheaply as we now do; the consumer of foreign goods would find, indeed, that these had risen in price, just as English goods had. If we ignore the intervention of currency, and imagine foreign trade to be actually conducted, as it is virtually, by a system of barter, we shall understand both this rise of price of foreign goods, and the continued export of English goods, even when they are all dearer than the corresponding foreign products. For the English importing firms, having somehow to discharge their international indebtedness, and finding no English products which they can export at a profit, will be driven to export some even at a loss—a loss which, like the item of freight or any other expense of carrying on their business, they will add to the price charged to the consumer of foreign imports. They will, of course, select for export

¹ J. S. Mill, *Principles of Political Economy*, Book III. chap. xiv. § 4 p. 414 of 1865 edition.

those English products on which the loss is least—that is to say, those in which England stands at relatively the greatest advantage or, what comes to the same thing, the least disadvantage. Therefore, if the rise in the expense of English production were uniform, not only the total, but also the distribution of our exports would remain unaffected. The foreign consumer, by reason of the cheapness of production of his own goods, will then be getting English-made goods at a lower price than would otherwise be the case—it may be, even a lower price than the Englishman is buying them at in his own country—just as the Englishman at the present time buys American products in London at the comparatively low level of English prices, and sometimes actually cheaper than they are sold at in New York. For this process of exporting at an apparent loss, as a set-off against a profitable import trade, actually takes place, now in one country, now in another.¹ It sometimes happens that the same firm of merchants both exports and imports: more usually, however, the compensatory process is performed through the banking houses, and manifests itself in those fluctuations of the foreign exchanges, which, though clear enough to the eye of the practical financier and the economist, shroud all the processes of international exchange from the ordinary man by a dense veil of paradox.

The practical check to a rise in the National Minimum comes, indeed, not from the side of international trade, but, as we have already explained, from the home taxpayer and the home consumer. Every rise in the National Minimum not compensated for by some corresponding increase in the efficiency with which the national industry was carried on would imply an increase in the number of the unemployable, and thus in the Poor Rate or other provision for their maintenance; and every increase in the expenses of production would be resented as a rise in price by the bulk of the population. The lowlier grades of labor, employing a majority of the citizens, would clearly benefit by the improvement which the rise would cause in their own conditions. Other grades of producers, including the brain-working directors of industry, would find their own "rent" of specialised or otherwise exceptional faculty undiminished, even if they had to pay away more of it in taxes and higher prices. The great and growing army of officials on fixed incomes would loudly complain of the increased cost of living, which would presently be met by a rise in salaries. But the real

¹ When, for instance, the export of gold is prohibited, or when all the gold has already been sent away; or when, for any reason, less expensive ways of discharging a balance of indebtedness do not exist.—See Goschen's *Theory of the Foreign Exchanges*, or Clare's *A.B.C. of the Foreign Exchanges*.

sufferers would be the *rentier* class, existing unproductively on their investments. These persons would be hit both ways: they would find themselves, by increased taxation, saddled with most of the cost of the unemployable, and by higher prices, charged with at least their share of the increase in the nation's wage-bill. Such a practical diminution in the net income of the dividend-receiving classes would, from Ricardo down to Cairnes, have been supposed to correct itself by a falling off in their rate of saving, and therefore, as it was supposed, in the rate of accumulation of additional capital. This, as we have seen, can no longer be predicted, even if we cannot yet bring ourselves to believe, with Sir Josiah Child and Adam Smith, that the shrinking of incomes from investments would actually quicken production and stimulate increased accumulation. What it might conceivably do would be to drive the *rentier* class to live increasingly abroad, with indirect consequences which have to be considered.

We have hitherto left on one side the possible migration of capital from a country, in which the National Minimum had been unduly raised, to others in which labor could be hired more cheaply. This is hindered, to an extent which we do not think is sufficiently appreciated, by the superior amenity of English life to the able business man. So long as our captains of industry prefer to live in England, go abroad with reluctance even for high salaries, and return to their own country as soon as they possibly can, it will pay the owners of capital to employ it where this high business talent is found. The danger to English industrial supremacy would seem to us, therefore, to lie in any diminution of the attractiveness of life in England to the able brain-working Englishman. An increase in the taxation of this class, or a rise in the price of the commodities they consume, is not of great moment, provided that facilities exist for them to make adequate incomes; and these rewards of exceptional talent are, it will be remembered, in no way diminished by the Device of the Common Rule. But any loss of public consideration, or any migration of their *rentier* friends or relations, might conceivably weaken their tie to England, and might, therefore, need to be counteracted by some increase in their amenities or rewards.¹ Our own opinion is that this increased amenity, and also this increased reward of exceptional ability, would actually be the result of a high National Minimum. It is difficult for the Englishman of to-day to form any

¹ It would be interesting to inquire how far the fatal "absenteeism" of Ireland's men of genius has been caused or increased by the reduction of Dublin from the position of a wealthy and intellectual capital to that of a second-rate provincial town.

adequate idea of how much pleasanter English life would be if we were, once for all, rid of the slum and sweating den, and no class of workers found itself condemned to grinding poverty; if science had so transformed our unhealthy trades that no section of the population suffered unnecessarily from accident or disease; and if every grade of citizens was rapidly rising in health, intelligence, and character.

It follows that each community is economically free, without fear of losing its foreign trade, to fix its own National Minimum, according to its own ideas of what is desirable, its own stage of industrial development, and its own customs of life. The course and extent of international trade—if we imagine all fiscal barriers to be removed, and all bounties to be prevented—is, in fact, determined exclusively by the desires of the world of consumers, and the actual faculties and opportunities of the producers in the different countries; not by the proportion in which each nation chooses to share its National Dividend between producers and property-owners. Each community may, therefore, work out its own salvation in the way it thinks best. The nation eager for progress, constantly raising its National Minimum, will increase in productive efficiency, and steadily rise in health and wealth. But it will not thereby interfere with the course chosen by others. The country which honors Individual Bargaining may reject all regulation whatsoever, and let trade after trade become parasitic; but it will not, by its settling down into degradation, gain any aggregate increase in international trade, or really undermine its rivals.¹ Finally, the nation which prefers to be unprogressive, but which yet keeps all its industries self-supporting, may, if circumstances permit its stagnation, retain its customary organisation, and yet continue to enjoy the same share in international commerce that it formerly possessed.

¹ Let us suppose, for instance, that the capitalists in the United States so far strengthen their position as to put down all combinations of the wage-earners, annul all attempts at factory legislation, and, in fact, prohibit every restriction on Individual Bargaining as a violation of the Constitution. The result would doubtless be a proletarian revolution. But assuming this not to occur, or to be suppressed, and the rule of the Trusts to be unchecked, we should expect to see the conditions of employment in each trade fall to subsistence level, and with the advance of population, stimulated by this hopeless poverty, even below the standard necessary for continued efficiency. The entire continent of America might thus become parasitic, and successive generations of capitalists, served by a hierarchy of brain-working agents, might use up for their profit successive generations of degenerate manual toilers, until these were reduced to the level of civilisation of the French peasants described by La Bruyère. But the total international trade of America would not be thereby increased; on the contrary, it would certainly be diminished as the faculties of the nation declined.

APPENDIX III¹

SOME STATISTICS BEARING ON THE RELATIVE MOVEMENTS OF THE MARRIAGE AND BIRTH-RATES, PAUPERISM, WAGES, AND THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

IN connection with the relation of the number of births to the number of marriages, and the connection of one or both of these with the price of wheat, the amount of pauperism, or the rate of wages, the following diagram and table may be of interest.

We have placed side by side the number of persons, per thousand of the population in England and Wales, who were married or born in each year from 1846 to 1895 inclusive; the number simultaneously in receipt of Poor Law relief on one day in each of the years 1849 to 1895 inclusive; and the average recorded price of wheat per imperial quarter for each year from 1846 to 1896. These are the ordinary statistics of the Registrar-General's Reports. To them we have added the weekly wages from 1846 to 1896 actually paid to the engineman at a small colliery in the Lothians, taken from the colliery books. Where the rate was altered during any year, the average of the fifty-two weekly rates of that year has been calculated. We have also added columns showing the Trade Union Standard Rate for Stonemasons in Glasgow from 1851 to 1896, averaged in the same manner, and that for Compositors in London from 1846 to 1896, the latter (the "Stab" or time wages) changing so rarely that it has been taken as constant for each year. And in order to give some rough idea of the amount of real wages, to which these money wages have been equivalent, we have in each case reckoned out the "wages in wheat," the amount of wheat that the Lothians Engineman, the Glasgow Stonemason, and the London Compositor could have purchased each year with a full week's wages. This does not, of course, express the "real wages" with any precision,

¹ See Part III. chap. i. "The Verdict of the Economists."

for whilst the price of wheat has moved predominantly in one direction, the amount paid by the workmen for meat and house-rent has certainly moved considerably in the other. It must be remembered, too, that no allowance has been made for "lost time," periods of unemployment, and other deductions. The wages of the Engineman are practically continuous throughout the year. The Stonemason, on the other hand, is necessarily idle in the months of frost, and probably loses more, even in the summer, by deductions of one kind and another, than he gains by "overtime." The London Compositor may be either employed with great constancy, or be intermittently out of work. It does not seem possible to ascertain whether these irregularities are greater or less than in past times. Nor can it be assumed with certainty that the wages at different periods represent a payment for the same labor. The work of the Stonemason and the Compositor is, perhaps, not essentially different to-day from that of the corresponding classes fifty years ago; the higher standard of speed and intensity now required being set off against the reduction of the weekly hours. On the other hand, the development of steam engines, and the increased speed and complexity of their working, have transformed the Engineman into a skilled and responsible mechanic, who is now claiming to be a certificated professional.

The diagram and table of figures have been prepared by Mr F. W. Galton :—

Year.	Persons married per 1000 of population living England and Wales.	Persons born per 1000 of population living England and Wales.	Average number to 1000 persons living, in receipt of Poor Law Relief England and Wales.	Average recorded price of wheat per quarter in England and Wales.		Average weekly wages of Enginemans in a colliery in the Lothians.		Quarters of wheat purchasable with the Enginemans' wages per week.	Average Standard Rate of wages per week of Stonemasons in Glasgow.		Quarters of wheat purchasable by the wages of Stonemason Glasgow per week.	Standard Rate of wages of Compositors London per week.		Quarters of wheat purchasable with wages of Compositor London per week.	Year
				s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		
1846	17.2	33.8	...	54	8	14	4	0.26	...	...	33	0	0.60	1846	
1847	15.8	31.5	...	69	9	16	0	0.23	...	...	33	0	0.47	1847	
1848	15.9	32.4	...	50	6	15	0	0.30	..	...	33	0	0.65	1848	
1849	16.2	32.9	62.0	44	3	15	0	0.34	..	...	33	0	0.75	1849	
1850	17.2	33.4	56.7	40	3	15	0	0.37	..	...	33	0	0.82	1850	
1851	17.2	34.2	52.4	38	6	14	6	0.38	20	6	0.53	33	0	0.86	1851
1852	17.4	34.2	53.0	40	10	14	5	0.35	20	6	0.50	33	0	0.81	1852
1853	17.9	33.3	48.2	53	3	14	3	0.27	25	0	0.47	33	0	0.62	1853
1854	17.2	34.1	46.4	72	5	15	0	0.21	25	0	0.35	33	0	0.46	1854
1855	16.2	33.7	47.7	74	8	15	7	0.21	25	0	0.33	33	0	0.44	1855
1856	16.7	34.4	48.2	69	2	16	8	0.24	30	0	0.43	33	0	0.48	1856
1857	16.5	34.4	44.6	56	4	16	2	0.29	23	9	0.42	33	0	0.59	1857
1858	16.0	33.7	44.7	44	2	15	1	0.34	25	0	0.57	33	0	0.75	1858
1859	17.0	35.0	41.5	43	9	16	3	0.37	25	0	0.57	33	0	0.75	1859
1860	17.1	34.3	40.1	53	3	17	0	0.32	25	0	0.47	33	0	0.62	1860
1861	16.3	34.6	41.9	55	4	17	0	0.31	23	9	0.43	33	0	0.60	1861
1862	16.1	35.0	46.7	55	5	17	2	0.31	23	9	0.43	33	0	0.60	1862
1863	16.8	35.3	48.0	44	9	18	0	0.40	23	9	0.53	33	0	0.74	1863
1864	17.2	35.4	43.8	40	2	18	2	0.45	23	9	0.59	33	0	0.82	1864
1865	17.5	35.4	41.9	41	10	18	0	0.43	28	6	0.68	33	0	0.79	1865
1866	17.5	35.2	40.5	49	11	17	8	0.35	27	7	0.55	36	0	0.72	1866
1867	16.5	35.4	42.5	64	5	19	8	0.31	28	8	0.45	36	0	0.55	1867

1868	16.1	35.8	43.6	63 9	17 9	0.28	28 8	0.45	36 0	0.56	1868
1869	15.9	34.8	43.4	48 2	19 4	0.40	27 7	0.57	36 0	0.75	1869
1870	16.1	35.2	43.5	46 10	20 0	0.43	27 7	0.59	36 0	0.77	1870
1871	16.7	35.0	41.6	56 8	20 0	0.35	27 7	0.49	36 0	0.64	1871
1872	17.4	35.6	36.9	57 0	23 4	0.41	29 9	0.52	36 0	0.63	1872
1873	17.6	35.4	33.9	58 8	28 11	0.49	31 10	0.54	36 0	0.61	1873
1874	17.0	36.0	31.5	55 8	30 0	0.54	34 0	0.61	36 0	0.65	1874
1875	16.7	35.4	29.7	45 2	29 8	0.66	36 1	0.80	36 0	0.80	1875
1876	16.5	36.3	27.5	46 2	28 2	0.61	40 4	0.87	36 0	0.78	1876
1877	15.7	36.0	27.0	56 9	28 6	0.50	40 4	0.71	36 0	0.63	1877
1878	15.2	35.6	27.3	46 5	31 0	0.67	27 7	0.59	36 0	0.77	1878
1879	14.4	34.7	29.0	43 10	27 5	0.62	25 6	0.58	36 0	0.82	1879
1880	14.9	34.2	28.4	44 4	26 10	0.61	25 6	0.58	36 0	0.81	1880
1881	15.1	33.9	28.2	45 4	26 3	0.58	27 7	0.61	36 0	0.79	1881
1882	15.5	33.8	27.2	45 1	26 3	0.58	29 9	0.66	36 0	0.80	1882
1883	15.5	33.5	26.7	41 7	25 9	0.62	31 10	0.77	36 0	0.86	1883
1884	15.1	33.6	26.0	35 8	25 9	0.72	29 9	0.83	36 0	1.01	1884
1885	14.5	32.9	26.0	32 10	26 2	0.80	29 9	0.91	36 0	1.10	1885
1886	14.2	32.8	26.6	31 0	26 3	0.85	29 9	0.96	36 0	1.16	1886
1887	14.4	31.9	26.2	32 6	26 3	0.81	29 9	0.92	36 0	1.11	1887
1888	14.4	31.2	26.0	31 10	25 4	0.80	29 9	0.93	36 0	1.13	1888
1889	15.0	31.1	25.0	29 9	26 11	0.90	30 10	1.04	36 0	1.21	1889
1890	15.5	30.2	23.8	31 11	31 10	1.00	31 10	1.00	36 0	1.13	1890
1891	15.6	31.4	22.8	37 0	33 2	0.90	32 11	0.89	38 0	1.03	1891
1892	15.4	30.5	22.7	30 3	33 3	1.10	35 1	1.16	38 0	1.26	1892
1893	14.7	30.8	23.2	26 4	32 10	1.25	36 1	1.37	38 0	1.44	1893
1894	15.1	29.6	23.4	22 10	33 10	1.48	36 1	1.58	38 0	1.66	1894
1895	15.0	30.4	24.3	23 1	33 3	1.44	37 2	1.61	38 0	1.65	1895
1896	...	..	...	26 2	33 3	1.27	38 3	1.46	38 0	1.45	1896

APPENDIX IV

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TRADE UNIONISM

THE following list of publications bearing on Trade Unionism and combinations of workmen has no special connection with the present work, and must be regarded merely as a supplement to the list, forty-four pages in length, which formed Appendix VI. of the *History of Trade Unionism*. It has been prepared in the same manner as the original list. It accordingly omits all Parliamentary Papers, for which the student should consult the excellent classified catalogues issued by Messrs. P. S. King and Son of Westminster; it omits all local histories and records mentioned in the bibliography appended to vol. i. of *The Guild Merchant* by Dr. Gross; and it makes no attempt to include ordinary economic works on the one hand, or trade histories on the other. As before, we have given the reference number in the British Museum catalogue, whenever we have been able to find a copy of the work in that invaluable storehouse, and we have mentioned other libraries only when no copy could be discovered at the British Museum.

For the present work, even more than for the *History of Trade Unionism*, we have had to go, not to any regularly published books, but to the voluminous internal literature of the Trade Unions themselves, of which hundreds of publications are issued annually. These are still seldom collected or preserved by public libraries, though they afford most valuable material to the student of sociology. The British Library of Political Science (10 Adelphi Terrace, Strand, London; director, Professor W. A. S. Hewins) has now been established for the express purpose of collecting these and other materials for sociological inquiry. Our own considerable collection of manuscript extracts and printed documents relating to Trade Unionism, comparatively few of which are mentioned in the following list, has now been deposited in this library, where it can be consulted by any student.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ABERDEEN**, Papers relating to the Trades of, 1777-1818. Aberdeen Pub. Lib.
 — Report on the affairs of the Guildry of. *Aberdeen*, 1836. 8vo.
 Aberdeen Pub. Lib.
- AGRICULTURAL and General Laborers, Federal Union of.** Report to the
 Trade Societies and general public of the United Kingdom. *London*, [1874].
 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- AKROYD, EDWARD.** On the present attitude of Political Parties. *London*
 [*Leeds printed*], 1874. 8vo. 8138 g.
- ALLEN, THOMAS.** The history and antiquities of London, Westminster, South-
 wark and parts adjacent. *London*, 4 vols. 8vo. 1827-1829. 2065 a
- ANSIAUX, M.** Heures de travail et salaires, etc. *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. 08276 k. 1.
 — Rapport sur la journée de huit heures de travail. Société d'études sociales
 et politiques *Bruxelles*, 1897. 8vo Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- ANSTIE, J.** [Chairman to the General Wool Meeting in the year 1788]. Obser-
 vations on the importance and necessity of introducing improved machinery
 into the Woollen Manufactory, etc. *London*, 1803. 8vo. 1138 i. 2 (2).
- APPEAL**, an, to Manufacturers on the present state of Trade, etc. *Birmingham*,
 1795. 8vo. T 1467 (16).
- an, to the Editors of the *Times* in behalf of the Working Classes, etc.
London, 1845. 8vo 1390 g. 21.
- APPLEGARTH, R.** Compulsory attendance at school. Reprinted from the
Sheffield Independent. [*London*, 1874?] 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- APPRENTICE LAWS.** Resolutions of the Master Manufacturers and Tradesmen
 of the cities of London and Westminster on the Statute 5 Eliz. c. 4. [*Lon-*
don, 1814.] fol. 1882 d. 2.
- ARBITRATION** between the North-Eastern Railway Company and their work-
 men at Newcastle-on-Tyne and Gateshead, December 1889, Shorthand
 notes of the. R. Spence Watson, arbitrator. MS., 213 pp. fol.
 Newcastle-on-Tyne Lib.
- ASHLEY, W. J.** The Railroad Strike of 1894. [American Economic Associa-
 tion.] *Cambridge, Mass.*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- ASHWORTH, HENRY.** An inquiry into the origin, progress, and results of the
 strike of the Operative Cotton-spinners of Preston. *Manchester*, 1838.
 Foxwell Coll.
- B. P. GENT.** A help to magistrates and ministers of justice; also a guide to
 Parish and Ward officers, etc. *London*, 1700. 12mo
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- BALMFORTH, OWEN. Huddersfield, past and present. *Huddersfield*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BANKS, THOMAS. A short sketch of the Cotton Trade of Preston for the last sixty-seven years. [*Preston*] 1888. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BARRISTER, A. Observations upon the law affecting Combinations and Trades Unions, and upon the Trades Union Bill. By a barrister. *London*, 1869. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BARTON, JOHN. Observations on the circumstances which influence the condition of the laboring classes. *London*, 1817. 8vo. 8275 c.
— A letter to the Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, etc. *Lambeth*, 1839. 8vo. 8247 bbb. 41.
- BATT, W. S. The Ship Constructive Association, Portsmouth. Presidential address . . . at the first annual general meeting, . . . 24th April 1884. *Portsea*, 1884. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
— The Ship Constructive Association, Devonport. Address by W. S. B. . . . at Devonport, 5th December 1884. *Devonport*, 1884. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BAYES, W. Remarks upon Archbishop Whately's letter on Medical Trades-Unions. *London*, 1863. 8vo. 7390 aaa.
- BRECHTLE, OTTO. Die Gewerkvereine in der Schweiz. *Jena*, 1887. 4to. In Elster, L. Staatswissenschaftliche Studien, etc. Bd. 2, Heft 1, 1887, etc. 8207 h.
- BIRKS, JAMES. Trades Unionism; a criticism and a warning, etc. Reprinted from the *Newcastle Weekly Chronicle*. *West Hartlepool*, 1894. 8vo. 08275, ee 21 (12).
- BIRMINGHAM and National Trades' Defence Association, Rules of. [*Birmingham*, 1862.] 8vo. T.U.
- TOWN COUNCIL. Reduction of wages in the Public Works department. Report of the debate in the Council on 4th January 1881. *Birmingham*, 1881. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BONWICK, JAMES. Romance of the wool trade. *London*, 1887. 8vo. 8229 c. 32.
Second edition. *London*, 1893. 8vo. 08227 g. 46.
- BOOK OF TRADES, The, or library of the useful arts. Fourth edition. *London*, 1811. Three pts. 12mo. 7942 a. 55.
— — Sixth edition. *London*, 1815. 3 pts. 16mo. 7943 a. 3.
- BOOKBINDERS. Articles of the Friendly Society of Journeymen Bookbinders of London and Westminster. MS. 24th March 1820. *Printed, London*, 1828. Foxwell Coll.
- Day-working Society of, London. Report of the Advisory Committee appointed to the duty of preparing a list of the Jaffray collection of trade documents pursuant to a resolution of the lodge, July 1882. *London*, [1883]. 8vo. National Liberal Club Lib.
- Account of receipts and expenditure of the dispute in the Metropolitan bookbinding trade, October 1891 to December 1892. *London*, 1893. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BOULTON, S. B. The genesis of a Conciliation Act. [Reprinted from the *Chamber of Commerce Journal*, September 1896.] *London*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BRADFORD. Protest of the Bradford Short-time Committee against the proceedings of Mr. Richards, the Factory Inspector. *Bradford*, 1835. Foxwell Coll.

- BRASSWORKERS.** Breeden v. Noon. An important point of law to workmen. [Report of the trial of, etc.] *Birmingham*, 1890. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- *The Brassworkers' Year-book*, No. 1 for 1895. Issued by the National Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers. *Birmingham*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BRICKLAYERS.** Operative Bricklayers' Society. Metropolitan Central Strike Committee's report, from 11th April to 15th November 1892. *London*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BRIEF STATE**, a, of the inland or home trade of England; and of the oppressions it suffers, and the dangers which threaten it from the invasion of hawkers, pedlars, and clandestine traders of all sorts. *London*, 1730. 8vo. Guildhall Lib., catalogued under *Trade*.
- BROADHURST, J.** Political Economy. *London*, 1842. 8vo. 1138, h. 6
- BRUSHMAKERS.** A List of Prices agreed upon between the Masters and Journeymen Brush Manufacturers in London, Friday 15th March 1805. *London*, 1805. 8vo. T.U.
- A List of Prices agreed upon between the Masters and Journeymen Brushmakers in Sheffield on the 17th June 1825. *Sheffield*, 1825. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The Half-Yearly Returns of the Society of Journeymen Brushmakers, with an accurate list of the names of every tramp relieved from the 8th December 1828 to the 8th June 1829, etc. *London*, 1829. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- BUCKLEMAKERS.** Appeal from the Buckle Trade of London and Westminster to the Royal conductors of fashion. *London* [1792]. 8vo. 1044 h. 28 (5)
- BULLEY, A. A., and Whitley, M.** Women's Work, etc. [Social Questions of To-day series, vol. 13.] 1894. 8vo. 08276 e
- BUILDERS.** The Builders' Price Book, containing a correct list of the prices allowed by the most eminent surveyors in London to the several artificers concerned in building. [Collected by an experienced surveyor.] *London* [N D.] 8vo. 1029 i. 6 (3).
- BUILDING TRADES.** [London.] The Strike, Trade Rules, Conduct of the Masters, etc. Case prepared at the request of the Building Trades Conference by Mr. W. P. Roberts, solicitor, and opinion of Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., and Mr. Gordon Allan. *London*, 1859. 8vo. T.U.
- Report of preliminary conference on National Federation of the Building Industry. Held at . . . London, 7th and 8th August 1895. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- *Birmingham Master Builders' Association.* Reports and statement of accounts, 1884, etc. (In progress) *Birmingham*, 1885, etc. fol. 8282 h.
- BUILDING TRADES GAZETTE, THE NATIONAL.** A monthly journal. No. 1. September 1895. 4to. Issued by the London Building Trades Federation. B.M. (P.P.)
- BUILDING TRADES NEWS, THE.** A monthly journal issued by the London Building Trades' Federation. No. 1. September 1894. 4to. etc. B.M. (P.P.)
- [**BURN, J. DAWSON.**] A Glimpse at the Social Condition of the Working Classes during the early part of the present century, etc. *London* [1868]. 8vo. 8282 aa. 39
- BURNLEY, JAMES.** The history of wool and wool-combing. *London*, 1889. 8vo. 2251 e. 12.

- C. W. and M[ATHER] R[ALPH]. An impartial representation of the case of the poor Cotton-spinners in Lancashire, etc., with a mode proposed to the Legislature for their relief, etc. *London*, 1780. 8vo. 523 g 23 (2).
- CABINETMAKERS. The prices of Cabinet work, with tables and designs, etc. *London*, 1797. 4to. Birmingham Library.
- A Supplement to the London Cabinetmakers' Price Book of 1797, as agreed to in Birmingham, 1803. *Birmingham*, 1803. 4to. Birmingham Library.
- No. 1 Supplement to the Cabinetmakers' London book of prices, by George Atkinson and William Somerville. *London*, 1805. 4to. 712 k. 14.
- The Edinburgh Book of Prices for Manufacturing Cabinet Work, etc. *Edinburgh*, 1805. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- The Portable Desk makers' and Cabinet small workers' London Book of prices, as settled at an adjourned meeting of the trade, 1st September 1806. *London* [printed for the Society], 1806. 8vo. 7942 c. 29.
- Articles of agreement made between the members of the Society of Cabinetmakers . . . in Birmingham. *Birmingham*, 1808. 8vo. Birmingham Library.
- The London Cabinetmakers' Book of Prices for extensible dining tables. By a Committee. *London*, 1815. 4to. 712 R. 14.
- Supplement to the Cabinetmakers' [of Edinburgh] Book of Prices, etc. *Edinburgh*, 1825. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- The London Cabinetmakers' Book of Prices for work not provided for in the Union Book. By a Committee. *London*, 1831. 4to. 712 r. 15.
- CALICO PRINTERS. Considerations addressed to the Journeymen, by one of their Masters. *Manchester*, 1815. Manchester Library.
- Rules for the conducting of the Union Society of Printers, Cutters, and Drawers in Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, etc. *Manchester*, 1813. Manchester Library.
- Report of the Calico Printers' Committee on Wages. *Manchester*, 1831. 12 pp. Manchester Library.
- CARPENTERS. The Carpenters and Joiners *vade mecum* and faithful guide, or an authentic book of rates or prices, etc. *London*, 1776. 8vo. 1029 i. 6 (5).
- The London Standard, or a concise and comprehensive list of Carpenters' and Joiners' prices, etc. Duly considered and adjusted by a considerable and respectable number of masters. *London* [printed for the Society of Master Carpenters], 1778. 8vo. 1029 i. 6 (4).
- Prices of Carpenters' and Joiners' work for the present year. *London*, 1801. 8vo. 1029 k. 14.
- The Journeymen Carpenters' and Joiners' guide to the price of labor. Published by order of the Trade. *London*, 1811. Foxwell Coll.
- Laws and Regulations of the Joiners' Protective Society. Instituted 15th February 1832, and remodelled 20th May 1842. *Glasgow*, 1842. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Rules and Regulations of the Friendly Society of Operative House Carpenters and Joiners, as revised and agreed to . . . 1836. *London*, 1836. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- 1837. Do.
- 1838. Do.
- 1840. Do.
- 1859. Do.
- Balance-sheet of the Operative Carpenters and Joiners of Manchester and -vicinities Lock-out from 10th May to 6th November 1866. *Manchester*, 1866. *S.sh. fol.* Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- CARTERS. Report of the Proceedings and Transactions of the Glasgow Carters' Committee. *Glasgow*, 1835. Mitchell Library, Glasgow.
- CARTWRIGHT, Dr., Memoir of the Life of. MS. 1843, in Devonshire Collection. Derby Library.
- CHAIRMAKERS, etc. The London Chairmakers' and Carvers' book of prices for workmanship. *London*, 1802. 4to 558 b. 20 (2).
- Supplement to the London Chairmakers' and Carvers' book of prices. *London*, 1808. 4to 558 b. 20 (3).
- Second Supplement to the London Chairmakers' and Carvers' book of prices . . . by a Committee of Master Chair Manufacturers and Journeymen. *London*, 1811. 4to. 712 k. 16.
- CHESTER, G. J. The voice of blood crying from the ground. A sermon on the late alleged trade outrage. *Sheffield* [1861]. 8vo. 4277 aaa 14.
- CHEVALIER, É. Les salaires aux XIX^e siècle. *Paris*, 1887. 8vo. 08228 h. 10.
- CHICAGO. Report of the Chicago Strike of June-July 1894. By the United States Strike Commission. *Washington*, 1894. 8vo
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Eugene v. Debs and others. Report of the case of, in the Supreme Court of the United States. *Chicago* [1894]. 8vo. [By C. S. Darrow, counsel for petitioners].
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- CHITTY, J. A practical Treatise on the law relative to apprentices and journeymen, and to exercising trades. *London*, 1812. 8vo. 6325 aaa. 15.
- CLELAND, Dr. J. Former and present state of Glasgow [Glasgow Stat. Soc.] *Glasgow*, 1836. Mitchell Lib., Glasgow
- CLERKS The necessity for a National Union of. *London*, N.D. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- COACHMAKERS. Rules of the Coachmakers' Society. Wisbech, Isle of Ely. Instituted 1st May 1827. *Wisbech*, 1835. 8vo. T.U.
- United Kingdom Society of. Appeal from the delegate meeting assembled at Leeds, June 1848, to the Coachmakers of the three kingdoms [Leeds] 1848. 8vo. T.U.
- COALHEAVERS. The Coalheavers' Case [a petition to the House of Commons]. *S sh. fol.* 1764. 214 i. 3 (68).
- COBBETT, W. Cobbett's *Weekly Register*, Saturday, 14th April 1821. No. 2 vol. 39. To the Stocking-weavers of Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, etc. Nottingham Free Library.
- CONCILIATION, de la, et de l'Arbitrage dans les conflits collectifs entre patrons et ouvriers en France et à l'étranger. Office du Travail *Paris*, 1893. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- In Trade disputes. *Newcastle Leader Extra*. *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, 1894 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- COOPERS, Incorporation of, Glasgow. List of Office Bearers 1890-91, and abstract of accounts for year 1889-90. *Glasgow*, 1870. 8vo
-Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- COTTON TRADE. The Cotton-weavers' New Act [of 1800] passed in consequence of two petitions presented to the House of Commons, etc. Printed for the use of the petitioners. *Manchester*, 1800. 8vo. Manchester Library.
- An abstract of the Cotton-weavers' Amended New Act [1804]. By order of the Select Committee of Weavers in Bolton *Bolton*, 1804. 8vo. Manchester Library.

- COTTON TRADE. Rules for governing the Union of Weavers associated for the purpose of obtaining a proper remuneration for their industry, etc. *Manchester*, 1824. Manchester Library.
- Manual Labor *versus* Machinery. By the member for Lanarkshire. *London*, 1834. 8vo. 47 pp. Manchester Library.
- Report of Deputation to the Right Hon. H. Matthews, Q.C., M.P., 27th January 1887, in regard to Factory and Workshop Inspection. Also, Report of Joint Interview of employers and employed with the Right Hon. the Marquis of Salisbury, P.C., K.G., 28th January 1887, with reference to the Limited Liability Acts. *Accrington*, 1887. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Weaving. Names of firms and number of looms in the districts comprising the Northern Counties' Amalgamated Associations of Weavers. [*Accrington*] 1888. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Weaving. Report of the Special Committee [of the Town Council of Blackburn] appointed to inquire into the subject of steaming in weaving sheds. *Blackburn*, 1888. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- List of private firms and Spinning companies in each district comprising the Oldham Province, etc. *Oldham*, 1889. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Sir Henry James and the textile workers. Presentation at . . . Bury. *Bury* [1892] 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Report of the Proceedings of the first International Textile Congress, held at Manchester, July 1894. *Manchester* [1894]. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Report of the Second International Congress of Textile Workers, held in Ghent, Belgium, August 1895. *Ghent*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Report of the Case of Andrew Harris *v.* The Preston Weavers' Association Judgment. *Preston*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Division list of M.P.'s who voted for and against the imposition of the Indian Import Duties, etc. Issued by the United Textile Factory Workers' Association. *Manchester*, 1895. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Indian Import Duties. Issued by the United Textile Factory Workers' Association. *Manchester*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Weaving. Steaming in Weaving sheds. Demonstration of Blackburn Weavers. *Blackburn*, N.D. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- CROSBY, B. Crosby's Builders' new Price Book. *London*, 1806, etc. [annually to 1854-55]. 8vo. P.P. 2491 m.
- DANBY, J. Des grèves ouvrières. *Bruzelles*, 1884. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- DAVIS, C. T. Labor and Wages. *Washington*, 1878. 8vo. 8275 dd 6 (2).
- H. F. A. The Law and Practice of Friendly Societies and Trades Unions under the Friendly Societies Act 1875, the Trades Union Act 1871, and the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875, etc. *London*, 1876. 8vo. 6376 bb.
- DAVIES, THOMAS. Prize Essay on the evils which are produced by late hours of business, etc. *London*, 1843. 8vo. 8276 c. 61.
- Prize Essay on the evils which are produced by late hours of business, etc. 13th ed. *London*, 1844. 8vo. 8282 c. 36.
- DECHESNE, L. La grève contre le tissage à deux métiers dans l'industrie lainière de Verviers en 1895-1896. *Verviers*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- DEFENCE of the Working Classes, in reply to an article in Chambers's *Edinburgh Journal*, entitled "Strikes, their Statistics." *London*, N.D. 8vo.
- Foxwell Coll
- DEHN, P. Arbeiterschutzmassregeln gegen Unfall- und Krankheitsgefahren. *Berlin*, 1882. 8vo. 8277 f. 16 (12)
- DELONEY, THOMAS. The History of John Winchcomb, usually called Jacke of Newberie, the famous clothier. [Edited by J. O. Halliwell]. *London*, 1859. 4to. 12612 g. 19.
- DEW, GEORGE. Government and municipal contracts fair wages movement. A brief history. *London*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- DOCK Laborers' Strike 1889, the Great, Manifesto and Statement of Accounts. An epitomised history. *London*, 1889. Large 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- DOHERTY, JOHN. A letter to the members of the National Association for the protection of labor. *Manchester*, 1831. 24 pp. Foxwell Coll.
- DOXFORD, W. T. [Engineer and Shipbuilder]. Memorandum of proposed evidence to be given before the Royal Commission on Labor, by W. T. D. . . . rs the Board of Conciliation for the Wear Shipbuilding Trade, fol. N.D. or imprint. [1892?]. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- DRAGE, GEOFFREY. The Labor Problem. *London*, 1896. 8vo. 08277 h. 18
- The Unemployed. *London*, 1894. 8vo. 08275 ee. 5.
- DRURY, JOHN. Reply of the Committee of the General United Grunding Branches of Sheffield and its vicinity to Earl Fitzwilliam's speech delivered at the Cutlers' Feast, 1844. *Sheffield*, 1844. 8vo. Sheffield Library.
- DUBLIN. Committee on Combinations. Letter to the Committee lately appointed on combinations. By a workman and employer. *Dublin*, 1827. 8vo. 8146 bb. 34 (7).
- Letter to employer and employed. By a manufacturer. *Dublin*, 1827. 8vo. 8146 bb 34 (7).
- Collection of documents relating to the trade clubs of Builders, Shoemakers, Smiths, Tailors, and Weavers, etc. in Dublin. *Circa 1720* etc. 839 m 23 and 1890 e 5.
- DUNSFORD, MARTIN. Historical Memoirs of the town and parish of Tiverton in the County of Devon, etc. *Exeter*, 1790. 8vo. 2066 d. (1).
- DYER, H. The evolution of industry. *London*, 1895. 8vo. 08277 h. 1.
- EDINBURGH. Collection of documents relating to the Edinburgh Trades Societies' Agitation for Reform in 1830-1832. 808 m. 16.
- Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures. Memorandum on Strikes and Labor Disputes. *Edinburgh*, 1890. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- EMPLOYERS' Liability, Past and Prospective Legislation, with special reference to "Contracting-Out," etc. Reprinted from *The Sun*. *London*, 1896. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The Workers' Tragedy, etc. Reprinted from the *Daily Chronicle*. *London*, 1897. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- ENGINEERS. The Laws of the Friendly Society of Operative Metal Workers. *London*, 1834. 16 pp. Foxwell Coll.
- Rules of the private donation fund of the Steam-engine Makers' Society. *Manchester*, 1848. 6to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Balance Sheet and List of Subscribers to the Newton testimonial. *London*, 1862. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Sheffield Strike of Engineers. Balance Sheet for the 7th week, ending 18th August 1873. *Sheffield*, 1873. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- ENGINEERS. Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Rules of the Society from 1847 to 1892. Reprinted 1892. *London*, 1892. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Report of the Executive Council on the Financial Position of the Society, with statistics and diagrams. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Statistics of Rates of Wages and Lists of Corresponding Officers, etc. 1895. *London*, 1895. Oblong 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Report, *re* the Government and Fair Contracts. *London*, 1895. 8vo. T. U.
- Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Report on Dockyard Administration. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- ENQUIRY, an, into the management of the poor. [Anon.] *London*, 1767. 8vo. 104 n. 28.
- an [into the causes of poverty, etc., Anon.]. *London* [1795?] 8vo. 8275 d. 1 (1).
- an, into the state of the manufacturing population. [Anon.] *London*, 1831. 8vo. T. 1351 (13).
- ENTICK, J. A new and accurate history and survey of London, etc. 4 vols. *London*, 1766. 8vo. 290 f. 22-25.
- FACTORY ACTS. Answers to certain objections made to Sir Robert Peel's Bill, etc. *Manchester*, 1819. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- FELKIN, W. Facts and calculations illustrative of the present state of the Bobbin Net Trade. *Nottingham*, 1831. 8vo. Nottingham Library.
- Remarks upon the importance of an inquiry into the amount and appropriation of wages by the working classes. *London*, 1837. 8vo. Nottingham Library.
- An account of the Machine-wrought Hosiery Trade. [A paper read before the British Association 18th September 1844.] Reprinted. *London*, 1845. 8vo. Nottingham Library.
- FERRARIS, C. F. Gli infortuni sue lavoro, e la legge. *Roma*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Il materismo storico e lo stato. *Palermo*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- FIELDEN, S. The Turn-out of the Master Mechanics. A letter to the *Times*. *Bolton*, 1852. 8vo. Manchester Library.
- FOUCCROULLE, G. Les Conseils de Conciliation. *Bruxelles*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- FOX, Stephen N., and Black, Clementina. The Truck Acts—what they do and what they ought to do. *London*, 1894. 8vo. o8282 g. 5 (7).
- FRANKENSTEIN, K. Der Arbeiterfrage in der Deutschen Landwirtschaft. *Berlin*, 1893. 8vo. o8276 k. 22.
- Der Arbeiterschutz, seine Theorie und Politik. *Leipzig*, 1896. 8vo. 8009 k.
- FREE LABOR CONFERENCE, verbatim report of the, held . . . June 1894. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- FREE LABOUR GAZETTE, THE. The organ of the National Free Labor Association. *London* (weekly), 1895-1896, etc. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- FRENCH POLISHERS. Alliance and West-end Metropolitan. Guide to members in search of employment, of firms paying the minimum rate of wages and over. *London*, 1889. 8vo. 8247 a. 54.

- FRIENDLY Societies. Collection of Rules of, etc.
Manchester Library (368-372.)
- GALTON, F. W. (Editor). *Workers on their Industries*. London, 1894. 8vo.
08275 e. 26
- Select documents illustrating the history of Trade Unionism. I. The Tailoring Trade. London, 1896. 8vo. 08207 f.
- GIBSON v. LAWSON. Report of the proceedings in the Supreme Court of Judicature. *Gateshead* [printed], 1891. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- GILBERT, J. T. Calendar of Ancient Records of Dublin in the possession of the municipal corporation of that city. *Dublin*, 1889, etc. 8vo.
10390 i. (In progress)
- GIRDLESTONE, C. The South Staffordshire colliery district. Its evils and their cure. *London* [*Stourbridge, printed*], 1855. 8vo. 8282 d. 28.
- A Letter to the . . . Bishop of London . . . in reference to the meeting of the landowners and employers of labor in the metropolis, holden on . . . 29th April 1863. *London* [1863]. 8vo. 4107 bb. 41.
- GLASGOW. Address of the United Trades Committee appointed in aid of the Miners, to the various organised bodies in Scotland and elsewhere. *Glasgow*, 1856. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- GLASS BOTTLE MAKERS. Answers to the Schedule of Questions issued by the Royal Commission on Labor. [Reprinted from C. 6795-ix.]. *Castleford*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Minutes of evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Labor. [Reprinted from C. 6894-ix.]. *Castleford*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Fifth Report of the International Union of. *London*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- A Report of Conference of the Yorkshire Glass Bottle Manufacturers and the Glass Bottle Makers on the Wages Question, etc. 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- A Report of the Rates of Wages, Lists of Numbers, Rates of overwork and working regulations of the Glass Bottle Makers of G. B. and I. for 1895. [*Castleford*], 1895. 60 pp. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- GLASSMAKERS. Articles, Rules, Orders, and Regulations of the Friendly Society of Glassmakers. . . . Lemington. Established 10th January 1789. *Newcastle*, 1829. 8vo. 8275 bb. 4.
- An earnest appeal from the furnace, by a bottle hand to his fellow-workmen, etc. *London*, [1856]. 8vo. 8435 a. 108 (2).
- GLOTIN, HYACINTHE. Étude historique, juridique et économique sur les syndicats professionnels. *Paris*, 1892. 8vo. 5406 de. 10.
- GOVERNMENT SERVANTS. Statement by the extra out-door officers of the Port of London, with reference to their hours of work, pay, and general conditions. *London* [1890]. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Statement of grievances of Government Employees, submitted to the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, January 1895. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- GRAND National Consolidated Trades Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Rules and Regulations of the, etc. *London*, 1834. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- GREEN, C. H. Employers' Liability, its History, Limitations, and Extension. *London*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- J. I. The rural industries of England. *London*, 1895. 8vo. 08276 g 73

- GREG, W. R. Essays on political and social science, etc. 2 vols. *London*, 1853. 8vo. 2238 c. 8.
- GUTTERIDGE, J. R. The disease and the remedy. An essay on the present state of the working classes; including a true description of the degraded character of our railway laborers. *London*, 1852. 12mo. 8275 a. 61 (10).
- J. Lights and shadows in the life of an artisan. *Coventry*, 1893. 8vo. 10827 aaa. 45.
- HALE, W. A letter to Samuel Whitbread, Esq., M.P., containing observations on the distresses peculiar to the poor of Spitalfields, etc. *London*, 1816. 8vo. 1103 h. 30
- An address to the manufacturers of England on the causes which have led to the unparalleled calamities of our manufacturing poor. *London*, 1826. 12mo. T. 1131 (13).
- HALL, LEONARD. The old and new Unionism. *Manchester*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- HALLAM, W. Miners' Leaders. Thirty portraits and biographical sketches. *London*, [1894]. 8vo. 10803 aaa. 33.
- HARDING, W. The history of Tiverton. 2 vols. *Tiverton*, 1845-47. 8vo. 2066 b.
- HARRISON, FREDERIC. Workmen and the Law of Conspiracy. [Tracts for Trades Unionists, No. 2]. *London*, 1874. 8vo. 8282 cc. 1.
- HERKNER, H. Die sociale Reform als Gebot des wirtschaftlichen Fortschrittes. *Leipzig*, 1891. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Die Arbeiterfrage. *Berlin*, 1894. 8vo. 08276 i. 40.
- HOLLAND, JOHN. The history and description of fossil fuel, the collieries and coal trade of Great Britain. *London*, 1835. 8vo. 726 i. 40.
- 2nd edition. *London*, 1841. 8vo. 726 i. 14.
- HOLROYD, J. B. [Earl of Sheffield]. Observations on the manufactures, trade, and present state of Ireland. 2 parts. *London*, 1785. 8vo. *Many other editions.* 1102 h. 14 (5).
- HOOLE, H. A letter to the Rt. Hon. Lord Viscount Althorp, M.P., in defence of the Cotton Factories of Lancashire. *Manchester*, 1832. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- A Report of the proceedings on the conviction of Benjamin Taylor, John Ball, W. Rutherford, and James Snow, part of the Framework Knitters' Committee. *Nottingham*, 1821. Nottingham Library.
- A statement of prices for making and repairing stocking-frames, etc. June 1838. *Derby*, 1838. Nottingham Library.
- The Framework Knitters' Trial, in the Exchequer Chamber, before fifteen judges of the land. Archer v. James, Channer v. Cummings, and the Truck Act, etc. *Nottingham*, 1861. Nottingham Library.
- HOWITT, W. The rural life of England. 2 vols. *London*, 1838. 8vo. 2366 c. 9.
- The Rural and Domestic Life of Germany, etc. *London*, 1842. 8vo. 2364 e. 6.
- INGLIS, J. [Engineer and Shipbuilder]. Memorandum on the apprentice question. Presented to the Royal Commission on Labor. *Glasgow*, 1892. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Memorandum of evidence proposed to be given before the Royal Commission on Labor . . . on demarcation of work, and on picketing. *Glasgow*, N.D. Fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- INGLIS, J. The Apprentice Question. *Glasgow*, 1894. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- INSTRUCTIONS for masters, traders, laborers, etc. In four parts, to masters, traders, and laborers; apprentices and servants; youth; and children. *London*, 1699. 12mo. 8410 b. 38.
- Another edition. *London*, 1718. 12mo. 8410 aa. 33.
- IRELAND. A Digest of the evidence taken before Select Committees of the two Houses of Parliament appointed to inquire into the state of Ireland, 1824-25. *London*, 1826. Haliday Tracts, vol. 1335. Royal Irish Academy.
- IRON and STEEL WORKERS South Wales. Memorandum of agreement [between employers and workmen, as to joint Board and Sliding Scale for the Industry]. *Cardiff*, 1890. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- South Wales. Memorandum of agreement [between employers and workmen as to joint Board and Sliding Scale for the industry]. *Ebbw Vale*, 1893. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- IRONMOULDERS OF SCOTLAND, Associated Society of, Evidence before the Labor Commission, June 1892. *Glasgow*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- IRON TRADE, North of England. Report of arbitration case before Messrs. Williams and Mundella, February and March 1876. From the *Ironworkers' Journal*, in the volume of MS. etc. relating to arbitration in the Iron Trades, in the Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of discussion before the arbitrator at Darlington, July 1877. *Darlington*, 1877. 4to. 26 pp. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of discussion before the arbitrator at Darlington, April 1878. *Darlington*, 1878. 15 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Arbitration proceedings at Darlington on the Wages Question. December 1878. *Darlington*, 1879. 19 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of discussions before the arbitrator at Darlington, August and October, 1879. *Darlington*, 1879. 21 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of Board meeting held in Darlington, May 1880, to hear Mr. Waterhouse's explanation, etc. *Darlington*, 1880. 12 pp. 8vo. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Claim by the workmen in plate and sheet mills for a return of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (special) reduction, 27th November 1880. *Darlington*, 1881. 29 pp. 8vo. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Presentation to Mr. David Dale, J.P. at Darlington, 4th October 1881. *Darlington*, 1881. 12 pp. 8vo. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of discussions before the arbitrator at Middlesbrough, April 1882. *Darlington* [printed]. 24 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. Report of discussion before the arbitrator at Middlesbrough. November 1882. *Darlington* [printed]. 1882. 11 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Rules, By-laws, and Instructions. *Middlesbrough*, 1883. 8 pp. 8vo. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Report of discussion before

- the Arbitrator at Newcastle, 4th January 1884. *Darlington* [printed] 1884.
20 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- IRON TRADE, North of England. Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Report
of discussion before the arbitrator at Newcastle, April 1884. *Darlington*.
[printed] 1884. 14 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Report of discussion before
the arbitrator at Newcastle, November 1884. *Darlington* [printed] 1885.
17 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Wages arbitration before
R. S. Watson, Esq., LL.D. Court held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, October 1885.
Darlington [printed] 1885. 23 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Wages arbitration before
R. S. Watson, Esq., LL.D. Court held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, November 1888.
Darlington [printed] 1888. 12 pp. 4to. Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Statement showing the average net selling price of manufactured iron
and the relative wages [for puddling] from 1876 to 1885. fol.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Library.
- Description of the Consett Iron Works. *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, 1893.
8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- IRWIN, M. H. The conditions of women's work in laundries, etc. *Glasgow*,
1894. fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Women's employment in shops. Report of an inquiry conducted for the
National Federal Council of Scotland for Women's Trades. *Glasgow*, 1896.
fol. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Home work amongst women. Report of an inquiry conducted for the
Glasgow Council for Women's Trades. *Glasgow* [1897]. fol.
- ITHURIEL. First prize essay on Trades Unions. *Glasgow*, 1875. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- JACKSON, S. and Milner, J. The evidence of, on the state of Trade in
Sheffield, given before the Royal Commission on Manufacturers, 1833.
Sheffield, 1833. 8vo. Sheffield Library.
- JFANS, J. S. Conciliation and arbitration in labor disputes, etc. *London*,
1894. 8vo. 08276 £ 81.
- JEFFREY, F. (afterwards Lord). Substance of the speech of . . . at the public
dinner given at Edinburgh to Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P., 18th November
1825. *Edinburgh*, 1825. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- JOURDAN, F. S. De l'Assurance obligatoire contre les accidents du travail en
Allemagne. *Paris*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- JUBB, SAMUEL. The history of the shoddy trade, etc. *London* [Bailey printed]
1860. 12mo. 7943 b. 5.
- JUSTITIA, M. [pseud. : a. John Frearson]. The relative rights and interests of
the employer and the employed discussed, etc. *London*, 1855. 8vo.
8276 b. 35.
- An essay . . . showing how the surplus funds of the Amalgamated
Society of Engineers may be practically applied to associated productive
purposes. *London* [1855]. 8vo. 8226 a. 63 (2).
- KATZENSTEIN, L. Die Lohnfrage unter dem Englischen Submissionswesen.
Berlin, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- KAUTSKY, K. Das Erfurter Programm. *Stuttgart*, 1892. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- KAY, J. P. The moral and physical condition of the working classes employed in the cotton manufacture in Manchester. *London*, 1832. 8vo. 8276 de 13. (10).
- KEUFER, A. Rapport tendant à rechercher les moyens de parer aux funestes conséquences du système actuel des adjudications. [Pour la Fédération Française des travailleurs du libre]. *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- LABOUR AND THE POOR. Extracts reprinted from the *Morning Chronicle*, 1850. *London*, 1850. 8vo. 8276 de. 14.
- LABOUR JOURNAL, the official organ of the Hull, Grimsby, and Goole Trades Councils. Monthly, 1894-1896 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- LANGFORD, J. A. A century of Birmingham life. 2 vols. *Birmingham*, 1868. 8vo. 2368 e.
- LAW of Intimidation, The. What does it mean? Reprinted from the *Western Daily Mercury*. *Plymouth*, 1890. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- LAWS Concerning Trade and Tradesmen. *London*, 1712. 12mo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- LECKY, W. E. H. Democracy and liberty. 2 vols. *London*, 1896. 8vo. 2238 cc. 15.
- LETTER, a, to the members in Parliament on the present state of the coinage. With proposals etc. *London*, 1771. 8vo. T. 933 (15).
- a, to a member of Parliament on the importance of liberty etc. *London*, 1745. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- LEVASSEUR, E. Histoire des classes ouvrières en France, etc. 2 vols. *Paris*, 1859. 8vo. 2240 d. 7.
- Les corporations et la liberté du travail [cours d'économie industrielle, etc. Association Polytechnique de Paris]. *Paris*, 1866, etc. 8vo. ac. 4417.
- LEVY, J. H. The economics of labor remuneration. *London* [1894], 8vo. 08275 ee. 21 (14).
- LLOYD, H. D. Wealth against commonwealth. *London*, 1894. 8vo. 8282 cc. 46.
- LOCH, D. Letters concerning the trade and manufactures of Scotland, particularly the woollen and linen manufactures. Second edition with large additions. *Edinburgh*, 1774. 4to. 8246 g. 7.
- Third Edition. *Edinburgh*, 1774. 8vo. 8247 b. 32.
- Fourth Edition. *Edinburgh*, 1775. 4to. 8246 g. 8.
- Essays on the trade, commerce, manufactures, and fisheries of Scotland, etc. 3 vols. *Edinburgh*, 1778-79. 12m. 8227 aa. 42.
- LONDON. The privileges of the free artificers of the city of London defended; in an appeal to the committee appointed to receive the complaints of the masters of the several manufactures in the city against their journeymen. *London*, N.D. [1750?]. 8vo. Guildhall Lib. [catalogued under Free].
- LONDON Trades Council, The. Report of the deputation to the London School Board relative to the printing contract, October 1886. *London*, 1886. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- LOWELL, J. S. Industrial Arbitration and conciliation, etc. *New York*, 1893. 8vo. 08276 g. 57.
- MACDONNELL, G. P. The industrial future and the prospects of the working classes. *London*, 1886. 8vo. 4018 c.
- MACILWAINE, J. H. [Engineer and Shipbuilder] Memorandum of evidence proposed to be given before the Royal Commission on Labor, by, . . . on strikes, overtime, apprentices, hours of labor, demarcation of work, fluctuations of wages, etc. fol. N.D. W. Coll.

- MAHAIM, E. *Études sur l'association professionnelle. Liège, 1891. 8vo.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Les syndicats professionnels. *Bruxelles [1892?]. 8vo.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- MANCHESTER. A collection of police documents relating to Manchester.
Circa 1780 etc. fol. 1856. Manchester Library.
- The chief constable's accounts, 1854 etc. Manchester Library.
- MANN, T. What a compulsory eight hour working day means to the workers.
London [1886]. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Presidential address. [To the delegate meeting of the Dockers' Union at
 Hull, 1892]. *London [1892]. 8vo.* Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- and Tillet, B. The new Trade Unionism. A reply to Mr. George
 Shipton. *London [1892]. 8vo* 8282 cc. 47 (3).
- MARTIN, R. Die Ausschliessung der verheirateten Frauen aus der Fabrik.
 Eine Studie an der Textil-Industrie. *Tubingen, 1897. 8vo.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- MARTINEAU, Harriet. On the tendency of sticks and strikes to produce low
 wages. *London, 1834.* Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- MARTIN-SAINT-LEON, E. Histoire des corporations de métiers, etc. *Paris,*
1897. 8vo. W. Coll.
- MATHER, W. The forty-eight hours' week. A year's experiment and its results
 at the Salford Iron Works, Manchester. *Manchester, 1894. 8vo.*
 8282 ff. 12 (14).
- A reply to some criticisms on Mr. Mather's report of a year's trial of the
 forty-eight hours' week. *London, 1894. 8vo.* 8282 ff. 12 (15).
- MINERS. Report of the proceedings at a public meeting held at the London
 Tavern, 24th February 1818, to take into consideration the best means of
 alleviating the condition of the distressed miners in different parts of the
 kingdom. 8276 ee. 60.
- Miners' wages and price of furnace coal for the last twenty years. *Tipton,*
1884. S.sh. fol. Issued by the West Bromwich etc. Amalgamated Associa-
 tion of Miners. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire Coal and Ironstone Miners'
 Wages Board and Sliding Scale Agreement. [*Dudley*] 1890. Fol.
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The Royal Commission on mining royalties. Evidence of Mr. S. Woods.
 Reprinted from the *Wigan Observer*, 16th May 1891. *Wigan, 1891. 4to.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Durham Coal Trade Arbitration Cokemen, 1891. *Newcastle-on-Tyne,*
1891, 352 pp. 8vo. Dr. R. S. Watson's Collection, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- Derbyshire Miners' Association. A Report by Dr. J. Court of the Examina-
 tion of the eyes of coal miners working in collieries in Derbyshire using both
 safety lamps and naked lights. *Chesterfield, 1891. 8vo.* Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Minutes, Circular Reports, etc., of the Durham County Mining Federation
 Association. Vol. II. From 1891 to 1894. *Durham, 1894. 8vo.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Northumberland Miners' Gala, July 7th, 1894. Speeches by members of
 Parliament. Address by the Bishop of Durham. *Newcastle, 1894. 8vo.*
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Miners' Conciliation Board. Minutes of proceedings at a Joint Conference.
 . . . Tuesday, 3rd April 1894. Lord Shand in the Chair. [No imprint.
 N.D.] 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Board of Conciliation for the Durham Coal Trade. Report of proceedings

- 30th April and 1st May 1895. The Rt. Hon. Lord Davey in the Chair
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- MINERS. Board of Conciliation for the Durham Coal Trade. Report of pro-
ceedings 23rd September and 4th October 1895. The Rt. Hon. Lord Davey
in the Chair *Durham*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The Sixth International Miners' Congress. Held at . . . Paris, June
1895. Report of Proceedings. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Miners' Federation of Great Britain. Report on Mines Eight Hours' Bill.
London, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Mines Eight Hours' Bill. Report of a deputation to the Most Hon. the
Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., and the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P.,
14th March 1895. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The Blackwell Colliery Company's Coals and their treatment. Reprinted
from *Coal and Iron*, 10th February 1896. *London*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- MORTIMER, T. The universal director; or the nobleman and gentleman's true
guide to the masters and professors of the liberal and polite arts and sciences,
and of the mechanic arts manufactures and trades, established in London, etc.
London, 1743. 8vo. Guildhall Lib.
- Another copy. *London*, 1763. 8vo. 10349 c. 3
- MOSES, E. and Son. The growth of an important branch of British industry.
The ready-made clothing system. *London*, 1860. 8vo. 8244 b. 29
- MUSÉE SOCIAL, LE (PARIS). See the valuable series of "circulars" published
since January 1896 on the principal events in the Labor Movement.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- NARRATIVE and exposition of the origin, progress, principles and objects of the
General Association for the purpose of benefiting the manufacturing and
agricultural laborers. *London*, 1828. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- NASH, VAUGHAN Trade Unionists and co-operation. *London*, N D. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- NEVE, R. The city and country purchaser and builder's dictionary; or the
complete builder's guide. *London*, 1703. 8vo. 7820 bb.
Several other editions.
- NEVILL, JOHN. Seasonable Remarks on the Linen Trade of Ireland. *Dublin*,
1783. Haliday Tracts, vol. 461, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin.
- NEWBIGGING, T. Lancashire characters and places. *Manchester*, 1891. 8vo.
10360 d 26.
- NIELD, D. Addresses to the different classes of men in the parish of Saddle-
worth. 1795. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- NORTHHOUSE, W. S. Coal Combination, etc. *London*, 1839. 8vo.
8282 dd. 20 (3).
- NOTTINGHAM Date Book, The. *Nottingham*, 1880. Foxwell Coll.
- NUNQUAM [R. BLATCHFORD]. The living wage. *London*, 1894. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- OASTLER, R. Sketch of the life and opinions of R. O. *Leeds*, 1838. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- OLDROYD, M. A living wage. [*London*], 1894. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- OLIVER, G. History of the Holy Trinity Guild at Sleaford, etc. *Lincoln*,
1837. 8vo. 4784 d. 23.

- OLIVER, T. A new picture of Newcastle-on-Tyne. *Newcastle*, 1831. 12mo.
796 b. 31.
- PAGAN, J. Glasgow past and present. [Edited by J. P.]. *Glasgow*, 1851
etc. 8vo. 10370 e.
Various other editions.
- PARE, W. The claims of capital and labour, etc. *London*, 1854. 8vo.
8206 b. 7.
- PEEL, F. The risings of the Luddites, Chartists, and Plug-drawers. *Brig-
house*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- PERCIVAL, T. A letter to a friend occasioned by the late disputes between the
checkmakers of Manchester and their weavers. *Halifax*, 1758.
Manchester Library.
- PERCY, S and R. London: or interesting memorials of its rise, progress,
and present state. 3 vols. *London*, 1823. 12mo. 578 a. 18.
- PHILLIPS, W. A. Labor, land, and law; a search for the missing wealth of
the working poor. *New York*, 1886. 12mo. 08277 ff. 5.
- PICKARD, B. and Hartford, E. Labor questions. Speeches to the Eighty
Club. *London* [1894]. 8vo.
- PIDGEON, D. An engineer's holiday, etc. 2 vols. *London*, 1882. 8vo.
10025 bbb. 4.
- PLAN of a relieving fund for the prevention of future encroachments and reduc-
tions of wages. Printed by order of the meeting on Platt Hill. July 6th,
1795. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- A practicable and eligible, to secure the rights and privileges of mechanics;
with proper directions for the journeymen whereby they may get an advance-
ment in their wages without loss of time or hindrance of business, etc.
London, 1776. 8vo. 1029 i. 6. (6).
- PLASTERERS. List of prices agreed to at a general meeting of Master Plas-
terers. *London*, 1796. 8vo. 1029 k. 14.
- PLAYFAIR, W. A letter to the Right Honourable and Honourable the Lords
and Commons of Great Britain on the advantages of apprenticeships. *London*,
1814. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- PIUMER, T. Speech of T. P. addressed to the Committee of the House of
Commons [on the Woollen Trade], 1803. 1803. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- POSTMEN. The postmen's case for inquiry. *London* [1894]. 8vo.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- POTTERS. Articles of the Potters' Independent Friendly Society. *Newcastle*.
1837. 8vo. 8275 bb. 4.
- POWELL, J. A letter . . . on the general influence of large establishments of
apprentices, etc. *London*, 1819. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- PRICE, JOHN. [Engineer and Shipbuilder]. Memorandum on the demarcation
of work, also on overtime and freedom of labor. Presented to the Royal
Commission on Labor. *Glasgow*, 1892. Fol. W. Coll.
- PRINTERS. The brotherly meeting of the masters and workmen-printers.
Begun 25th November, 1621 . . . and hath been continued . . . to this
present fourth of May, 1680. *London*, 1680 *S.sh. fol.* 1871 e. 9 (57).
— An Account of the Rise and Progress of the dispute between the Masters
and Journeymen Printers exemplified in the trial at large, etc. *London*, 1799.
Foxwell Coll.
- Address of the Compositors of Edinburgh to the Master Printers, at a
General Meeting of the Compositors of this City under authority of the Sheriff
Edinburgh, 1803. Foxwell Coll.

- PRINTERS, Edinburgh. Memorial for the Compositor Printers, 28th Feb. 1804.
Foxwell Coll.
- — Additional Memorial for the Compositor Printers, 12th May 1804.
Foxwell Coll.
- — Report in the Process, by Robert Bell, 20th November 1804.
Foxwell Coll.
- — The Petition of David Ramsay for the Master Printers, 23rd Jan. 1805.
Foxwell Coll.
- — Answers for the Compositors to the Petition of the Master Printers, 9th February 1805.
Foxwell Coll.
- — Scale of Compositors' Prices agreed to by the Master Printers in Glasgow, 1st May 1815. *Glasgow*, 1815. *S.s.h.* 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — Rules and Regulations of the London Union of Compositors *London* [1840]. 12mo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — London Society of Compositors. Report of the Committee on the System of working adopted in each Office. *London*, 1891. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — Memorandum of Agreement between the Economic Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, and the London Society of Compositors, *London*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — London Society of Compositors and Government Printing Contracts. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — London Society of Compositors. [Report on] forty-eight hour working week and Federation. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — London Society of Compositors and the Linotype. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — Printing Trades' Federation, The. An appeal for justice to the delegates of the London Trades Council, *re* the Salvation Army. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — London Society of Compositors. Provisional Agreement *re* Machine Scale. *London*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- — Fédération Française des travailleurs du livre, fondée en 1881. Statuts modifiés au congrès typographique de Marseille, Septembre 1895. *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- PROCEEDINGS of the Third Congress of the Association of all classes of all Nations, held in Manchester, May 1838. [*Manchester*], 1838. 8vo. Foxwell Coll
- RAAIJMAKERS, C. Verzekering tegen Werkloosheid. *Amsterdam*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- RENAULT, C. Histoire des grèves. *Paris*, 1887. 12mo. 08275 c. 13.
- RICHARDSON, M. A. Descriptive companion through Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead. *Newcastle*, 1838. 8vo. 10352 aaa. 12.
Various other editions.
- — E. The National Agricultural Laborers' Union Melody Book. Original Hymns and Songs. *Aylesbury*, 1874. 32mo. 11647 a. 80 (8).
- — J. L. C. Employment of females and children in factories and work-shops, etc. *Dunedin* [*New Zealand*] 1881. 8vo. 8275 cc. 15 (4).
- RICHMOND, A. B. Narratives of the condition of the manufacturing population and the proceedings of Government which led to the State trials in Scotland . . . for administering unlawful oaths in 1817, etc. *London* [*printed*] *Glasgow*, 1825. 8vo. 809 h. 13.

- RICHMOND, A. B. Trial for libel, etc. *Richmond v. Simpkin Marshall and others.* [*Glasgow*, 1834?]. 8vo. 8135 bb. (2).
- ROCHETIN, E. La Caisse Nationale de prévoyance ouvrière, et l'intervention de l'État, etc. *Paris*, 1894. 12mo. 08275 f. 16.
- Les Assurances ouvrières mutualités contre la maladie, l'incendie et le chômage *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. 08275 e. 46.
- ROGERS, F. The art of bookbinding, etc. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Pam. 94.
- ROLLE, John. The trader's safeguard, etc. *London*, 1822. 12mo. 515 b. 28.
- ROMILLY, Sir S. Memoirs of the life of, etc. 3 vols. *London*, 1840. 1130 d. 39.
- Other editions*
- ROPEMAKERS' Friendly Society, Articles and Regulations of the Associated, Glasgow, Instituted 11th September 1824. *Glasgow*, 1837. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- ROUSIERS, P. de. La question ouvrière en Angleterre. *Paris*, 1895. 8vo. 08275 ee. 40.
- English edition, translated by F. L. D. Herbertson. *London*, 1896. 8vo. 108277 h 14.
- [Editeur] Le Trade Unionisme en Angleterre, etc. *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SCHMID, C. A. Beiträge zur Geschichte der gewerblichen Arbeit in England während der letzten 50 Jahre. In *Elster L. staatswissenschaftliche Studien*, etc. *Jena*, 1896. 8vo. 8207 h. 8.
- SCHMOLE, J. Die socialdemokratischen Gewerkschaften in Deutschland, seit dem Erlasse des Socialisten-Gesetzes. *Jena*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SCHMOLLER, G. Zur Geschichte der Deutschen Kleingewerbe im 19. Jahrhundert. *Halle*, 1870. 12mo. 8244 bb. 36.
- Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft. *Leipzig*, 1871, etc. (continued). P.P. 1385 e.
- SCHOENHOF, J. Wages and trade in manufacturing industries in America and in Europe. *New York*, 1884. 8vo. 8275 cc. 14 (7)
- The industrial situation and the question of wages. *New York and London*, 1885. 8vo. 8275 bbb. 50.
- The economy of high wages. *New York and London*, 1892. 8vo. 08276. f. 66.
- SCHULZE-GAEVERNITZ, G. von. The Cotton Trade in England and on the Continent. Tr. *London*, 1895. 8vo. W. Coll.
- SCHWIEDLAND, E. Kleingewerbe und Hausindustrie in Oesterreich. 2 vols. *Leipzig*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Vorbericht über eine gesetzliche Regelung der Heimarbeit. *Vienna*, 1896. 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Un projet de loi français sur de soi-disant Conseils de Conciliation. *Paris*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SCOTTISH Trades Union Congress, Report of the First Annual. Held in . . . Glasgow, March 1897. *Glasgow*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SEAMEN. Evidence in favor of the seamen given by J. Beveridge of North Shields before a Select Committee of the House of Commons, 10th July 1825. *North Shields*, 1826. 8vo. 8275 bb. 4.
- Representation of Seamen on Pilotage Boards, the. A paper read at the Seamen's Congress, Cardiff, 1889. 1889. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- SEILHAC, L. de. La grève de Carmaux et la verrerie d'Albi. *Paris*, 1897. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SERIOUS Considerations addressed to British laborers and mechanics at the present crisis. *London*, 1803. 8vo. 104 g. 44 (17)
- SETTLE, A. The meaning of the labor movement. *Manchester*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SEVERN, M. The miner's evangel. A text-book for all manual workers. *Pontypridd*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SHIPBUILDING TRADES. The shipwrights' vade mecum, etc. *London*, 1805. 8vo. 716 d. 24.
- of the River Thames. A scale of prices for job work on old ships, carefully arranged and compiled [by a committee of journeymen]. *London*, 1825. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Conference on Apprentice Question held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 18th May 1893, between members of the Employers' Federation of the Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades and the Representatives of the Boilermakers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. *Newcastle*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Minutes of Line of Demarcation Joint Committee of Shipwrights and Joiners, which met on Monday 2nd October 1893, and following days. *Glasgow*, 1894. Large 8vo. 285 pp. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Employers' Handbook in the Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1894. *Newcastle*, 1894. Sm. 8vo.
- Agreements between the Employers' Association and the Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society. *Newcastle*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SHIRLEY, S. Our national sinews, etc. *London* [1855]. 8vo. 8276, A. 65.
- SHOEMAKERS, Dublin. A poem in honor of the Loyal Society of Journeymen Shoemakers who are to dine at the Castle, in Castle Street, on Monday, 25th October 1725. By R. Ashton. *Dublin*, 1725. *S.sh. fol.* 839 m. 23 (88).
- A poem in honor of the Loyal Society of Journeymen Shoemakers, etc. By R. Ashton. *Dublin*, 1726. *S.sh. fol.* 839 m. 23 (155).
- A dialogue between a brogue maker and the journeymen shoemakers. *Dublin*, N.D. [1730?]. *S.sh. fol.* 839 m. 23 (101).
- Articles of the Journeymen of the City of Edinburgh. Established 1727. *Edinburgh*, 1778. 8vo. Foxwell Coll.
- London Statement of Wages. Established 1st May 1812. *London*, 1812. 16 pp.
- SILK manufacture. Reasons for renewing the office of Silk Dyeing. 816 m. 12 (96).
- Weavers. The case of the Silk and Worsted Weavers in a letter to a member of Parliament. *Dublin*, 1749. 8 pp. Halday tracts. Vol. 221. Roy. Irish Academy.
- An account of the proceedings of the Committee of the Journeymen Silk-weavers of Spitalfields in the legal defence of the Acts of Parliament granted to their trade. *London*, 1823. 67 pp.
- Rules and regulations adopted by the Macclesfield Silk Trade Board, etc. *Macclesfield*, 1849. 136 pp. 8vo. 1400 b. 35. Manchester Library.
- SIX Prize essays on labor and wages. *Leicester*, 1849. Manchester Library.
- SMART, H. R. Trade Unionism and politics. *Manchester*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Miners' wages and the sliding scale. *Glasgow*, 1894. 8vo. 8282 ff. 12 (17).

- SMART, W. On women's wages. *Glasgow*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — Studies in Economics. *London*, 1895. 8vo.
- SMITH, E. J. The new Trades Combination movement. Its principles and methods. *Birmingham*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — J. T. Nollekens and his times, etc. 2 vols. *London*, 1828. 8vo.
Various other editions. 2032 b.
- STRIKE or Legislate? An appeal to Trade Unionists. *Liverpool*, 1894. Leaflet. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- SYKES, J. Local Records . . . of Durham and Northumberland, etc. *Newcastle*, 1824. 8vo. 797 g. 26.
Various other editions.
- TAILORS [London]. A true account of the case between the Worshipful the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of the Company of Merchant Taylors of the City of London, and the Master Working Taylors, freemen of this city, and members also of the said Company. *London*, 1687. *S.sh. fol.* Guildhall Library.
 — The case of the Master Cutting Taylors and all other Master Workers duly qualified in the Tailory trade within the cities of London and Westminster, etc. *London*, N.D. 1702-1714. *S.sh. fol.* Guildhall Library.
 — The Tailors. A tragedy for warm weather; in three acts. As it is performed at the Theatre Royal in the Haymarket. *London*, 1778. 8vo. 643 a. 8 (2).
 — An appeal to the Operative Tailors of Scotland. By a fellow-workman. N.D. 1880. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — Tailors, Woollen-drapers, etc. See the collection of documents relating to these trades. 816 m. 14.
- TAYLOR, Wm. An answer to Mr. Carlile's Sketches of Paisley. *Paisley*, 1809. Mitchell Library, Glasgow.
 — W. C. Notes of a tour in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire, etc. *London*, 1842. 8vo. 792 b. 4.
- TEMPERTON v. Russell and others, The case of, an examination of its bearing upon the rights of combination, etc. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- THACKRAH, C. T. The effects of the principal arts, etc. *Leeds*, 1831. 8vo. 1039 l. 28.
- THOM, W. Rhymes and recollections of a handloom weaver. *London. Aberdeen [printed]*, 1844. 8vo. 1465 c. 49.
Other editions.
- TILLET, B. Address on man's individual responsibility. *London*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — The help yourself gospel; or, the New Trades Unionism. *Dumfries [printed]*, N.D. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — The legislature and labour. An address. *Cardiff [printed]*, N.D. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- TRADE Unionism, the tyranny of. Reprinted from the *Globe*. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- TRADES Union Congress. Parliamentary Committees' Report on the Employers' Liability Bill. *London*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — Parliamentary Committee, the Report of Important Deputations to Cabinet Ministers. 13th, 14th, and 15th November 1895. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- TURGOT, A. R. J. Œuvres . . . Nouvelle édition classée par ordre de matières etc. Par E. Daire. Two vols. *Paris*, 1844. 8vo. 1390 k. 5-6.

- TYLOR, L. Old Age Allowances. [The Central Association for dealing with distress caused by mining accidents] *Cardiff*, 1895. 4to.
Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- UNEMPLOYMENT. Report of the committee appointed at a public meeting at the city of London Tavern, 2nd May 1826, to relieve the manufacturers, etc. *London* [1829], by W. H. Hylett. Foxwell Coll.
- Rapport sur la question du chômage présente au nom de la commission permanente. *Paris*, 1896, 4to. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- UNITED Kingdom Alliance of Organised Trades. Rules for the government of the, as adopted at the Conference held in Manchester *January* 1867. *Sheffield* [printed], 1867. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- UPHOLSTERERS, London West End Trade Society. Report of the committee on Co-operative Production, appointed November 1894. *London*, 1895. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- VALERA, P. L'insurregione chartista in Inghilterra. *Milano*, 1895. 8vo. 9525 aaa. 27.
- VANDERVELDE, E. DE. Enquêtes sur les associations professionnelles d'artisans et ouvriers en Belgique. 2 vols. *Bruxelles*, 1891. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- VOICE from the aliens, a, about the anti-alien resolution of the Cardiff Trades Union Congress. *London* [1896]. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- VOLTA, R. D. Le forme del salario. *Firenze*, 1893. 8vo. o8275 f. 18.
- Le colezioni industriali. *Firenze*, 1894. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- WARD, BENJAMIN. The state of the woollen manufacture considered, etc. *London*, 1731. 8vo. 1139 i. 2.
- JOHN. The Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent. *London*, 1843. 8vo. 1302 l. 1.
- W. G. Capital and Labor. *Nottingham*, 1874. 8vo. 8277 bbb. 5
- WATERMEN. The case of the keelmen of Newcastle, etc. [*London*, 1712?] *S.sh. fol.* 8223 e. 9 (31).
- The case of the poor skippers and keelmen of Newcastle, truly stated, etc. [*London*, 1712?] *S.sh. fol.* 8223 e. 9 (32).
- A farther case relating to the poor keelmen of Newcastle. [*London*, 1712?] *fol.* 8223 e. 9 (32).
- Warning to the keelmen [of Newcastle] by the Magistrates. [Against a strike and Riots]. *Newcastle*, 1822 *S.sh. fol.* 1879 b. 2.
- Lightermen's work and wages. Arbitration by Lord Brassey, K. C. B. Award . . . of the umpire, etc. *London*, 1889. *fol.* Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- The award and conditions of service under which the lightermen. . . of the River Humber met work. The award of E. N. Hill and J. D. Welch, arbitrators. *Hull* [1890]. 12mo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- Report of a Conference between Representatives of the Association of Master Lightermen and of the Amalgamated Society of Watermen to consider Lord Brassey's award, etc. *London*, 1889. 8vo. T. U.
- WATTS, J. The catechism of wages and capital, *London*. *Manchester* [printed], 1867. 12mo. 8206 a. 38 (5).
- The working man : a problem. *Manchester* [1875]. 8vo. 8276 aa. 38 (5).
- WAUGH, MANSIE, Tailor in Dalkeith. The life of, written by himself. [by D. M. Moir]. *Edinburgh*, 1828. 12mo. N. 550.
- WEILER, J. La conciliation industrielle et le role des meneurs. *Bruxelles*, 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

- WEILER, J. Vivons-nous sur un volcan? *Bruxelles*, 1893. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
 — L'esprit d'autorité et la conciliation industrielle. *Bruxelles*, 1894. 8vo.
 Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- WHITE, G. A digest of the minutes of evidence taken before the committee on
 Artisans and Machinery. *London*, 1824. 8vo. 1044 h. 16.
 — Abstract of the Acts repealing the laws against combinations of workmen,
 etc. *London*, 1824. 8vo. 8275 b.
- WHITE SLAVERY. A collection of pamphlets on the Factory Acts, Poor Law,
 etc., 1818 to 1837. 16 vols. Foxwell Coll.
- WOLF, J. Sozialismus und Kapitalistische gesellschaftsordnung, etc. *Stuttgart*,
 1892. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.
- WOLFF, H. W. Employers' Liability, what ought it to be? *London*, 1897.
 8vo. 8276 d. 65.
- WOOLEN TRADES. [A collection of tracts upon wool and the woollen trade].
London, 1782-1818. 8vo. B, 547.
 — A copy of some of the reasons formerly offered by the Gloucestershire
 clothiers to show the true cause of the decay of the Worcester trade. N. D.
 Foxwell Coll.
 — An abstract of the grievances of trade which oppress our poor. Humbly
 offered to the Parliament. *London*, 1694. 8vo. 104 g. 44.
 — Articles of agreement made, concluded, and agreed upon by the Royal
 Society of Worsted Weavers in the city of Norwich and county of the same,
 23rd Nov. 1717. Corrected and amended, 12th Feb. 1725-26. *Norwich*, 1826.
 — Articles of agreement made, concluded, and agreed upon by the Royal
 Society of Worsted Weavers in the city of Norwich and county of the same.
 23rd Nov. 1717. Corrected and amended 12th Feb. 1725-26.
 — Verses addressed by the Union of Trowbridge to their brother operatives.
Trowbridge, S.sh. fol. N.D. 772 i. I (21).
 — The case of the weavers of the city of Coventry. [*Coventry*, 1720?] fol.
 357 b. 3 (108).
 — The Procurator Fiscal v. the Woolcombers of Aberdeen, 1762.
 Foxwell Coll.
- Considerations on the woollen manufactory of Ireland. By a friend to
 Ireland. *Dublin*, 1785. Foxwell Coll.
- Considerations upon a Bill now before Parliament for repealing (in sub-
 stance) the whole code of laws respecting the woollen manufactures of Great
 Britain, etc. [By the clothworkers or shearmen of the counties of Wilts,
 Somerset, York, and Gloucester]. *London*, 1803. 8vo. 1102 i. 89.
 — Observations on woollen machinery, 1803. Foxwell Coll.
- An address to the inhabitants of Rochdale and its vicinity on the subject of
 the present differences between the weavers and their employers. *Rochdale*,
 1829. 12 pp. Foxwell Coll.
- Two letters of G. Poulett Scrope, M.P., to the chairman of the central
 committee of the Handloom Worsted Weavers of the West Riding of York,
 with their answers to the same. *Bradford*, 1835. Foxwell Coll.
- The miseries of the miserable, or, an essay towards laying open the decay
 of the fine woollen trade, and the unhappy condition of the poor Wiltshire
 manufacturers. By a gentleman of Wilts, 1739. Manchester Library.
- A vindication of the Broad Cloth Weavers, being the journeyman's answer
 to Mr. Textor's letter in the sixteenth Censor. *Dublin*, 1749. 8 pp. Haldy
 Tracts, vol. 221. Roy. Irish Academy.
- WOMEN'S WORK. Report of investigations into the conditions of. Women's
 Co-operative Guild. *Manchester*, 1896. 8vo. Brit. Lib. Pol. Science.

INDEX

- ABATTOIRS**, municipal, ii. 788
Aberdeen, combinations in, 336
Abinger, Lord, 367
Abraham, May (Mrs. Tennant), 329, 350
Absentee employers, 296
Abstinence, ii. 623
Accident benefit, 152, 170
Accidents, long indifference to, 355; working rules against, 358; lead to agitation for Employers' Liability, 368; frequency of, 374, 376; compensation for, 378, 388, 390; inquiry into, 378, 384, 390
Accumulation of capital, causes influencing the, ii. 610-632, 871
Accumulative vote in Coalminers' conferences, 45; at Trade Union Congress, 277; absence of, in Federation of Engineering Trades, ii. 523
Act of God, 356, 379
Activities in relation to wants, ii. 697, 704
Acton, Lord, 59
Actuarial difficulties of competing unions, 113; increased by Direct Legislation, 61, 115; affected by legal position of Trade Unionism, 154; not yet properly studied, 156
Administration, at first by whole body of members, 3; in times of war by secret committees, 9; by general mass meetings, 10; by a governing branch, 12; by specialised officers, 16, 27; by a Cabinet, 30, 39, 43; by a Representative Executive, 47; need for specialisation of, 59; progressive centralisation of, 88-103; function of the branch in, 100
Admiralty dockyards, ii. 554; analogy to Wage Fund of, 605; minimum wage of, 775
Adulteration Acts, ii. 734
Aged, Trade Union provision for the, 152-172; allowed to work below Standard Rate, 165; compulsory insurance for, objected to, ii. 529; pensions for, not objected to, 827
Agricultural land, exhaustion of, ii. 752
Agriculture, excluded from Workmen's Compensation Act, 388; yearly hirings in, 431; supplied idea of Wage Fund, ii. 605; decay of, 761; a Poor Law industry, 788
Alexander the Coppersmith, ii. 564
Alien immigrants, desire for exclusion of, 252; effect of, ii. 744
Allan, William, 110, 133, 134, 167, 170
Alliances, the Birmingham, ii. 577, 665, 806
Altrincham Stonemasons, 78
"Amalgamated," for societies so termed, see under the respective trades
Amalgamated Engineers' Monthly Journal, 133; ii. 514, 515, 524, 563
Amalgamation, attractiveness of, 109; in the building trades, 109; among the Coalminers, 109; among the Clothworkers, 109; among the Engineers, 110; difficulties as to basis of, 111; objections to, 110, 128; gradual differentiation of, from federation, 129-141; of trade and friendly benefits, 157
America, early use of Referendum in, 19; boot and shoe factories in, 398, 413; trusts in, 448; ii. 582, 709; nail mills in, 754; possible future of, 872
Andrew, Samuel, 449
Annual election, of officers, 16; advocated as democratic, 36; leads to permanence of tenure, 16, 50;

- abandoned, 40; of executive committee causes weakness, 17
- Annual hirings, 431; relation of, to Wage Fund, ii. 618
- Ansiaux, Maurice, 324
- Appenzell, 3
- Apprenticeship, ii. 454-481; literature as to, 454; to the journeyman, 455; custom of patrimony with regard to, 460, 478; statute of, 454; connection of, with Doctrine of Vested Interests, 563; effect of limitation of, on competition, 579; economic effects of, 706
- Arbitration, Part II. ch. iii. p. 222; out of place in questions of interpretation, 183; character of, 222; scope of term, 223; assumptions of, 230; in iron trade, 231, 234; in coal-mining, 234; compulsory, 244; in Victorian and New Zealand law, 246; ii. 814; operatives object to, 228; employers object to, 227; on restriction of boy-labor, ii. 484; in demarcation disputes, 521, 522; in railway service, 776; future scope for, 814. See *Joint Committees and Boards*
- Argyll, Duke of, ii. 868
- Arlidge, Dr. J. T., 358
- Armstrong's Engineering Works (Elswick), 104, 130; ii. 457, 777
- Artel, the, ii. 808
- Artificial changes, character of, ii. 560
- Ashley, Professor W. J., 5
- Ashton, Thomas, secretary Oldham Cotton-spinners, 199, 201
- Asking ticket, 438
- Assessmentism, vice of, 156
- Association of Producers, 402; ii. 811; of employers and employed to restrict output, ii. 577
- Assumptions of arbitrators, 230; of Trade Unionism, vol. ii. Part. II. ch. xiii. pp. 559-599
- Atlantic liner, ii. 509, 761
- Austin, John, ii. 845
- Australian coal, ii. 741; wool, 742
- Austria, accident insurance in, 382, 385, 390; small master system in, 414
- Autocracy, relation of Trade Unionism to, ii. 807
- Ayrshire Coalminers, 447
- BABBAGE, C., 318; ii. 724, 726
- Baernreither, Dr. J., 89
- Bagman, spirit of the, ii. 581
- Bain, E., 336
- Bakers, an Irish national union of, 87; Trade Union membership among, 287; insist on time work, 287; not to work in any newly-opened underground bakehouse, 360; support of, by public opinion, ii. 535
- Balfour, Rt. Hon. Arthur, ii. 538
- Rt. Hon. Gerald, ii. 536
- Ball, John, 394
- Ballot, not used by early trade clubs, 7; among Northumberland Coalminers, 34; required before a strike, 41, 62; among engineers, also before closing strike, 96; suggested for "contracting out," 373
- Banfield, T. C., ii. 618
- Bankruptcy, liability to, under Direct Legislation, 23; as result of rivalry between unions, 113; under stress of bad trade or a prolonged strike, 155; difficulty of employers', in accident cases, 389
- Barge-builders, ii. 509
- Barnes, George, 133; ii. 524, 823
- Basketmakers, piecework lists of, 283; apprenticeship among, ii. 462; protection of employers by, 579
- Basle, municipal insurance against unemployment at, 160
- Bastable, Professor C. F., ii. 864
- Batley, ii. 672
- Beach, ii. 510
- Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks, ii. 534
- Beamers, wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 106; federal relations of, 253; strategic position of, ii. 478; exclusion of women by, 498. See also *Cotton Operatives*
- Becher, Rev. J. T., 14
- Bedstead manufacture, ii. 578, 741, 747
- Beckton, the, 338; ii. 587, 588
- Beesly, Professor E. S., 157, 159, 160; ii. 587, 853
- Belfast, growth of Trade Unionism in, 87; overlap in, ii. 518; Engineers, 96
- Bell horses, 305
- Benefits, evil of confusing friendly and dispute, 94; successful administration of, by Boulermakers, 99; need for jury system, 100; variety of, 105, 152; proposals to raise, 112, 116; rivalry in amount of, 113, 115; practice of new unions with regard to, 153; insecurity of, 154, 159;

- actuarial criticism of, 155; use of, in Trade Unionism, 158; fundamental purpose of, 161; adjustment of, for members taken over, u. 526; objection to any State competition with, 529; lying-in, 638, 642; future of, 826
- Bentham, Jeremy, u. 567
- Bernard, T. N., u. 611
- Berne, municipal insurance against unemployment at, 160
- Bertram, Anton, 246; u. 815
- Besant, Annie, u. 638
- Bibliography, u. 878-900
- Bimetalism at Trade Union Congress, 271
- Birmingham, alliances at, u. 577, 665, 806; Bedstead Makers, 578; Flint Glass Makers, 802; Pearl Button-makers, 395; u. 463, 498; Wireweavers, 564
- Birmingham Daily Post*, the, u. 578
- Bitrell, Augustine, 366
- Birth-rate, u. 636-643; in England for past thirty years, 639; in France, 636. See Appendix III.
- Birtwistle, Thomas, 196, 310
- Blackburn Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers, u. 499
- Blacklegging by rival Trade Unions, 120; by women, u. 497, 499, 505
- Blackstone, u. 477
- Bladesmiths, u. 480
- Blanc, Louis, u. 570
- Blatchford, R. P., 36
- Bleachers, sick pay of, 161
- Blochairn Works, u. 494
- Blockmakers, u. 509
- Blockprinters, u. 460, 462
- Board of Trade (including Labor Department and *Labour Gazette*), 105, 156, 175, 186, 187, 192, 203, 209, 243, 256, 283, 285, 286, 332, 373, 398, 408; u. 495, 499, 544, 584, 594, 777, 798, 811
- Boat-builders, u. 509
- Bodiker, Dr. T., 366
- Bohm-Bawerk, E. von, u. 648, 673
- Boilermakers, palatal offices of, at Newcastle, 17; mode of electing executive, 18; description of union of, 28, 99; change of constitution of, 31, 49; foreign branches of, 81; attempted Scottish secession from, 82; national agreements of, 97; clear distinction between friendly and dispute benefits among, 99; type of Trade Unionism desired by, 108, 171; proposed inclusion of, with engineers, 110; wealth of, 108, 117; inclusion of holders-up among, 128; in federal union with other trades, 132; collective agreements of, 176; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 204; object to arbitration, 228; system of fines among, 208; refuse to work with non-unionists, 215; desire certificates of efficiency, 252; disinclination for legislation, 255, 263; work either piece or time, 287, 291, 300; Trade Union membership of, 287; relations to helpers, 291, 296; by-laws of, 300; indifference of, to Normal Days, 342; require certificate of safety of oil tanks, 358; encourage machinery by allowances, 410; regulation of apprenticeship by, u. 456, 463, 470, 480; cases of overlap of, 509; demarcation agreements of, 520; position of, in Federation of Engineering Trades, 523; rely mainly on Collective Bargaining, 562; extreme fluctuations in earnings of, 583; high wages of, 593
- Bologna, insurance against unemployment at, 160
- Bolton, concentration of cotton trade round about, 258; Bleachers and Dyers, 161; Cotton-spinners, 41, 92, 125, 312; u. 729; Ironfounders, 72, 145; Stonemasons, 305
- Bonus, system of, 297; u. 551, 552
- Bookbinders, declare rules unalterable, 25; obtain eight hours' day in London, 131, 352; need for federal relations with compositors, 131; work either piece or time, 287; Trade Union membership of, 287; hours of labor of, 336, 352; ancient drinking habits of, 327
- Boot and Shoe Operatives, branches governed by tumultuous mass meetings, 10; constitution of union of, 47, 50; object to work being sent into the country, 78; national agreements of, 97, 185-192; declared objects of, 147, 252; joint committees and local boards of, 185-192; non-unionists among, 209; political objects of, 252; insist on piecework, 286, 398; Trade Union membership of, 286; serious friction among, over machinery and the team system, 396

- 406; strike against sewing-machine, 393; claim whole value of product, 402; different classes of, 418; evolution of, from hand shoemakers, 418; earnings of, 400, 406; employment of boys among, 400; policy of, in times of depression, 443; attempt to limit boy-labor, ii. 483-487; compulsory character of collective agreements of, 533; objection of, to home work, 540; to small masters, 548; effect of Common Rules of, 549, 727. See also *Shoemakers*
- Booth, Charles, xiv, 433, 434; ii. 529, 557, 589, 642, 722, 750, 757, 766, 827
- Borgeaud, C., 19
- Boroughs, disfranchisement of, ii. 569
- Bounty, ii. 749-760, 767
- Bowen, Francis, ii. 618
- Box-club of Woolcombers, 162
- Boycott of non-unionists, 29, 73, 75, 78, 80, 86, 121, 207, 213, 215, 407; ii. 458, 467, 475, 481, 483, 489, 508, 519, 533, 562, 707
- Boy-labor, uneconomic nature of, 400; attempt to restrict, ii. 482-489; Lord James's award as to, 485; connection of limitation of, with Doctrine of Supply and Demand, 573; economic effect of limiting, 704-715, 768; relation of educational reforms to, 769; future of, 811
- Boyle, Sir Courtenay, 209, 241
- Brabrook, E. M., Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, 159, 388
- Bradford dyers, 287; builders' laborers, 304; Stuff-pressers, ii. 463; Packing-case Makers, ii. 486
- Bradlaugh, Charles, ii. 638
- Braelers, ii. 498
- Branch governed by general meeting, 10, 40; institution of governing branch, 12, 17; method of voting among the Northumberland coal-miners, 34; number of branches in foreign countries, 81; in Ireland, 87; character of Irish branches, 84; character of Scottish branches, 83; decay of branch autonomy, 88-103; character of branch meetings, 90; independence of branches among the engineers, 94; function of the branch as jury and unit of representative government, 100; federal relations between branches in building trades; 128; use of, for Collective Bargaining, 179; future of, ii. 834
- Brass-workers, 108, 111, 118, 134, 287; ii. 486, 509. See also *Engineers*
- Brazil, slavery in, ii. 751
- Brentano, Dr. Luigi, 247, 324, 347; ii. 454, 565
- Bribery, prevalence of, ii. 674
- Brick cutting, 284
- Bricklayers, declare rules unalterable, 25; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; spasmodic local strikes of, 98; persistence of local autonomy among, 98; federal relations of, 127, 134; accusations of blacklegging among, 120; working rules of, 175; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 180; Trade Union membership of, 287; differentiation of work among, 283; object to piecework, 287, 298; attempt to limit speed of working, 304; hours of labor of, 340, 352; insist on place for meals, 360; in London, recruited from laborers, ii. 489; ancient gild of, 480; demarcation disputes of, 515; prefer large employers, 549; baffled by the jerry-builder, 549
- Bright, John, 308; ii. 868
- Briquet, C. M., ii. 708
- Bristol Boot Trade Board, 187, 209
- Britannia Metal Smiths, ii. 458, 459
- British Library of Political Science, 175
- Broadhurst, Henry, 370, 385; ii. 529
- Brooklands Agreement, 203
- Brown, Edmond, 366
- Browne, Sir Benjamm, ii. 732
- Bruce, A. B., 296
- Brushmakers, order at meetings of, 4; amount of drunk allowed, 5; constitutional form of union of, 13; method of voting among, 14; piecework lists of, 283; indifference of, to Normal Day, 343; objected to machinery, 394; apprenticeship among, ii. 462; exclusion of women from, 502
- Brussels, minimum wage at, ii. 776
- Bryce, Rt. Hon. James, 19, 68
- Buckle, H. T., ii. 566
- Builder*, the, ii. 515
- Builders' laborers, working rules of, 175, 304; attempt to limit speed of working, 304; insist on payment for overtime, 340; progress to be bricklayers, ii. 489
- Union of 1833-34, constitutional form of, 12; unique character of,

- 127; desired to prohibit overtime, 340
- Building regulations, ii. 734
- trades, survival of local autonomy in, 97; friction between different branches of, 98, 120; attempt at national amalgamation of, 109, 127; federal relations of, 127, 134; local Building Trades Councils, 121; working rules of, 175, 304, 360; strike of, in 1859-60, largely non-unionist, 178; object to piecework, 287, 297; chasing in, 305; Trade Union membership of, 287; desire for Normal Day in, 339; overtime in, 340, 347; hours of labor of, 340, 352; decay of apprenticeship in, ii. 489; absence of demarcation disputes in, 510; preference of, for large employers, 549
- Bureaucracy, beginning of, 15; primitive democracy results in, 26, 36, 59; among the Boilermakers, 30; controlled by Representative Assembly, 43, 59; only partially controlled by Representative Executive, 51
- Burial, expenses of, 152, 154, 170; ii. 529, 750, 797, 827
- Burnett, John, 156, 160, 340; ii. 544
- Burnley Cotton-weavers, 289
- Burns, John, 76, 133
- Burt, Thomas, 262; ii. 511, 512, 513
- Burton, John Hill, 416, 447
- Bury tapersizers, 165
- Butcher, 406
- Butty master system, 290, 298, 318
- CABINET**, government by, in the Trade Union world, 30-46; among the Boilermakers, 30; among the Cotton-spinners, 39; among the Coalminers, 43; election of, by districts, 47; of the Trade Union Congress, 265-278
- Cabinetmakers, shop bargain among, 173; work either piece or time, 287, 301; Trade Union membership among, 287; disuse of piecework lists of, 301; degeneration of unorganised sections of, 416; demarcation disputes of, ii. 509, 517, 516; sweating among the, 543
- Cadbury's cocoa, ii. 683, 690
- Carnes, John Elliot, ii. 605, 611, 614, 616, 630, 653
- Calico printers, ii. 462, 481, 768
- Campbell, G. L., 366
- Cannan, Edwin, ii. 604, 616, 618, 624
- Capital, causes influencing accumulation of, ii. 610-632; rate of interest on, 611, 625, 627; flow of, 629; distribution of, among trades, 740-749
- Capital and Labour*, 227
- Cardiff, trade agreements at, ii. 520; export trade of, 741; Engineers, 358; ii. 520
- Cardroom operatives, wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 106; relation of, to spinners, 123, 128; federal relations of, 124, 258; work either piece or time, 287; Trade Union membership of, 287; support Cotton-spinners, 323; admit ring-spinners to membership, 424. See also *Cotton Operatives*
- Carey, H. C., ii. 866
- Carmen, political objects of, 252; excluded from Workmen's Compensation Act, 389; long hours of, ii. 800
- Carpenters, expenditure on drink of, Preston, 5; formation of General Union of, 12; mode of electing executive among, 17; delegate meetings of, 19; declare rules unalterable, 25; absorption of local societies of, 73, 76; wide dispersion of, 53, 81; foreign branches of, 81; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; Irish branches of, 86, 87; centralisation among, 91; relations between the two great unions of, 122; divergence of interest between Shipwrights and, 130; federal relations of, with other trades, 132, 134; asserted bankruptcy of, 156; working rules of, 175; hours of labor of, 255, 340, 352; insist on time work, 287, 297, differentiation of work among, 284; diversity of local wages of, 321; desire of, for Normal Day, 340, 352; object to overtime, 340; London gild of, ii. 480, 510; demarcation disputes of, 509 519; position of, in Federation of Engineering Trades, 523
- Carpet-weavers, 286; ii. 481, 486
- Casting vote, 193, 223. See also *Arbitration, Umpire*
- Casual labor, effect of, 433; ii. 545, 718, 755, 757, 791
- Caucus, use of, among the cotton-spinners, 41
- Caulkers, ii. 509
- Cemeteries, vested interests of, unprotected, ii. 569

- Certificate, proposed requirement of, 252; ii. 495; of safety in oil ships, 358; desired by Enginemen and Plumbers, ii. 495
- Chain and nail workers, 365, 416; ii. 543, 544, 583, 754, 757
- Chamberlain, Rt. Hon. J., 230, 366, 387, 388, 390; ii. 538
- Chance's glassworks, 375
- Chapel, printers', 299
- Chapman, Maria Weston, ii. 608, 752
- Character, effect of Restriction of Numbers on, ii. 705; effect of the Common Rule on, ii. 716
- Charity, effect of, ii. 718, 756
- Chartered companies, ii. 680
- Chateaufort, Benouon de, ii. 637
- Checkweigher, often Trade Union official, 16, 44, 212; ballot and compulsory payment for, 212; ii. 828; agitation for provision of, 309
- Cheshire Coalminers, 45
- Chester, picketing at, ii. 855
- Child, Sir Josiah, ij. 622, 623, 626, 871
- Children's employment. See also *Boylabor*
- Chippers and Drillers, imperfect organisation of, 81; demarcation disputes of, ii. 509
- Christian Socialists, the, ii. 603, 618
- Cigar makers, 286
- Civil Service Supply Association, ii. 669
- Clare, George, ii. 870
- Clarion*, the, 36
- Clère, Jules, 26
- Cleveland ironminers, 229; work by the piece, 286; Trade Union membership of, 286
- Clickers. See *Boot and Shoe Operatives and Compositors*
- Clicking, among Compositors, 299
- Climbing boys, abolition of, 363
- Cloggers, 430
- Cloth manufacture, prevalence of outwork in, ii. 543
- Clothing manufacture, inadequacy of factory legislation as to, 364; irregularity of employment in, 433; sweating in, ii. 543, 763
- Clyde. See *Glasgow*
- Coachmakers, delegate meetings of, 19; adopt Referendum, 21; gradually restrict its use, 23; insist on time work, 287; Trade Union membership among, 287; object to engagement, 432; forbid smooting, 439
- Coal, international trade in, ii. 741
- Coalminers, election of officers from among checkweigh-men, 16; Northumberland and Durham, survival of Direct Legislation among, 32; effect of Imperative Mandate among, 33; method of voting among, 34, 45; adoption of representative institutions by, 38, 43; character of the representative among, 54; federal relations among, 125; divergence of sectional interests among, 126; small use of friendly benefits among, 171; refusal of, to work with non-unionists, 214; demand for Mines Regulation Acts, 250, 261; hours of labor among, 255; political machinery of, 260; political activity of, 260; difficulties of, in Parliament, 262; influence of, in Trade Union Congress, 278; insist on piecework, 286, 290; Trade Union membership among, 286; checkweighing of, 309; desire of, for Normal Day, 339; desire precautions against accidents, 355, 368, 374, 382; attitude of, to contracting out, 372, 374; policy of restricting output, 446-450; impose no restriction on entrance to trade, ii. 474; prohibition of women working as, 496; absence of friendly benefits among, 529; compulsory character of collective agreements of, 533; demand of, for Living Wage, 589; use of Sliding Scale among, 576. See also *Miners' Federation*
- Cobbett, W., 171
- Cobblers, demarcation with Cordwainers, ii. 510
- Cobden, Richard, ii. 868
- Coffins, ii. 510
- Cohn, Professor Gustav, ii. 585
- Cokemen, 35, 125, 126. See also *Coalminers*
- Colchester Engineers, 346
- Collective Bargaining, origin of term, 173; description of, 173-177; machinery for, 179; incidental compulsion of, 206; extent of, 178; inclusion of non-unionists in, 209; predominance of, between 1824 and 1885, 249; need of, with regard to hours of labor, 327, 333; required for Sanitation and Safety, 354, 386; must be admitted with regard to new processes and machinery, 404, 411; not completely legalised until 1871, 411; use

- of, for sharing work, 440, 442; inconsistent with annual engagement, 432; with regard to apprenticeship, u. 456-472; strengthened by group system, 478; with regard to boy-labor, 483-488; with regard to progression, 490; with regard to women's labor, 500-507; with regard to demarcation disputes, 520; proposed legal enforcement of, 534; by alliances of masters and men, 577; future of, 804, 813
- Collectivism, in Trade Unionism, ii. 598; future of, 807-850
- Collet, Clara, 105; u. 495
- Colliery mechanics, 36, 125, 126
- Cologne, insurance against unemployment at, 160
- Combination, economic demonstration of necessity for, u. 649, 701
— Laws, economic effect of, ii. 608
- Committee. See *Cabinet*; *Executive Committee*
- Common employment, 366-370, 385, 388; ii. 522
— Lodging Houses, ii. 734
— Rule, Devise of the, u. 560
- Communism, time wages described as, 282; British workmen not sympathetic to, 282, 323; suggestion of, as regards Normal Day, 353
- Compensation desired for accidents, 271, 365-376; effect of 1897 Act for, 387; practice with regard to, u. 566
- Competition, analysis of effect of, ii. 654-702
— between trades, ii. 740-749
— between Trade Unions, 112; leading to "blacklegging," 120; rendering federation necessary, 112-141; resulting in demarcation disputes, ii. 508-527
- Competitive examination for offices, 16, 196; specimen papers of, 197
- Compositors, Manchester, allowed smoking, 5; Glasgow, election customs, 6; London, governed by general meeting, 10; adopt Referendum from continental democrats, 21; electioneering policy of, 80; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; irregularities of Irish branches of, 85, 87; employ salaried organiser for Ireland, 87; Trade Union membership among, 287; work either time or piece, 287, 298; introduction of stab among, 299; clicking system of, 299; drinking habits of, 327; indifference of, to Normal Day, 342; object to composing machines, 407; now work the Linotype under collective agreement, 407; news men guaranteed a minimum earning, 408, 436; policy of, with regard to apprenticeship, ii. 464-468; with regard to women, 499-507; wages of women as, 499; seek to increase mobility, 731; proposed trade classes for unemployed, 830
- Compulsory service in Trade Union offices, 5-7; acceptance of sliding scale, 209; membership of joint committees, 211; obedience to Trade Union rules, 207; deduction of weekly contribution, 209, 211; payment for checkweigher, 212; membership of Trade Union, 213; Collective Bargaining, 218; precautions against accident, 361, 377; insurance premiums strongly objected to, 385; ii. 529; character of Collective Bargaining, 534; trade classes for, 830
- Comte, Auguste, ii. 845
- Concentration of business, ii. 727
- Conciliation, distinguished from arbitration, 223, 239; out of place in questions of interpretation, 183; not then required in organised trade, 236; recent cases of, 225, 241; real sphere of, 238; working of English Act, 244. See also *Joint Committees and Boards*
- Condy's Fluid, ii. 685
- Connecticut, early use of Referendum in, 19; boot factories of, 400, 413; ii. 727
- Conseils de prud'hommes, 226
- Conservatism, in Trade Unionism, ii. 597
- Considérant, Victor, 21
- Consumer, pressure of the, ii. 671
- Consumption, influence of, ii. 671, 740, 746
- Contingent fund, 95
- Continuity of employment, vol. i Part II. ch. ix. pp. 430-453
— of livelihood, an object of Trade Unionism, 146, 430; an object of accident compensation, 371, 378, 379; not secured by lowering rates in competition with machine, 415; nor yet by annual hirings, 431; influence of desire for, on demarcation

- disputes, *ii* 515, 516. See also *Continuity of Employment*
- Contracting out, 370-386
- Contributions, collected by paid officers among Cotton-weavers and Card-room operatives, 106; proposals to lower, 112, 116; rivalry in smallness of, 113, 115; objection to any rivalry in collecting, 373, 385; adjustment of, on transfer of members, *ii* 526
- Co-operative contract system, 295
- movement, the, 88, 268, 406; *ii* 693, 810, 811, 818, 819, 824
- Coopers, local monopoly among, 74; peculiar rules of the Dublin, 75, 213; looseness of national organisation among, 91; imperfect machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 179; taxation without representation among Dublin, 213; Trade Union membership among, 287; work either time or piece, 287, 336; old piecework lists of, 283; hours of labor of, 336, 341; desire of, for Normal Day, 342; objected to machinery, 394; patrimony among, *ii* 460; limitation of apprenticeship among, 462; vested interest of, in the liquor traffic, 564
- Copartnership, *ii* 811
- Coppersmiths, 108, 111, 118, 134; *ii* 486, 509, 564. See also *Engineers*
- Copyright, analogy of, *ii* 567
- Cordwaners. See *Shoemakers*
- Cork Stonemasons, 75
- Cornwall, Stonemasons in, *ii* 461
- Cotton Factory Times*, 203, 315, 339, 427, 729, 857
- Cotton manufacture, grades of workers and wages in, 105; geographical specialisation of, 125; concentration of, about Bolton, 258; absolute prohibition of overtime in, 348; extreme regulation of, 348, 364; progress of machinery in, 413; policy in, with regard to gluts, 449; sexual morality in the, *ii* 497; causes of progress of, 725; concentration of business in, 729; foreign competition with, 743; early child labor in, 752; state of, 867
- operatives, appointment of officers of, by competitive examination, 16, 196; adoption of representative institutions by, 38; character of the representative among, 54; classes of, and their wages, 105; federal relations among, 123, 258; small use of friendly benefits among, 171; national agreements of, 176; object to arbitration, 228; machinery for interpretation disputes, 195, 236; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 195-204; Trade Union membership among, 286; insist on piecework, 286, 288; particulars clause among, 310; diary of official of, 312; object to deductions, 314; desire of, for Normal Day, 338, 440; increasing stringency of factory legislation for, 348, 364; support sanitary legislation, 364; cordially encourage improvements, 409; penalise backward employers, 413; absence of restrictions on entrance to the trade, *ii* 474; absence of demarcation disputes among, 510
- Cotton-spinners, drinking rules of, 5; permanence of tenure of secretaryship among, 17; constitution of union of, 38; abandon federation for a centralised amalgamation in each province, 92, 124; national agreements of, 97; wages of, 105; *ii* 474; type of Trade Unionism required by, 106; federal relations of, 123, 258; technical specialisation of, 125; declared objects of, 146; collective agreements of, 176; fluctuations of wages among, 256; manifesto upon Nine Hours' Bill, 250; political action of, 259; insist on piecework, 286, 288; Trade Union membership of, 286; desire of, for Normal Day, 327, 338; encourage improvements, 409; penalise backward employers, 413; do not resist women ring-spinners, 424; suggest short time instead of reduction, 449; hours of labor of, 440; absence of apprenticeship restrictions among, *ii* 475; system of joining or partnering among, 475; relation of, to piecers, 475, 494, 497; leave selection to employer, 494; compulsory character of Collective Bargaining of, 533; intensity of application of, 592; disuse of picketing among, 719. See also *Cotton Operatives and Cotton-weavers*
- spinners' Parliament, the, description of, 41; composition of, 57
- thread, prices and wages in, 445
- weavers promote uniformity of rates, 79; wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 106;

- employ collectors, 106; federal relations of, 124, 258; adopt uniform list, 79, 125; tendency to centralisation, 125; political action of, 259; object to over-steaming, 272, 358, 364; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership among, 286; object to deductions, 315; desire of, for Normal Day, 338; encourage improvements in machinery, 409; suggest short time instead of reduction, 449; sexual morality of, ii. 497; have always admitted women to membership, 500; sex segregation by piecework rates, 501, 504, 507; seek to increase mobility, ii. 731. See also *Cotton Operatives*
- County average, 183, 192, 193, 311; ii. 728
- Court leet, ii. 458
- Courtney, Rt. Hon. Leonard, 218, 219; ii. 534
- Coventry ribbon trade, 401
- Cox, Harold, 324, 441; ii. 565
- Crawford, William, 215
- Cree, T. S., ii. 611, 612, 656
- Creeler, ii. 481
- Cripps, C. A., ii. 567
- Crompton, Henry, 205, 223
- Crusoe, Robinson, ii. 846
- Cumberland Coalminers, 45; Ironworkers, 235
- Cunningham, Rev. W., 448; ii. 454
- Curran v. Treleaven, ii. 854
- Carriers, curious rotation of office among, 7; remarkable use of Mutual Insurance among, 170; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership among, 286
- Custom, as affecting standard earnings, ii. 695
- Cutlers. See *Sheffield trades*
- Daily Chronicle*, the, 366; ii. 555
- Daire, E., ii. 570
- Dairies, municipal, ii. 788
- Dale, Sir David, 232; ii. 534
- Dallinger, F. W., 42
- Darg, 446
- Darlington Carpenters, 53; Pattern-makers, 119
- Darwin, Charles, ii. 637
- Datal hands, desire piecework, 290; insist on Normal Day, 331, 336, 340; tendency of employers to revert to, 400, 401
- Davis, W. J., ii. 578
- Deductions, Boot operatives object to, 147; ii. 540; Cotton operatives object to, 314, 317; for spoiled work objected to, 315; Potters object to, 316; Glass Bottle Makers object to, 316; Ironfounders object to, 316; Coalminers object to, 317; for employers' benefit society objected to, 373; ii. 550; for compulsory insurance objected to, 272, 385; ii. 529; for gas, grinding, etc., objected to, 540
- Degeneration, definition of, ii. 704
- Delegate, restricted function of, 19, 36; sent to vote only, 14, 20, 35; sent to discuss only, 33; is superseded by the Referendum, 21; becomes an unfettered representative, 37, 38, 44, 47, 54, 63; subject to the caucus, 41
- meeting unknown in eighteenth-century Trade Unionism, 11; to frame or alter rules, 12, 19; subjected to the imperative mandate, 14, 20; superseded by the Referendum, 21; passes into Representative Assembly, 37, 46, 63
- Demand, effect of, ii. 671; 740, 746
- Demarcation, disputes as to, ii. 508-527; trades affected by, 509, 510; literature as to, 513; remedy for, 520-527; ancient cases of, 510; connection of, with Doctrine of Vested Interests, 562
- Demetrius the silversmith, ii. 564
- Democracy, structure and working of, Part I. pp. 3-141; relation of Trade Unionism to the future, ii. 807-850
- Deneus, C., 324
- Denny, William, 293-296, 297
- Deploge, Simon, 19
- Depression of trade, remedies for, 442-449; ii. 793, 866
- Deputies, 36, 125, 126
- Derbyshire coalminers have no county average, 194; object to arbitration, 228; refuse to work with non-unionists, 214. See also *Miners' Federation*
- Derby engineers, 346
- Devas, C. S., ii. 655, 688, 722
- Devices, Trade Union, ii. 560
- Devonshire, Duke of, 218, 219; ii. 519, 534, 535, 536
- Dewsbury, ii. 672
- Dacey, A. V., Professor, ii. 800
- Dinorwic slate quarries, 375

- Direct legislation, history of, 19; Trade Unionists learn the idea from Rittinghausen, 21; results of, 22; abandonment of, 26; continuance of, in Northumberland, etc., 32; method of among the London Brushmakers, 14
- Distribution of Industry, effect of the Common Rule on, ii. 740-749
- District committee, 90, 95, 96, 179, 180
- Delegate among the Boilermakers, 30; among the Engineers, 49; appointed for Ireland by Compositors, 87
- Division of labor, in the art of government, 59, 64; in cotton manufacture, 105; in engineering, 107; geographical, 125; in the factory boot industry, 403, 418; by means of boys, ii. 482-488; by means of women, 498-507; in modern shipbuilding, 509, 519; in democracy, 844
- Dockers, constitution of union of, 47; "go canny" policy among, 307; inadequacy of legislation regarding, 365; irregularity of employment among, 433; ii. 757; organisation of, in London, 433; public sympathy with, ii. 535; miserable condition of, in London, 588; effect of enforcing Standard Rate among, ii. 642, 718; incipient Standard among, 694
- Doctrines, Trade Union, ii. 562
- Document, the, preface, xi
- Domestic servants, ii. 674
- Donation, a variety of out of work pay, 155; extension of, among engineers, 163; introduction of, by shipwrights, 163; effect of expense of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 515
- Drawers, wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 105; federal relations of, 123; exclude women, ii. 498. See also *Cotton Operatives*
- Dressmakers, overtime among, 329, 350
- Drinking habits, 4, 5, 22; diminished by factory system, 326; idea of a vested interest in, ii. 564, 569
- Drummond, C. J., 436; ii. 500
- Dublin, type of Trade Unionism in, 75, 179, 213; Coopers, 75, 213; Stonemasons, 84; Shipwrights, 86
- Du Cellier, 320, 437, 438; ii. 480, 543, 656, 718
- Dudley Nailers, ii. 754
- Dufferin, Marquis of, 64
- Dumbarton Coalminers, ii. 587
- Dunning, T. J., 167, 337; ii. 618
- Durham joint boards and committees, 192, 234, 238; ii. 533; limitation of the vend in, 448; county average in, 183, 192, 193, 311; political sympathies of Trade Unionists of, 271; Cokemen, 35, 125; Coalminers, 35, 45, 125, 215, 255, 261, 355, 374, 376, 431, 448; ii. 533, 555; Colliery Mechanics, 36, 125; Deputies, 125; Enginemmen, 35, 125
- Dutch, effect of war with, 437
- Dyer, Col. H., ii. 457, 777
- Dyers, sick pay of, 161; insist on time work, 287; Trade Union membership among, 287
- Dyke. See *Standard Rate*; policy of lowering the, 417
- EARNINGS, customary, ii. 694
- Eastbourne Laundry-workers, ii. 727
- Economic misconception of scope of Trade Unionism, 249; basis of accident insurance, 375; incidence of compensation for accidents, 383; Characteristics of Trade Unionism, Part III. chap. iii. vol. ii. pp. 703-806
- Economists, the verdict of the, Part III. ch. i. vol. ii. pp. 603-653
- Edge Tool Forgers, ii. 459
- Edgeworth, Professor F. V., xviii; ii. 505, 647, 648, 650, 651, 652, 653
- Edinburgh Shoemakers, 6; Tailors, 322; Compositors, ii. 499
- Edinburgh Review*, the, ii. 725-747
- Education, ii. 476, 481, 769
- Eight Hours' Day, among objects of Miners' Federation, 146, 261; among objects of Gasworkers, 147; general desire for, 252; objected to by Northumberland and Durham Coalminers, 261; desired in 1844, 339; agitation for, in 1867, 338; largely secured by 1897, 352; literature relating to, 324
- Election, annual, 16, 17, 36, 50; of executive committee by districts, 47; controlled by caucus, 41; after competitive examination, 16, 197
- Elliot, Sir George, 448
- Elms, W., ii. 610, 624
- Ellison, Judge, 229
- Emerson, R. W., ii. 726
- Employers' benefit societies, 371, 373, 376; ii. 528, 550, 840
- Employers' Liability, 365-391; literature relating to, 366; origin of agitation for, 367; failure of, to prevent accidents, 374; difficulty of obtain-

- ing compensation under, 380, 389; transformation of problem of, 387
- Encroachment. See *Demarcation*.
- Enfranchisement, effect of political, 80, 250; keenly desired by Trade Unionists, ii 537
- Engagements objected to, 431
- Engineering industry, evolution of, 107; ii 470, 760
- Engineers, desire of, for local autonomy, 48; recent revolution in constitution of Amalgamated Society of, 49; evolution of the delegate into the representative among, 63; amalgamation of, 73; wide dispersion of, 53, 81; foreign branches of, 81; Irish branches of, 86, 87; confusion between friendly and dispute benefits among, 94; spasmodic local trade policy of, 94; dispute with Tyneside plumbers, 95; ii 509-518; dispute at Belfast, 96; excessive local autonomy among, 96; absence of national agreements among, 97; projects of amalgamation among, 109, 111; absorption of local societies, 110; persistence of sectional unions among, 110; friction between rival unions, 117; impossibility of complete amalgamation among, 112, 130; federal relations among, 129; refusal of A. S. E. to join federations of, 132; ii 523; Ten Hours' Day of, 340, 351, 352; declared objects of, 145; asserted bankruptcy of, 156; policy of, with regard to Out of Work benefit, 163, 167; District Committees among, 180; machinery of, for Collective Bargaining, 180; hours of labor, 254, 255, 340, 351, 352; Nine Hours' Movement of, 254, 352; political desires of, 264; strike of, in 1836, 340; political weakness of, 265; object to piecework, 287, 291, 296, 302; Trade Union membership among, 287; desire of, for Normal Day, 339; overtime among, 346; desire for continuity of livelihood, 430; apprenticeship regulations among, ii 468-473; boy-labor among, 487; demarcation disputes of, 509-518; agreement of, with Boiler-makers, 520; refusal of, to join Federation of Engineering Trades, 523, 525; vested interests among, 563; seek to increase mobility, 731
- Enginemens, 36, 125, 126, 252; ii 495
- Engrossing work, 439. See also *Demarcation*
- Ennis Tailors, 85
- Entrance to a Trade, the, vol. ii. Part II ch. x. pp. 454-507
- Equality of wage. See *Standard Rate*
- Erectors, 108. See also *Engineers*
- Erle, Sir W., ii 857
- Estimate work, 301
- Executive committee chosen by rotation, 7, 17, 29; in times of war secret and autocratic, 9; nominated by the officers, 8; appointed by the governing branch, 12, 17; differentiated from branch committee, 17; weakness of, 17, 30; its resistance to the Initiative, 23; its capture of the Referendum, 23, 26, 31; its transformation into a cabinet, 30, 39, 43; its election by districts, 46
- Exeter Tailors, ii 459
- Expenses of production, best means of lowering, ii 733, 819
- Expert, absence of the, in primitive Trade Unionism, 8; development of, in executive work, 15, 27, 40, 49; in legislation and control, 54, 57, 65, 70; function of the, 55, 65, 69; growth of, in negotiation, 182; need of, in political action, 265; dislike to consult, 268; future of, ii 842
- FABIAN Society, 364, 403, 445; ii 496, 543, 772
- Factory Acts, development of, 260, 310, 348, 361, 364; Trade Union support of, 250, 259, 338, 364, 440; ii 537; imperfect application of, to small masters, ii 549; economic effect of, ii 608, 630, 705, 725, 727, 760, 767
- inspectors, relations of, with Trade Union officials, 260; opinions on overtime, 330, 349
- system, effect of, on character, 326; upon desire for Normal Day, 327; in boot and shoe manufacture, 396-406; strongly supported by Trade Unions, ii 540-550
- Fagniez, ii 455
- Fair Wages clause, failure to carry out, ii 555; international, 867
- Fairbairn, Sir William, ii 468, 469, 470, 471
- Farr, Dr. William, ii 637
- Farrer, Lord, ii 865
- Fawcett, Henry, ii 606, 618, 653
- Federalist, the, 47; ii 656

- Federation, use of, in facilitating representative institutions, 57; system of, among the Cotton Operatives, 123, 258; among the Coalminers, 125; among the Compositors, 127; among the Boot and Shoe Operatives, 127; in the building trades, 127; suggested plan of, in the engineering industry, 129, 133; conditions of success of, 134; representative government in, 135; proportional representation in, 136; probable extension of, in Trade Union world, 140, 270; use of, in political machinery, 258, 270; result of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 521-527; future of, 837
- Fells, J. M., ii. 666
- Felt Hatmakers, 286; ii. 462
- Fenwick, John, 262
- Ferdy, Hans, ii. 638
- Fielding, John, 92
- File Miners, 446
- File Cutters, 395
- Forgers, 395
- Fines, for breach of order in general meeting, 4; for refusing office, 4, 6, 7; for not attending meetings, 7; for bad conduct, 207; among Boiler-makers, 207; for dishonorable behaviour to employer, 208; disciplinary, objected to, 271, 314; effect of, on Standard Rate, 315; upon employers for neglect of precautions, 384, 387; often added to employer's benefit society, ii. 550
- Fire brigade of craftsmen, ii. 480
- Fisheries, 389; ii. 619
- Fishermen, excluded from Workmen's Compensation Act, 389
- Fitters See *Engineers*
- Flint Glass Cutters, ii. 462
- Glass Makers, nomination of committee by secretary, 8; use of Strike in Detail by, 169; provision for unemployed among, 163, 438; denunciation of non-unionists by, 213, 215; obtain uniform piecework list at cost of lowering some local rates, 280; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership among, 286; insist on employment of next on the roll, 438; arrangements for finding employment, 438; are guaranteed minimum weekly earnings, 437; apprenticeship regulations of, ii. 463, 478; ii. 768; progression among, 490; application by, of
- Supply and Demand to limitation of boy-labor, 573; economic effect of regulations of, ii. 707, 711
- Foncin, ii. 566
- Footmaker, ii. 490
- Foreign branches, 81
- trade, ii. 733, 741, 754, 760, 780
- Foresters, Ancient Order of, 18, 46, 83, 85, 89, 101, 114, 160
- Foresters' Miscellany*, the, 86
- Foreman, position of, in Trade Unions, ii. 546
- Foxing, 439
- Foxwell, Professor H. S., ii. 581, 689, 786
- Frame rent, 316
- Framework Knitters. See *Hosiery Workers*
- France, use of plebiscite in, 26; paper-makers of, 436; rotation of work in, 437, 438; changes of government in, 26; apprenticeship in, ii. 455; guild membership in, 480; system of giving out work in, 543; decline in birth-rate in, ii. 636; monopolies in, 708; great strike of 1791 in, 718; sugar bounty in, 767, 779
- Frankenstein, Dr. Kuno, 324, 414; ii. 541, 543
- Freedom of contract, 216, 219, 249, 327, 386; ii. 533, 581, 847
- Freeman, E. A., 3
- Free Trade, Appendix II. p. 863
- French Polishers, ii. 509, 516
- Friendly benefits in Trade Unionism, 152-172; effect of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 515; possibility of adjusting differences of, 526; effect of, in causing hostility to state insurance, 529; and to employers' benefit societies, 551; relative position of, 797; probable decline of, 826
- societies, Scottish, 83; Irish branches of, 85; autonomy of Courts or Lodges, 89; ceremonies of, 90; sick pay in, 101; rotation of office in, 13; governing branch in, 13; disapproval of Imperative Mandate in, 46; regulation of, 114; Trade Unions as, 152; alliance of Trade Unions with, against state insurance, ii. 528; future of, 826
- Friendly Societies Monthly Magazine*, 46
- Fullers, ii. 498
- Functional Adaptation, definition of, ii. 704
- Fynes, Richard, 355, 433

- GAINSBOROUGH Engineers, 346
 Galton, F. W., xv, 9, 336, 356, 438
 Garcké, E., ii. 666
 Gas furnace, objection to, 412
 Gasworks, vested interest in, ii. 569
 Gas-workers, constitution of union of, 47, 50; declared objects of, 147; political interests of, 263; leads to introduction of machinery, ii. 725
 Geneva, education in, ii. 769
 George, Henry, ii. 619
 Germany, accident insurance in, 382, 385, 390; industrial tribunals in, 226; objection of employers in, to high wages, 401; small master system in, 414; apprenticeship in, ii. 455; Social Democrats of, object to State ownership, 555; syndicates in, 448; ii. 582; competition of coal of, 741; of glass and hardware of, 742; sugar bounty in, 767. See also *Free Trade*
 Gibbins, H. de B., 324
 Gibson v. Lawson, ii. 854
 Giffen, Sir Robert, ii. 583, 722
 Gilds, 335; ii. 459, 480, 498, 510, 511
 Girdlers, ii. 498
 Glasgow Blacksmiths, 110; Boiler-makers, 82, 442; ii. 457; Carpenters, 340; ii. 517, 518; Compositors, 6, 299, 438; ii. 466; Copper-smiths, ii. 487; Cotton-spinners, ii. 763, 803; Engineers, 96, 352, 442; Harbor Laborers, 120; Ropemakers, 6; Shipwrights, 74, 82, 442; ii. 517, 518; Steel Smelters, 82; Stonemasons, ii. 873; Tailors, 322, 359; Tinsplate Workers, 432; Trades Council of, 82; cotton trade of, ii. 762, 803; home work in, ii. 539, 545, 755
 Glass Bottle Makers, 286, 316, 447; ii. 711
 Glass-workers. See *Flint Glass Makers and Glass Bottle Makers*
 Glen, 356
 Gloucestershire cloth manufacture, ii. 764
 Glove-making, ii. 760
 "Go canny" policy, 307
 Goldast, ii. 565
 Goldbeaters, ii. 462, 501
 Gonner, Professor, ii. 618
 "Good from oven," 316
Gorgon, the, 9
 Goschen, Rt. Hon. G. J., ii. 870
 Governing branch, 11, 12, 17; in old sick clubs, 13; in British Empire, 14; rotation of, 13, 17; in the Ancient Order of Foresters, 18
 Government, hours in workshops, 352; attitude of Trade Unions towards employment by, ii. 553; bias of officials of, 555; attitude of Trade Unions towards compulsory insurance by, 529; bias of, to cheapness, 819
 Graham, Sir James, ii. 565
 Grand National Consolidated Trades Union, 12, 139
 Gravesend Watermen, 437
 Great Harwood Cotton-weavers, 79, 280
 Green, C. H., 370
 — Mrs. J. R., ii. 480
 Greg, R. H., 338
 Greville, C. C. F., ii. 565
 Griffiths v. Earl of Dudley, 370
 Grindery, claim for free, ii. 540
 Grinding money, 175, 313
 Gross, Dr. Charles, ii. 855
 Guile, Daniel, 157
 Gun-barrels, welding of, ii. 724
 Gunton, George, ii. 696
 HADFIELD, R. A., 324
 Halesowen Nailers, ii. 548
 Half-time system, proposed extension of, ii. 769
 Hall, Rev. Robert, 171
 — W. Clarke, 363
 Halle, E. von, ii. 709
 Halliday, Thomas, 382
 Hammermen, ii. 509
 Handloom Weavers, strike of Scottish, 10; travelling benefit of, 162; applications for legal fixing of wages, 250, 337; indifference of, to Normal Day, 337; gradual degradation of, 414; irregularity of employment among, 434
 Handrailing, 284
 Harcourt, Rt. Hon. Sir W. V., ii. 538
 Hardy, R. P., 101; ii. 638
 Harrison, Frederic, ii. 618
 Hatters, early "congresses" of, 11; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership among, 286; London hat finishers work by time, 336; attitude of, towards Normal Day, 336; night-work prohibited by mediæval, 335; arrangements for finding employment, 438; prevent employer choosing workman, 438; apprenticeship regulations of, ii. 463;

- economic effect of regulations of, 707.
See *Felt Hat Makers*
- Hattersley composing machine, 408
- Health, slow growth of attention to, 355; economic importance of, u. 710, 717; unprotected, 771, 785
- Hearts of Oak Benefit Society, 101; ii. 636
- Helpers, Boilermakers*, 291, 296; ii. 481
- Herkner, Heinrich, ii. 789
- Hexham Carpenters, 53
- Higgling of the Market, the, vol. ii. Part III. ch. u. pp. 654-702
- Hill, Frank, ii. 458
— Fredenc, 281
- Hingley, Sir B., 234
- Hobson, C., 434
— J. A., ii. 628
- Hodgskin, T., 403
- Holders-up, admitted to United Society of Boilermakers, 128; ii. 491
- Holland, Dr. G. Calvert, ii. 614
— Lord, ii. 567
- Holmes, David, 201, 259
- Home Rule, vi, 88; u. 833
— work, abolition of, desired, 252, 263; causes indifference to Normal Day, 325, 342; effect of, on personal character, 326; imperfect legislation with regard to, 365; struggle of, against factory, 414; extreme irregularity of, 433; Trade Union objection to, u. 539; Utopian picture of, 541; demoralising conditions of, 542; causes degradation of wages, 543; gradual decline of, 543; parasitic nature of, 749-766; abolition of, 840
- Horner, Francis, ii. 567
- Horrocks' longcloth, ii. 690
- Hosiery workers, Mutual Insurance among, 171; applied for legal fixing of wages, 250; desire to regulate Home Work, 263; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership among, 286; indifference of, to Normal Day, 335; policy of, to women workers, ii. 502
- Hours of labor, cases of increase of, 353, 441; u. 794; in mediæval crafts, 335; among home workers, ii. 544; of Bookbinders, 336, 352; of Brushmakers, 343; of Building Trades, 340, 352; of Carpenters, 255, 352; of Coalminers, 255, 339; ii. 583; of Chain and Nail Operatives, ii. 583; of Compositors, 342; of Coopers, 336, 341; of Cotton Operatives, 255, 338, 346, 431; of Dressmakers, 329, 350; of Engineers, 254, 255, 340, 346, 352; of Flint Glass Makers, ii. 583; of Hatters, 335, 336; of Laundry-women, ii. 583; of Saddlers, 336, 352; of Sheffield trades, 344; of Shoemakers, 342; of Shipwrights, 341, 352; of Stonemasons, 352; of Tailors, 336, 352. See also *Normal Day*
- House of Call, 9, 437
— of Lords' Committee on the Sweating System, 364; u. 543, 548, 588, 589, 655, 765, 771, 772
- Howell, George, 158; u. 855
- Hoyt, H. M., ii. 866
- Hughes, Judge T., ii. 486
- Hull Compositors, ii. 466
- Humidity of weaving sheds, 252, 272, 358, 364, 386
- Hunter, Joseph, ii. 458
- Huskisson, Rt. Hon. W., 447
- IMPERATIVE Mandate, use of, 14, 20; superseded by Referendum, 21; abandoned by Northumberland miners, 33; not used among Cotton Operatives, 39; absent from Miners' Federation, 43; gradual abandonment of, in revision of rules, 46, 63
- Implications of Trade Unionism, the, vol. u. Part II. ch. xii. pp. 528-558
- Imports increased by an increase in exports, u. 742, 763, 863. See also *Free Trade*
- Income, national, 445; ii. 643
- Indentures, ii. 454, 460
- Independent Labor Party, primitive democracy of, 35
- Index number, ii. 577
- Individual Bargaining, origin of term, 173; description of, 173; frequent result of piecework in some trades, 291-304; difficulty of, with regard to hours of labor, 327; impossibility of, with regard to sanitation and safety, 354; with respect to new processes and machinery, 404, 408, 411; incidental to annual hirings, 431; inevitable with Home Work, 435; inadmissible with demarcation disputes, ii. 519; inevitable with Home Work, 544; injurious effect of, universally assumed, 560
- Individualism, in Trade Unionism, ii. 598, 832
- Industrial Insurance, regulation of,

- 114; comparison of, with Trade Union benefits, 154
- Infectious disease, fear of, 362
- Inghs, J., ii. 457, 481
- Ingram, J. K., u. 546
- Initiative, the, 21; results of, 24; gradual abandonment of, 25; retention of, among Northumberland Coalminers, 32; produces instability of policy, 24, 33; fails to secure popular control, 33, 61
- Inquest on accidents, 384
- Inspection, Government, increase in, 377; failure of, with Home Work and Small Masters; ii. 547, 549
- Insurance, experience as to sickness in, 101; advantage of branch as jury in, 101; evil of competition in, 113; legal regulation of, 114; Trade Unionism a form of, 152; lack of study of insurance side of Trade Unionism, 155; against accidents by employers, 375, 383, 389; compulsory, objected to, 385; ii. 529
- Integration of processes, 353
- Interest, effect of rate of, ii. 610-632; low rate of, on watered capital, 667
- Interpretation, questions of, 183; among boot and shoe operatives, 189; examples of, among coalminers, 311; among cotton operatives, 312
- Interunion relations, vol. i. Part I. ch. iv. pp. 104-141
- Ipswich Engineers, 346
- Ireland, survival of spirit of local monopoly in, 75; irregularities of Trade Union branches in, 83; number of branches in, 87; absence of Irish national unions, 87; Home Rule for, 22, 84, 88; child labor in, ii. 769
- Iron bedsteads, ii. 573, 747
- Ironclad contracts, u. 684
- Iron dressers, 17
- Ironfounders, drinking allowed at meetings of, 5; preference for rotation of governing branch, 13; long stay in London, 17; mode of electing executive, 17; delegate meetings of, 19; adopt Referendum, 21; experience of Direct Legislation among, 23; expansion of union of, 72; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; proposal to include, in A. S. E., 112, 130; quotation from first rules of, 112; rivalry between unions of, 115; attempt to increase benefits and reduce income, 116; federal relations of, 130, 134; declared objects of, 145; exhaustion of funds of, 155; nature of friendly benefits of, 145, 157, 170; out of work pay among Scottish, 164; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 180; political desires of, 264; object to piecework, 287, 302; object to deductions for spoiled work, 316; Trade Union membership among, 287; urge members not to resist machinery, 394; forbid long engagements, 431; attempt to restrict boy-labor, u. 487
- Ironmoulders. See *Ironsfounders*
- Iron Trades Employers' Association, 131, 353, 362
- Irregularity. See *Continuity*
- Irwin, Margaret H., u. 539, 545, 756
- Ismay, Thomas, ii. 534
- Ithuriel, u. 729
- "JACK Cade legislation," ii. 565
- Jaeger clothing, u. 683
- E. L., 324
- James, John, 162
- Sir Henry (now Lord James of Hereford), 186, 190, 231, 235, 241; ii. 484, 485, 776
- Jarrold, J., u. 568
- Jarrow, ii. 513
- Jeans, J. S., 223
- Jefferson, u. 841
- Jenkin, Fleeming, 166, 357; ii. 618, 646, 647, 821
- Jerry builders, objected to, ii. 549, 792
- Jevons, W. S., 307, 355, 377; u. 657
- Jews, in bootmaking form separate branches, 127; standard of, u. 687, 698; in clothing trade, 744
- Jobes, ii. 566
- Joiners, ancient demarcation with Carpenters, u. 510. See also *Carpenters*
- Joining, system of, u. 475
- Joint boards or committees, long advocated, 185; experience of, in boot and shoe manufacture, 185-192, 209; in coalmining, 192-194, 234; in cotton manufacture, 194-204; in iron manufacture, 205, 211, 231; under South Wales Sliding Scale, 209; proposal to give legal powers to, 218; u. 534; objection of Cotton Operatives to, 244; in Victoria, 246; ii. 488; in New Zealand, 214; u. 814
- Jones, Lloyd, ii. 587
- Richard, ii. 618
- Jude, Martin, 339

- Judge, James, 11
 Jupp, E. B., ii. 480, 510
 Jurandes, ii. 570
 Jury, the branch acting as, 100
- KATZENSTEIN, Louis, ii. 776
 Keighley Engineers, 346
 Kemble, Fanny, ii. 505
 Kendal Stonemasons, 98; Woolcombers, 162
 Kennedy, John, 326
 Kentish Papermakers, 8, 11, 12, 420, 436; ii. 462, 533, 579, 707, 761
 Kettle, Sir Rupert, 185; ii. 580, 708
 Keuter, Auguste, ii. 776
 Keymaster, 6
 Kidderminster Carpet-weavers, 286; ii. 481, 486
 Kingswood boot trade board, 187, 188
 Knight, Robert, 30, 132, 204, 228; ii. 457
 Knobsticks, 249
- LABOR colonies, ii. 787
 — Department. See *Board of Trade*
 — Exchanges, 402
 Laborers, weakness of organisations of, 121; liability of, to chasing, 305, 306; objectionable by-laws of, 304; desire payment for overtime, 340; progress to be slaters and bricklayers, ii. 489; relation of, to demarcation disputes, 525; employment of, on machines, 471, 524, 563. See *Dockers, Gasworkers, Builders' Laborers*
Labour Leader, the, 36
 Lacemakers, 286; ii. 463, 761
 Laferrière, 26
 Lakeman, 351
 Lator, 42
 Lanarkshire Coalminers, 446; ii. 587
 Lancashire Coalminers, 43, 45, 53, 194, 339, 372, 374; Trade Unionists, political sympathies of, 271; ii. 538, 838
 Landesgemeinde, the Swiss, 3, 7, 22
 Land nationalisation at Trade Union Congress, 271; not necessarily desired by Trade Unionists, ii. 555, 832
 Lassalle, Ferdinand, 403
 Lasters. See *Boot and Shoe Operatives*
 Laundries, 365; ii. 583, 727
 Laurence, Edwin, 292
 Lawson, Sir Wilfrid, ii. 564
 Laziness of mankind, ii. 726
 Leather-workers, travelling benefit among, 162; use of Strike in Detail by, 167; custom of patrimony among, ii. 460; ancient demarcation among, 510
 Lecky, W. E. H., 26, 177, 214, 221, 282, 329; ii. 559, 717
 Leeds, Boot Trade Board of, 187; clothing factories in, ii. 765; Brush-makers, 13; Builders' Laborers, 304; Compositors, ii. 466; Leather-workers, 168; Stuff Pressers, ii. 463
 Leek Trimming Weavers, ii. 463
 Lefevre, Rt. Hon. G. Shaw, 169
 Legal enactment, as a Trade Union method, Part II. chap. iv. pp. 247-278; early use of, 248; recent increase of, 250; variety of demands for, 252; characteristics of, 253; machinery for, 257-278; in support of Standard Rate, 309; not possible in apprenticeship, ii. 479; nor against boy-labor, 488; economics of, 796-806
 — position of Trade Unions, 114; ii. 533; as affecting their actuarial position, 154; as affecting enforcement of collective agreements, 218; ii. 534; Appendix I. pp. 853-862
 Legalisation of Trade Unions, limited character of, 154; objection to completion of, ii. 530
 Leicester Boot and Shoe Operatives, 10, 401, 418; ii. 483
 Leslie, T. E. Cliffe, ii. 618
 Levasseur, ii. 455
 Levelling-up, policy of, 321; ii. 835
 Liberty, definition of, ii. 847
 Lightermen. See *Watermen*
 Limitation of the vend, 448; of output, ii. 708. See also *Restriction of Numbers*
 Lincoln Engineers, 346; Fullers, ii. 498
 Linotype, 407; ii. 464, 571, 733
 List, Friedrich, ii. 865
 Lister and Company, ii. 667
 Lithographic Printers, 287; ii. 463
 Liverpool Boilermakers, 300, 314; building trades, 340; Coopers, 394; Dockers, 307; Engineers, 117; ii. 515; Ironfounders, 117; Packing-case Makers, 395; Painters, 432; Sailmakers, 75; Shipwrights, 5, 7; Stonemasons, 20, 340, 352; Tailors, ii. 544; Tinplate workers, 300
 Livesey, George, ii. 534, 777
 Living Wage, Doctrine of a, ii. 562, 582-597, 766, 816
 Lloyd, H. D., ii. 709
 — Sampson, ii. 866
 Local option in drink traffic, ii. 564

- Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen, constitution of Union of, 46, 50. See also *Railway Servants*
- Log, Tailors', 279, 283; Scottish, 322
- London, absence of boy-labor in, ii. 489, 770; hours of labor in, 352; failure of Factory Acts in, 351; u. 549; high wages of, 321; Trades Council of, 266; political sympathies of men in, 271; Bookbinders, 131, 336, 352; Boot and Shoe Operatives, 10, 322; Bricklayers, ii. 489, 549; Brushmakers, 4, 14, 343; u. 502; Building Trades, 178, 340, 352; ii. 480, 489; ii. 800; Carmen, ii. 800; Carpenters, 321; Compositors, 10, 127, 299, 314, 342, 407, 436, 438; ii. 460, 465, 468, 499, 500, 502, 507, 873; Coopers, 336, 341; Dockers, 47, 365, 433; ii. 535, 588, 718, 757, 783, 791; Engineers, 313, 340, 352; ii. 469; Goldbeaters, u. 501; Hatters, 11, 321, 336; Plasterers, 360; Plumbers, u. 475; Sailmakers, 7; Saddlers, 336, 352; Shipwrights, 341, 438; Silver-workers, ii. 800; Stone Carvers, 360; Stonemasons, 77, 279, 313; Tailors, 9, 264, 279, 336, 352; Watermen, 437; Woolstaplers, 4, 11
- and North-Western Railway Company, 372, 374; u. 691
- Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company, 374
- County Council, attempts in, to confine contracts to London firms, 76, refusal of, to conform to Stonemasons' rules, 78; minimum wage of, ii. 774
- School of Economics and Political Science, 9, 19, 336, 356; u. 642
- Longe, F. D., u. 618
- Longfield, Montfort, ii. 618
- Looking-glass Factories, ii. 708
- Loom rent, 316, 434; u. 840
- Lona, Achille, 56
- Lot, choice by, 7, 442
- Lothians Engineman, ii. 873
- Lotteries, u. 569
- Lowell, 47
- Lucifer-match Makers, ii. 588
- Luddites, the, 220
- Ludlow, J. M., 159; u. 618
- Lump Work, 302
- Lushington, Sir Godfrey, ii. 544
- Lyng in benefit, u. 638, 642
- Lynch, J., 291
- Lynch law, 213
- Lyttelton, Hon. A., u. 861
- MACCLESFIELD Silk-weavers, 434
- Macleod, H. D., u. 618
- M'Corquodale, u. 499
- M'Culloch, John Ramsay, ii. 604, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 617, 623, 633, 634, 635, 653, 695, 696, 722, 723, 868
- Macdonald, Alexander, 261, 339, 367, 368, 372
- Machine-minders, 108; ii. 524, 525. See also *Engineers*
- Machinery, increases mental strain of work, 289; and speed of work, 399, 409; policy of Trade Unions towards, 392-429; specially encouraged by Cotton Operatives, 408-410; introduction of, a matter for Collective Bargaining, 411; effect of, on engineering trade, ii. 471; employment of laborers in connection with, 471, 524, 525, 563
- Mackie, 350
- Maine, Sir Henry, ii. 980
- Malingering in sick benefit societies, 101
- Malthus, T. R., u. 633, 641
- Malthusianism, u. 632-643
- Manchester Guardian*, ii. 466
- Boot Trade Board, 187; Trades Council, 266; Building Trades, 442; Bricklayers, 304; Compositors, 5, 438; u. 466; Engineers, 438; Saddlers, 439; Slaters, ii. 489; Stonemasons, 78; Tinsplate Workers, 300; Upholsterers, ii. 467
- Manley, Thomas, 437
- Mann, Tom, 111, 133, 346
- Manningham Mills, u. 667
- Marcel, Mrs., u. 608
- Marginal cost of production affected by Common Rule, ii. 730; not conclusive as to distribution of industry, 731
- utility determines value and wages, ii. 645, 779; under Common Rules, also the sphere of employment, 719
- Marriage-rate, ii. 636
- Marshall, Professor Alfred, 354, 393; ii. 546, 604, 618, 621, 622, 627, 643, 644, 645, 648, 649, 651, 652, 657, 666, 722, 723
- Martineau, Harriet, ii. 485, 608, 653, 752
- Martin-Saint-Léon, E., ii. 455
- Marx, Karl, 285, 328, 337, 402, 403, 418; u. 725

- Masham, Lord, ii. 667
 Masons. See *Stonemasons*
 Massachusetts, early use of Referendum in, 19; boot factories of, 400, 413; ii. 747; primary assemblies legally regulated in, 42; report on arbitration in, 223; limitation of families and supplementary wage-earners in, ii. 641; manufactures of, 729
 Mast and Blockmakers, ii. 509
 Masterpiece, ii. 455
 Matchbox-makers, 365
 Mather, W., ii. 727
 Mavor, Professor, ii. 618
 Mawdsley, James, 199, 201, 228, 230, 259, 409
 Maximum, ii. 716
 Mayhew, Henry, 437
 Meeting, general government by, 3, 8, 10, 36, 40, drinking and smoking at, 5
 Melson, John, printer, gets idea of Referendum from continental democrats, 21
 Menger, Dr. Anton, 403
 Merchant Shipping Acts, 364
 Method, the, of Mutual Insurance, vol. i. Part II. ch. i. pp. 152-172; of Collective Bargaining, vol. i. Part II. ch. ii. pp. 173-221; of Legal Enactment, vol. i. Part II. ch. iv. pp. 247-278; economic characteristics of each, ii. 796-806
 Midland Iron Board, 205, 211, 231
 — Railway Company, ii. 551
 Mill, John Stuart, ii. 568, 569, 604, 605, 610, 612, 618, 620, 624, 636, 638, 649, 653, 688, 695, 696, 711, 712, 714, 730, 752, 759, 809, 832, 869
 Millwrights, 107; ii. 460, 468. See also *Engineers*
 Miners' Federation of Great Britain, adoption of representative institutions by, 38, 43; federal form of, 51, 57; concentration of, 53; declared objects of, 146; object to arbitration, 228, 244; political activity of, 260-263; leading position of, in Trade Union Congress, 278; policy with regard to output, 449; order a week's holiday, 449; demand of, for a Living Wage, ii. 589. See also *Coalminers*
 — Parliament, the, description of, 44; composition of, 57
 Mines inspectors, increase in, 368, 377
 Mines Regulation Acts, 250, 261, 263, 309, 368, 384, 390; ii. 728
 Minimum, the National, ii. 766-784
 Mir, the, ii. 808
 Mobility of labor established, 74; objections to, 75; hostile to long engagements, 431; inconsistent with employers' benefit societies, ii. 551; obstacles to international, 630; Trade Unions try to increase, 731
 Moeser, Justus, 347, 356
 Mogul S.S. Co. v. Macgregor, Gow, and Co., ii. 689, 857
 Monopoly, local trade, 73; among Shipwrights, 73, 75; among Sailmakers, 74, 75; among Stonemasons, 75, 77; among Coopers, 75; among Carpenters, 76; among Shoemakers, 78; in Ireland, 75; manifestation of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 514; growth of, in modern times, 582; an outcome of freedom, 689
 Morals, influence of work on, ii. 497; effect of Home Work on, 542
 Morison, J. Cotter, ii. 632
 Morisseaux, Charles, 223
 Morley, Rt. Hon. John, 449; ii. 538
 Morpeth Coalminers, 264; Tailors, 264
 Morris, William, ii. 500
 Morrison, C., 173; ii. 606, 614
 Mosses, 119
 Mule-spinners. See *Cotton spinners*
 Mundella, Rt. Hon. A. J., 185, 223; ii. 723
 Municipal employment, relation of Trade Unionism to, ii. 556
 Musée Social, 160, 366
 Music printers, incipient federation among, 127
 Mutual Insurance, the method of, Part II. ch. i. p. 152
 NAPOLEON, use of plebiscite by, 26
 Nash, Vaughan, 433; ii. 589
 Nasmith, Joseph, ii. 732, 733, 754
 Nasmyth, Joseph, ii. 573
 National agreements, 176, 218, 256; of Cotton Operatives, 97, 176, 256; of Boilermakers, 97, 177; of Boot and Shoe Operatives, 186; of Iron and Steel Workers, 205
 — Association of Employers of Labor, 226
 — Dividend, the, ii. 643
 — Minimum, the, ii. 766-784
 — Union of Miners, 261

- National Union of Teachers, ii. 826
 Nationalisation of minerals, 45; ii. 555
 Negotiator, development of the skilled, 181; effect on extension of piece-work, 303
 Negro, absence of minimum in, ii. 698
 Neo-Malthusianism, ii. 638
 Neuchatel, u. 770
 New Processes and Machinery, vol. I. Part II. ch. viii. pp. 392-428
 — unions, declared objects of, 147; practice of, with regard to benefits, 153; effect of absence of friendly benefits in, 159; supposed exceptional exclusiveness of, 214
 — Zealand, Conciliation Act of, 246; ii. 814
 Newcastle, old guilds of, ii. 510; demarcation disputes at, ii. 510-518; Carpenters, 53; ii. 510; Shipwrights, 74; ii. 511; Engineers, 95, 178; u. 512; Plumbers, 95; ii. 512
Newcastle Chronicle, the, ii. 513
 — *Leader*, the, 204
 Newmarch, William, 282
 Newport Engineers, 358
 Newspaper printers in federal union, 127; use linotype, 407; guaranteed a minimum of earnings, 408, 436; restriction of apprenticeship among, ii. 466
 Newspapers, competition among, ii. 720
 Newton, William, 110, 111, 133, 134, 340
 Newton-le-Willows, women learn printing at, ii. 499
 Nicholson, Professor J. S., u. 618, 626, 646, 727
 Niger, ii. 680
 Nightwork prohibited in mediæval crafts, 335; for women, 329
 Nine Hours' Day, of Cotton Operatives, 250, 254, 257, 338; of Engineers, 254, 352; ii. 732; of Carpenters, 256; of Stonemasons, 340, 351, 352
 Nutt, F., u. 637
 Non-unionists, compulsory inclusion of, within Sliding Scale, 209; violence to, 213; refusal to work with, 214; ii. 533; virtual compulsion of, 534
 Normal Day, Part II. ch. vi. pp. 324-353; a modern demand, 325; influence of, upon wages, 329-335; diversity of opinion as to, 335-344; effect of overtime in connection with, 341, 344; necessary rigidity of, 347-351; successive reductions of, 351; tendency of, to uniformity, 353
 North-Eastern Railway Company, u. 777
 North, the Lord Keeper, 355
 — of England Manufactured Iron Board, 205, 211, 231; u. 533
 Northampton Boot and Shoe Operatives, 78, 393; Boot Trade Board, 209, 231
 Northumberland joint boards and committees, 192, 234, 238, 311; u. 533, limitation of the vend in, 448, county average in, 183, 192, 193, 311; political sympathies of Trade Unionists in, 271; Coalminers, 32, 125, 215, 255, 261, 311, 355, 374, 432, 448; u. 533, 555, 583; Cokemen, 125; Colliery Mechanics, 125; Deputies, 125; Enginemens, 125
 Norwich Brushmakers, 394; boot trade board, 189
 Nottingham, Hosiery Board, 223; ii. 723; Coalminers, 45, 58; Hosiery, 223; Lacemakers, 286; u. 463, 761, Bricklayers, 360
 OASTLER, T., 250, 364
Oddfellows' Magazine, the, 83, 101
 Officers chosen by rotation, 7; by lot, 7; nominated by other officers, 8; by tacit approval, 9; after competitive examination, 16; annually elected, 16, 36, 50; obtain permanence of tenure, 16, 40, 41, 50
 Offices, sale of, in Switzerland, 7, 22; proposed among the Stonemasons, 22
 Old age, provision for, by Trade Unions, 152-161; objection to compulsory insurance for, u. 529; pensions, 827
 — men, employment of, u. 717
 Oldham, Cotton-spinners, 41, 92, 125, 264, 289; u. 729; Ironfounders, 116; Plumbers, 264; Carpenters, 264
 Open trades, u. 473
 Outdoor relief, effect of, 426; ii. 718
 Out of Work pay given only by Trade Unions, 100, 160; municipal attempts to provide, 160; fundamental position of, in Trade Union Mutual Insurance, 161; economic effect of, 163; use of, to abolish underground workshops, 359; effect of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 515, future of, u. 828
 Overlap, ii. 519. See also *Demarcation*
 Overlookers, wages of, 105; federal relations of, 123, 258; type of Trade

- Unionism required by, 105; strategic position of, ii. 479. See *Cotton Operatives*
- Over-production, 448
- Oversteaming, 252, 272, 358, 364, 386
- Overtime, 264, 341-351, 439
- Owen, Robert, 101, 250, 402, 403; ii. 608, 868
- Owenite Trade Unionism, constitutional form of, 12; inherent impracticability of, 139; economic basis of, 402; was followed by Doctrine of Supply and Demand, ii. 572
- PACKING-CASE Makers, 395; ii. 486
- Painters, imperfect organisation of, 81; federal relations of, 132, 134; working rules of, 175; forbid long engagements, 432; ancient guild of, ii. 480; demarcation disputes of, 509
- Paley, ii. 454
- Pallion Works, dispute at, ii. 563
- Pamphleteer*, the, ii. 455
- Papermakers, nomination of committee by officers, 8; early rules of, 11; hierarchy of non-elective authorities among, 12; attitude of, towards machine-made paper, 420; rates of wages of, 421; frequent arbitrations of, 420; increased efficiency of, 423; enforce the "six days' custom," 436
- apprenticeship regulations among, ii. 462; compulsory Trade Unionism among, 533; virtual alliance of, with employers to check competition, 579, 707; in France, 708
- Parasitic trades, ii. 749-766
- Paris, the Parliament of, ii. 565; poverty and birth-rate of, 637; provision for funerals in, 827
- Parliamentary agent, boot operatives support, 147
- Committee of Trade Union Congress, 265-278; action of, with regard to Employers' Liability, 369, 373
- Particulars clause, 252, 271, 310
- Partnering, ii. 475
- Patents, ii. 682
- Patrimony, ii. 455, 458, 460, 462, 469, 474
- Patten, Professor Simon, ii. 866
- Pattern-makers, character of, 108; object to amalgamation and form separate union, 110; division among, 111, 117, 118; touting for members, 117; rivalry with A. S. E., 118; sectional interests of, 123, 129; federal relations of, 133, 132, 134; insist on time work, 287; strategic advantage of, ii. 479; demarcation disputes of, 509, 514
- Pea-picking, ii. 544
- Pearl Button Makers, 395; ii. 463, 475, 498
- Peasant proprietorship at Trade Union Congress, 271
- Pease, Sir J. W., 232
- Pen and Pocket Blade Forgers, 395
- Pennsylvania, election of executive by districts, 47; coal trust in, 448
- Penrhyn, Lord, 244
- Pepys, Samuel, ii. 775
- Perceval, H. G., 115
- Perkins, F., 231
- Permanent Relief Funds, 373; ii. 529; literature as to, 366
- Perry, A. L., ii. 604, 606
- Peterborough, pea-picking at, ii. 544
- Pickard, B., 262; ii. 590
- Picketing, ii. 719, 855
- Piecers, wages of, 105; relation of, to spinners, ii. 475, 497; exclusion of girls from, 497; excess of, ii. 735, 759, 811. See *Cotton Operatives*
- Piecework forbidden by Stonemasons, 77, 286, 297; abolition of, desired by Gasworkers, 147; list of Trade Unions which object to, 286; list of Trade Unions which accept, 287; as protection against sweating, 288; as leading to sweating, 292; explanation of Trade Union position with regard to, 288-304; effect of, on desire for Normal Day, 328-334; associated with overtime, 346; insisted on, by Boot and Shoe Operatives, 398; effect of, in American boot factories, 400; objection of employers to, 401; mistaken economic basis of, 402; effect of, on machinery and improvements, 413; relation of, to sex segregation, ii. 501
- Lasts, antiquity of, 283; among Basketmakers, 283; among Boot and Shoe Operatives, 188, 283, 314; among Brushmakers, 283; among Cabinetmakers, 301; among Compositors, 283, 299, 314; among Coopers, 283; among Cotton Operatives, 195, 288, 312, ii. 501; among Hosiery Workers, ii. 502; among Ironworkers, 283; among Tailors, 279, 283

- Place, Francis, 9, 11, 299, 337, 402; ii 542, 587, 638
- Plasterers, working rules of, 175; object to piecework, 287; Trade Union membership among, 287; insist on place for meals, 360, ancient guild of, ii. 480
- Platelayers, accidents to, 376
- Platers. See *Boilermakers*
- Plater's marker, ii. 456
- Playfair, Dr. William, ii. 454
— Lord, ii. 585
- Plebiscite in France strengthens executive, 26. See *Referendum, Initiative, Direct Legislation*
- Phmsoll, S., 364
- Plug Riots, the, 220
- Plumbers, preference for rotation of governing branch, 17; mode of electing executive, 17; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; proposal to include, in A. S. E., 112; working rules of, 175; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 179; desire certificates of proficiency, 252; ii. 495; object to piecework, 287, 297; Trade Union membership among, 287; recruited from plumbers' mates in London, ii. 475, 489; ancient guild of, 480; demarcation disputes of, 509-518; rule of, as to working for customers, ii. 579
- Pole, W., ii. 469
- Politics, exclusion of, 4; need of special organisation for, 258-265; cleavages in, among Trade Unionists, 271; interest in, of Trade Unionists, ii. 537
- Pollock, Sir Frederick, 366; ii. 534, 853
- Poor Law Commissioners, Report of, 163, 426, 750, 755
- Poor Man's Guardian*, the, 402
- Pope, J. Buckingham, 388
- Population, influence of wages on, ii. 612, 617, 632-643; declining increase of, 636; deliberate limitation of, 637-643; in Hearts of Oak Friendly Society, 638; in Massachusetts, 641
- Porter, G. R., 448
- Portsmouth Stonemasons, 77, 360
- Positivists, the, ii. 603, 618, 845
- Potter, Edmund, F.R.S., 217, 220, 308, 392; ii. 565
- Potters' Examiner*, the, 392, 393
- Potters object to empty hot ovens, 358; vehemently objected to machinery, 392; stint among, 447; revolted against annual hiring, 431
- Poverty, influence of, on birth-rate, ii. 637; great extent of, 722, 766
- Preference men, 121, 434
- President, authority of, 3, 4, 6, 7; chooses committee, 8; acts in Collective Bargaining, 179
- Preston Carpenters, 5; Cotton-weavers, 315
- Price, John (of Palmer and Co), ii. 513
— L. L. F. R., 205
- Prices, relation of wages to, 444; ii. 577, 869, 873
- Priestley v. Fowler, 366
- Primary assembly, in America, 42; the Trade Union branch as, 102
- Prime Cost, ii. 665
- Primitive Democracy, vol. i. Part I. ch. i. pp. 3-37
- Printer. See *Compositors*
- Printing, change of custom as to electioneering, 80; introduction of stab in, 299; extras in, 314, introduction of composing machines into, 407; wide dispersion of industry of, ii. 465; introduction of women into, 499
- Priority, position and purpose, ii. 522
- Prison labor, ii. 787
- Profit-sharing, reasons why Trade Unions object to, ii. 551
- Profits, theories of, ii. 604-653; low rate of, on watered capital, 667; pools of, 677, 806; increased by Common Rules, 730; not interfered with by good wages or short hours, 733; and Free Trade, 863
- Progress, definition of, ii. 703
- Progression, ii. 498-495
- Progressive Review*, the, 387
- Proportional representation, unsuited for federal bodies, 136; especially if they act as umpires, ii. 523
- Protection. See *Free Trade*
- Protectionism, local, its relation to Trade Unionism, 73-80; resemblance of Trade Unionism to fiscal, ii. 559
- Proxy voting, among Northumberland Coalminers, 34; in Coalminers' Conferences, 45; at Trade Union Congress, 277
- Prudential Assurance Company, 101
- Public Health Acts, 356; ii. 771, 785, 822
- QUEENSTOWN Shipwrights, 75
- Queletet, ii. 637
- RAAJMAKERS, Charles, 160

- Rae, John, 324
 Railway Servants, constitution of union of, 46, 50; national character of, 73; Irish branches of, 86, 87; promote agitation for Employers' Liability, 369; secure special clause, 370; are compelled to contract out, 372, 374; extreme liability of, to accidents, 376, 378; have now special inspectors for their protection, 378; irregularity of work among, 435; desire guaranteed minimum of weekly earnings, 435; regulation of hours of, ii. 584, 594
 Railways, irregular employment by, 434; overwhelming strength of, ii. 553, 691; regulation of hours on, 585, 773; Parliamentary monopoly of, 681; fixing of minimum wage by, 814; application of arbitration to, 814
 — Springmakers, ii. 564
 Rambert, Eugène, 3, 7, 22
 Rational Sick and Burial Association, 101
 Rattening, 213, 397
 Raymond, Daniel, ii. 618
 Razor Hafters, ii. 458, 459
 Redgrave, 349
 Red Leaders, ii. 509
 Reeves, Hon. W. P., 246; ii. 814
 Referendum, use of, among Trade Unionists, 19; idea of, derived from Rittinghausen, 21; results of, 22; failure of, to ensure popular control, 23, 26, 31; form of, among Northumberland Coalminers, 33, 34; abandonment of, 26; logical defect of, 61; possible sphere for, 62
 Remission of rent, effect of, ii. 762
 Renfrewshire Coalminers, ii. 587
 Rent, nature of, ii. 643-645, 831
 Representative, the elected, unknown in early Trade Unions, 11, 19, 36; evolved from the delegate, 37, 38, 44, 47, 54, 63; subject to the caucus, 41; duties of, 54; must be specialised and salaried, 65; future functions of, 68
 — Assembly, absent from early Trade Union constitutions, 11; need for, 36; form of, among the Cotton-spinners, 38; among the Coalminers, 43; voting at, 42, 45; superiority of, 49; difficulty of obtaining, 53; character of, 66; future of, 70
 — Executive, 47; working of, 51
 — Institutions, vol. 1 ch. ii.; as affected by federation, 136, 140
 Reserve army, economic effects of, ii. 706
 Restriction of Numbers, Device of the, ii. 560; economic effects of, 704-714. See also *Population*
 — of Output, 449; ii. 708
 Retail trade, ii. 669, 684
 Rhodesia, ii. 680
 Ricardo, David, ii. 604, 610, 622, 633, 730, 869
 Richmond, 10
 Right to a Trade, the, vol. ii. Part. II. ch. xi. pp. 508-527, 809
 Riley, H. T., 335; ii. 498, 480, 459, 510, 511
 Ring-spinning, introduction of, 424; effect on mule-spinners, 427; effect on engineers, ii. 733; parasitic, 753; legal regulation of, 803
 Rings, capitalist, 448; ii. 577, 675, 685, 689, 708
 Ritchie, Professor D. G., ii. 845
 Rittinghausen, 21
 Rivet-boy, ii. 456, 481
 Riveters. See *Boot and Shoe Operatives* and *Boilermakers*
 Roberts, W. H., 366
 Rochdale Cotton-spinners, 58; Warpers, 442
 Rodbertus, 324
 Rogers, J. E. Thorold, ii. 618, 727
 Romilly, E., ii. 608
 Ropemakers, of Glasgow, election customs, 6
 Rosebery, the Earl of, 241, 242
 Rotation of office, 7; in old friendly societies, 13; of governing branch, 13, 17; in the Ancient Order of Foresters, 18; among Cotton Operatives, 41
 Rotherhithe Watermen, 437
 Rough-stuff cutters, 418
 Rousiers, Paul de, 175, 434
 Royal Commission on the Aged Poor (1893-95), 1385; ii. 529; on the Supply of Coal (1873), 448; on Children's Employment, 285; on Factories (1837), 338, 355; on Friendly Societies, 101; on the Health of Towns, 355; on Labor (1891-95), 159, 207, 218, 219, 221, 228, 230, 234, 291, 346, 358, 365, 393, 434; ii. 457, 531, 534, 583, 722, 770; on the Poor Law (1832-34), 162, 355, 426; on Trade Unions (1867-69), 156, 159, 167, 304, 305; ii. 453, 461, 553. See also *Select Committee*
 — Prerogative, use of the, ii. 800
 Ruskin, John, ii. 618

- SADDLERS**, 336, 337, 352, 439
Sailmakers, rotation of office among, 7 ; local monopoly among, 74, 75 ; machinery of, for Collective Bargaining, 179 ; work either piece or time, 287 ; Trade Union membership among, 287 ; apprenticeship regulations of, ii. 462
Sailors, political desires of, 252, 263 ; inability of, to take legal proceedings, 381 ; exclusion of, from Workmen's Compensation Act, 388
St. Gall adopts Referendum, 19 ; municipal insurance against unemployment at, 160
Salisbury, Marquis of, 390
Samuda, ii. 553
Samuelson, Sir Bernhard, 205
Sanger, C. P., ii. 454, 457, 473
Sanitation and Safety of the workplace, vol. i. Part II. ch. vii. pp. 354-391 ; modernness of demand for, 355 ; Trade Union policy in, 361, 385 ; Home Work involves lowering of, ii. 541 ; not now abandoned to Supply and Demand, 583, 584
Saturday half-holiday, 352
Sauerbeck, ii. 577
Saunders, W., ii. 469
Saving, influences affecting, ii. 621-627
Sawsmiths, 395
Sawyers, ii. 479, 509
Scab, description of, 207, 215
Schaeffle, Albert, 324
Schanz, G., ii. 455
Schloss, D. F., 285, 297
Schmoller, Professor Gustav, 414 ; ii. 455, 754
Schoenhof, J., 401 ; ii. 726
School teachers, ii. 791, 826
Schulze-Gaevernitz, Dr. G. von, 29, 223, 289
Schwabe, ii. 637
Schwiedland, Dr. Eugen, 414
Scotland, independence of Trade Unions in, 82 ; character of Trade Unionism in, 82, 83
Scottish Bakers, 287 ; Boilermakers, 82 ; Carpenters, 340 ; Compositors, 287 ; Cotton-weavers, 10 ; ii. 543 ; Handloom Weavers, 9 ; Ironfounders, 430 ; Shoemakers, ii. 539 ; Stonemasons, 287 ; Tailors, 286 ; ii. 540
Scythe Grinders, 440, 442 ; ii. 459
Seaports, monopoly spirit strong in, 73 ; demarcation disputes in, ii. 509
Secrecy, caused by prosecutions, 9, 10
Secretary, original subordination of, 6 ; elected by whole society, 14 ; specialisation and permanence of tenure of, 15, 40, 50 ; subjected to competitive examination, 16 ; chooses committee, 8 ; acts in Collective Bargaining, 179
Sectional unions, 117
Seeley, Sir John, ii. 847
Séguier, ii. 566
Select Committee on Artisans and Machinery (1824), 10, 11, 319, 355, ii. 453 ; on Climbing Boys (1817), 363, on the Coal Trade (1800, 1829, and 1830), 448 ; on Combinations of Workmen (1825), 8, 355, 420 ; ii. 453 ; on Conditions of Government Contracts (1897), ii. 776 ; on the Cotton Cloth Factories Act (1889), 359, on Employers' Liability (1887), 366, 376, 380 ; on National Provident Insurance (1885), 114 ; on Petitions of Artisans (1811), 249 ; ii. 679 ; on Railway and Canal Bills (1853), ii. 582 ; on the Sweating System (1887-1891), 364 ; ii. 543, 548, 588, 589, 655, 765, 771, 772 ; on Trade Unions (1838), ii. 453 ; on the Woollen Manufacture (1806), ii. 485, 679. See also *Royal Commission*
Selection of the Fittest, definition of, ii. 703
Senior, Nassau, 328 ; ii. 485, 617, 623, 635, 653, 868
Servitor, ii. 490
Sewage farms, ii. 788
Sewing machine, introduction of, to bootmaking, 393, 418
Sexual relationships, economic influence of, ii. 750
Shaftesbury, Earl of, 364, 440 ; ii. 763
Shand, Lord, ii. 590
Shearmen, ii. 459
Sheffield Irons, the, 336
Sheffield, apprenticeship in, ii. 458, 463, 478 ; cutlery trades in, 179, 263, 343, 395, 434 ; ii. 458, 463, 478, 800 ; effect of Trade Unionism in, ii. 614, outwork in, ii. 543 ; rattening and violence in, 213 ; Britannia Metal Smiths, ii. 458 ; Edge Tool Forgers, ii. 459 ; File Cutters, 286, 395 ; File Forgers, 395 ; Pen and Pocket Blade Forgers, 395 ; Razor Grinders, ii. 459 ; Razor Hafters, ii. 459 ; Saw Smiths, 395 ; Scythe Grinders, 440, 442 ; ii.

- 458; Table Blade Forgers, 395; Tailors, 336; Wool Shear Benders, 439; Wool Shear Grinders, ii. 459
- Shipwrights, of Liverpool, drinking rules, 5; compulsory office among, 7; local monopolies of, 73, 75; congresses of, 74; formation of Associated Shipwrights' Society, 74; absorption of local societies, 74, 76; spreading from Glasgow Society of, 82; irregularities of Irish branches, 86; divergence of interest between joiners and, 130; in federal union with other trades, 132; introduction of out of work pay among, 164; Trade Union membership among, 287; work either piece or time, 287; desire of, for Normal Day, 333, 341; hours of labor of, 341; objection of, to overtime, 341, 439; prohibit encroaching of work, 439; demarcation disputes of, ii. 509-518
- Shoe and Leather Record*, the, 78, 188, 189, 191, 192, 322, 398, 400; ii. 550
- Shoemakers (hand), of Edinburgh, rules as to keymasters, 6; separate organization of Scotch and English, 83; description of scab, 207; indifference of, to Normal Day, 342; effect of home work among, ii. 541; enlightened policy towards machinery, 418; strict maintenance of Standard of Life by, 419; ancient demarcation cases among, ii. 510, 511. See *Boot and Shoe Operatives*
- Shop assistants, ii. 804
- Shop bargain, 173, 279, 302
- Shops, psychology of expensive, ii. 670
- Short time, policy of, 448
- Shot-firing, proposed restriction of, 126
- Sick benefit, administered by branch as jury, 100; variation of, in different societies, 101; an element in Trade Union insurance, 152; causes objection to employers' benefit societies, ii. 551; future of, 826
- Sidgwick, Professor H., ii. 650, 651, 652, 800
- Sigismund, the Emperor, ii. 565
- Silk-dressers, ii. 490, 493
- Hatters. See *Hatters*
- Throwers, ii. 587
- Weavers, 434; ii. 543, 760
- Silver engraving, women attempt, ii. 498; hours in, 800
- Sismond, J. C. L. S de, ii. 568
- Six Days' Custom, 436
- Skimmers, ii. 460
- Slaters, working rules of, 175; progression among, ii. 489; protest against Bricklayers' encroachments, 515
- Slaves, trade in, ii. 569; enfranchisement of, 569; economic effect of, 751, 778, 868
- Sliding Scale, in iron trade, 205, 211, 231-234, 237; in South Wales coal-mining, 209, 237; in Northumberland and Durham, 234; compulsory nature of, 209, 216; inconsistent with Trade Union policy on over-production, 446; disastrous character of, ii. 576, 587
- Small masters, Trade Union objection to, ii. 546
- Smart, Professor W., 445; ii. 618, 626, 648, 673
- Smith, Adam, 337, 356, 357; ii. 454, 481, 569, 617, 623, 624, 626, 656, 695, 869
- Assheton, 375
- E. J., ii. 578, 665
- Erasmus P., ii. 618
- H. Llewellyn, 433; ii. 589
- Smiths, character of, 108, 123; retain sectional unions, 110; rivalry with A. S. E., 118; federal relations of, 129, 132, 134; use of Strike in Detail by, 168; work either piece or time, 287; relations of, to strikers, 290, ii. 480; ancient guild of, 480; demarcation disputes of, 509. See *Engineers*
- Smoking allowed at members' meetings, 5; forbidden, 6
- Smooting, 439
- Socialism among Trade Unionists, 271; at Trade Union Congress, 271; objection to piecework ascribed to, 282; economic basis of, 402; influence of, with regard to admission of women, ii. 500; by Trade Option, 536; relation of Trade Unionists to, 539, 598, 832
- Social Science, National Association for the Promotion of, 76, 153, 169, 217, 220, 308, 337, 340, 359, 392, 393, 401, 403, 432; ii. 544, 564, 565
- Sombart, Prof. Werner, 414
- Somerset Coalminers, 126; cloth manufacture, ii. 764
- South African coal, ii. 741
- Australia, Conciliation Act of, 246; ii. 815

- South Wales Coalminers, 126, 209, 237, 286, 374; ii. 577; Tinplate Workers, 286
 — Metropolitan Gas Works, ii. 777
 Sovereignty, ii. 845
 Spanish and Morocco Leather Finishers' Society, 167; ii. 460
 Specialisation, in the art of government, 59, 64; in cotton manufacture, 105, 125; in engineering, 107; ii. 471; in handicrafts, 419; between the sexes, ii. 501, 507; in shipbuilding, 509, 516
 Speeding up in cotton-mills in boot and shoe factories, 399; in engineering works, 428
 Spencer, Herbert, ii. 781
 Spens, W. C., 366
 Spindle and Flyer Makers, 287
 Spitalfields Silk-weavers, ii. 543
 Spring Knife Grinders, 163
 Stafford Boot Trade Board, 187
 Staffordshire Ironworkers, 233, 234; Potters, 286, 316, 358, 431; Ovenmen, 358
 Staircasing, 284
 Standard of Life, ii. 693-700
 — Oil Company, ii. 709
 — Rate, vol. i. Part I. ch. v. pp. 279-323; relation of, to Normal Day, 330; relation of Machinery to, 405; effect of, on sex competition, ii. 498-507; application of, to demarcation disputes, 524; adverse influence of small masters on, 547; relation of profit sharing to, 551; effect of, as a bulwark, 701; in causing selection of the fittest, 718
 State Insurance, 390; ii. 529, 827
 Statesman's Manual, 42
 Steam Engine Makers, drinking rules, 5; rotation of office among, 7; rotation of governing branch among, 13; delegate meetings of, 19; foreign branches of, 81; object to amalgamation, 110; proposal to increase superannuation funds, 116; rivalry with other engineers' unions, 117; federal relations of, 132; treaty of, with Cardiff Boilermakers, ii. 520. See *Engineers*
 Steel Smelters, national society developing from Glasgow, 82; insist on piecework, 286; membership of, 286; system of progression among, ii. 490; term of service among, 493; objection of, to restriction on employer's selection, 494; earnings of, 532
 Stephan, H., 324
 Stephen, Leslie, ii. 606
 Stephens, W. Walker, ii. 566
 Stephenson, Robert, ii. 581
 Sumson, F. G., 253
 — F. J., ii. 861
 Stint, 447
 Stirling, James, 159, 224, ii. 611, 612, 613, 614, 621, 622, 653, 690, 841
 Stocking-frame workers. See *Hosiery Workers*
 Stocks of coal, 447
 Stone Carvers, 360
 Stonemasons, long stay of head office in London, 17; delegate meetings of, 19; adopt Referendum, 21; experience of Direct Legislation among, 22, 24; declare rules unalterable, 25; local monopoly among, 75, 77; prohibition of importation of worked stone by, 77; working rules of, 77, 98; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83; irregularities of Irish branches of, 84; centralisation of funds among, 91; spasmodic local strikes among, 98; local autonomy of branches among, 98; federal relations of, 134; rule as to provision of dinner by employers, 98, 366; exhaustion of funds of, 155; working rules of, 175, 360; machinery for Collective Bargaining among, 180; political desires of, 264; Standard Rate of, 279, 323; differentiation of work among, 284; forbid piecework, 287, 288, 298; Trade Union membership among, 287; object to chancing, 304; desire of, for Normal Day, 340, 351; hours of labor of, 340, 352; start Nine Hours' Movement, 340, 352; insist on place for dinner, 360; apprenticeship regulations among, ii. 460, 463, 473, 478; ancient guild of, 480; wages of, 873
 Strikes begun by single branches in building trades, 97; approval of council required among Carpenters, 99; spasmodic local, 98; largely non-unionist in origin, 178; rendered less frequent by Trade Unionism, 221; outbreak of, about demarcation, ii. 509, 513; probable public interference to prevent, 813
 Strike in Detail, description of, 169; among the Tapesizers, 107; among

- the Leather Finishers, 167; among the Smiths, 168; among the Flint Glass Makers, 169; drawbacks of, 171
- Strikers unite with Smiths, 129; obtain piecework rate, 290; relation of, to Smiths, *ii.* 480; progression of, 490
- Stuff pressers, 215; *ii.* 463, 478
- Stussi, 24
- Subcontracting forbidden in building contracts, 298
- Sugar bounties, *ii.* 767, 779
- Superannuation benefit, 152; insecure, 155, 157; causes objection to employers' benefit societies, *ii.* 551
- Supply and Demand, Doctrine of, *ii.* 562, 572-584, 593-599, 810
- Sweated trades, inadequacy of factory legislation for, 364; irregularity of employment in, 433; inevitability of Individual Bargaining in, 435; Trade Union objection to Home Work in, *ii.* 539; result of Supply and Demand in, 589; parasitic nature of, 749-766; future of, 817
- Switzerland, the Landesgemeinden of, 3, 7, 22; election of executive committee by districts, 47; sale of offices in, 7, 22; small results of the Initiative, 24; obedience to popular will in, 68; education and child-labor in, *ii.* 769
- Symes, Rev. J. E., *ii.* 618
- TABLE Blade Forgers, 395
- Tailors, militant organisation of, 9; separate organisation of Scotch and English, 83, 120; irregularities of Irish branches of, 85; large number of branches in Ireland, 87; accusations of blacklegging among, 120; contagious disease benefit among, 152; political objects of, 252, 263; extreme dispersion of, 264; insist on piecework, 286; Trade Union membership of, 286; antiquity of piecework lists, 283; do not object to extra payment, 279; plurality of standard rates among Scottish, 322; hours of labor of, 336, 352, 356; *ii.* 800; desire of, for Normal Day, 336; action of, against underground workshops, 359; insanitary conditions of, 358; degeneration of unorganised sections of, 416; strong feeling against unemployment, 430; influence of outwork among, *ii.* 544
- Tallyman, tally system, *ii.* 654, 674
- Tangye and Company, *ii.* 690
- Tantum, 447
- Tapesizers, wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 106; federal relations of, 123; Strike in Detail employed by, 107; use of out of work pay by, 165; refuse to work with non-unionists, 215; strategic position of, *ii.* 478
- Task work forbidden among Boiler-makers, 300
- Tattersall, W., 201
- Taussig, Professor F. W., *ii.* 604, 618, 650
- Taxation, *ii.* 871
- Team system, 399-404; *ii.* 483
- Technical education, apprenticeship as, *ii.* 476; must be paid by community, 481; connection of, with Living Wage, 595; decay of, in London, 770; real object of, 829
- Temperton *v.* Russell, *ii.* 859
- Tenement factory, *i.* 539
- Ten Hours' Day of Cotton Operatives, 250, 338; *ii.* 565; of Engineers, 336, 351, 352; of Building Trades, 336, 352; of Tailors, 336, 351
- Tenant right, *ii.* 567
- Tenters, children employed by Cotton-weavers as, 105; *ii.* 811; assistants to Calico Printers, 481
- Textile Factory Workers' Association, the United, 124, 251, 258; objects to arbitration, 244; organisation of, as political machine, 258-260; consults experts, 268; influence of, in Trade Union Congress, 278; temporarily suspended, 260
- Theatres, employment of children in, 364
- Thomas, D. A., 448
- E., 226
- Thompson, Professor R. E., *ii.* 866
- William, 403; *ii.* 618
- Thornycroft's Scale, 232
- Thornton, W. T., 304; *ii.* 605, 618, 620, 628, 646
- Three shifts objected to, 412
- Tilers, *ii.* 515
- Times*, the, 64, 293, 448; *ii.* 534, 732, 804
- Timework. See *Piecework*
- Tinplate Workers, 286, 300, 432; *ii.* 509, 517
- Tomn, Lillian, 19
- Toolmakers, 111. See *Engineers*

- Torrens, Robert, ii. 696
 Toyn, Joseph, 229
 Trade Unionism and Democracy, vol. ii. Part III. ch. iv. pp. 807-847
 — difficulty of defining a, 104.
 — See also *Demarcation*
 — marks, ii. 685
 — Union Congress, character and activities of, 265-278; change in constitution of, 276; policy of, in regard to Employers' Liability, 369, 382
Trade Unionist, the, 111
 Trades Councils, character and activities of, 265-278; ii. 838
 Tramway men, public sympathy with, ii. 535; horses, 692, 751
 Transport workers, disorganisation of, 121. See *Railway Servants*
 Travelling benefit, variety of out of work pay, 153; among Woolcombers and Weavers, 162; described by Poor Law Commissioner, 162
 Treasurer of early clubs the publican, 6; superseded by the box with three locks, 6
 Trevelyan, C. P., 19
 Trow, Edward, 205, 211
 Truck, objected to, 263, 271, 317
 — Act of 1896, exemption of ironworkers from, 211; suggested application of, to employers' benefit societies, 373; dislike of, ii. 799
 Trusts, coal, 448
 Tunstill, William, ii. 534
 Turgot, A., ii. 566, 569
 Turners, 108. See *Engineers*
 Turnway societies, 437
 Twisters, wages of, 105; type of Trade Unionism required by, 105; federal relations of, 123; patrimony among, ii. 462; exclusion of women by, 498
 Tyne, Tyneside. See *Newcastle*
 Typographical Association. See *Compositors*
- UMPIRE, difficulties of, in boot trade, 188, 189; usually a large employer, 189, 231, 235; procedure before an, 223, 229, 242; assumption of the, 230; unique case of workman as, 231; gratuitous services of, 231; statesman or lawyer as, 231; politician or clergyman objected to, 190, 240; services of Mr T. Burt as, ii. 511
 Underground workshops, 359
 Unemployable, the, ii. 784
 Unemployment, provision of Dublin
 Coopers against, 75; benefits insuring against, 153; municipal insurance against, 160; fundamental position of, in Trade Union Mutual Insurance, 161; relation of, to hours of labor, 341; regularity of, in sweated trades, 433; not prevented by yearly hirings, 432; French arrangements against, 437, 438; not obviated by reduction of wage, 445; inevitability of, 784; future provision for, 829; suggested trade classes for, 830
 Unhealthy trades, cause degradation of workers, 357; not systematically regulated by Parliament, 363
 Unit of government, vol. i. Part I. ch. iii.; original local society, 73; as affected by federation, 134, 140
 United States, labor laws unconstitutional in, 253. See also *America*
 Unskilled labor, inability of, to raise wages, ii. 757
 Upholsterers, ii. 467, 509, 516
 Uri, 3
 Utility, marginal, determines value and wages, ii. 645
- VENUE, limitation of the, 448
 Verein für soziale Politik, 414
 Vested interests, conception of, in demarcation disputes, ii. 514;
 Doctrine of, ii. 562-572, 595
 Victim pay, 153
 Victoria, factory act of, 246; ii. 488, 770, 776
 Villermé, ii. 637
 Vincent, J. M., 3, 47
 Violence, crimes of, 213, 249; ii. 853
 Voting, accumulative system of, among Coalminers, 45; at Trade Union Congress, 277; little used by early Trade Unions, 7; method of, among London Brushmakers, 14; among Northumberland Coalminers, 34, 45; ballot required before strike, 41, 62; controlled by caucus, 41; separated from discussion, 33; system of, in federations, 136; ii. 523. See also *Direct Legislation, Initiative, Referendum*
- WAGE-EARNING class, aggregate income of, 445; ii. 781
 Wage Fund, theory of the, ii. 603-632; literature as to, 604; dissenters from, 618
 Wages, relation of, to prices, 444; ii.

- 577; influences affecting, ii. 603-653; in different countries, 695; small effect of, on cost of production, 733; of Beamers, 105; of Boiler-makers, ii. 593; of Boot and Shoe Operatives, 400, 406; of Cardroom Operatives, 105; of Carpenters, 321; of Chain and Nail Workers, ii. 754; of Cotton Operatives, 105; of Dockers, ii. 588, 694; of Domestic Servants, ii. 674; of Government Employees, ii. 555; of Overlookers, 105; of Papermakers, 421; of Piecers, 105; of Ring-spinners, 424; of Tapesizers, 105; of Tenters, 105; of Twisters, 105; of Warpens, 105; of Women, ii. 495-507. See also under particular trades, and *Piecework* and *Standard Rate*
- Walker, Amasa, ii. 618
 — F. A., 355; ii. 604, 607, 618, 649
- Walking time, 175, 313
- Wallace, G. H., 366
- Wallas, Graham, 402; ii. 542
- Wanderjahre, ii. 455
- Warnham v. Stone, ii. 858
- Warpers, wages of, 105; cast lots for jobs, 442; patrimony among, ii. 460. See *Cotton Operatives*
- Washington, George, ii. 841
- Watchmaking, ii. 760
- Waterford Compositors, 85
- Watermen, excluded from Workmen's Compensation Act, 389; turnway societies of, 437
- Waterworks, monopoly of, ii. 569, 582, 736
- Watson, Dr. R. Spence, 231, 233, 235, 239, 240
 — Reuben, 114
- Wayland, Dr., ii. 618
- Weavers. See *Handloom Weavers*, *Cotton Weavers*, *Silk Weavers*, *Carpet Weavers*
- Weekly pays, 431
- Weiler, Julien, 223
- Westphalia, coal trust in, 448
- Wheat, price of, ii. 876
- Wheel-chargemen, ii. 490, 493, 494, 495
 — rent, 316; ii. 539
- Whewell, ii. 759
- Whitesmiths, ii. 486
- Whitwell, 205, 232
- Whitworth's Engineering Works (Manchester), 104
- Wilkie, Alexander, 82, 164; ii. 518
- Wilkinson, T., 201, 409
 — Rev. J. Frome, 89, 101; ii. 827
- Wilson, Woodrow, 42, 59
- Wiltshire cloth manufacture, ii. 764
- Window Glass Workers, 444
- Wire-drawers, 286
 — weavers, ii. 564
- Wise, B. R., ii. 692, 865
- Wolff, H. W., 366
- Wolverhampton Tinplate Workers, 300
- Women, ring-spinners admitted to Cardroom Operatives' Union, 424; in boot factories admitted to National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, 425; in clothing factories, not organised, 427; entrance of, to trades, ii. 495-507; change of policy with regard to, 497; application of Standard Rate to, 500; policy of segregation, 501-507; condition of, in Home Work trades, 540; pea-pickers, 544; effect of Supply and Demand on, 582; limitation of hours of, 583; deliberate restriction of family by, 638; Standard of Life of, 698; amenities of the factory for, 715; ill-health of, 723; bad condition of, in laundries, 727; often parasitically employed, 749-766; having children to attend to, 783; effect of National Minimum on, 791; long hours of, 800
- Woods, Samuel, 262; ii. 589
- Wood turners, ii. 486
- Wool-combers, travelling benefit of, 162; strike of, at Kendal, 162
 — Shear Benders, 439
 — Shear Grinders, ii. 459
 — staplers, rules of order among, 4; compulsory office among, 7; early rules of, 11; hierarchy of authorities among, 12; apprenticeship among, ii. 462; patrimony among, 460
- Worcestershire Ironworkers, 234
- Worked stone, rule against importation of, 77
- Working Rules of building trades, 97, 175, 304, 313, 360, 442; conflicts between, 98; against importation of worked stone, 77; requiring dinner to be provided, 98; miscellaneous provisions of, 175, 313, 360; enforced by law, 178; grinding money, 175, 313; walking time, 175, 313; lodging money, 313; black or dirty money, 313; shelter against rain, 360; place for dinner, 360; unalterable for long

- term, 442; against working for private customer, u. 580
Workmen's Compensation Act of 1897, 387-391
Wright, Carroll D., 223
— Sir Thomas, 186, 404
— R. S., u. 857
- Yorkshire Coalminers, 43, 45, 53, 212, 215, 229, 374; Flint Glass Makers, 280; Glass Bottle Makers, 286, 316, 447; Stuff-pressers, u. 463; Woollen Workers, 768; politics of Trade Unionists of, 271
Younger, R. F., 366
- YEARLY bond, 431, 432
- ZURICH, Initiative in, 24

THE END

Printed by R & R. CLARK, LIMITED, Edinburgh.

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

ENGLISH POOR LAW POLICY

Demy 8vo, pp. xiii and 379 (1910). Price 7s. 6d. net.

IN this volume, the authors of *Industrial Democracy* and *English Local Government* present what is practically a history of the English Poor Law, so far as the policy of the central authority is concerned, from the Report of the Royal Commission of 1832-4 down to that of the Royal Commission of 1905-9. For this work they have analysed, not only the statutes, but also the bewildering array of General and Special Orders, Circulars, Minutes, Inspectors' exhortations, and unpublished letters, by means of which the Poor Law Commissioners, the Poor Law Board, and the Local Government Board have sought to direct the policy of the Boards of Guardians. No such history has before been attempted. For the first time the gradual development of policy can be traced, with regard to children, to the sick, to the aged and infirm, to vagrants, to the able-bodied, etc. The reader is enabled to watch the gradual and almost unconscious evolution, from out of the "principles of 1834," of what may be called the "principles of 1907"; being the lines of policy to which the experience of three-quarters of a century had brought the administrator, when the recent Royal Commission overhauled the subject. Two concluding chapters summarise and analyse the proposals of the Majority and Minority Reports.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

Demy 8vo, pp. xxvi and 664 (1907). Price 16s. net.

ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(THE PARISH AND THE COUNTY)

FROM THE REVOLUTION TO THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT

THIS work, the result of eight years' research into the manuscript records of the Parish and the County all over England and Wales—from Northumberland to Cornwall, from Cardigan to Kent—combines history and description in a continuous narrative of extraordinary interest. Avoiding the questions of the origin of English local institutions, and even of their mediæval development, the authors plunge at once into a vivid description of the Parish Officers and the Vestry, Quarter Sessions and the Justices of the Peace, the Lord-Lieutenant and the High Sheriff, together with all the other authorities by which the internal administration was actually carried on. An entirely new view is presented of the social and political development of Parish Vestry and Quarter Sessions, of their relations to the Squire and the Incumbent, and of their attitude towards Parliament and the problems of their age. But the book is more than a contribution to history and political science. Practically all the counties of England and Wales, and literally hundreds of parishes, find place in this unique record of life and manners, in which are embedded not a few dramatic episodes of absorbing interest. It is a new picture of English life between 1689 and 1835 as it actually was in country and town, with graphic tracings of its results on national progress and on the social and economic problems by which we are now confronted.

CONTENTS

THE PARISH

INTRODUCTION.

THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PARISH.

(a) THE AREA AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARISH; (b) THE OFFICERS OF THE PARISH, (c) THE SERVANTS OF THE PARISH; (d) THE INCUMBENT; (e) THE PARISH VESTRY; (f) THE PARISH AS A UNIT OF OBLIGATION.

UNORGANISED PARISH GOVERNMENT.

(a) THE PARISH OLIGARCHY, (b) GOVERNMENT BY CONSENT; (c) THE UNCONTROLLED PARISH OFFICERS; (d) THE RULE OF THE BOSS; (e) THE TURBULENT OPEN VESTRY.

AN EXTRA-LEGAL DEMOCRACY.

(a) THE ORGANISATION OF THE PUBLIC MEETING; (b) THE CONTROL OVER THE UNPAID OFFICERS; (c) A SALARIED STAFF; (d) THE PARISH COMMITTEE; (e) AN ORGANISED DEMOCRACY, (f) THE RECALCITRANT MINORITY.

THE STRANGLING OF THE PARISH.

(a) EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY LEGISLATION; (b) THE STURGES BOURNE ACTS; (c) THE STURGES BOURNE SELECT VESTRIES; (d) THE SALARIED OVERSEER; (e) THE REFERENDUM; (f) THE DEATH OF THE PARISH.

THE LEGALITY OF THE CLOSE VESTRY.

(a) THE CLOSE VESTRY BY IMMEMORIAL CUSTOM; (b) THE CLOSE VESTRY BY BISHOP'S FACULTY; (c) THE CLOSE VESTRY BY CHURCH BUILDING ACT; (d) THE CLOSE VESTRY BY LOCAL ACT; (e) THE CONSTITUTIONS OF CLOSE VESTRIES.

CLOSE VESTRY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) PROVINCIAL CLOSE VESTRIES; (b) METROPOLITAN CLOSE VESTRIES; (c) CLOSE VESTRY EXCLUSIVENESS; (d) THE WORST AND THE BEST.

THE REFORM OF THE CLOSE VESTRY.

(a) THE ASSAULTS THAT FAILED; (b) A LONDON MOVEMENT; (c) OPENING THE CLOSE VESTRY.

THE COUNTY

INTRODUCTION.

THE LEGAL CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNTY.

(a) THE AREA AND DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY; (b) THE CUSTOS ROTULORUM; (c) THE SHERIFF AND HIS COURT; (d) THE HIGH CONSTABLE; (e) THE CORONER; (f) THE COMMISSION OF THE PEACE; (g) COUNTY SERVICE; (h) AN ORGAN OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

English Local Government—contd.

ON SOME ANOMALOUS COUNTY JURISDICTIONS, INCLUDING THE COUNTIES PALATINE.

THE RULERS OF THE COUNTY.

(a) NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF JUSTICES; (b) THE JUSTICE OF MEAN DEGREE; (c) THE TRADING JUSTICE; (d) THE COURT JUSTICE; (e) THE SYCOPHANT JUSTICE AND RURAL TYRANT; (f) THE MOUTHPIECE OF THE CLERK; (g) THE CLERICAL JUSTICE; (h) THE LEADER OF THE PARISH; (i) LEADERS OF THE COUNTY; (j) THE LORD-LIEUTENANT AND THE HIGH SHERIFF; (k) CLASS EXCLUSIVENESS.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BY JUSTICES OUT OF SESSIONS.

(a) THE "SINGLE JUSTICE"; (b) THE "DOUBLE JUSTICE"; (c) THE SPECIAL SESSIONS; (d) PETTY SESSIONS; (e) THE SERVANTS OF THE JUSTICES; (f) THE SPHERE OF JUSTICES "OUT OF SESSIONS."

THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

(a) THE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING; (b) THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT; (c) THE PROCEDURE OF THE COURT; (d) ADMINISTRATION BY JUDICIAL PROCESS; (e) THE GRAND JURY; (f) THE HUNDRED JURY; (g) PRESENTMENTS BY CONSTABLES; (h) PRESENTMENTS BY JUSTICES.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EXTRA-LEGAL CONSTITUTION.

I. THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE.

(a) THE HIGH SHERIFF AND HIS BAILIFFS; (b) THE HIGH CONSTABLE; (c) THE CLERK OF THE PEACE; (d) THE COUNTY TREASURER; (e) THE COUNTY SURVEYOR; (f) EXECUTIVE MAKESHIFTS; (g) COMMITTEES OF JUSTICES.

II. AN INCHOATE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

III. AN EXTRA-LEGAL COUNTY OLIGARCHY.

THE REACTION AGAINST THE RULERS OF THE COUNTY.

(a) THE BREAKDOWN OF THE MIDDLESEX BENCH; (b) THE LACK OF JUSTICES; (c) THE RESTRICTION OF PUBLIC HOUSES; (d) THE JUSTICES' POOR LAW; (e) THE GROWTH OF COUNTY EXPENDITURE; (f) THE SEVERITY OF THE GAME LAWS; (g) THE STOPPING UP OF FOOTPATHS; (h) THE STRIPPING OF THE OLIGARCHY; (i) WHY THE JUSTICES SURVIVED.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

Demy 8vo, pp. viii and 858, in 2 volumes (1908). Price 25s. net.

ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(THE MANOR AND THE BOROUGH)

FROM THE REVOLUTION TO THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT

IN this second instalment of their English Local Government the authors apply their method of combined history and analysis to the fascinating story of the towns and the manorial communities, of which several hundreds find mention, belonging to all the counties of England and Wales. An interesting new account is given, from unpublished materials, of the organisation and development in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries of the Manor and its several Courts, with picturesque glimpses of the hitherto undescribed part played by the Jury in the common-field agriculture. But the Manor is shown to be also the starting-point for a whole series of constitutional developments, passing through grade after grade of Manorial Borough, hitherto undescribed, into the complete Municipal Corporation. This, too, is analysed and described in a way never before attempted, so as to make the strangely interesting life of the towns live before us. A special chapter is devoted to the Boroughs of Wales, in which their national peculiarities are brought out. Their extensive study of the manuscript records enable the authors to set forth the inner working of the "Municipal Democracies" that existed alongside the chartered oligarchies,

English Local Government—contd.

with their many analogies to modern American cities; and to bring vividly to notice the conditions and limitations of successive Democratic government. There is an interesting sketch of English hierarchies of town government, chief among them being the Cinque Ports, the constitutional position of which is presented in a new light. The anomalous history of the City of Westminster is explored by the light of the unpublished archives of its peculiar municipal organisation. An altogether novel view is presented of the constitutional development of the greatest municipality of all, the Corporation of the City of London, to which no fewer than 124 pages are devoted. The work concludes with a picturesque account of the "Municipal Revolution" of 1835, and the Homeric combat of Brougham and Lyndhurst which ended in the Municipal Reform Act of 1835.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.

THE LORD'S COURT—

- (a) THE LAWYER'S VIEW OF THE LORD'S COURT.
- (b) THE COURT BARON.
- (c) THE COURT LEET.

THE COURT IN RUINS—

- (a) THE HIERARCHY OF COURTS.
- (b) THE COURT OF THE HUNDRED.
- (c) THE COURT OF THE MANOR:
 - (i.) THE BAMBURGH COURTS.
 - (ii.) THE COURT LEET OF THE SAVOY.
 - (iii.) THE COURT LEET AND COURT BARON OF MANCHESTER.
- (d) THE PREVALENCE AND DECAY OF THE LORD'S COURT.

English Local Government—contd.

THE MANORIAL BOROUGH—

- (a) THE VILLAGE MEETING.
- (b) THE CHARTERED TOWNSHIP.
- (c) THE LORDLESS COURT.
- (d) THE LORD'S BOROUGH.
- (e) THE ENFRANCHISED MANORIAL BOROUGH.
- (f) MANOR AND GILD.
- (g) ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT AND DECAY.

THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF WESTMINSTER—

- (a) BURLEIGH'S CONSTITUTION.
- (b) MUNICIPAL ATROPHY.

THE BOROUGHES OF WALES—

- (a) INCIPIENT AUTONOMY.
- (b) THE WELSH MANORIAL BOROUGH.
- (c) THE WELSH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—

- (a) THE INSTRUMENT OF INCORPORATION.
- (b) CORPORATE JURISDICTIONS.
- (c) CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS.
- (d) THE AREA OF THE CORPORATION.
- (e) THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CORPORATION.
- (f) THE SERVANTS OF THE CORPORATION.
- (g) THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.
- (h) THE HEAD OF THE CORPORATION.
- (i) THE BAILIFFS.
- (j) THE HIGH STEWARD AND THE RECORDER.
- (k) THE CHAMBERLAIN AND THE TOWN CLERK.
- (l) THE COUNTY OFFICERS OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
- (m) THE MAYOR'S BRETHREN AND THE MAYOR'S COUNSELLORS.
- (n) THE COURTS OF THE CORPORATION.
- (o) COURTS OF CIVIL JURISDICTION.
- (p) THE COURT LEET.
- (q) THE BOROUGH COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.
- (r) COURTS OF SPECIALISED JURISDICTION.
- (s) THE ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
- (t) THE MUNICIPAL CONSTITUTIONS OF 1689.

MUNICIPAL DISINTEGRATION—

- (a) THE RISE OF THE CORPORATE MAGISTRACY.
- (b) THE DECLINE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.
- (c) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.
- (d) THE PASSING OF THE FREEMEN.
- (e) THE MINGLING OF GROWTH AND DECAY.

English Local Government—contd.

ADMINISTRATION BY CLOSE CORPORATIONS—

(PENZANCE, LEEDS, COVENTRY, BRISTOL, LEICESTER, AND LIVERPOOL.)

ADMINISTRATION BY MUNICIPAL DEMOCRACIES—

(MORFETH, BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, NORWICH, AND IPSWICH.)

THE CITY OF LONDON—?

- (a) THE LEGAL CONSTITUTION OF THE CITY.
- (b) THE SERVICE OF THE CITIZEN TO HIS WARD.
- (c) THE PREGINCT.
- (d) THE INQUEST OF THE WARD.
- (e) THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE WARD.
- (f) THE DECAY OF WARD GOVERNMENT.
- (g) THE COURT OF COMMON HALL.
- (h) THE COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL.
- (i) THE COURT OF ALDERMEN.
- (j) THE SHRIEVALTY.
- (k) THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD MAYOR.
- (l) THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.
- (m) A RATEPAYERS' DEMOCRACY.

THE MUNICIPAL REVOLUTION—

- (a) TOWARDS THE REVOLUTION.
- (b) INSTALMENTS OF REFORM.
- (c) THE ROYAL COMMISSION.
- (d) AN ALTERNATIVE JUDGMENT.
- (e) THE WHIG BILL.
- (f) THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT.

INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

INDEX OF AUTHORS AND OTHER PERSONS.

INDEX OF PLACES.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

SOME PRESS NOTICES OF ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

"A book of the deepest, even of fascinating interest. Here for the first time we have a real study of local life in England, in village and town and country. . . . Everywhere we follow the gallant fights of humane and just men whose stories are scattered through these pages, along with the sharp dealings of the astute. Familiar names meet us—a great-uncle of Cecil Rhodes making his 'Empire' in St. Pancras; the novelist Fielding cutting down the gains of the magistrate who preyed on the poor. . . . Noble figures stand out among the ignoble. As in the parish, the rulers of the county . . . found themselves left free . . . to administer as they thought fit. They used the power fully; governed, legislated, silently transformed their constitution, and showed themselves capable of the same extremes as the men of the parish, except that they never surrendered to the 'boss'. . . . We have only touched here on the tale the authors give, so absorbing in interest to any Englishman. . . . The best tribute to the writers of this most valuable work is the difficulty of turning away for comment or criticism from the subjects they present in such a vigorous and human form. . . . They have opened a new chapter in English history."—Mrs. J. R. GREEN, in *Westminster Gazette*.

"Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb's monumental work on our local institutions must be a source at once of pride and of something a little like shame. Here at last we have a book which is more than worthy to be placed beside those of the great continental writers on the subject. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb are as learned as the Prussian, as lucid as the Frenchman, and as scholarly and careful as the Austrian. . . . If it is literature to present a singularly vivid picture of a past stage of society, to render it real and lifelike by a careful selection and skilful grouping of illustrative details, and to explain its meaning with clearness, sound judgment, and not infrequent touches of quiet humour, then assuredly is this volume literary as well as learned. . . . Packed as it is with quotations and references, it is full of transcripts from life which one reader at least has found more fascinating than many of the efforts made to revivify the past through the medium of historical romance or romantic history. The story of the rise, the decline, and the fall of the parish autonomy and the old county oligarchy is in itself a sort of epic not wanting in the elements of adventure, and even of tragedy. . . . Here and there a remarkable personality emerges."—Mr. SIDNEY LOW, in *Standard*.

"Without exaggeration it may be said that this work will necessitate the rewriting of English history. . . . We are ushered into a new world, full of eager and heated interest. . . . The authors have contrived to make these dead-bones live. Everywhere are peepholes into the lives of the people, and occasionally a connected story . . . throws a flood of light on English society. There is not a chapter which is not full of facts of general interest, while the whole volume . . . will be altogether indispensable to the serious

English Local Government—contd.

student. . . . There is a fascinating tale of the 'boss' of Bethnal Green. . . . A history of the English people, richer in local colour, more comprehensive in its survey of social affairs, and more truly human in its sympathies than any treatise hitherto given to the public."—Mr. R. A. BRAY, in *Daily News*.

"Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb continue their laborious and luminous studies of English local institutions. In the last two volumes we find the same characteristics as those already published respecting the parish and the county—a minute investigation conducted not in the spirit of the antiquary, but with an eye to realities which are of interest to the politician, the historian, and the economist; an examination of the vast mass of printed matter on the subject, much of it practically inaccessible; and exhaustive enquiry among unedited manuscript records, some of them probably never before read. A few lines in the text or in a footnote are the results of prolonged local investigation; a few unobtrusive words at the close of a sentence, or qualifying some general statement, are the fruits of a careful search among the muniments of some corporation. We cannot speak too highly of the industry and patience which these volumes attest. They possess even rarer merits. The whole subject is set in a new light. We get away from traditional formulæ and conceptions. We see the local institutions at work, and they appear very different from what they are represented by lawyers to be."—*Times*.

"If it be true, as many deep thinkers maintain, that history affords the only sure key to a thorough knowledge of political institutions, then the work of which these two learned and elaborate volumes form a part is indispensable to every serious student of English Local Government, for the history of that subject has never yet been expounded with such completeness and so scientific an impartiality. . . . A pioneer in a new way of writing the history of institutions. . . . By the skill with which they present the general movement of institutional developments as the outgrowth of natural forces, and constantly illustrate it by particular points of actuality and human interest, these writers have given new life to a study too long neglected."—*Scotsman*.

"Closely packed tomes, crowded with detail, and exhibiting the result of a sum of research and investigation which leaves the indolent, irresponsible reviewer almost wordless with respectful admiration. . . . Such a collection of original material has been weighed and sifted as might move the envy of any German professor."—*Evening Standard*.

"For years to come they will still be sifting, amassing, arranging, but their reputation as the foremost investigators of fact now amongst us is likely to be confirmed rather than shaken. Their work is as minute in detail as it is imposing in mass. In their patience they possess their intellect, and they remind us of the scholar with a magnifying glass in a picture by Jan van Eyck."—*Observer*.

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE BREAK-UP OF THE POOR LAW

BEING PART I. OF THE MINORITY REPORT OF THE POOR LAW
COMMISSION

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION, BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

Demy 8vo, xx and 804 pp. 7s. 6d net. Uniform with
"English Local Government"

BLUEBOOKS, it has been said, are places of burial. The original edition of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law and the Agencies dealing with the Unemployed is a ponderous tome of seven pounds weight, crowded with references, footnotes, and appendices, impossible either to handle or to read. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have, therefore, rescued from this tomb the Minority Report signed by the Dean of Norwich, Messrs. Chandler and Lansbury, and Mrs. Webb herself. By omitting all the notes and references, and printing the text in clear type on a convenient octavo page, they present the reader with something which he can hold with comfort by his fireside.

This Minority Report is a new departure in such documents. More than 20,000 copies have already been disposed of, and it is still selling like the last new novel. It is readable and even exciting. It is complete in itself. It presents, in ordered sequence, page by page, a masterly survey of what is actually going on in our workhouses and in the homes of those maintained on Outdoor Relief. It describes in precise detail from carefully authenticated evidence what is happening to the infants, to the children of school age, to the sick, to the mentally defective, to the widows with children struggling on their pittances of Outdoor Relief, to the aged and infirm inside the workhouse and outside. It sets forth the overlapping of the Poor Law with the newer work of the Education and Public Health Authorities, and the consequent waste and confusion. It gives a graphic vision of the working of the whole Poor Law machinery in all parts of the United Kingdom, which is costing us nearly twenty millions sterling per annum.

The volume concludes with a Scheme of Reform, of novel and far-reaching character, which is elaborately worked out in detail, involving the abolition of the workhouse, the complete disappearance of the Poor Law, and the transfer of the care of the children, the sick, the mentally defective, and the aged to the several committees of the Town and County Councils already administering analogous services, in order that we may now, in the twentieth century, set ourselves to prevent destitution, instead of waiting until it occurs.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE PUBLIC ORGANIZATION OF THE LABOUR MARKET

BEING PART II. OF THE MINORITY REPORT OF THE POOR LAW
COMMISSION

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION, BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

Demy 8vo, xvi and 332 pp. 5s. net. Uniform with
"English Local Government"

THE Problem of the Unemployed, which the Royal Commission on the Poor Law was incidentally set to solve, is the question of the day. Part II. of the Minority Report deals with it in a manner at once comprehensive and complete. The whole of the experience of the Poor Law Authorities, and their bankruptcy as regards the destitute able-bodied, is surveyed in vivid and picturesque detail. There is a brief account of the work of Voluntary Agencies. A lucid description is then given, with much new information, of the movement started by Mr. Chamberlain in 1886, which culminated in the Unemployed Workmen Act of 1905. The story is told of the various experiments and devices that have been tried during the past twenty years, the Relief Works and the Farm Colonies, etc. This leads up to an altogether novel descriptive analysis of the Unemployed of to-day, who they actually are, and what they really need. The final chapter on Proposals for Reform gives, in elaborate detail, the Minority's plan for solving the whole problem of Unemployment—not by any vague and chimerical panacea, but by a series of administratively practicable reforms, based on the actual experience of this and other countries, which are within the compass of the Cabinet, and could, if desired, be carried in a single session of Parliament.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE STATE AND THE DOCTOR

Demy 8vo, pp. viii and 276 (1910). Price 6s. net.

IN this work a great deal that will be new to the ordinary citizen is brought to light. The authors show that we do a great deal of State Doctoring in England—more than is commonly realised—and that our arrangements have got into a tangle, which urgently needs straightening out. Everywhere there is a duplication of authorities, and more or less overlapping of work. We are spending out of the rates and taxes, in one way or another, directly on sickness and Public Health, a vast sum of money annually—no man knows how much, but it certainly amounts to six or seven millions sterling. Meanwhile, as is now being revealed to us, a vast amount of sickness goes altogether untreated, with the result of grave damage to our population, and unnecessary loss of productive capacity to the community as a whole.

The authors suggest that we put up with this waste, and we allow our statesmen to postpone the task of straightening out the tangle, very largely because we are not aware of the facts. There has hitherto been no popular description of our State Doctoring. Many worthy people, thinking themselves educated, do not even know of its existence. There is not even an official report setting forth exactly what is being done and left undone for sickness and the Public Health in the different parts of the kingdom.

But the authors do not content themselves with a picture of the costly and wasteful muddle that our responsible statesmen allow, session after session, to continue unreformed. The work concludes with a remarkable series of proposals for "straightening out the tangle"—proposals based on the very authoritative evidence received by the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, supported not only by the administrators, but also by a large section of the medical profession, and rapidly commending themselves to the unprejudiced enquirer.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE HISTORY OF TRADE UNIONISM

Demy 8vo; Eighth Thousand; New Edition, with New Introductory Chapter; xxxiv and 558 pp. (1907).

Price 7s. 6d. net.

THIS work describes, not only the growth and development of the Trade Union Movement in the United Kingdom from 1700 down to the end of the nineteenth century, but also the structure and working of the present Trade Union organisation in the United Kingdom. Founded almost entirely on material hitherto unpublished, it is not a mere chronicle of Trade Union organisation or record of strikes, but gives, in effect, the political history of the English working class during the last one hundred and fifty years. The opening chapter describes the handicraftsman in the toils of the industrial revolution, striving vainly to retain the mediæval regulation of his Standard of Life. In subsequent chapters the Place Manuscripts and the archives of the Priory Council and the Home Office enable the authors to picture the struggles of the early Trade Unionists against the Combination Laws, and the remarkable Parliamentary manipulation which led to their repeal. The private records of the various Societies, together with contemporary pamphlets and working-class newspapers, furnish a graphic account of the hitherto undescribed outburst of "New Unionism" of 1830-34, with its revolutionary aims and subsequent Chartist entanglements. In the course of the narrative we see the intervention in Trade Union history of Francis Place, Joseph Hume, J. R. M'Culloch, Nassau Senior, William the Fourth, Lord Melbourne, Robert Owen, Fergus O'Connor, Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, John Bright, the Christian Socialists, the Positivists, and many living politicians. The hidden influence of Trade Unionism on English politics is traced from point to point, new light being incidentally thrown upon the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's Government in 1874. A detailed analysis is given of the economic and political causes which have, since 1880, tended to divorce the

The History of Trade Unionism—contd.

Trade Union Movement from its alliance with "official Liberalism." A new introductory chapter brings the story down to the last few years. The final chapter describes the Trade Union world of to-day in all its varied features, including a realistic sketch of actual Trade Union life by a Trade Union Secretary, and a classified census founded on the authors' investigations into a thousand separate Unions in all parts of the country. A coloured map represents the percentage which the Trade Unionists bear to the population of each county. A bibliography of Trade Union literature is appended (which, together with that given in *Industrial Democracy*, affords a unique index of almost every available source of information).

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW EDITION.

PREFACE.

CHAP.

- I. THE ORIGINS OF TRADE-UNIONISM.
- II. THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE (1799-1825).
- III. THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD (1829-1842).
- IV. THE NEW SPIRIT AND THE NEW MODEL (1843-1860).
- V. THE JUNTA AND THEIR ALLIES (1860-1875).
- VI. SECTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS (1863-1885).
- VII. THE OLD UNIONISM AND THE NEW (1875-1899).
- VIII. THE TRADE UNION WORLD.

APPENDIX

ON THE ASSUMED CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TRADE UNIONS AND THE GILDS IN DUBLIN—SLIDING SCALES—THE SUMMONS TO THE FIRST TRADE UNION CONGRESS—DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNIONISTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM—THE PROGRESS IN MEMBERSHIP OF PARTICULAR TRADE UNIONS—LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS AND COMBINATIONS OF WORKMEN.

The History of Trade Unionism—contd.

“A masterly piece of work.”—*Times*.

“To the politician . . . an invaluable guide.”—*Observer*.

“An admirably lucid presentation of a great mass of complicated facts. Its very footnotes display a wealth of material such as would have amply sufficed to turn each note into an article of considerable length. In the learning they exhibit, and the concise and decisive way in which they settle important subsidiary questions and side-issues, they remind us of the notes in such monuments of German industry and erudition as Zeller's *Griechische Philosophie*. . . . The result is a full, clear, and condensed history such as can have few parallels. . . . We may fairly repeat that the book is a masterpiece of lucidity of knowledge. Every page is of value, and nearly every sentence contains a fact.”—*Speaker*.

“Readable every word of it. There is plenty of excitement and plenty of romance in the book.”—*Queen*.

“As fascinating reading as a well-written novel.”—*Cotton Factory Times*.

“Infinitely painstaking, comprehensive, clear and acute, the first correct and scholarly history of Trade Unionism in England. . . . Marked by immense research. . . . The book must find a permanent place upon the shelf of every student of Economics. . . . Undeniably marked by the qualities of true history—fulness, accuracy, and clear connection in the presentation of facts.”—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

“It would not be easy to overestimate the value and importance of their admirable and masterly work . . . not likely to be superseded for some time to come.”—*Economic Review*.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

Demy 8vo; Seventh Thousand; New Edition in 1 vol., with New Introductory Chapter; lxi and 829 pp. (1907), with Two Diagrams.

Price 12s. net.

ADVERTISEMENT

IN this work the authors of *The History of Trade Unionism* deal, not with the past, but with the present. They describe, with the systematic detail of the scientific observer, and in the same objective spirit, all the forms of Trade Unionism, Factory Legislation, and other regulation of industry to be found within the British Isles. The whole structure and function of Labour Organisations and Restrictive Legislation in every industry is analysed and criticised in a manner never before attempted. The employer in difficulties with his workmen, the Trade Unionist confronted with a new assault upon his Standard Rate, the politician troubled about a new project for Factory Legislation, the public-spirited citizen concerned as to the real issues of a labour dispute, will find elucidated in this work the very problems about which they are thinking. It is a storehouse of authenticated facts about every branch of "the Labour Question," gathered from six years' personal investigation into every industry in all parts of the Kingdom; systematically classified; and made accessible by an unusually elaborate Index. But the book is more than an Encyclopedia on the Labour Question. Scientific examination of Trade Union structure reveals, in these thousand self-governing republics, a remarkable evolution in Democratic constitutions, which throws light on political problems in a larger sphere. The century-long experience of these working-class organisations affords unique evidence as to the actual working of such expedients as the Referendum, the Initiative, Government by Mass Meeting, Annual Elections, Proportional Representation, Payment of Members, and, generally, the relation between the citizen-elect, the chosen representative, and the executive officer. The intricate relations of trade with trade have an interesting bearing upon such problems as Local Government, Federation, and Home Rule. Those who regard the participation of a working-class electorate in the affairs of Government as the distinctive, if not the dangerous feature

Industrial Democracy—contd.

in modern politics, will here find the phenomenon isolated, and may learn how the British workman actually deals with similar issues in his own sphere. The intricate constitutions and interesting political experiments of the thousand self-governing Trade Union republics are dissected and criticised by the authors in such a way as to make the work a contribution to Political Science as to the scope and method of which the authors, in describing their investigations, propound a new view.

The analysis of the working of Trade Unionism and Factory Legislation in the various industries of the United Kingdom has involved a reconsideration of the conclusions of Political Economy. The authors give a new and original description of the working of industrial competition in the business world of to-day; and they are led to important modifications of the views currently held upon Capital, Interest, Profits, Wages, Women's Labour, the Population Question, Foreign Competition, Free Trade, etc. The latter part of the work is, in fact, a treatise upon Economics.

A new Introductory Chapter deals at length with Compulsory Courts of Arbitration and Wages-Boards in New Zealand and Australia.

CONTENTS

PREFACE.

INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW EDITION.

PART I

TRADE UNION STRUCTURE

CHAP.

- I. PRIMITIVE DEMOCRACY.
- II. REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS.
- III. THE UNIT OF GOVERNMENT.
- IV. INTERUNION RELATIONS.

PART II

TRADE UNION FUNCTION

CHAP.

- I. THE METHOD OF MUTUAL INSURANCE.
- II. THE METHOD OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
- III. ARBITRATION.
- IV. THE METHOD OF LEGAL ENACTMENT.
- V. THE STANDARD RATE.
- VI. THE NORMAL DAY.
- VII. SANITATION AND SAFETY.

Industrial Democracy—contd.

- CHAP.
VIII. NEW PROCESSES AND MACHINERY.
IX. CONTINUITY OF EMPLOYMENT.
X. THE ENTRANCE TO A TRADE.
 (a) APPRENTICESHIP.
 (b) THE LIMITATION OF BOY LABOUR.
 (c) PROGRESSION WITHIN THE TRADE.
 (d) THE EXCLUSION OF WOMEN.
XI. THE RIGHT TO A TRADE.
XII. THE IMPLICATIONS OF TRADE UNIONISM.
XIII. THE ASSUMPTIONS OF TRADE UNIONISM.

PART III

TRADE UNION THEORY

- CHAP.
I. THE VERDICT OF THE ECONOMISTS.
II. THE HIGGLING OF THE MARKET.
III. THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TRADE UNIONISM.
 (a) THE DEVICE OF RESTRICTION OF NUMBERS.
 (b) THE DEVICE OF THE COMMON RULE.
 (c) THE EFFECT OF THE SECTIONAL APPLICATION OF THE
 COMMON RULE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY.
 (d) PARASITIC TRADES.
 (e) THE NATIONAL MINIMUM.
 (f) THE UNEMPLOYABLE.
 (g) SUMMARY OF THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
 DEVICE OF THE COMMON RULE.
 (h) TRADE UNION METHODS.
IV. TRADE UNIONISM AND DEMOCRACY.

APPENDICES

THE LEGAL POSITION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN ENGLAND—THE BEARING OF INDUSTRIAL PARASITISM AND THE POLICY OF A NATIONAL MINIMUM ON THE FREE TRADE CONTROVERSY—SOME STATISTICS BEARING ON THE RELATIVE MOVEMENTS OF THE MARRIAGE AND BIRTH-RATES, PAUPERISM, WAGES, AND THE PRICE OF WHEAT—A SUPPLEMENT TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TRADE UNIONISM.

“A permanent and invaluable contribution to the sum of human knowledge. . . We commend to the public a book which is a monument of research and full of candour. . . Indispensable to every publicist and politician.”—*Times* (on day of publication).

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

PROBLEMS OF MODERN INDUSTRY

Post 8vo; Fourth Thousand; New Edition, with New Introductory Chapter; xx and 286 pp. (1907).

Price 5s. net.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW EDITION.

PREFACE.

CHAP.

- I. THE DIARY OF AN INVESTIGATOR.
 - II. THE JEWS OF EAST LONDON.
 - III. WOMEN'S WAGES.
 - IV. WOMEN AND THE FACTORY ACTS.
 - V. THE REGULATION OF THE HOURS OF LABOUR.
 - VI. HOW TO DO AWAY WITH THE SWEATING SYSTEM.
 - VII. THE REFORM OF THE POOR LAW.
 - VIII. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CO-OPERATION AND TRADE UNIONISM.
 - IX. THE NATIONAL DIVIDEND AND ITS DISTRIBUTION.
 - X. THE DIFFICULTIES OF INDIVIDUALISM.
 - XI. SOCIALISM TRUE AND FALSE.
-

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE HISTORY OF LIQUOR LICENSING IN ENGLAND

Small 8vo; Seventh Thousand; viii and 162 pp.

Price 2s. 6d. net.

CONTENTS

CHAP.

- I. THE FIRST CENTURY OF LICENSING.
- II. A PERIOD OF LAXNESS.
- III. REGULATION AND SUPPRESSION.
- IV. FREE TRADE IN THEORY AND PRACTICE
- V. LEGISLATIVE REPENTANCE.

APPENDIX—THE MOVEMENT FOR THE REFORMATION OF MANNERS.

"No book could be more opportune. The sale of alcoholic liquor has been under statutory regulation by means of licences for 300 years; but the period which Mr. and Mrs. Webb have taken as their special study deserves the very careful examination they give to it, for within those 130 years we find periods of regulation and suppression, of laxness and neglect in regard to the control of the liquor traffic, equally instructive. There is during this period one brief six years wherein the magistrates, awaking to their responsibilities and compelled to a consciousness of the evil results of excessive gin-drinking, made a general effort to improve the condition of things through the one means in their power. To this remarkable episode the authors devote a valuable chapter. Strangely enough, it has hitherto not been noticed by historians, nor has it been mentioned in the voluminous literature of the temperance movement. Yet the effort of the magistrates during those six years was very far-sighted. It included—

"The deliberate and systematic adoption of such modern devices as early closing, Sunday closing, the refusal of new licences, the withdrawal of licences from badly conducted houses, the peremptory closing of a proportion of houses in a district over-supplied with licences, and, in some remarkable instances, even the establishment of a system of local option and local veto, both as regards the opening of new public-houses and the closing of those already in existence, all without the slightest idea of compensation.

All this in the closing years of the eighteenth century! But what a contrast to this *spasm of local statesmanship* the earlier years of that drunk-sodden century display! Then, and not really till then, were sown the seeds of drunkenness in England. Contrasted with that reign of orgy the action of the magistrates in 1787 seems all the brighter, and the disappearance of the fact from public memory the more remarkable. Mr. and Mrs. Webb bring their detailed story to an end with the Drink Bill of 1830, which led to another outbreak of the drinking habit."—*Guardian*.

"A valuable contribution to the history of the liquor traffic."—*Political Science Quarterly*.

"This little book, with its abundance of newly discovered facts, is highly opportune."—*Economic Review*.

"The book is of great interest, contains evidence of laborious investigation, and provides an admirably clear history of a matter of immediate practical importance."—*Speaker*.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

LONDON EDUCATION

By SIDNEY WEBB

Small 8vo ; viii and 219 pp. (1903).

Price 2s. 6d. net.

A Description of the Educational Organisation of London, with a Survey of some of its Administrative Problems—avoiding both politics and religion.

CONTENTS

CHAP.

- I. THE EVOLUTION OF AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.
 - II. THE ORGANISATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.
 - III. THE ORGANISATION OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.
 - IV. THE ORGANISATION OF THE POLYTECHNICS.
 - V. THE ORGANISATION OF THE LIBRARY SERVICE.
 - VI. THE LION IN THE PATH.
-

“This small but important volume. . . . It is a noble ideal.”—*Spectator*.

“Patiently and laboriously he has surveyed our educational equipment . . . and he presents a creditably clear and comprehensible picture of the whole field. It enables the administrator to see the various parts in their due proportion. It lays a much-needed emphasis on higher education ; it suggests some administrative improvements, and forms an indispensable starting-point for the far-reaching schemes of co-ordination which it shows to be so sorely needed.”—*Pilot*.

“In dealing with elementary education, Mr. Webb is most practical ; in dealing with the nascent London University he is most stimulating.”—*Pilot*.

“A debt of gratitude is due to Mr. Sidney Webb. . . . The book contains at once ideal and practical proposals for the attainment of this ideal.”—*Daily News*.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

By BEATRICE POTTER (Mrs. SIDNEY WEBB)

Crown 8vo; Second Edition (1893); Fifth Thousand; xii and 260 pp.,
with Coloured Map, Appendices, and Index.

Price 2s. 6d.

CONTENTS

CHAP.

- I. THE CO-OPERATIVE IDEA.
- II. THE SPIRIT OF ASSOCIATION.
- III. THE STORE
- IV. FEDERATION.
- V. ASSOCIATION OF PRODUCERS.
- VI. A STATE WITHIN A STATE.
- VII. THE IDEAL AND THE FACT.
- VIII. CONCLUSION.

APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION—LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS RELATING TO LABOUR QUESTION IN THIS CENTURY—CLASSIFIED TABLES OF ASSOCIATIONS OF PRODUCERS—EXTRACT FROM LETTER FROM MR. D. F. SCHLOSS—TABLE OF PERCENTAGES OF CO-OPERATIVE SALES PER HUNDRED OF POPULATION—TABLE OF THE RELATIVE PROGRESS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

“Miss Beatrice Potter's luminous and suggestive volume is not a mere bald, historical outline, but a thoughtful and pregnant study of tendencies, causes, and effects.”—*Times*.

“The whole volume is full of suggestion, both to co-operators and politicians. . . . It is without doubt the ablest and most philosophical analysis of the co-operative movement which has yet been produced.”—*Speaker*.

SWAN SONNENSCHN AND CO., LIMITED
HIGH STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON

WORKS BY SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB

PUBLISHED BY SWAN SONNENSCHNEIN AND Co., LIMITED

SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND

By SIDNEY WEBB

Crown 8vo; Second Edition (1894), with New Introductory Chapter;
xxii and 136 pp.

Price 2s. 6d.

"The best general view of the subject from the moderate Socialist side."—
Athenæum.

PUBLISHED BY SWAN SONNENSCHNEIN AND Co., LIMITED

THE LONDON PROGRAMME

By SIDNEY WEBB

Crown 8vo; Second Edition (1894), with New Introductory Chapter;
viii and 214 pp.

Price 2s. 6d.

"Brimful of excellent ideas."—*Anti-Jacobin.*

PUBLISHED BY WALTER SCOTT, LIMITED

THE EIGHT HOURS' DAY

By SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B., AND HAROLD COX, B.A.

Crown 8vo; 280 pp. with Bibliography

Price 1s.

"The unique value of this little book lies in its collection of facts. It is likely to hold the field as the handbook to one of the chief items in the social politics of the immediate future."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

PUBLISHED BY VANDENHOEK UND RupRECHT (GÜTTINGEN)

**DER SOCIALISMUS IN ENGLAND. Geschildert
von englischen Socialisten.**

HERAUSGEGEBEN VON SIDNEY WEBB