



University of Bombay.

THE JAMES TAYLOR PRIZE

FOR

1895.

AWARDED TO

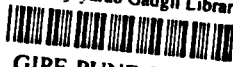
Jehangir Kershaspi Dada
OF
St. Xavier's College

FOR HAVING PASSED THE SECOND B. A. EXAMINATION
IN THE SECOND CLASS WITH THE HIGHEST MARKS
IN POLITICAL ECONOMY AND HISTORY AND
SATISFIED THE EXAMINERS OF HIS
DUE PROFICIENCY IN THESE SUBJECTS.

Macdonald

UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR.

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-003336

THE CONFLICTS
OF
CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

THE CONFLICT
OF
CAPITAL AND LABOUR

HISTORICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY CONSIDERED.

BEING A

HISTORY AND REVIEW OF THE TRADE UNIONS
OF GREAT BRITAIN,

SHOWING

THEIR ORIGIN, PROGRESS, CONSTITUTION, AND OBJECTS,
IN THEIR VARIED POLITICAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMICAL,
AND INDUSTRIAL ASPECTS.

BY

GEORGE HOWELL, M.P.,

FELLOW OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY,

Author of the "Handy-Book of the Labour Laws," etc. etc.

SECOND AND REVISED EDITION, BROUGHT DOWN TO DATE.

"Be just, and fear not."—*Henry VIII.*, Act iii., Scene 2.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."—*Othello*, Act v., Scene 2.

London:
MACMILLAN AND CO.
AND NEW YORK
1890.

X : 96.3.19

CO

3336

**CHARLES DICKENS AND EVANS,
CRYSTAL PALACE PRESS.**

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE first edition of this work was published about twelve years ago—in 1878. In revising it for reissue I have been forcibly struck with the enormous changes which have taken place as regards industrial questions. So great have they been that the work has had to be practically rewritten. Then trade unions were denounced in the press, on the platform, in the pulpit, and in parliament; not occasionally, but constantly, persistently, and virulently. Many of the attacks to which allusion is made in the text appeared during the year in which the book was being written. One specimen only is preserved of the rancorous onslaughts on trade unionists so common in 1877 and in previous years. Now trade unions are bepraised and commended by all sorts and conditions of men. Their influence is sought socially and politically, and combination is preached as the one great panacea for all kinds of social evils, even by the Lords' Committee on "Sweating."

It might, perhaps, be thought egotistical were I to claim some share in effecting this change in public opinion. Yet this somewhat singular coincidence happened, that attacks

which continued up to the very date of the publication of this work, then almost suddenly ceased; and some of the charges levelled against trade unions, trade unionists, and their leaders, have seldom been repeated to this day. I attribute some of this change to the fact that, for the first time, these charges were systematically and in detail exposed and refuted, the whole economy of trade unionism being therein explained. This shows that the opponents erred mainly from lack of knowledge, and not from malice prepense. But I do not assume all the merit, only a share. Other agencies had been, were, and are still at work. The Inquiry by the Royal Commission, in 1867-69, helped to clear away many misconceptions. Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. John Morley, and others assisted in the work. The Annual Trades Union Congresses have done much in the same direction. The presence in parliament, since 1874, of some men closely identified with trade unions, and the legislation which followed their advent into the House of Commons, still further assisted in disarming opposition, and in removing prejudices from the public mind. More recent political changes have contributed to the completion of the change, which had been going on for years, relating to trade unions and their work.

The severe condemnation of force and coercion, to be found in various parts of the book, may sound antiquated to-day, when intimidation is excused and violence is palliated by a section calling themselves the "New Trade Unionists"; force being even preached by another section, called Socialists, both of whom are excused in the press. In 1878 my condemnation was considered weak and insufficient; now, I suppose, it will be regarded as uncalled for, and possibly impertinent. I abate

not a jot or tittle of the condemnation of force and violence pronounced by me in 1877. Liberty is not lop-sided; the freedom to combine carries with it the corresponding freedom to abstain from combining, if a man thinks fit. Force is no remedy in the organisation of labour any more than it is in the organisation of the State. For thirty-five years of my life I have fought for the liberty to combine, and for the repeal of the last vestige of repressive laws against combination. I will resist any substitution of brute force by men in combination, as contrary to that liberty of action for which I have ever contended. Unionists have no more right to compel men to belong to a trade union than employers have to restrain workmen from joining or remaining in the union. In either case it is a violation of constitutional, social, and individual right, and in the end is ruinous to those who exercise it.

The "New Trade Unionists" condemn the "friendly benefits," which are a conspicuous feature in the modern trade union of the better class. They would have the unions return to that older form of combination, for "trade purposes" only, which the officials and leaders, and ultimately the members, were led to discard. Experience had shown that unions founded solely on that basis were weak and inefficient; they were unable to bear the strain of successive struggles. The experience of the last forty years has shown how immeasurably superior the present form of the trade union is, based upon the principle of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and adopted by many of the leading unions of the country. Those who have adopted that model can boast of being among the noblest institutions of the country, as

associations for self-help and mutual help, by associative effort—unique in benefits, influence, and power, beyond comparison in the world. To abandon that policy would be to return to the infancy of trade unions, to the ruder and cruder stages of their development; to the period when they were under the ban of the law, when they could not freely and openly organise, and when their funds were unprotected and at the mercy of any unscrupulous officer who was dishonest enough to embezzle them. The more thoughtful trade unionists are not likely to be led astray after this fashion; they recognise the value of an institution which has done so much for them during the last half-century.

The one valuable lesson which trade unions have taught and enforced is: That labour has its rights as well as its duties; and that capital has its duties as well as its rights. Formerly we heard nothing except the rights of labour on the one hand, and the rights of capital on the other. Rights and duties cannot be divorced; the one is involved in the other. The recognition of this fact has led to the establishment of Boards of Conciliation for dealing with labour disputes. Those Boards may not have been as successful as could be desired; but they have done, and are doing most excellent work in several industries. Newer developments and a wider field are opening to them; moderation, prudence, and a determination, on both sides, to do what is right, will ensure industrial peace and progress. The old motto of trade unionists is: "A fair day's work for a fair day's wage." Older still it was: "The labourer is worthy of his hire." The equitable proportion of work to wages must be settled by workmen and employers. This

phase constitutes labour and capital in debate. If properly conducted, antagonism will be minimised, and the more acute phases will be largely diminished, if not entirely prevented. Wrongful claims will be abandoned, and rightful dues will be conceded, when fair-minded men on both sides sit at the same table, on an equal footing, to discuss the terms and conditions of employment, with the view of settling them upon an equitable basis.

Labour and capital in alliance is less easy of realisation, although some progress has been made in this direction also. The simpler form of industrial partnership has been tried, and has succeeded in many cases; but it has had its failures. Industrial co-operation has largely extended, in the more difficult field of production, as well as in distribution. When workmen are engaged mutually in production, they begin to realise some of the difficulties of so employing capital as to ensure a return for the money invested, as well as good wages during the period of production. Only the more thoughtful and thrifty of the workmen have as yet voluntarily undertaken the responsibilities of self-employment, by associative effort and capital. Some of the "new trade unionists" talk wildly on these subjects. They think that they have discovered how to get rid of capitalists, abolish profits, and do away with wages, and yet promote the welfare of the masses and the prosperity of the country. Something of this might be accomplished by the co-operation of labour and capital, for the mutual good of each, and for the common good of all. But these men are not co-operators. They denounce trade unions and co-operation alike, when it suits their purpose. They look to the State for aid.

x PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

But history shows, especially industrial history, that self-reliance, self-help, by individual effort, and mutual help, by associative effort, are the only practicable means whereby the condition of the people can be permanently improved.

GEORGE HOWELL.

Whitsun Week, 1890.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

IN preparing the present work for the press the objects which I have endeavoured to keep steadily in view are threefold: (1) To supply the fullest information with regard to the history, organisation, constitution, and working of trade unions, in all their multifarious aspects. (2) To furnish an authoritative exposition of the leading features of those unions, their chief characteristics, their aims and ends, and also the methods or means by which they seek to attain them. (3) To give a trustworthy explanation of some of the alleged restrictive rules by which they are said to be governed, together with a refutation of many of the utterly wild theories and reckless statements regarding them, which too often find a place even in the writings of those who are more or less friendly to their general objects, but whose opinions are founded on inadequate information, supplied often by one side only, with regard to the nature of those unions, the rules by which they are governed, their management, and the scope of their action.

Numerous books have been published on special branches of the subjects treated of in this volume, but, as a rule, they

have been written by men who have had to obtain their information second hand, who have picked up a fact here and there, without being able to see their connection with other facts to them unknown, and who consequently have often mistaken some incidental feature for the main principle upon which these unions are based; and, therefore, however well intentioned the writers may have been, their works are incomplete, as a description of the purposes of trade unions, or inaccurate as to the mode of conducting them; the data being inexact, the conclusions drawn are necessarily unreliable.

This, however, does not apply to all the subjects here discussed; some phases of the question have been treated with marked ability by competent writers, but the papers are mostly detached, they are scattered here and there, and are only to be found in high-priced journals, which, after they are once read, are too frequently thrown aside and forgotten. In the following pages many of these valuable fragments are laid under contribution, either by quotation or condensation, so as to preserve their essence. There is also a large amount of trade union literature in existence, in the form of pamphlets, tracts, speeches, reports, addresses, balance-sheets, and much that is useful in the "special organs," or class newspapers, which have from time to time been devoted to their interests; all of these, as well as official reports and "blue books," have been consulted by the present writer, in order that the work may be made as full and complete in itself as possible.

The first part of the work, viz., "Guilds," has been treated in an exhaustive and able manner by Dr. Brentano, in his learned and outspoken essay, in five parts, prefixed to the

valuable work on "English Gilds," edited, with notes, by the late Mr. Toulmin Smith, and published by the Early English Text Society. Many differences of opinion may be observed between the learned doctor of Bavaria and the able editor of the "Ordinances of the Gilds"; it has been my endeavour to give such a concise and careful abstract of the history of these ancient precursors of the modern trade unions as will present an accurate view of the main features of those highly interesting societies in Early Britain, and in the Middle Ages, when they were so fully developed and organised. The term "Gild" is used by the English Text Society. Modern trade unionism cannot be properly understood, or rightly appreciated, except by a careful study of their early prototypes, the English guilds. The whole of this part of my subject has been based on Dr. Brentano's essay, but I have compared his statement, with the charters and ordinances given by Mr. Toulmin Smith, and with the notes and introduction by Miss Lucy Smith, which also differ in some respects from the views enunciated by Dr. Brentano; this portion has been supplemented with further particulars from other sources.

The treatise which has attempted to deal with the modern phase of trade unionism, in its most complete form, is "The Trades' Unions of England," by M. le Comte de Paris, edited by Mr. Thomas Hughes, Q.C., published in 1869. It is not altogether accurate, but it is a most creditable production, and especially when we consider that it was written by a foreigner. There are a few quaint errors in the book, but the tone is good and wholesome throughout, very different from that found in other books written by some Englishmen.

The volume, "Work and Wages," by Lord Brassey, deals

only in a general sense with the question of trade unions, but it contains much valuable matter, especially with regard to the cost of labour both at home and abroad; the work did good service to the working men of England, for which they cannot be too thankful.

The elaborate work "On Labour," by Mr. W. T. Thornton, is more ambitious; it deserves careful study on account of the new aspects which he has presented of some of the doctrines of political economists; but he has accepted and endorsed many exploded theories and statements in regard to trade unions, which a little further research would have shown him to be unfounded. Some of these are examined and exposed in various parts of the present work; taken, however, as a whole, Mr. Thornton deserves great credit for his labours; the tone of his book is healthy, vigorous, and, in so far as he saw the question, impartial.

The most valuable contributions to the literature of trade unions are the papers contributed to the *Fortnightly Review*, by Mr. Frederic Harrison, they are marked by great ability, originality, and research, and have contributed not a little to the altered tone in the English press with regard to those institutions. Mr. J. M. Ludlow has also given valuable assistance towards the elucidation of many knotty points in the labour controversy, by articles in *Macmillan's Magazine*, the *Fortnightly Review*, and other papers, while in the little book entitled the "Progress of the Working Classes," the joint production of Mr. Ludlow and Mr. Lloyd Jones, there is a mass of useful and interesting facts and historical matter, touching their social advancement, not to be found elsewhere.

Many of the authorities consulted, and freely used in the

preparation of this volume, will be found in the Appendix; this has been done to avoid constant repetition in the text, and an extensive use of footnotes. It is hoped that this general acknowledgment will suffice.

The scope of the present work is sufficiently indicated by its title, and the table of contents; if any point of importance has been omitted, or inadequately explained, it is due to oversight, and not to any desire to "slur over," or keep in the background, any material issue, or to abridge anything which could throw a light on the several questions brought under review, or the principles involved in their discussion.

In presenting this work to the public the author is aware that there may be many deficiencies in matter and manner, but he has endeavoured to be impartial; he has taken great care to be exact; his object has been to give actual, ascertained, and well authenticated facts. These have sometimes been obtained with great difficulty, as a few of the unions do not indulge in the luxury of publicity. He will be found supporting the workmen where he believes them to be right, and deciding against them, when and where he thinks they have been in the wrong.

In many parts of the book the sentiments expressed are oftentimes mere matters of opinion; the conclusions arrived at may therefore be at variance with those held by members of trade unions, or they may differ from those held by the masters; at other times they may be opposed to both; the divergence from the views of other writers on similar questions will be often still more apparent; in all cases the only thing I can ask is for a candid verdict, after a careful examination of the book as a whole.

Whatever may be said with regard to trade unions, either as to their policy, their objects, or the means which they employ, one great fact cannot be ignored, namely, that they wield a vast power, socially and politically, and, whether for good or for evil, it is daily increasing. They are, moreover, public institutions in Great Britain to-day, exercising great authority by reason of their extent, their wealth, their organisation, and the numbers within the pale of their influence, and they are as deeply rooted in the minds and affections of the working people as almost any institution in the country. It is useless to abuse them, to put them down is impossible; the only sensible way of dealing with them has been done by legally enfranchising them; they are now protected by law, as well as being amenable to the law, and their future action will show that this policy is as wise as it is just.

G. II.

March, 1878.

GENERAL CONTENTS.

CHAP.	PAGE
PREFACE	v
PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION, 1878	xi
I. GUILDS.—THEIR ORIGIN, ESSENCE, AND HISTORY :	
Part I. The Origin and Essence of Guilds	1
,, II. Religious and Social Guilds	8
,, III. The Merchant-Guilds and Town-Guilds	16
,, IV. Craft-Guilds	27
II. TRADE UNIONS, THEIR ORIGIN, HISTORY, AND DEVELOPMENT :	
Part I. Their Origin—Successors of Guilds	68
,, II. Trades subject to the Statute, 5 Eliz. c. 4	71
,, III. Trades Incorporated by Charter	84
,, IV. Trades free from Restriction either by Statute or Charter	91
,, V. The rapid growth of Trade Unions during the present century	101
III. THE OBJECTS, AIMS, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT OF TRADE UNIONS	128
IV. POLITICAL ECONOMY AND TRADE UNIONS	181
V. APPRENTICES AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION	216
II. Technical Education	251

CHAP.	PAGE
VI. I. PIECE-WORK. II. HOURS OF LABOUR. III. SYSTEMATIC OVERTIME:	
I. Piece-Work	257
II. Hours of Labour	269
III. Systematic Overtime	283
VII. TWO PHASES OF TRADE UNIONISM: I. CORRECTION, INTIMIDATION, AND BATTENING. II. PICKETING, CONSIDERED IN ITS LEGAL, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND PERSONAL ASPECTS:	
I. Intimidation	292
II. Picketing	305
VIII. RESTRAINT OF TRADE.—RESTRICTIVE RULES OF TRADE UNIONS	325
IX. I. STRIKES — THEIR OBJECTS, COST, AND RESULTS. II. FOREIGN COMPETITION:	
I. Strikes—Their Objects, Cost, and Results	349
II. Foreign Competition	367
X. LABOUR IN COALITION.—I. FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS. II. TRADES' COUNCILS. III. TRADES UNION CONGRESSES:	
I. Federation of Trade Unions	393
II. Trades' Councils	403
III. Trades Union Congresses	410
XI. LABOUR AND CAPITAL IN CONSULTATION AND DEBATE.—CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION IN TRADE DISPUTES:	
I. Boards of Conciliation	431
II. Boards of Arbitration	441
XII. LABOUR AND CAPITAL IN ALLIANCE.—I. CO-OPERATION. II. INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIPS, OR PROFIT-SHARING:	
I. Co-operation—Distributive and Productive	45
II. Industrial Partnerships, or Profit-Sharing	46

GENERAL CONTENTS.

xix

CHAP.	PAGE
XIII. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES IN THEIR RELATION TO TRADE UNIONS	470
XIV. CONCLUSION—GENERAL REVIEW, PRESENT POSITION AND FUTURE OF TRADE UNIONS	481

APPENDICES.

I. TRADE UNIONS—TABLES OF MEMBERS, INCOME, EXPENDITURE, BALANCE IN HAND, PAYMENTS FOR BENEFITS, ETC., (a) AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, (b) STEAM-ENGINE MAKERS, (c) BOILER-MAKERS AND IRON-SHIPBUILDERS, (d) IRONFOUNDERS, (e) AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS	496
II. TABLE OF WAGES AND AVERAGE EARNINGS FOR A SERIES OF YEARS	514
III. SPECIMEN OF SCHEDULE OR STRIKE FORM TO BE FILLED UP WHEN APPLICATION IS MADE TO THE EXECUTIVE FOR PERMISSION TO STRIKE	520
IV. VOTES OF TRADE UNIONISTS ON THE EIGHT HOURS SYSTEM	522
V. ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF SYSTEMATIC OVERTIME WORKED IN GOVERNMENT FACTORIES, 1884 TO 1890	524
VI. TABLES OF DATES, PLACES, REPRESENTATION, INCOME, EXPENDITURE, AND BALANCES IN HAND OF THE TWENTY-TWO TRADES UNION CONGRESSES, 1868 TO 1889	525
VII. FOREIGN COMPETITION. ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, 1877 TO 1890, OF CHIEF GROUPS OF AGGREGATE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES	528
VIII. LIST OF CHIEF WORKS AND AUTHORITIES, PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS AND RETURNS, MAGAZINE ARTICLES, ETC., REFERRED TO AND CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS WORK	532

SYNOPTICAL CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

GUILDS.—THEIR ORIGIN, ESSENCE, AND HISTORY.

- PART I.** *The Origin and Essence of Guilds:*—§ 1. England, the birth-place of Guilds; of Scandinavian origin—§ 2. The family the basis of all early communities—§ 3. The family primarily responsible for offences and offenders—§ 4. Kinship lost or merged in wider social relations—§ 5. Artificial alliances formed for further protection—§ 6. Growth of "towns," contests for civic rights—§ 7. Rise of "craftsmen" in the towns—§ 8. Formation of Frith-Guilds—§ 9. Frank-pledge recognised by law—§ 10. Principle of mutuality the basis of Guilds—§ 11. Influence of Christianity on the early Guilds—§ 12. Three oldest Guild-statutes: Abbotsbury—§ 13. Exeter—§ 14. Cambridge—§ 15. Characteristic features of these Guilds—§ 16. Records and documents referred to as authorities, etc. . . . 1
- PART II.** *Religious and Social Guilds:*—§ 1. Origin of Religious Guilds—§ 2. Capitularies of Archbishop Hincmar of Rheims, 858; Guilds of the laymen—§ 3. Guilds common in the Middle Ages—§ 4. Name of such Guilds, Religious or Social?—§ 5. Organisation and objects of Guilds: (1) Religious exercises—§ 6. (2) Christian charity—§ 7. (3) Education—§ 8. (4) Feasts of celebration—§ 9. (5) Representation of religious plays—§ 10. (6) Performance of secular plays and pastimes—§ 11. (7) Mutual benefit, and insurance—§ 12. Regulations as to admission to Guild—§ 13. Guild liveries at feasts—§ 14. Income of Guilds—§ 15. Constitution of Guilds—§ 16. Membership of the Guild—§ 17. Conduct of members—§ 18. Meetings of members—§ 19. Guilds of the clergy; ordinances against misconduct; admonitions as to the conduct of priests—§ 20. Guilds of the Kalenders; admission of laymen—§ 21. Major and minor Guilds—§ 22. The Reformation and religious Guilds—§ 23. Confiscation of the property of Guilds—§ 24. Dissolution of the colleges, Henry VIII. and Edward VI.; object and extent of the "confiscation"—§ 25. Danish Guilds; partial revival of Guilds; friendly societies an offshoot of the Guilds—§ 26. Evidence of analogy, Sir Frederick Eden—§ 27. Mr. J. M. Ludlow confirms this view 8

	PAGE
PART III. <i>The Merchant-Guilds and Town-Guilds</i> :—	
§ 1. Origin of Town-Guilds—	
§ 2. Possession of land a condition of citizenship—	
§ 3. Merchants in England—	
§ 4. Guilds in France—	
§ 5. Similar ones in Germany—	
§ 6. Murder of a Guild-brother avenged on a king—	
§ 7. Growth of the Merchant-Guild—	
§ 8. The Patricians—	
§ 9. Contests for power—	
§ 10. English Guilds and the aristocracy—	
§ 11. Guilds of London—	
§ 12. Union of Guilds, Berwick—	
§ 13. Continental Guilds more political—	
§ 14. Danish Guilds—	
§ 15. Condition of membership—	
§ 16. Separation into classes—	
§ 17. Craftsmen excluded from merchant-Guilds—	
§ 18. Wholesale traders only—	
§ 19. Monopoly of power, how used—	
§ 20. Oppression of the poor—	
§ 21. Resistance of the craftsmen—	
§ 22. Persecution—	
§ 23. Victory of the craftsmen, how used—	
§ 24. Transfer of power from old burghers to Craft-Guilds—	
§ 25. Companies of London, origin of—	
§ 26. The grocers, Lord Mayor—	
§ 27. Recognition of the new power by the king—	
§ 28. Effects of the struggle in England and on the Continent—	
§ 29. Denmark—	
§ 30. Effects of the Reformation	1

PART IV. <i>Craft-Guilds</i> :—	
§ 1. Evidence of the early power of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 2. Population of the towns, eleventh century; divisions stated—	
§ 3. Rise of the handicraftsmen as a class—	
§ 4. The burghers or old freemen—	
§ 5. The bondsmen—	
§ 6. Origin of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 7. Causes which led to the establishment of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 8. Constitution of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 9. First Craft-Guilds—the weavers—	
§ 10. Continental Craft-Guilds—	
§ 11. Rise and progress of the early Craft-Guilds—	
§ 12. Organisation of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 13. Opposition of the old burghers to Craft-Guilds—	
§ 14. Contests for supremacy in the towns; weavers—	
§ 15. Election of masters or wardens of the Guilds—	
§ 16. The triumph of the Craft-Guilds—	
§ 17. Industrial policy of the Craft-Guilds—	
§ 18. Policy of Craft-Guilds on the Continent—	
§ 19. Objects and constitution of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 20. Periodical meetings and government of Craft-Guilds—	
§ 21. Duties of Wardens of the Craft-Guilds—	
§ 22. Punishment of refractory members; Rattening—	
§ 23. Every craftsman must belong to a Guild—	
§ 24. Income of Guilds—	
§ 25. Rules of the Guilds—	
§ 26. Right to trade or exercise the craft; apprenticeships—	
§ 27. Regulations as to tools, quality of work, etc.—	
§ 28. Hours of labour, fasts, feasts, and holidays—	
§ 29. Ruinous competition—	
§ 30. Further regulations—	
§ 31. Refusal to work with a non-member—	
§ 32. Conduct of Guild brothers towards each other—	
§ 33. Religious character of the Craft-Guilds—	
§ 34. Union of craftsmen belonging to similar trades; confederation—	
§ 35. Relation between masters and journeymen—	
§ 36. No actual working class, as at present, then existed—	
§ 37. Rise of capitalist class—	
§ 38. Degeneracy of the Craft-Guilds set in—	
§ 39. Ordinance requiring returns of the Guilds—	
§ 40. Rise of journeymen as a class—	
§ 41. The plague, 1348-49—	
§ 42. Statute of Labourers, 23 Edw. III., 1349; Statute of Labourers, 25 Edw. III., 1351;	

Statute of Labourers, 12 Richard II., 1388; Statute of Labourers, 13 Richard II., 1390; Statute of Labourers, 7 Henry IV., 1400—§ 43. Regulation of wages and prices by statute—§ 44. Organised efforts to raise wages; clothworkers—§ 45. Building trades—§ 46. Rise of other journeymen fraternities; prohibition by the city authorities—§ 47. Protection decreed to the journeymen—§ 48. Government of the Craft-Guilds, restrictive and protective—§ 49. Degeneracy of the Guilds accelerated by capitalists' regulations—§ 50. Legal enactments with the object of restricting their authority—§ 51. Continental fraternities; Germany and France—§ 52. Continental regulations—§ 53. Transfer of power to the richer members—§ 54. Opposition to the change—§ 55. German Guilds; regulations—§ 56. Black lists and strikes—§ 57. Origin and cause of disputes—§ 58. Statutory regulations, Edw. VI. c. 15; German code, 1577—§ 59. London apprentices—§ 60. Origin of Trade Unions traced to the Craft-Guilds—§ 61. General condition of the workmen in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries—§ 62. Memorial of the printers; case and proposals—§ 63. Decay of the Craft-Guilds—§ 64. Appropriation of Guild funds by the Crown—§ 65. Causes of the final overthrow of the Craft-Guilds—§ 66. Their final extinction in France, Germany, and England	27
--	----

CHAPTER II.

TRADE UNIONS, THEIR ORIGIN, HISTORY, AND DEVELOPMENT.

PART I. <i>Their Origin—Successors of Guilds:</i> —§ 1. Trade Unions the successors of Guilds—§ 2. Evidence of similarity to the old Guilds—§ 3. Conditions under which they first arose—§ 4. Combinations in the building trades—§ 5. Statute of Apprentices, 5 Eliz. c. 4.—§ 6. Apprenticeships made compulsory—§ 7. Persons who might take apprentices—§ 8. Limitation as to numbers—§ 9. Journeymen, period of hiring—§ 10. Hours of labour—§ 11. Wages to be assessed—§ 12. 1 James I. c. 6—§ 13. Results to the workmen—§ 14. Duty of magistrates—§ 15. Effects of restriction; interpretation of Act limited—§ 16. How Trade Unions originated	68
PART II. <i>Trades subject to the Statute, 5 Eliz. c. 4:</i> —§ 17. Woollen manufactures; early combinations; earlier regulations, Edw. VI. and Mary, 5 Eliz. c. 4; report of committee of House of Commons, 1757—§ 18. Combinations prohibited, 12 Geo. I. c. 34; rate of wages fixed, but not enforced—§ 19. Revolt of the weavers, victory of the workmen—§ 20. Transition state of woollen trades—§ 21. Small masters and domestic industry; system of apprenticeships universal—§ 22. Practice in Yorkshire—§ 23. Domestic manufacture—§ 24. Apprentices, how taught; working of the system; regularity of employment—§ 25. Stagnation of trade and losses—§ 26. Amicable relations of masters and men—§ 27. Cloth-halls, the market for the sale	

of goods—§ 28. Introduction of machinery—§ 29. Merchant clothiers—§ 30. Division of labour—§ 31. Growth of large capitalists; growth of operative class—§ 32. Apprenticeship system relaxed and discontinued—§ 33. Employment of women and children—§ 34. Apprenticeships, as applied to masters, relaxed and abolished—§ 35. Formation of a trade society; institution at Halifax, objects of—§ 36. Combinations suppressed by 39 Geo. III. c. 81.—§ 37. Irregularity of employment; fluctuations in trade and in wages—§ 38. Deterioration of small masters—§ 39. Trade societies formed under cloak of friendly societies—§ 40. Chief object, the prosecution of masters; petitions of masters, March 14, 1803, May 9, 1803, April 24, 1804—§ 41. Counter measures by small masters and workmen—§ 42. 43 Geo. III. c. 136; Suspension of laws—§ 43. Independent action of the workmen—§ 44. Institution formed in 1803—§ 45. Objects of the Institution; apprentices—§ 46. No one to learn two trades at once; further complaints—§ 47. Provision in case of sickness or death—§ 48. Contributions and management of the Institution—§ 49. Master manufacturers leave the Institution—§ 50. Workmen coerce the masters—§ 51. Acts of intimidation by workmen—§ 52. Parliamentary committee, 1806; report—§ 53. Report favours the repeal of 5 Eliz. c. 4—§ 54. Shipwrights' Society—§ 55. The Hatters' Society—§ 56. The Tailors' Society 71

PART III. *Trades Incorporated by Charter*:—§ 57. Incorporated trades—Framework knitters; apprentices—§ 58. Petition of the men refused—§ 59. Revolt of the men—§ 60. Great distress among the workmen—§ 61. New bye-laws ordained—§ 62. Manufacturers refuse to obey—§ 63. The Company appeal to the workmen—§ 64. The Stockingers' Trade Society—§ 65. Return a Member to parliament—§ 66. Workmen petition parliament; committee appointed; confirmatory evidence given; motion lost—§ 67. Workmen again petition parliament—§ 68. Evidence before the committee as to frame-rents, etc.—§ 69. Workmen buy materials—§ 70. Distressed state of workmen—§ 71. Bill introduced for regulations of trade—§ 72. Counter petitions by employers, another committee appointed—§ 73. Fate of the Bill—§ 74. Great rioting of workmen; masters' promises—§ 75. Continual oppression of the workmen—§ 76. Another appeal to parliament unsuccessful—§ 77. The cutlers of Sheffield—§ 78. Compositors and printers 81

PART IV. *Trades free from Restriction either by Statute or Charter*:—§ 79. Calico-printers' apprentices; evidences as to the conduct of employers—§ 80. Deductions from wages—§ 81. Effects on the work-people—§ 82. Calico-printers' Society; rules and objects—§ 83. Appeal to parliament—§ 84. Committee appointed, 1802; report—§ 85. Bill of Mr. Sheridan thrown out—§ 86. The Cotton trades—§ 87. The Silk trades; report, 1818—§ 88. Spitalfields Acts, 13 Geo. III. c. 68, 32 Geo. III. c. 44,

SYNOPTICAL CONTENTS.

XIV

	PAGE
51 Geo. III. c. 7.—§ 89. Price lists formed—§ 90. The "Good Intent" Society formed—§ 91. Employers' Society—§ 92. Effects of 5 Eliz. c. 4.—§ 93. Another parliamentary inquiry, 1813—§ 94. Repeal of the Statute of Apprentices by 54 Geo. III. c. 96—§ 95. Effects of the repeal of 5 Eliz. c. 4.—§ 96. Further petitions—§ 97. Opinions of Mr. Pitt as to the condition of the work-people—§ 98. Growth of combination and combination laws—§ 99. Secret combinations—§ 100. Effects of the combination laws; riots and injury to property—§ 101. Outrages, 1819 to 1823	91

PART V. <i>The rapid growth of Trade Unions during the present century:</i>	
—§ 102. Position of the workmen under the new system—§ 103. Growth of the factory system, its effects—§ 104. Objects of the early unions—§ 105. Origin of the combination laws—§ 106. Early organisations crude and imperfect—§ 107. Statement lists and arbitration—§ 108. Statute of 40 Geo. III. c. 106 to suppress combinations of workmen—§ 109. Prosecutions of workmen—§ 110. Conduct of workmen under persecution—§ 111. Parliamentary inquiry, 1824—§ 112. Report of the committee—§ 113. 5 Geo. IV. c. 95, 1824—§ 114. Object and policy of statute—§ 115. Spread of combination; new inquiry, 1825—§ 116. Fresh legislation, object and extent—§ 117. 6 Geo. IV. c. 129—§ 118. Legislature of 1825—§ 119. Condemnation of 6 Geo. IV. by W. Nassan Senior—§ 120. Protests of the workmen, 1834; Dorchester labourers—§ 121. Strikes, 1829 to 1837—§ 122. Parliamentary inquiry, 1838—§ 123. Abstract of evidence—§ 124. Progress of the unions, 1834 to 1843—§ 125. Inauguration of the National Association of United Trades, 1845—§ 126. Prosecution for conspiracy, etc.—§ 127. Great strikes, Engineers, 1852; Preston operatives, 1853-4; Tinsmith workers, 1855; Friendly Societies' Acts, 1854—§ 128. Parliamentary inquiry, 1856—§ 129. Builders' strike and lock-out, 1859—§ 130. Allegations of tyranny and outrage against the unions—§ 131. Select Committee, 1865; contract of service and of hiring—§ 132. Royal Commission, 1867-8-9, to inquire into organisation and rules of trade societies, etc.—§ 133. Result of the inquiry, Act of 1871; development of the unions during last twenty years—§ 134. Lessons conveyed by the history of labour struggles.	101

CHAPTER III.

THE OBJECTS, AIMS, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT OF TRADE UNIONS.

§ 1. Definition of a Trade Union; objects of Trade Unions; doctrine of restraint of trade—§ 2. The right of combination—§ 3. Trade Unions voluntary associations—§ 4. Its voluntary principle should not be impugned—§ 5. Right of the workman to fix the price of his own labour—§ 6. Right of employers to fix the price they will pay—§ 7. Workmen weak in isolation—

§ 8. Value of combination—§ 9. Opponents of combination—§ 10. Effects of restrictive legislation—§ 11. The true basis of combination; "Reign of Law;" spirit of association; its operation as a special force; the limit of its power—§ 12. The basis of Trade Unions; constitution—§ 13. Trade benefits and friendly benefits—§ 14. Table of contributions and benefits—§ 15. Out-of-work fund—§ 16. Drunkenness or other misconduct—§ 17. Assistance in cases of distress—§ 18. In aid of the rates—§ 19. Amounts paid during 1875-6 and 1889-9; since 1867; since 1851—§ 20. Effects of out-of-work benefit on workmen—§ 21. Out-of-work fund confounded with strike pay—§ 22. Travelling relief, or tramp money—§ 23. Strike pay—§ 24. When strike pay is allowed—§ 25. Strike allowance; amounts paid—§ 26. Steps to be taken before a strike can take place—§ 27. Local privileges—§ 28. Amounts spent in strikes—§ 29. Arbitrary action of the unions—§ 30. Formation of a Trade Union—§ 31. Working rules—§ 32. Bye-laws—§ 33. Constitution of the union—§ 34. General unions—§ 35. Tables showing extent, wealth, and power of the unions—§ 36. Further statistics of general unions amongst miners—§ 37. Other general unions—§ 38. Agricultural labourers—§ 39. Unskilled labour; Dockers' Union; railway servants, etc., etc.—§ 40. Other labourers' unions—§ 41. Local unions—§ 42. Trade Unions essentially an English institution—§ 43. Grants of money to other trades—§ 44. Trade Unions non-political and non-sectarian—§ 45. Exceptions; reform movements; Reform League—§ 46. County franchise—§ 47. Merchant seamen—§ 48. Growing tendency towards political action—§ 49. Trade Unions social and industrial—§ 50. Organisation and government of Trade Unions; qualification of members; election of members; method of election; proposal of members; procedure at elections; personal assent to the rules—§ 51. Initiation of new members—§ 52. Government of the union—§ 53. Committee of management—§ 54. Officers of Trade Unions—§ 55. Funds of Trade Unions—§ 56. Funds; recent protection of; Russell Gurney's Act, 31 and 32 Vict. c. 116; Trade Union Acts, 1871 and 1876—§ 57. Books and accounts; audit of; (1) branch accounts; (2) general accounts; trustees; prosecutors in case of embezzlement—§ 58. Salaries of officials—§ 59. Table of salaries in some of the largest unions—§ 60. General cost of management; rent of offices and of rooms for branch meetings—§ 61. Cost of printing and postage—§ 62. Delegations—§ 63. Investment of funds—§ 64. Employment of funds—§ 65. Public and social effects of Trade Unions; (1) discipline; (2) systematic force; (3) social restraint; (4) inculcate thrift; (5) encourage emulation; (6) educational influence—§ 66. Scope of their influence—§ 67. Popular recognition of Trade Unions—§ 68. New Trade Unionism; disparagement of the Friendly Society element	PAGE 11
---	------------

CHAPTER IV.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND TRADE UNIONS.

	PAGE
§ 1. Political economy v. humanity and philanthropy—	§ 2.
Christianity v. political economy—	§ 3.
Doctrines with regard to a science of production—	§ 4.
Theories of political economists subject to change—	§ 5.
Assumptions of political economists and their consequences—	§ 6.
Scope and meaning of political economy—	§ 7.
Definition of the science and its objects—	§ 8.
Questions which the science embraces—	§ 9.
Nature of wealth and laws of production—	§ 10.
Definition of wealth not settled—	§ 11.
Economical sources of wealth—	§ 12.
Nature the source of all wealth—	§ 13.
Labour the agent in production—	§ 14.
In what consists the wealth of a country—	§ 15.
Capital defined; its uses—	§ 16.
Economical definition of labour and its results—	§ 17.
Relationship between capital and labour—	§ 18.
Labour not a commodity—	§ 19.
The price of labour; by whom shall it be fixed, the seller or the purchaser?—	§ 20.
Basis of prices, cost of production, etc.—	§ 21.
The value of labour—	§ 22.
The price of commodities; how to be estimated—	§ 23.
Competition, its province and economical aspects—	§ 24.
Unlimited competition; its tricks and results—	§ 25.
Deterioration of British trade—	§ 26.
Buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market—	§ 27.
The wages of labour—	§ 28.
Limitation of supply in the case of commodities—	§ 29.
Limitation of supply in the case of labour—	§ 30.
Partial application of the theory of supply and demand—	§ 31.
Over-population—	§ 32.
Destruction of machinery—	§ 33.
Limitation of production by shorter hours of labour—	§ 34.
The wage-fund theory—	§ 35.
Whence arises the wages fund?—	§ 36.
Wages, rate of real and nominal—	§ 37.
The actual value of wages—	§ 38.
Action of Trade Unions in regard to the wages of labour—	§ 39.
Trade Unions do not fix a maximum—	§ 40.
Neither do they try to enforce uniformity—	§ 41.
Minimum rate of wages; attempts to fix it by the unions—	§ 42.
Current rate of wages—	§ 43.
Fluctuations in wages, evils of—	§ 44.
Remedies of the unions, the relief of members—	§ 45.
Effect of fluctuations of wages on employers; effects on the public—	§ 46.
Duty of political economists—	§ 47.
What determines the price of labour?—	§ 48.
Difficulties of adjustment, the individual or the union—	§ 49.
Strikes originate through hasty conduct of members rather than of leaders—	§ 50.
Officials and leaders not promoters of strikes—	§ 51.
Antagonistic theories of political economy in Germany—	§ 52.
Changes in the tone of public opinion, and in the attitude of political economists towards labour—	§ 53.
Its failure in regard to social and industrial questions	181

CHAPTER V.

APPRENTICES AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

- § 1. Apprenticeships; three parties to be consulted, (1) employer, (2) apprentice, (3) workman—§ 2. Interests of the public considered—§ 3. Origin and history of apprenticeship, 6 *Elis. c. 4.*—§ 4. Local customs; contests for limitation and restriction—§ 5. Repeal of the statute by 54 *Geo. III. c. 96*—§ 6. Indoor apprentices; indentures; premiums—§ 7. Harsh treatment; parish apprentices—§ 8. Enlistment in the army as a means of escape—§ 9. Improved position of apprentices—§ 10. Change from domestic manufacture to factory life—§ 11. Opposition to boy labour, origin and cause of, etc.—§ 12. Reasons for imposing restrictions—§ 13. Freedom of labour; right to live—§ 14. Good craftsmen; importance of, etc.—§ 15. Cheap labour; employers' view—§ 16. The interests of the workmen; wages, etc.—§ 17. Difficulty of reconciling conflicting interests—§ 18. Abolition of apprenticeships; effects of, etc.—§ 19. Bad work, cause of, not always the workman—§ 20. Decline of British trade; reasons for it—§ 21. Unnatural competition and its results—§ 22. Division of labour; use of machinery, etc., etc.—§ 23. The policy of limitation and restriction by Trade Unions—§ 24. The actual practice in its operation and results: (a) The Iron trades; grouped—§ 25. Amalgamated Engineers—§ 26. Steam-engine Makers—§ 27. Ironfounders—§ 28. Boiler-makers and Iron-shipbuilders—§ 29. Iron-workers and Steel-workers—§ 30. Birmingham and Sheffield hardware trades—§ 31. (b) The Building trades—§ 32. Masons, English and Scottish—§ 33. Bricklayers—§ 34. Carpenters—§ 35. Plasterers—§ 36. Plumbers—§ 37. Painters and Decorators—§ 38 (c) Printing and Bookbinding trades; London Society of Compositors—§ 39. Provincial Typographical Association—§ 40. Machine-minders—§ 41. Lithographic Printers—§ 42. Bookbinders—§ 43. (d) Domestic trades; Shoemakers—§ 44. Tailors—§ 45. Hatters—§ 46. (e) Shipping trades; shipwrights—§ 47. (f) Glass-making trades—§ 48. (g) Coach-makers—§ 49. (h) Tobacco trades—§ 50. (i) Jewellery and Watch-making trades—§ 51. (j) Cabinet-makers and Upholsterers—§ 52. (k) Ceramic wares, Pottery, etc.—§ 53. (l) Factory operatives—§ 54. (m) Miscellaneous trades and occupations—§ 55. General conclusions: (1) Statutory restrictions abolished—§ 56. (2) Indentures no longer customary—§ 57. (3) The term of apprenticeship variable—§ 58. (4) Premiums not now usual—§ 59. (5) Resistance of Trade Unions to the abolition of apprenticeships—§ 60. (6) The action of employers the cause of the decline of the apprenticeship system—§ 61. (7) Machinery and division of labour; effects of, as regards the term of servitude—§ 62. (8) Limitation of the number of apprentices by journeymen—§ 63. (9) Who teaches the apprentice, employer or workman?—§ 64. (10) Rules as to limitation and restriction not enforced by the unions—§ 65. (11) Primary

	PAGE
objects of such rules; good craftsmen—§ 66. (12) Domestic apprentices; abolition of—§ 67. (13) Outdoor apprentices or boy journeymen—§ 68. (14) Contracts of apprenticeship obligatory whether verbal or by indenture—§ 69. (15) No restriction as to obtaining employment—§ 70. (16) No prohibition as to entering a Trade Union—§ 71. (17) Certificates of character not required—§ 72. (18) Hours of labour for apprentices—§ 73. General conclusions; summary of	216
II. <i>Technical Education</i> :—§ 74. Technical education; its importance—§ 75. South Kensington Museum; classes and lectures—§ 76. Society of Arts; technological examinations—§ 77. The City of London; Companies and Guilds—§ 78. London charities and Polytechnics—§ 79. Legislation and local bodies—§ 80. Province of technical education—§ 81. Its effects with regard to the term of apprenticeships, etc., etc.—§ 82. Its value; preliminary work; Government aid—§ 83. Action of London Guilds, technical colleges, etc.	251

CHAPTER VI.

I. PIECE-WORK. II. HOURS OF LABOUR. III. SYSTEMATIC OVERTIME.

I. <i>Piece-Work</i> :—§ 1. Piece-work; false notions with regard to the action of Trade Unions—§ 2. Difficulties of the universal adoption of the piece-work system—§ 3. Distinctions to be drawn; sub-contracts—§ 4. Payment of wages at public-houses—§ 5. The gang, or butty system—§ 6. Piece-work, properly so called, defined—§ 7. Attempts of Trade Unions to restrict piece-work—§ 8. Effects of piece-work on the workman—§ 9. Piece-work as it affects the price of labour—§ 10. Quality of work under the piece-work system—§ 11. Distinction drawn with regard to trades in which the combined work of many is required to produce a completed article—§ 12. In some trades piece-work not suitable—§ 13. Piece-work not an unmixed good—§ 14. Evils of day-work and piece-work contrasted—§ 15. Payment by results; false notions in regard to, etc.—§ 16. Honest and conscientious work, application of the theory—§ 17. Trading and working classes compared—§ 18. Carlyle and Ruskin, teachings of, in regard to earnest work	257
II. <i>Hours of Labour</i> :—§ 19. General tendency to shorter hours of labour; large firms—§ 20. Smaller firms and offices—§ 21. Effects of a reduction of the working hours—§ 22. Equally beneficial to workmen as to trades-people—§ 23. Reasons why it should be extended to workmen—§ 24. The ten-hour day, early efforts to reduce the working hours; Act of Henry VI.—§ 25. Further legislation, reign of Henry VIII. § 26. The average working day in the olden time—§ 27. Efforts to effect a reduction in the hours of labour, nineteenth century; factory legislation—§ 28. Early Factory Acts, commissions of inquiry, etc.—§ 29. Further factory legislation, 1825, 1833 to 1874—§ 30. Efforts outside parliament—§ 31. Aspirations for	

<p>an eight-hour day—§ 32. Legislative restriction of hours of labour, Continental workmen—§ 33. Efforts of British workmen and the results—§ 34. British workmen generally opposed to State interference—§ 35. Demand for State interference of recent date—§ 36. Socialist demands considered—§ 37. Miners and the eight-hours day—§ 38. Government employes—§ 39. Railway employes—§ 40. Short hours and higher wages</p> <p>III. <i>Systematic Overtime</i>:—§ 41. Overtime, systematic and general—§ 42. Irregular hours; effects on the workmen—§ 43. Effects on employers; increase of wages by means of overtime not a fair method—§ 44. Disadvantage to workmen and employers—§ 45. Systematic overtime injurious—§ 46. Occasional overtime; case stated as regards masters and men—§ 47. Extent of overtime—§ 48. Government factories—§ 49. Numbers employed—§ 50. Hours worked—§ 51. Overtime worked restricted, 1887-1890—§ 52. Responsibility for overtime—§ 53. Workmen's greed for overtime</p>	<p>PAGE</p> <p>20</p> <p>26</p> <p>28</p>
---	---

CHAPTER VII.

TWO PHASES OF TRADE UNIONISM: I. COERCION, INTIMIDATION, AND RATTENING. II. PICKETING, CONSIDERED IN ITS LEGAL, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND PERSONAL ASPECTS.

- I. *Intimidation*:—§ 1. Coercion, comments by the newspaper press—§ 2. Misapprehension and misrepresentation; deputation to the Home Secretary, March 22, 1872—§ 3. Coercion, definition of; substitution of the word "compel" for "coerce"—§ 4. The demands of the workmen misunderstood—§ 5. Intimidation; memorial to the Home Office, 1872; letter to Mr. Gladstone, 1873—§ 6. Repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1871—§ 7. Personal violence never sanctioned or excused—§ 8. General opinion that outrage and violence were the outcome of the unions—§ 9. Commission of inquiry asked for in 1866—§ 10. Sheffield Town Council, 1866—§ 11. Deputations to the Home Office, 1866; secrecy and publicity—§ 12. Royal Commission appointed, 1867; outrages at Sheffield and Manchester; extent of these outrages—§ 13. Rattening, definition of, by Mr. John Wilson; definition of, by report of the Royal Commission, 1869—§ 14. The law as to rattening—§ 15. General results of the inquiry; Mr. F. Harrison—§ 16. Evidence of non-union men—§ 17. Conclusion to be drawn from the evidence as to alleged tyranny of the Trade Union—§ 18. Result of the commission; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1871—§ 19. Mistaken policy of the legislature—§ 20. Legislation of 1875; labour laws—§ 21. Beneficial results of these laws; instances, the masons at Bristol; the shoemakers at Bethnal Green—§ 22. Cases of intimidation comparatively rare; repressive laws mischievous and ineffectual; workmen have no right to restrict the liberty of another—§ 23. The railway strikes in America—§ 24. Equality of the laws, 1875—§ 25. Rattening a crime—§ 26. Duty of unionists as to rattening.

	PAGE
II. <i>Picketing</i> :—§ 27. Picketing, importance of the subject stated—§ 28. Misconception as to its character—§ 29. Nature of picketing defined—§ 30. Practice and means stated—§ 31. Duty of pickets—§ 32. Extent of their powers—§ 33. Committee only have power to deal with cases—§ 34. Object of picketing—§ 35. Picketing liable to abuse—§ 36. Case against the practice overstated—§ 37. Charges not justified by the evidence; coercion infrequent—§ 38. Grounds of objection to picketing; answers to objections; (1) Union workmen; (2) Non-union workmen; (3) Employers; coercion by masters—§ 39. The document system; engineering trades—§ 40. Master builders of London; prosecution of the union leaders; employers' black lists—§ 41. Better feeling prevails than formerly; retaliation not now so often resorted to—§ 42. London Tailors' strike, 1867—§ 43. Conduct of the tailors' pickets repudiated; sympathy with the officers of the union; liberation of the defendants—§ 44. The prosecution an attempt to put down the union; opinions as to the conduct of the prosecutors—§ 45. Evils arising from picketing should be repressed—§ 46. A class must not be persecuted because of the acts of a few—§ 47. Hasty words and even coarse expressions do not always imply intimidation—§ 48. Is picketing necessary? Is it useful and desirable? Are the abuses part of the system and inseparable from the practice? Answers: (1) It is not generally necessary; (2) The practice is not useful as a means; (3) The abuses are not a necessary part of the system—§ 49. The law with regard to picketing; cases stated—§ 50. Engineers at Erith—§ 51. Shoemakers at Bethnal Green—§ 52. Bricklayers at Doulton's, Lambeth—§ 53. The law as to picketing as laid down by the judges; Hammersmith case; cabinet-makers; alteration of the law; the law is now general, not special—§ 54. Social pressure—§ 55. What a workman may or may not do—§ 56. Relative rights and duties of one workman towards another; the recorder's charge, London—§ 57. Baron Bramwell, Manchester, 1876—§ 58. Baron Huddleston, Maidstone, 1876—§ 59. The limits beyond which picketing must not go . . .	305

CHAPTER VIII.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE.—RESTRICTIVE RULES OF TRADE UNIONS.

Rules in restraint of trade—§ 2. Strictures by Mr. Thornton in his book "On Labour"—§ 3. Mr. Thornton's advice to Trade Union leaders—§ 4. Unions do not interfere with individual liberty—§ 5. Coercion not sanctioned by Trade Union leaders—§ 6. Extent and scope of inquiry as to alleged malpractices—§ 7. Bricklayers laying bricks with both hands—§ 8. Meaning of the allegation and its application—§ 9. Bricklayers not to lay more than a given number—§ 10. Chasing—§ 11. Alliance of, with brickmakers as to machine-made bricks—§ 12. Further alliance not to lay bricks made under certain conditions—§ 13. Employment of men from other districts, limitation of—

	PAGE
§ 14. Rules as to foremen—§ 15. One bricklayer, one labourer—§ 16. Division of labour; employment of unskilled men—§ 17. Carpenters not to do bricklayers' work—§ 18. Walking time, meaning of—§ 19. Masons' rules; working stone at the quarries, etc.—§ 20. Labourers' rules; number of bricks to be carried—§ 21. Going up one ladder, down another—§ 22. Opposition to an influx of unskilled labour—§ 23. Antagonism to non-unionists—§ 24. Employment of women and children—§ 25. Case against the unions overdrawn—§ 26. Misrepresentation, sample of; <i>The Fountain</i> —§ 27. Some restrictions still retained which are not commendable—§ 28. Opposition to new methods of work abortive, and doomed to fail	32

CHAPTER IX.

I. STRIKES—THEIR OBJECTS, COST, AND RESULTS. II. FOREIGN COMPETITION.

- I. *Strikes—Their Objects, Cost, and Results* :—§ 1. Outcome of the present relationship of capital and labour—§ 2. Objects of strikes defined—§ 3. Are they justifiable?—§ 4. Cost of strikes considered—§ 5. Cause of strikes—§ 6. Does the end justify the means?—§ 7. Do they permanently raise wages?—§ 8. Influence of Trade Unions on wages—§ 9. Action of the unions on special industries; shipwrights of London—§ 10. Cost of coal, and wages of miners—§ 11. Ironworkers and ironmasters—§ 12. Importation of foreign workmen—§ 13. Building operatives, London and Manchester—§ 14. Conduct of masters and their agents—§ 15. Results of importation of foreign workmen—§ 16. Attitude of the workmen; coercion—§ 17. Interference of the police—§ 18. Consequences of importation of foreign workmen—§ 19. Strikes against apprentices, non-union men, and unskilled labour—§ 20. Are strikes successful?—§ 21. Are they peculiar to working men? Threatened strikes on the Bench—§ 22. Mr. Ayrton; the Treasury and Kew Gardens 34
- II. *Foreign Competition* :—§ 23. Action and influence of Trade Unions—§ 24. Meaning of foreign competition—§ 25. Monopoly of trade and commerce by England—§ 26. Are we being driven out of foreign markets, and beaten in markets at home?—§ 27. British workmen able to hold their own—§ 28. Development of import and export trade of Great Britain—§ 29. The scare of foreign competition only in abeyance—§ 30. Tables of imports and exports from 1700 to 1852, inclusive—§ 31. Comparisons of increase since 1853: (a) aggregates of imports and exports; (b) net imports and exports of British and Irish merchandise—§ 32. Excess of imports, and ratio of foreign and colonial trade—§ 33. Relative growth of foreign compared with British trade as exemplified by the United States—§ 34. Exports of British machinery, etc.: (a) quinquennial averages of exports; (b) of iron and steel manufactures—§ 35. Exports of cotton goods: quinquennial averages, quantities, prices, and

	PAGE
total values—§ 36. Woollen trades: imports of wool, growth of, etc.—§ 37. Shipping trades, foreign bounties, action of Trade Unions—§ 38. Imports of foreign manufactured articles from the United States, cotton, clocks and watches, iron and steel, joinery and other goods—§ 39. Belgium, total imports from, and of specified articles—§ 40. France, total imports from, and of specified articles—§ 41. Foreign exports in the aggregate: (a) cotton goods; (b) woollen goods; (c) silk manufactures; (d) iron and steel manufactures; (e) general manufactures, specific articles; influence on these exports and on competition by Trade Unions—§ 42. Causes of decline in trade, alternate seasons of high pressure activity, and of comparative stagnation—§ 43. Effects of exports of shoddy and inferior goods upon foreign countries, and upon our colonies—§ 44. Other causes, political, financial, and commercial, foreign loans, Stock Exchange transactions, bogus companies, and the like.—§ 45. Manner and extent of interference by Trade Unions with British trade considered—§ 46. Limitation of production, coal-mining, etc.—§ 47. Capacity and cost of production, English and foreign—§ 48. Textile trades, and England, Germany, etc.—§ 49. Growth of British trade not to be measured merely by exports—§ 50. Accumulations of capital, 1861-75—§ 51. Estimated total capital of the country in 1875—§ 52. Accumulation of capital 1875-85—§ 53. British workmen not chargeable with having ruined British commerce, or driven trade from this country	365

CHAPTER X.

LABOUR IN COALITION.

I. FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS. II. TRADES' COUNCILS. III. TRADES UNION CONGRESSES.

<p><i>Federation of Trade Unions</i> :—§ 1. Federation of Trade Unions; dread of by the public—§ 2. How viewed by employers—§ 3. Federation of employers, 1873—§ 4. Project of federation not new—§ 5. Early attempts, London, 1846—§ 6. Sheffield, 1865; rumours as to the Sheffield outrages; the scheme abortive; dissolution of the association—§ 7. London Working Men's Association, 1867—§ 8. Revival of the idea of federation, 1873-4-5—§ 9. Predicted ruin as the result of federation—§ 10. Partial federation possible in cognate trades—§ 11. Difficulties in the way of federation—§ 12. English trade in no danger from federation—§ 13. Federations of employers; national, of associated employers, 1873—§ 14. Partial federations—Building trades, coal-mining, iron and steel industries, cotton trades, engineering trades, etc.; new federation of engineering and shipbuilding trades, 1889—§ 15. Formation of federation of workmen of the engineering and shipping trades, etc.—§ 16. Constitution and objects of the federation—§ 17. Societies federated and their policy—§ 18. Federations of mine-owners and miners—§ 19. National federation of all the trades, action of the Trades Union Congress, and International federation</p>	393
--	-----

- II. *Trades' Councils*:—§ 20. Trades' Councils not a federation; scope of their action—§ 21. Their special object and work—§ 22. Constitution of Trades' Councils and general objects; (1) voluntary in character, (2) in payments, (3) smallness of contributions; proposed increased payments—§ 23. Action of general unions towards Trades' Councils—§ 24. Formation of Trades' Councils, delegate meetings, not always restrictive in character—§ 25. Functions of Trades' Councils, (1) collection of funds—§ 26. (2) Investigation of causes, etc. of disputes, (3) guardians of the funds of the unions—§ 27. Disputes between one union and another—§ 28. Action of Trades' Councils in regard to general public questions—§ 29. Political action of Trades' Councils—§ 30. Numerical strength of Trades' Councils, (a) in 1876-77, (b) in 1889—§ 31. Payment of officials, the late George Odger—§ 32. Future work, social and political; technical education; Dr. Corfield's lectures; socialistic propaganda
- III. *Trades Union Congresses*:—§ 33. Institution and objects of Trade Union Congress—§ 34. Position of the trades at date of first Congress—§ 35. Causes which led to their establishment, etc.—§ 36. First Congress, Manchester, 1868—§ 37. Second Congress, Birmingham, 1869—§ 38. Third Congress, London, 1871—§ 39. Fourth Congress, Nottingham, 1872—§ 40. Fifth Congress, Leeds, 1873—§ 41. Sixth Congress, Sheffield, 1874—§ 42. Seventh Congress, Liverpool, 1875—§ 43. Eighth Congress, Glasgow, 1875—§ 44. Ninth Congress, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1876—§ 45. Tenth Congress, Leicester, 1877—§ 46. Eleventh Congress, Bristol, 1878—§ 47. Twelfth Congress, Edinburgh, 1879—§ 48. Thirteenth Congress, Dublin, 1880—§ 49. Fourteenth Congress, London, 1881—§ 50. Fifteenth Congress, Manchester, 1882—§ 51. Sixteenth Congress, Nottingham, 1883—§ 52. Seventeenth Congress, Aberdeen, 1884—§ 53. Eighteenth Congress, Southport, 1885—§ 54. Nineteenth Congress, Hull, 1886—§ 55. Twentieth Congress, Swansea, 1887—§ 56. Twenty-first Congress, Bradford, 1888—§ 57. Twenty-second Congress, Dundee, 1889—§ 58. International Trades Union Congresses, 1883, 1886, and 1889—§ 59. Nature, constitution, character, and objects of the Congresses—§ 60. Labours of Trades Union Congresses; legislative record, 1868 to 1890—§ 61. Social advancement: promotion of members to seats in parliament, to official positions, and to seats on local bodies, etc.—§ 62. Summary of cost: (a) Income and expenditure, Congress fees; (b) of the Parliamentary Committee—§ 63. Early pioneers; Death's doings in the ranks of the earlier members of Congresses

CHAPTER XI.

LABOUR AND CAPITAL IN CONSULTATION AND DEBATE.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION IN TRADE DISPUTES.

- I. *Boards of Conciliation*:—§ 1. Value of conciliation, and obstacles in the way of its adoption—§ 2. Material or br

SYNOPTICAL CONTENTS.

XXXV

	PAGE
force v. reason and argument—§ 3. Trade disputes differ from bargains between buyers and sellers of commodities—§ 4. Legislative attempts to establish Courts of Conciliation—§ 5. Changed attitude of employers; experiments in the iron and coal industries—§ 6. Irregular modes of settling disputes by conferences pending a dispute—§ 7. Institution of North of England Board of Conciliation and Arbitration; its work and results—§ 8. Sliding scale arrangements in the iron and coal trades; results of—§ 9. Dockers' strike; improvised committee and arbitration—§ 10. Strike of miners, 1890; arrangements as to future disputes—§ 11. London Chamber of Commerce; initial steps—§ 12. Conciliation scheme of London Chamber of Commerce; report of Conciliation Committee—§ 13. Objects of the committee—§ 14. Constitution of committee and first board	433
11. <i>Boards of Arbitration</i> :—§ 15. Boards of arbitration, their objects and powers—§ 16. Constitution and province of such boards—§ 17. Awards should be accepted and binding—§ 18. Obstacles to arbitration, suspicion and prejudice—§ 19. Absence of definite principle as basis upon which to arbitrate—§ 20. Employers and workmen best judges as to basis—§ 21. Growth of better feeling between employers and employed—§ 22. Position of "Leaders" as to conciliation and arbitration—§ 23. Improved relations between employers and employed—§ 24. Repudiation of awards infrequent; Act of 1872—§ 25. Proposal for Parliamentary Consultative Committee by Mr. W. Mather, M.P.	445

CHAPTER XII.

LABOUR AND CAPITAL IN ALLIANCE.

1.	I. CO-OPERATION. II. INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIPS, OR PROFIT-SHARING.	
18 ne 3)	Co-operation— <i>Distributive and Productive</i> :—§ 1. Co-operation as a preventive to strikes—§ 2. Definition and scope of co-operation—§ 3. As applied to distribution. § 4. Its limitation and results—§ 5. Co-operative stores v. retail dealers—§ 6. Management and extent of stores, evidence of trading capacity—§ 7. Thirty years of co-operative progress—§ 8. Co-operative production—§ 9. Influence on wages, hours of labour, etc.—§ 10. Lessons taught by co-operative production—§ 11. Effects of such efforts on the Labour Question—§ 12. Disastrous effects of a few failures, not easily remedied than successes; examples of latter—§ 13. Co-operative Printing Society, twenty-one years' work—§ 14. Boot and shoe industries, and other examples—§ 15. Review of co-operative production, at Co-operative Congress, 1890	451
II.	<i>Industrial Partnerships, or Profit-sharing</i> :—§ 16. Conditions of successful working—§ 17. Experiments. The principle already made—§ 18. Investments by employees trading firms—§ 19. Later instances of profit-sharing: St. Metropolitan Gas Works, Peto Brothers, etc.—§ 20. Non Leclaire system—§ 21. Recent opposition to profit-sharing by the New Trade Unionists; capital and labour in alliance	465

CHAPTER XIII.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES IN THEIR RELATION TO TRADE UNIONS.

	PAGE
§ 1. Mistaken ideas respecting relationship of Trade Unions to Friendly Societies—	
§ 2. Distinction to be drawn between the two forms of association—	
§ 3. Origin and development of Benefit Clubs and Friendly Societies—	
§ 4. Earlier attempts to suppress combinations led to formation of Trade Unions under cloak of Friendly Society—	
§ 5. Growth of Friendly Societies, legislative recognition—	
§ 6. Deposit of rules of Trade Union under Friendly Societies Act, 1854, for the protection of their funds—	
§ 7. Consolidation Act, 1875—	
§ 8. Extent, wealth, and benefits of Friendly Societies—	
§ 9. Points of contact and divergence in relation to Trade Unions and Friendly Societies—	
§ 10. Fundamental distinctions between the two forms of association—	
§ 11. Separation of Trade Union trade and benefit funds—	
§ 12. Recognition of Trade Unions as lawful corporate bodies, whatever their aims—	
§ 13. Registration of rules by Trade Unions	4

CHAPTER XIV.

CONCLUSION—GENERAL REVIEW, PRESENT POSITION AND FUTURE OF THE UNIONS.

§ 1. General review and position of Trade Unions—	
§ 2. Dangers of vast organisations considered; monopoly of power—	
§ 3. Repeal of Combination Laws; right of association, its influence—	
§ 4. Extended action and influence of Trade Unions—	
§ 5. Causes which led to extended sphere of action, and results—	
§ 6. Examples of extended operations: (a) special, pertaining to labour; (b) general and political—	
§ 7. Recent action; Dundee Congress, 1883—	
§ 8. General achievements of Trade Unions; popular progress—	
§ 9. Official recognition; Royal Commission on depression in trade, extracts from report—	
§ 10. Sweating Committee, House of Lords—	
§ 11. International Conference at Behar, 1890—	
§ 12. Action of municipal authorities, London School Board, and London County Council—	
§ 13. Increased recognition and extension of the earlier movement—	
§ 14. Greater responsibility and moral obligations of Trade Unions on social and physical life of the people—	
§ 15. Duration of life, examples quoted—	
§ 16. Employment of Trade Unions—	

LABOUR AND future of labour

CONCILIATION

- I. *Boards of Conciliation*
 obstacles in the way

APPENDICES.

WITH the view of further illustrating some points in the preceding pages, the following series of tables and notes are appended. Their incorporation in the text would only have encumbered it, without giving that bird's-eye view which is presented in the fuller tables here given. These Appendices are but examples in elucidation of the text.

I.—Trade Unions: Tables of Members, Income, Expenditure, Balance in hand, Payments for Benefits, etc.—(a) Amalgamated Society of Engineers; (b) Steam-engine Makers; (c) Boiler-makers and Iron-shipbuilders; (d) Ironfounders; (e) Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, etc.

II.—Rates of Wages Table.

III.—Schedule or specimen of Strike Form to be filled in by Branches when application is made to the Executive for their sanction to strike.

IV.—Votes of Trade Unionists on the Eight Hours System.

V.—Abstract of Returns on Systematic Overtime worked in Government Factories, 1884 to 1890.

VI.—Tables of Dates, Places, Representation, Income, Expenditure, Balance in hand, etc., of the twenty-two Trades Union Congresses, 1868 to 1889 inclusive.

VII.—Foreign Competition: Abstracts of Returns, 1877 to 1890, of chief groups of aggregate Exports of Manufactured Articles by Foreign Countries.

VIII.—List of chief Works and Authorities, Papers and Returns, Magazine Articles, etc., referred to and consulted in the preparation of this work.

I.—TRADE UNIONS.

I.—AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.

(a) Summary of Expenditure for 1876 and 1889, as given in the Annual Reports of the Society.—Comparison of the two periods.

General Heads of Expenditure.	1876.			1889.		
	Total Expenditure.	Average per Member.		Total Expenditure.	Average per Member.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Donation and Contingent Benefit, sending Members to situations, and beds to non-free members..	45,036 0 7	1 0 2½	29,723 16 5	0 10 7½		
Sick Benefit, Stewards, and Medical Certificates	23,242 13 3	0 10 5	30,992 13 1	0 11 0½		
Superannuation Allowance ..	12,538 18 3	0 5 7½	40,170 0 10	0 14 4½		
Funerals—Members and Wives ..	7,539 15 10	0 3 4½	9,389 3 2	0 3 3½		
Accidents—total or partial Disablement	1,100 0 0	0 0 6	2,177 3 10	0 0 9½		
Grants from Benevolent Fund ..	3,755 19 1	0 1 8½	2,050 3 5	0 0 3½		
Printing, Stationery, Emblems, Postages, Telegrams, and Parcels	4,446 7 10	0 2 0	3,076 14 6	0 1 1½		
Branch Expenditure—Officers and Committee, Executive Council Meetings, Secretaries, Treasurers, Auditors, Banking Expenses, and Delegations—total	7,313 0 3	0 3 3½	9,581 13 4	0 3 5		
Purchasing and repairing Property, Club and Cash Boxes, Packing Cases, Stamps, Bags, etc.	335 14 3	0 0 1½	369 4 6	0 0 1½		
Proposition Money, Entrance Fees, and Fines returned; Lost Time, Bad Coin, Errors and Deficiencies, Law Expenses, Removal Expenses, etc.	458 10 4	0 0 2½	475 7 2	0 0 2		
Grants to their own and other Trades, Loss of Tools by Fire, Grants to Parliamentary Committee, etc.	1,815 7 6	0 0 9½	1,929 13 3	0 0 3		
Rent, Fuel, Gas, Rates and Taxes, etc.	1,624 3 11	0 0 9½	2,023 9 5	0 0 9½		
Lease of Offices .. .. .	..	..	800 0 0	0 0 2½		
Total Amounts	109,208 11 5	2 9 0½	132,560 2 5	2 7 4½		

The figures for 1876 are the same as given in the First Edition; the figures for 1889 will serve as a basis of comparison, showing as they do under what heads and for what purposes, generally speaking, the payments are made, and the amounts.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS—continued.

(b) Summary of Expenditure for Benefits for Thirty-nine years, and Balance at the end of each Year.—Amounts paid in each year for :

Year.	No. of Members.	Donation—Out of-Work.	Sick Benefit.	Superannuation Allowance.	Accident Benefit.	Funerals—Members & Wives.	Benevolent Fund Grants.	Assistance to other Trades, etc.	Total Balance at the end of each Year.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1851	11,829	5,111	2,800	120	850	847	..	..	21,705	4 11
1852										
Jan.	11,617	48,550	1,087	179	100	533	..	..	1,721	9 11
Dec.	9,737	8,111	1,802	206	250	464	..	..	5,382	1 8
1853	10,757	2,622	4,047	503	200	1,804	..	206	17,812	16 7
1854	11,617	4,364	4,232	518	100	1,295	181	1,075	20,202	11 9
1855	12,553	12,278	5,045	585	800	1,300	148	145	35,685	1 11
1856	13,405	12,803	5,292	714	450	1,561	277	200	43,207	18 3
1857	14,269	14,163	5,980	898	1,150	1,593	178	263	47,947	4 10
1858	15,194	35,390	6,778	1,449	1,400	2,351	105	193	30,853	12 1
1859	17,790	15,808	8,004	2,100	600	2,547	815	2,026	36,831	19 8
1860	20,935	7,841	8,421	2,370	900	2,372	275	1,385	60,198	1 6
1861	22,862	20,474	9,816	2,439	700	2,098	894	447	73,398	1 0
1862	24,234	39,116	10,847	2,654	1,200	8,031	1,060	898	67,615	16 6
1863	26,058	82,658	12,580	8,105	1,800	8,593	1,526	280	67,410	8 8
1864	28,815	16,425	13,612	8,902	1,100	8,924	1,065	639	86,947	15 0
1865	30,984	14,070	13,785	5,184	1,800	4,887	820	468	115,357	13 10
1866	33,007	22,782	13,712	5,232	1,600	5,819	851	1,360	138,113	8 8
1867	33,325	58,248	15,557	5,982	1,000	5,282	2,240	600	125,263	2 7
1868	33,474	64,079	16,992	7,123	1,000	5,049	3,026	..	98,699	2 1
1869	33,539	69,970	17,777	8,055	1,600	5,600	2,351	50	76,176	7 10
1870	34,711	82,707	18,195	8,994	1,600	5,792	1,662	384	82,467	7 0
1871	37,790	12,357	18,496	6,942	700	6,205	1,241	80	116,326	6 7
1872	41,075	15,377	18,598	9,116	1,100	6,273	1,337	297	158,313	15 10
1873	42,382	15,592	18,022	9,477	1,800	6,567	1,436	694	200,923	1 7
1874	43,150	21,098	20,014	10,430	1,800	6,684	1,907	1,459	238,989	10 9
1875	44,032	81,560	22,495	11,109	1,800	7,889	2,737	8,592	264,641	17 1
1876	44,678	45,036	23,242	12,588	1,100	7,539	3,755	1,815	275,146	15 9
1877	45,071	64,470	23,257	13,858	2,200	7,659	3,983	1,515	275,270	0 2
1878	45,408	75,552	24,054	15,706	1,600	7,374	4,089	2,681	251,675	8 6
1879	44,078	149,931	26,514	17,730	1,800	7,387	6,373	20,576	141,116	6 10
1880	44,692	62,113	24,202	20,958	1,900	6,553	8,473	4,344	130,074	0 8
1881	46,101	40,017	25,672	23,524	2,500	7,863	2,052	510	145,957	4 5
1882	48,348	23,048	26,272	26,311	1,800	7,648	1,931	389	168,200	6 3
1883	50,418	85,252	27,448	28,496	1,500	8,620	2,250	4,775	178,125	7 10
1884	50,681	62,310	29,074	30,519	2,100	8,253	3,297	20,579	162,768	10 7
1885	51,689	78,699	30,877	32,608	1,800	8,689	4,160	9,673	119,130	9 2
1886	62,019	86,400	30,462	33,951	1,400	8,881	3,361	824	111,673	16 2
1887	51,869	80,458	31,138	36,163	1,850	9,021	2,554	607	125,120	7 10
1888	63,740	54,740	32,160	38,343	8,053	9,381	2,059	75	158,709	19 0
1889	60,728	29,733	30,992	40,170	2,177	8,239	3,030	1,920	209,779	13 0
		1,492,264	680,314	482,270	52,630	209,917	70,398	86,664		

SUMMARY OF ABOVE—39 YEARS.

	Total Amounts.		Average per Member.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Donations—Out-of-Work—	1,492,264	..	45 11	9 1/2
Sick Benefit	680,314	..	19 0	3 1/2
Superannuation Allowance	482,270	..	11 3	8 1/2
Accident Benefit	52,630	..	1 11	7 1/2
Funerals—Members and Wives	209,917	..	5 17	1 1/2
Benevolent Grants	70,398	..	1 17	8 1/2
Assistance to own and other Trades	86,664	..	2 2	8 1/2

Totals—39 years 3,074,658 Per Member 57 4 6 1/2

2 K

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS—continued.

(c) Table showing average number of Members per month on chief Total Income under chief heads, and amount of Contributions per the Board of Trade Report on Trades Unions, by Mr. John Burnett.

Year.	Number of Members at the end of each Year.	Average Number of Members on Unemployed Benefit.		Average Number of Members on Sick Benefit.		Average Number of Members on Superannuation Benefit.	
		Per Month.	Percentage of Total Number of Members at end of Year.	Per Month.	Percentage of Total Number of Members at end of Year.	Per Month.	Percentage of Total Number of Members at end of Year.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1851	11,829	103	1.0	171	1.4	11	0.1
1852	0,737	823	8.4	145	1.5	26	0.3
1853	10,757	87	0.8	164	1.5	35	0.3
1854	11,617	153	1.3	177	1.5	38	0.3
1855	12,553	441	3.5	210	1.7	42	0.3
1856	13,405	434	3.2	225	1.7	53	0.4
1857	14,299	529	3.7	247	1.7	56	0.4
1858	15,194	1,499	9.8	358	2.4	77	0.5
1859	17,790	610	3.4	307	1.7	110	0.6
1860	20,935	256	1.2	329	1.6	125	0.6
1861	22,362	724	3.2	333	1.7	130	0.6
1862	24,234	1,500	6.5	435	1.8	139	0.6
1863	26,058	1,412	5.4	509	1.9	163	0.6
1864	28,815	658	2.3	524	1.8	195	0.7
1865	30,984	560	1.8	556	1.8	251	0.8
1866	33,007	803	2.4	554	1.6	270	0.7
1867	33,325	2,209	6.6	632	1.9	290	0.8
1868	33,474	2,777	8.3	690	2.0	330	0.9
1869	33,539	2,619	7.8	703	2.1	338	1.1
1870	34,711	1,466	4.2	732	2.1	408	1.2
1871	37,790	510	1.3	740	1.9	416	1.1
1872	41,075	397	0.9	696	1.7	414	1.0
1873	42,332	445	1.1	711	1.7	437	1.0
1874	43,130	674	1.6	785	1.8	449	1.0
1875	44,032	1,077	2.4	862	1.9	467	1.1
1876	44,578	1,627	3.6	906	2.0	541	1.2
1877	45,071	2,118	4.7	934	2.1	604	1.3
1878	45,408	2,974	6.5	987	2.2	695	1.5
1879	44,078	5,879	13.3	1,098	2.4	799	1.8
1880	44,692	2,646	5.9	1,005	2.2	928	2.1
1881	46,101	1,630	3.5	1,012	2.2	1,029	2.2
1882	48,388	889	1.8	1,099	2.2	1,162	2.4
1883	50,418	1,177	2.3	1,117	2.2	1,235	2.4
1884	50,681	2,501	5.1	1,169	2.3	1,338	2.6
1885	51,689	3,240	6.2	1,275	2.4	1,465	2.7
1886	52,019	3,359	7.4	1,291	2.5	1,480	2.8
1887	51,869	3,592	6.8	1,287	2.5	1,553	2.9
1888	53,740	2,239	4.2	1,345	2.5	1,641	3.0
1889	60,728	1,208	1.9	1,352	2.2	1,756	2.8

APPENDICES.

499

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS—continued.

benefits, also proportion of same to total number of Members, head, as also Total Expenditure and amount per head, as shown in

Total Annual Income.	Chief Sources of Income.				Annual Expenditure.	
	Contribution, Fines, and Levies.				Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Entrance Fees.	Interest on Funds.		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
£	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£	£ s. d.
22,107	19,658	1 13 2½	2,248	136	11,488	0 19 5
52,606	81,890	8 4 5½	500	154	47,224	4 17 0
24,801	22,710	2 2 2½	1,926	107	12,492	1 3 2½
27,778	25,553	2 4 0	1,647	843	16,388	1 9 2½
20,837	27,845	2 8 0½	1,726	555	23,845	1 17 2½
32,500	29,750	2 4 4½	1,610	938	24,967	1 17 8
34,898	81,938	2 4 8	1,687	1,089	89,179	2 2 2½
34,123	59,994	2 0 9½	1,693	1,266	51,716	8 8 1
42,833	38,988	2 8 10	2,720	648	86,355	2 0 10½
52,604	48,806	2 5 8	3,410	848	29,228	1 7 11
56,183	51,642	2 5 2	2,692	1,401	42,039	1 17 6½
57,783	63,683	2 4 3½	2,341	1,580	63,565	2 12 5½
61,974	57,777	2 4 4	2,444	1,448	62,380	2 7 11
71,056	65,296	2 5 3½	3,323	1,992	51,518	1 15 10
77,973	70,975	2 5 9½	3,073	2,756	49,173	1 11 9
83,293	75,434	2 5 8½	3,348	3,658	60,448	1 16 7½
86,255	78,893	2 7 3½	2,068	3,000	99,061	2 19 5½
88,245	78,276	2 6 2	1,594	2,532	109,369	3 5 3½
82,406	77,549	2 6 2½	1,857	2,274	104,929	3 2 7
85,329	80,336	2 6 4	2,482	1,791	79,039	2 5 6½
91,271	84,609	2 4 9½	4,255	1,738	57,412	1 10 4½
105,377	97,147	8 7 3½	4,871	2,567	63,390	1 10 10½
109,809	101,983	2 7 11½	3,605	3,851	65,875	1 11 1
118,556	108,752	2 10 4½	3,148	5,005	80,489	1 17 3½
120,924	110,665	2 10 3½	3,019	5,512	94,157	2 2 9½
120,206	110,724	2 9 6½	2,715	5,977	109,298	2 9 0½
121,215	110,779	2 9 2	2,508	5,996	120,895	2 13 7½
128,881	113,485	2 9 11½	2,633	6,294	146,967	3 4 8½
135,267	126,056	2 17 2½	2,084	5,626	245,598	5 11 5½
128,047	129,414	2 13 10½	2,712	4,032	138,629	8 2 0½
132,566	124,100	2 13 10½	3,378	3,641	116,293	2 10 5½
124,408	115,176	2 7 6½	4,437	3,437	101,971	2 2 3½
134,649	124,504	2 9 4½	4,297	4,181	123,215	2 9 1½
157,484	147,818	2 18 4	2,898	4,103	172,200	3 7 11½
144,639	136,513	2 12 9½	3,088	3,696	187,312	3 12 5
173,937	166,638	8 4 0½	2,720	2,842	180,964	8 9 4½
188,805	181,864	8 10 1½	2,578	2,478	175,364	8 7 7½
189,732	181,683	8 7 7½	3,709	2,685	157,083	2 18 1
182,651	170,859	2 16 3½	7,792	3,309	132,642	2 8 8

II.—STEAM-ENGINE MAKERS' SOCIETY.

(a) Table showing the Amounts Expended each year from 1853

Year.	Travelling Expenditure.			Unemployed Expenditure.			Superannuation Expenditure.			Average per Member.	Contingent Benefit.	Average per Member.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1853	26	9	6	0	4	83	0	6	1	8	..	..
1854	25	6	4	0	3	102	9	8	1	4	..	..
1855	119	1	3	1	0	438	18	4	5	3	..	..
1856	188	14	7	2	0	782	14	11	8	4	10	9
1857	182	18	6	2	0	745	15	7	8	4	22	0
*1858	212	17	2	2	0	1,314	10	4	14	7	19	8
1859	394	11	1	4	0	1,854	4	3	18	11	57	1
1860	195	15	0	1	10	442	0	10	4	8	71	17
1861	182	2	2	1	8	525	4	8	4	11	57	12
1862	279	17	7	2	6	1,621	5	2	14	9	100	2
1863	414	19	2	8	9	2,421	11	8	21	10	157	1
1864	242	19	11	2	0	1,056	7	2	8	10	201	8
1865	84	16	11	0	8	553	1	4	4	4	240	13
1866	108	3	2	0	0	583	11	2	4	3	254	15
1867	138	15	8	0	11	1,236	8	1	8	8	250	8
1868	334	8	7	2	3	3,278	11	7	22	9	824	14
1869	267	19	10	1	10	3,843	0	2	23	11	820	15
1870	266	8	10	1	10	2,640	12	8	18	11	893	16
1871	88	11	9	0	6	913	15	10	5	11	444	19
1872	48	0	6	0	2	543	1	2	8	2	473	8
1873	61	7	8	0	4	739	2	1	4	2	448	14
1874	67	16	6	0	4	1,179	17	5	6	4	440	17
†1874	67	2	9	0	4	563	0	2	2	11	282	2
1875	116	10	5	0	7	1,409	9	7	7	8	596	7
1876	138	1	10	0	8	2,165	14	8	10	11	747	8
1877	152	15	4	0	8	2,964	4	5	14	4	722	4
1878	331	4	1	1	6	5,242	6	7	24	8	769	16
1879	145	12	5	0	8	8,401	16	6	41	3	869	17
1880	140	15	1	0	8	3,431	10	1	16	7	1,066	9
1881	125	8	8	0	6	2,492	12	8	11	4	1,295	15
1882	75	2	0	0	3	1,472	19	2	6	6	1,395	6
1883	92	14	11	0	4	1,876	17	8	7	10	1,348	6
1884	86	9	0	0	4	3,061	14	5	12	5	1,818	19
1885	100	11	11	0	7	4,896	9	6	19	3	1,439	7
1886	89	15	2	0	3	5,822	17	5	22	11	1,518	0
1887	92	6	8	0	4	5,968	15	11	23	6	1,714	6
1888	164	17	11	0	7	2,883	6	0	11	1	1,802	9
1889	95	15	8	0	4	1,299	9	7	4	8	1,817	19
	5,948	15	10			60,382	3	3			22,990	9
												3,982

* The 1857 Annual Report was for one year ending December 25th, 1857, and the one following was for six months ending June 30th, 1858. The two Reports were issued in one volume, the former with no tables attached, the latter with average expenditure only.

† The Report, 1874, was for seven months only, the financial year having previously ended on May 31st, 1874, but to comply with the Trades Union Act the accounts had to close on December 31st in each year.

STEAM-ENGINE MAKERS' SOCIETY—continued.

in the various Benefits, and the Average Cost per Member.

Sick Benefit.			Average per Member.	Funeral Benefit.			Average per Member.	Miscellaneous or Working Expenses.			Average per Member.	Benevolent Grants.	Disabled Compensation.	Year.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
571	1	0	2	8	3	150	0	0	464	8	5	100	0	1853
591	1	4	1	7	4	185	0	0	860	19	9	65	16	1854
771	17	4	2	3	3	225	0	0	1,062	6	2	200	0	1855
783	1	1	1	8	2	160	0	0	870	11	11	800	0	1856
440	16	2	7	3	3	185	0	0	708	10	0	800	0	1857
801	8	8	3	3	3	40	0	0	769	8	0	800	0	1858
883	6	7	8	9	3	210	0	0	1,093	10	6	200	0	1859
1,005	10	10	9	9	3	851	10	10	1,100	7	8	400	0	1860
913	0	9	8	8	8	290	0	0	954	0	11	300	0	1861
909	5	1	8	3	3	220	0	0	971	12	11	200	0	1862
1,007	2	8	9	11	11	247	0	0	1,054	18	2	800	0	1863
1,213	8	1	10	11	11	210	0	0	953	16	10	800	0	1864
1,121	12	2	8	10	10	385	0	0	990	2	1	300	0	1865
1,295	12	9	9	6	6	330	0	0	997	7	4	200	0	1866
1,454	10	2	10	2	2	389	18	6	1,041	13	0	800	0	1867
1,460	6	6	10	2	2	545	0	0	1,095	3	11	800	0	1868
1,609	12	11	11	5	5	565	0	0	1,112	17	7	500	0	1869
1,553	16	6	11	1	1	500	0	0	1,171	10	0	400	0	1870
1,458	2	3	9	6	6	435	0	0	1,067	14	6	200	0	1871
1,564	1	10	9	2	2	475	0	0	1,280	1	0	300	0	1872
1,522	5	10	8	7	7	481	9	0	1,511	0	5	200	0	1873
1,432	7	4	7	8	8	580	0	0	1,282	9	0	200	0	1874
912	13	0	4	10	10	860	0	0	885	4	9	100	0	1874
1,868	12	6	9	7	7	580	0	0	1,844	6	2	100	0	1875
1,910	1	11	9	8	8	605	0	0	1,273	8	7	200	0	1876
1,762	12	6	8	6	6	695	0	0	1,345	11	10	106	13	5
2,121	13	0	9	11	11	597	3	4	1,425	14	6	500	0	1878
2,295	6	6	11	3	3	617	0	0	1,510	15	5	120	0	1879
2,268	10	10	10	11	11	589	16	0	1,397	1	0	300	0	1880
2,249	10	8	10	8	8	580	0	0	1,436	8	2	100	0	1881
2,219	2	2	9	8	8	665	0	0	1,469	9	8	830	0	1882
2,532	12	6	10	7	7	695	0	0	1,473	7	8	400	0	1883
2,703	14	9	11	0	0	665	0	0	1,518	11	11	200	0	1884
2,769	19	10	10	8	8	665	0	0	1,513	9	9	200	0	1885
2,717	13	0	10	8	8	880	0	0	1,710	7	0	200	0	1886
2,729	2	8	10	8	8	745	0	0	1,597	13	1	100	0	1887
2,787	18	9	10	9	9	765	0	0	1,693	9	7	100	0	1888
2,802	10	2	10	2	2	1011	0	0	1,801	4	5	200	0	1889
60,592	2	6	17,824	17	8	45,614	16	4	1,606	10	0	8,115	16	0

TOTALS.

	£	s.	d.
Travelling Benefit	5,948	15	10
Unemployed Benefit	80,382	2	3
Superannuation Benefit	22,990	9	10
Contingent Benefit	8,982	7	6
Sick Benefit	60,592	2	6
Funeral Benefit	17,824	17	8
Benevolent Grants	1,606	10	0
Disabled Compensation	8,115	16	0

STEAM-ENGINE MAKERS' SOCIETY—continued.

(b) Table showing the Total Income and Expenditure each year from 1853, with the worth of Society, also Number of Members and Branches.

Year.	Number of Branches.	Number of Members.	Total Income.			Total Expenditure.			Total Funds at the end of each Year.			Amount per Member.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1853	38	1,313	2,953	17	8	2,014	9	0	2,900	19	2	2	4	2
1854	47	1,529	3,134	9	5	1,750	2	8	4,216	10	11	2	15	14
1855	48	1,662	3,450	8	9	2,617	3	2	5,023	7	9	3	0	6
1856	53	1,867	3,935	19	6	3,262	9	10	5,669	8	2	3	0	64
*1857	57	not given	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*1858	59	1,776	5,850	19	7	5,798	15	9	4,885	0	8	2	9	44
1859	59	1,958	4,039	12	11	4,712	2	1	4,154	16	11	2	2	51
1860	59	2,050	4,963	0	10	4,331	10	7	4,780	7	8	2	6	7
1861	59	2,107	5,037	1	0	3,929	5	1	5,689	5	5	2	14	0
1862	59	2,190	5,293	17	4	5,139	3	6	5,717	8	7	2	11	14
1863	60	2,213	5,307	0	8	6,350	16	0	4,649	8	5	3	2	0
1864	60	2,234	5,255	7	5	4,990	4	11	5,288	19	0	3	4	2
1865	60	2,321	5,590	2	2	4,213	8	2	6,593	13	8	2	12	4
1866	64	2,712	6,141	15	8	4,453	6	9	8,218	19	9	3	2	2
1867	65	2,843	6,574	10	11	5,501	4	9	9,285	19	10	3	5	31
1868	65	2,873	6,824	2	2	8,314	0	5	7,847	16	2	2	14	7
1869	66	2,905	7,091	1	11	7,763	7	1	6,096	7	0	2	2	91
1870	67	2,819	6,552	14	0	5,462	10	5	4,793	15	6	1	14	5
1871	70	3,063	6,843	18	4	5,462	10	5	6,130	8	10	2	0	31
1872	74	3,392	7,349	2	4	5,511	16	11	7,969	14	8	2	7	4
1873	77	3,527	7,607	14	4	5,720	2	5	10,013	19	7	2	17	4
1874	80	3,791	8,359	14	2	6,327	4	4	12,158	1	3	3	7	3
†1874	80	3,708	4,417	2	10	3,290	5	10	13,535	5	5	3	11	4
1875	80	3,871	7,975	2	5	6,463	1	8	15,107	6	7	3	17	0
1876	81	3,938	8,497	7	10	7,474	10	8	16,130	2	9	4	1	4
1877	83	4,124	8,422	16	9	8,068	13	6	16,464	7	0	3	19	9
1878	85	4,247	8,994	0	8	11,519	16	10	13,938	10	4	3	5	0
1879	84	4,071	10,617	12	1	15,794	13	11	8,781	8	6	2	2	5
1880	85	4,134	8,722	11	9	9,552	19	0	7,931	1	8	1	18	0
1881	88	4,387	9,381	17	11	8,551	17	11	8,771	1	8	2	0	0
1882	88	4,591	9,258	7	8	7,941	4	10	10,068	4	0	2	8	101
1883	89	4,762	9,870	5	11	8,797	9	2	11,141	0	9	2	7	0
1884	88	4,910	9,870	16	8	9,940	2	2	11,071	15	8	2	5	1
1885	88	5,062	11,335	16	1	11,973	7	3	10,435	4	1	2	1	21
1886	90	5,079	12,513	2	4	13,292	6	7	9,657	19	9	1	18	0
1887	90	5,080	14,838	0	11	14,266	13	8	10,229	7	1	2	0	31
1888	90	5,165	13,909	13	5	10,567	17	10	13,571	2	8	2	12	64
1889	93	5,500	15,302	16	7	9,516	9	6	19,357	9	9	3	10	41

* In 1857 a detailed Report of Expenditure was printed from January 1st to December 31st, no tables of Income or Expenditure being given; but in 1858 a Report was printed for six months ending June 30th, which gave the average payment per member for the various benefits as paid. The total Income and Expenditure here shown for 1858 is from January 1st, 1857, to June 30th, 1858.

† The second Report for 1874 was from June 1st to December 1st, the dates of making out the accounts being altered, to comply with the Trades Union Act, the Society being registered that year.

III.—UNITED SOCIETY OF BOILER-MAKERS AND IRON-SHIPBUILDERS. ESTABLISHED 1824.

(a) Amounts paid each year for the various Benefits, commencing 1867, and the Balance at the end of each year.

Year.	No. of Members.	Sickness.		Funerals.		Surgeons.		Travellers.		Home Donation.		Super-annuation.		Fares to Jobs.		Accident Benefit.		Disputes.		Balance at the end of each year.							
		Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.								
1867	7,405	£ 4,507	s. 13	d. 13	£ 970	s. 2	d. 7	£ 334	s. 28	d. 5	£ 426	s. 1	d. 2	£ 507	s. 1	d. 4	£ 32	s. 1	d. 1	£ 140	s. 0	d. 4	£ 808	s. 2	d. 2	£ 1,493	
1868	6,811	4,658	11	10	944	2	9	304	2	256	6	7	257	0	9	643	1	10	39	1	46	0	14	27	0	2	873
1869	6,298	4,184	13	84	1,138	3	74	980	3	1,591	4	9	281	0	10	823	2	7	13	0	240	0	9	27	0	1	5,253
1870	7,261	3,547	11	74	1,084	3	14	1,076	3	1,773	5	24	164	0	54	1,146	3	42	36	0	220	0	7	58	0	2	9,169
1871	8,983	4,312	11	74	1,160	2	84	1,268	3	1,358	3	4	159	0	3	1,378	3	3	39	0	240	0	7	1,385	8	4	13,974
1872	11,523	4,284	8	4	1,179	2	84	1,667	3	506	0	11	137	0	8	1,192	2	37	118	2	225	0	54	861	1	8	25,192
1873	13,137	4,622	7	54	1,418	2	84	1,969	3	1,691	1	9	97	0	17	1,122	1	9	141	2	180	0	34	281	0	5	39,178
1874	14,715	5,676	7	84	1,566	2	84	2,249	3	2,793	8	94	822	0	54	1,188	1	74	127	2	15	0	0	1,060	1	7	52,066
1875	16,191	6,542	11	64	1,520	2	54	2,508	3	11,048	14	34	932	1	2	1,145	1	54	107	1	400	0	6	4,660	6	0	51,212
1876	17,469	6,542	11	44	1,897	2	8	2,736	3	13,639	15	6	4,766	5	7	1,067	1	34	110	1	1,100	1	3	2,981	3	6	45,337
1877	19,690	9,792	10	84	1,929	2	0	2,934	2	12,446	18	1	2,256	2	44	1,219	1	34	116	1	1,600	1	10	13,806	14	6	47,290
1878	18,584	11,691	12	64	2,137	2	84	2,959	3	19,528	22	0	1,686	1	94	1,324	1	5	125	1	1,800	1	11	6,906	7	5	53,519
1879	16,988	12,171	14	84	2,379	2	8	2,558	3	21,242	25	0	10,734	12	74	1,560	1	104	61	0	201	0	2	7,109	8	4	61,945
1880	17,988	10,452	11	94	2,261	2	64	2,445	2	11,078	12	6	8,369	9	54	1,841	2	0	184	2	1,281	1	4	4,089	4	7	67,274
1881	20,076	8,869	8	84	2,384	2	84	2,735	2	441	0	54	1,744	1	64	2,395	2	3	247	0	1,260	1	2	711	0	8	70,297
1882	27,498	11,077	9	8	2,626	2	12	3,366	2	706	0	6	28	2	2	2,574	2	12	862	3	1,340	1	11	1,652	1	4	81,344
1883	28,477	18,513	9	54	3,695	2	64	3,876	2	484	0	84	3,171	2	24	2,797	1	10	84	2	1,650	1	11	2,778	1	11	108,546
1884	28,730	18,180	12	74	3,657	2	64	3,898	2						3,686	2	15	169	14	2,365	1	7	5,559	3	10	100,666	
1885	28,212	18,918	13	44	3,654	2	7	3,784	2						3,879	2	44	145	1	1,585	1	14	3,568	2	6	108,317	
1886	28,776	17,479	13	04	3,441	2	63	3,441	2						4,078	3	04	134	1	2,408	2	2	1,686	1	3	118,895	
1887	29,100	17,165	13	8	3,425	2	64	3,374	2						4,667	3	84	149	14	1,815	1	54	1,131	0	10	125,091	
1888	26,545	15,161	11	54	2,957	2	2	3,498	2						4,919	3	84	225	2	3,060	2	34	4,533	8	4	130,886	
1889	26,993	15,097	10	04	3,093	2	72	4,119	2						5,017	3	44	452	34	3,155	2	1	4,450	3	0	140,896	

SUMMARY.—Sick Benefit, £231,940; Funerals, £51,579; Surgeons, £59,488; Home Donation and Travelling, £398,507; Superannuation, £40,257; Fares to Situations, £3,307; Accident Benefit, £26,600. Total—Beneficial Purposes, £730,860. Total for Disputes, £70,255. Grand Total, £800,885.

IV.—IRONFOUNDERS.

(a) Table showing Amounts paid, and Averages per Member, for Donation and Superannuation each year from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	Number of Branches.	Number of Members.	Donation.		Superannuation.			
			Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.	Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.		
1840	50	3,498	£ 5,745	s. 10	d. 0	£ 108	s. 16	d. 9
1841	55	2,962	4,394	9	4	29	7	
1842	64	2,427	2,899	13	3	23	10	
1843	58	2,745	1,898	8	6	13	10	
1844	53	3,461	1,068	1	8	6	2	
1845	56	4,216	551	6	10	2	7	
1846	56	4,468	1,297	16	9	5	8	
1847	53	4,638	8,694	19	3	37	6	
1848	65	4,343	21,190	4	8	97	5	
1849	59	3,958	12,821	17	6	64	9	
1850	62	4,073	6,899	13	10	33	10	
1851	61	4,585	5,247	16	11	23	10	
1852	62	4,445	13,137	7	10	59	19	
1853	60	4,984	2,929	12	5	11	9	
1854	66	5,335	4,940	9	2	18	2	
1855	66	5,695	10,149	4	2	35	8	
1856	68	6,116	9,497	17	4	30	11	
1857	71	6,421	10,075	9	6	31	4	
1858	73	6,637	17,483	14	4	52	8	
1859	75	7,317	6,410	16	7	17	6	
1860	73	7,973	3,941	12	7	9	16	
1861	81	8,229	12,053	2	9	29	8	
1862	83	8,458	19,823	5	11	45	10	
1863	87	8,840	14,651	12	3	33	1	
1864	92	9,723	9,223	8	10	13	11	
1865	97	10,604	8,217	9	11	15	6	
1866	106	11,121	14,876	4	11	26	9	
1867	106	10,839	23,272	1	1	65	1	
1868	104	9,853	31,592	2	5	64	1	
1869	103	8,960	24,386	13	4	55	4	
1870	101	8,994	13,339	9	4	30	1	
1871	99	10,019	5,447	9	9	10	10	
1872	100	10,634	2,387	5	8	5	5	
1873	104	11,512	7,679	9	7	13	4	
1874	106	11,925	10,712	2	11	17	11	
1875	107	12,536	11,189	19	1	13	1	
1876	110	12,627	17,689	8	6	23	0	
1877	112	12,627	17,689	8	6	23	0	
1878	113	12,613	25,337	10	5	40	2	
1879	112	12,676	22,630	8	14	61	0	
1880	111	11,580	57,510	18	0	93	8	
1881	111	11,201	24,248	19	0	41	10	
1882	109	11,443	18,310	8	0	32	8	
1883	109	11,917	10,466	14	2	18	3	
1884	113	12,415	11,461	4	4	19	2	
1885	115	12,376	18,847	16	3	30	4	
1886	114	12,037	26,970	0	9	43	7	
1887	114	11,713	32,856	2	3	54	7	
1888	115	12,372	21,801	2	4	37	2	
1889	114	13,505	12,629	9	10	20	8	
1890	114	13,505	5,311	10	2	7	8	

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(b) Table showing Amounts paid, and Averages per Member, for Sick, Funeral, and Accidents, each year from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	Number of Members.	Sick.				Funerals.				Accidents.					
		Total Amount.		Average per Member per Year.		Total Amount.		Average per Member per Year.		Total Amount.		Average per Member per Year.			
		£	s. d.	s. d.		£	s. d.	s. d.	£	s. d.	s. d.		£	s. d.	s. d.
1840	3,408	2,444	8 10	13 11½	814	0 6	1 9½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1841	2,062	2,721	0 0	18 4½	506	7 8	4 0½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1842	2,427	1,102	4 2	9 10½	870	14 0	8 0½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1843	2,745	929	7 1	6 8	828	0 0	2 4½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1844	3,461	1,186	8 8	6 10½	249	0 0	1 5½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1845	4,216	1,367	19 8	6 5½	295	1 6	1 4½	300	10 10	1 5	..	..	..	..	..
1846	4,463	2,055	7 6	9 2½	416	0 0	1 10½	307	8 9	1 4½	..	..	..	..	..
1847	4,688	3,681	12 7	11 7½	549	0 0	2 4½	607	6 0	2 7½	..	..	..	..	..
1848	4,343	2,662	0 8	10 10½	577	16 5	2 8	300	0 0	1 4½	..	..	..	..	..
1849	3,658	1,225	8 8	6 2½	482	0 0	2 5½	211	15 2	1 0½	..	..	..	..	..
1850	4,073	1,471	10 4	7 2½	667	14 7	3 3½	211	15 2	1 0½	..	..	..	..	..
1851	4,585	1,696	6 5	7 4½	501	11 6	2 2½	142	7 10	0 7½	..	..	..	..	..
1852	4,445	1,696	6 7	7 7½	405	0 0	2 1	452	0 10	2 0½	..	..	..	..	..
1853	4,984	1,611	19 1	6 5½	520	0 0	2 1	851	11 0	1 5	..	..	..	..	..
1854	5,335	1,747	7 8	6 6½	603	10 0	2 3½	50	0 0	0 2½	..	..	..	..	..
1855	5,685	1,861	9 7	6 6½	544	0 0	1 11	261	8 0	0 11	..	..	..	..	..
1856	6,116	2,073	16 10	6 6½	571	0 0	1 10½	56	18 0	0 2½	..	..	..	..	..
1857	6,421	2,296	6 8	7 1½	568	0 0	1 7	814	4 8	2 6½	..	..	..	..	..
1858	6,937	2,237	17 9	6 9	600	0 0	2 0	310	18 10	0 11½	..	..	..	..	..
1859	7,317	2,264	15 7	6 2½	644	0 0	1 9	490	5 1	1 4	..	..	..	..	..
1860	7,973	2,617	14 9	6 6½	629	9 0	1 6½	251	7 0	0 7½	..	..	..	..	..
1861	8,229	2,748	17 0	6 8½	656	0 0	1 7½	678	10 1	1 7½	..	..	..	..	..
1862	8,458	2,883	0 4	6 9½	712	0 0	1 8½	679	10 3	1 7½	..	..	..	..	..
1863	8,810	3,325	4 10	7 6½	878	11 0	1 11½	763	17 9	1 8½	..	..	..	..	..
1864	9,728	4,611	12 0	9 5½	1,374	0 0	2 10	1,666	11 8	3 4	..	..	..	..	..
1865	10,604	4,818	5 8	9 1	1,300	0 0	2 5½	953	14 0	1 9½	..	..	..	..	..
1866	11,121	5,205	7 2	9 4½	1,600	0 0	2 10½	1,161	19 1	2 1	..	..	..	..	..
1867	10,839	4,908	8 9	9 0½	1,257	0 0	2 3½	1,717	3 11	3 2	..	..	..	..	..
1868	9,853	4,293	10 2	8 6½	1,421	0 4	2 10½	51	2 10	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..
1869	8,990	3,738	18 8	8 8½	1,355	0 0	3 0½	83	9 4	0 0	..	..	..	..	..
1870	8,094	3,743	0 5	8 8½	1,400	0 0	3 3	585	0 0	1 3½	..	..	..	..	..
1871	10,019	4,564	2 8	9 1½	1,320	0 0	2 7½	2,482	11 9	4 11½	..	..	..	..	..
1872	10,664	5,153	1 4	9 8½	1,345	0 0	2 6½	914	9 5	1 8½	..	..	..	..	..
1873	11,512	5,216	15 7	9 0½	1,800	0 0	3 1½	1,437	9 7	2 6	..	..	..	..	..
1874	11,025	5,940	15 1	9 11½	1,760	0 0	2 11½	1,297	8 11	2 2	..	..	..	..	..
1875	12,336	6,607	18 1	10 8½	2,010	0 0	3 3	1,277	0 4	2 0	..	..	..	..	..
1876	12,027	6,675	7 2	10 7	1,810	0 0	2 10½	1,858	5 10	2 11½	..	..	..	..	..
1877	12,612	6,337	13 2	10 0½	2,010	0 0	3 2½	943	10 5	1 6	..	..	..	..	..
1878	12,620	6,520	18 11	10 4	2,005	0 0	3 2	1,919	14 0	2 6½	..	..	..	..	..
1879	12,276	6,260	17 6	10 2½	2,160	0 0	3 6½	943	18 7	1 6½	..	..	..	..	..
1880	11,580	6,106	5 8	10 6½	1,565	0 0	2 8½	1,180	10 8	1 11½	..	..	..	..	..
1881	11,201	6,440	17 1	11 6	2,165	0 0	3 10½	1,099	8 10	1 11½	..	..	..	..	..
1882	11,418	6,033	1 0	10 6½	1,720	0 0	3 0	987	16 7	1 8½	..	..	..	..	..
1883	11,017	6,726	9 6	11 3½	2,020	0 0	3 4½	781	10 7	1 2½	..	..	..	..	..
1884	12,415	6,456	5 6	10 4½	1,920	0 0	3 1	654	2 2	1 0½	..	..	..	..	..
1885	12,376	6,404	19 2	10 4½	2,305	0 0	3 8½	174	1 4	0 3½	..	..	..	..	..
1886	12,037	6,231	1 8	10 4	2,060	13 2	3 5	263	18 0	0 5½	..	..	..	..	..
1887	11,718	6,192	7 6	10 6½	2,306	12 0	3 11½	613	16 2	1 0½	..	..	..	..	..
1888	12,202	6,658	12 2	10 11	2,185	0 0	3 7	165	1 4	0 3½	..	..	..	..	..
1889	13,305	6,441	7 6	9 4	2,117	10 0	3 0½	770	18 0	1 1½	..	..	..	..	..

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(c) Table showing Amounts paid, and Averages per Member, for Emigration, Benevolent Grants, and Dispute Allowance, each year from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	Number of Members.	Emigration.		Benevolent Grants.		Dispute Allowance.	
		Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.	Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.	Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.
		£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1840	3,498	..	..	..	..	307 13 2	1 9
1841	2,902	..	..	..	..	44 2 10	0 3
1842	2,427	..	..	..	..	578 19 6	4 9
1843	2,745	..	..	..	..	821 17 1	3 4
1844	3,401	..	..	..	..	2,409 14 10	14 5
1845	4,216	..	..	5 0 0	0 0	401 18 10	4 8
1846	4,468	..	..	..	..	455 7 4	2 0
1847	4,638	..	..	..	..	1,578 15 5	8 0
1848	4,343	..	..	..	..	1,485 9 3	6 10
1849	3,958	..	..	..	..	106 13 1	0 10
1850	4,078	..	..	..	..	492 9 4	1 11
1851	4,585	..	..	..	..	472 17 3	2 0
1852	4,445	..	..	..	..	802 15 0	3 7
1853	4,984	..	..	..	..	232 7 9	0 11
1854	5,335	..	..	..	..	206 14 0	0 9
1855	5,685	52 18 10	0 2	..	..	254 14 3	0 10
1856	6,116	32 14 0	0 1	..	..	132 8 3	0 5
1857	6,421	253 7 0	0 10	..	..	445 14 8	1 4
1858	6,687	..	..	..	..	506 5 4	1 9
1859	7,817	..	..	34 0 7	0 1	141 13 2	0 4
1860	7,973	..	..	344 4 11	0 10	155 8 0	0 4
1861	8,229	..	..	..	..	628 18 4	1 6
1862	8,458	..	..	..	..	374 12 7	0 10
1863	8,840	..	..	..	..	138 4 0	0 4
1864	9,728	414 3 3	0 10	115 4 6	0 2	234 17 0	0 5
1865	10,604	548 12 9	1 0	145 0 0	0 3	194 10 5	0 4
1866	11,121	533 1 2	0 11	115 1 8	0 2	344 3 5	0 7
1867	10,839	1,278 19 6	2 4	62 2 6	0 1	2,347 7 9	4 4
1868	9,838	192 5 2	0 4	..	..	576 11 7	1 2
1869	8,900	15 2 7	0 0	..	..	187 10 5	0 5
1870	8,994	12 6 0	0 0	25 0 0	0 0	49 8 4	0 1
1871	10,019	..	..	60 10 0	0 1	297 16 3	0 13
1872	10,634	..	..	166 18 0	0 3	40 0 1	0 0
1873	11,512	..	..	150 10 0	0 3	218 10 0	0 6
1874	11,925	1,124 16 1	1 11	1,137 17 0	1 11	89 9 11	0 13
1875	12,336	223 16 7	0 4	150 0 0	0 2	286 4 5	0 5
1876	12,627	..	..	148 10 0	0 2	108 17 11	0 5
1877	12,612	..	..	145 10 0	0 2	680 18 9	1 1
1878	12,620	..	..	185 10 0	0 3	738 2 0	1 2
1879	12,276	..	..	70 10 0	0 1	5,366 12 7	9 7
1880	11,580	..	..	21 0 0	0 0	300 3 11	0 5
1881	11,301	..	..	43 5 0	0 1	294 5 6	0 5
1882	11,448	..	..	106 0 0	0 2	214 15 6	0 4
1883	11,917	..	..	95 10 0	0 2	473 16 5	0 9
1884	12,415	..	..	100 0 0	0 2	319 14 3	0 6
1885	12,376	..	..	50 0 0	0 1	553 17 3	0 10
1886	12,037	..	..	18 0 0	0 0	607 7 7	0 10
1887	11,718	..	..	12 10 0	0 0	99 7 8	0 2
1888	12,202	..	..	16 10 0	0 0	130 10 2	0 2
1889	13,805	..	..	90 10 0	1 2	150 15 4	0 2

APPENDICES.

507

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(d) Table showing Amounts paid, and Averages per Member, for Working Expenses, and the Total Expenditure each year from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	Number of Members.	All other Expenses.		Total Expenditure.	
		Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.	Total Amount.	Average per Member per Year.
		£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1840	8,498	2,477 4 2	14 2	11,457 8 5	8 5 6
1841	2,962	1,780 10 6	19 0½	9,698 6 2	8 5 8½
1842	2,427	948 11 6	7 9½	6,096 9 0	2 10 2½
1843	2,745	495 0 6	8 7½	4,106 16 8	1 9 11
1844	8,461	520 0 0	8 0	5,649 8 9	1 12 7½
1845	4,216	1,834 2 10	6 4	4,970 2 6	1 8 7
1846	4,468	1,497 1 7	6 8½	6,095 9 11	1 7 8½
1847	4,638	918 8 1	8 11½	15,632 9 4	8 7 5
1848	4,343	1,284 2 10	6 4	27,709 8 10	6 7 7½
1849	8,958	1 280 0 4	6 5½	16,410 16 2	4 2 11
1850	4,073	2,041 10 0	10 0½	11,995 8 0	2 18 10½
1851	4,585	1,512 7 7	6 7½	9,818 0 6	2 2 9½
1852	4,445	1,316 17 4	5 10½	18,112 13 8	4 1 6
1853	4,984	2,102 9 1	8 5½	8,007 6 7	1 12 1½
1854	5,335	2,108 9 11	7 10½	10,361 19 2	1 18 10½
1855	5,685	2,377 1 11	8 4½	16,892 12 11	3 17 8
1856	6,116	2,672 6 0	8 3½	15,931 14 4	2 12 1
1857	6,421	1,668 8 1	5 3½	17,199 0 8	2 13 6½
1858	6,687	2,146 13 6	6 5½	24,578 11 8	8 14 0½
1859	7,317	2,910 6 7	7 11½	13,988 10 8	1 18 2½
1860	7,973	2,687 7 11	6 9	11 589 16 1	1 9 0½
1861	8,229	2,356 17 0	5 8½	20,065 14 2	2 8 10
1862	8,458	8,844 5 9	9 1	29,837 10 1	8 9 4½
1863	8,840	2,989 7 4	6 9½	23,872 11 0	2 14 0
1864	9,723	8,418 8 8	7 0½	22,344 16 4	3 5 11½
1865	10,604	8,054 4 6	5 9	20,525 7 8	1 18 8½
1866	11,121	6,293 10 2	8 10	80,459 15 2	2 14 9½
1867	10,850	4,291 0 10	7 11	52,539 11 1	4 16 11½
1868	8,853	4,197 16 4	8 6½	48,950 18 0	4 9 2½
1869	8,990	2,988 18 1	6 7½	84,991 4 0	3 17 10
1870	8,994	4,873 18 10	10 10	26,056 4 2	2 17 11½
1871	10,010	8,217 10 5	6 5	19,172 1 0	1 18 3½
1872	10,634	2,698 5 4	4 10½	15,446 12 2	1 9 0½
1873	11,513	2,967 6 5	5 1½	22,864 8 0	1 19 8½
1874	11,925	8,188 17 4	5 4½	27,143 2 9	2 5 0½
1875	12,336	8,462 5 7	5 7½	28,008 9 0	2 5 5
1876	12,627	8,296 5 7	5 2	84,938 17 10	2 15 4
1877	12,612	8,608 11 1	5 6½	42,424 15 4	3 7 3½
1878	12,620	8,769 18 5	5 11½	66,979 4 11	4 10 1½
1879	12,276	4,029 6 0	6 6½	80,089 6 8	6 10 6½
1880	11,580	8,780 9 5	6 6½	41,801 2 8	3 11 4
1881	11,201	8,744 19 6	6 8½	86,535 8 8	3 5 2½
1882	11,448	8,722 16 9	6 6	28,037 18 3	2 8 11½
1883	11,917	8,859 5 1	6 5½	80,533 18 6	2 11 3
1884	11,415	8,859 18 2	5 5	87,873 17 10	8 0 2½
1885	12,376	8,207 1 5	5 2½	45,880 17 8	8 14 1½
1886	12,037	8,098 13 0	5 1½	52,218 1 4	4 6 9½
1887	11,718	8,144 8 6	5 4½	41,861 15 1	8 11 5½
1888	12,202	8,166 5 0	5 2½	82,979 19 3	2 14 0½
1889	18,305	8,187 11 4	4 8½	26,005 8 11	1 17 8

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(a) Table showing Income and Expenditure for, and Cash in hand at end of, each year from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	Number of Members.	Income.				Expenditure.				Cash in hand end of Year.							
		Total Amount.		Average per Member per Year.		Total Amount.		Average per Member per Year.		Total Amount.		Average per Member.					
		£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	
1840	8,498	8,529	10	5	48	9½	11,457	8	5	65	6	907	0	5	0	5	2½
1841	2,962	9,001	5	9	61	2½	9,698	6	2	65	8½	..	..	..	..	..	..
1842	2,427	6,696	9	0	50	2½	6,096	9	0	50	2½	..	..	..	..	..	..
1843	2,745	4,106	16	8	29	11	4,106	16	8	29	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
1844	3,461	12,210	0	6	70	6½	5,649	8	9	32	7½	6,599	16	9	1	17	11
1846	4,216	9,978	8	1	47	8½	4,970	2	6	23	7	12,351	17	5	3	1	4½
1846	4,463	11,619	5	6	52	0½	6,065	9	11	27	8½	18,455	13	0	4	2	8½
1847	4,638	13,655	19	2	58	10½	15,682	9	4	67	5	16,479	1	10	8	11	0½
1848	4,343	11,750	8	11	54	1½	27,769	8	10	127	7½	6,520	7	0	0	2	4½
1849	3,958	16,105	0	8	81	4½	16,410	16	2	82	11	214	11	5	0	1	1
1850	4,073	12,265	14	6	60	2½	11,995	8	0	58	10½	485	18	0	0	2	4½
1851	4,585	11,325	1	7	49	4½	9,813	0	6	42	9½	1,997	19	0	0	8	8½
1852	4,445	20,726	8	10	93	8	18,112	18	9	81	6	4,611	9	2	1	0	9
1853	4,984	14,711	12	9	59	0½	8,007	6	7	82	14	11,315	15	8	2	5	5
1854	5,335	14,409	4	0	54	0½	10,361	19	2	38	10½	15,393	0	1	2	17	7
1855	5,685	13,785	12	5	48	6	16,382	12	11	57	8	12,755	19	7	2	4	10½
1856	6,116	15,639	13	2	51	1½	15,931	14	4	52	1	12,663	18	6	2	0	9
1857	6,421	16,049	17	11	50	0	17,199	0	8	53	6½	11,314	15	9	1	15	8
1858	6,837	14,883	17	9	44	10½	24,578	11	8	74	0½	1,620	2	8	0	4	10½
1859	7,317	19,923	12	8	54	5½	18,988	10	8	88	2½	7,555	8	7	1	0	7½
1860	7,973	20,542	8	4	51	6½	11,589	16	1	29	0½	16,507	10	10	2	1	5
1861	8,229	20,899	0	7	50	9½	29,695	14	2	48	10	17,310	17	4	2	2	0½
1862	8,458	20,085	0	11	47	6	29,337	10	1	69	4½	8,959	8	2	0	19	0½
1863	8,840	23,722	0	8	53	8	23,872	11	0	54	0	7,967	17	5	0	17	10½
1864	9,723	29,694	1	1	60	10½	22,844	10	4	45	11½	15,167	2	2	1	11	2
1865	10,604	32,166	13	1	60	8	20,525	7	8	89	8½	26,909	7	7	2	10	6
1866	11,121	31,579	12	10	56	9½	30,459	15	2	54	9½	27,928	5	4	2	19	2
1867	10,839	29,782	12	1	54	11½	52,539	11	1	56	11½	5,171	6	5	0	9	6
1868	9,853	40,967	14	7	83	0½	43,950	18	0	89	2½	2,128	8	0	0	4	8
1869	8,900	33,518	7	8	74	6½	34,861	4	0	77	10	650	6	8	0	1	5
1870	8,994	31,621	10	7	70	8½	26,056	4	2	57	11½	6,215	13	1	0	13	9
1871	10,019	31,421	6	7	62	8½	19,172	1	0	89	3	14,464	19	8	1	16	10
1872	10,634	34,846	18	8	65	6½	15,446	12	2	29	0½	37,864	9	9	8	11	2
1873	11,512	33,885	17	4	58	10½	22,864	8	0	39	8½	48,885	19	1	4	4	11½
1874	11,925	34,800	8	10	58	4½	27,142	2	9	45	6½	5,928	0	2	4	14	10
1875	12,336	35,136	11	1	56	11½	28,098	9	0	45	5	63,671	2	3	5	3	2
1876	12,627	36,663	2	3	58	0½	34,938	17	10	55	4	65,395	6	7	5	8	7
1877	12,612	36,554	11	1	57	11½	42,424	15	4	67	8½	59,525	2	5	4	14	4
1878	12,620	36,348	2	8	57	7½	56,979	4	11	90	1½	38,884	0	2	4	17	10
1879	12,276	43,104	1	4	70	2½	80,089	6	8	139	5½	1,908	14	10	0	8	1
1880	11,580	47,094	19	6	81	4	41,361	2	8	71	4	7,792	11	7	0	13	2
1881	11,201	38,777	14	1	69	2½	36,535	8	8	65	2½	9,945	2	6	0	17	9
1882	11,448	39,223	17	7	68	6½	28,037	13	3	48	11½	21,130	17	4	1	16	11
1883	11,917	35,493	10	11	59	5½	30,533	13	6	51	3	26,039	9	10	2	8	8
1884	12,415	31,450	4	1	50	8	37,373	17	10	69	2½	29,106	16	2	1	12	4
1885	12,376	39,099	4	6	63	2½	45,880	17	8	74	1½	13,325	8	0	1	1	6
1886	12,037	44,877	6	8	74	6½	52,218	1	4	86	9½	5,994	7	11	0	9	11
1887	11,718	46,259	6	8	78	11½	41,861	15	1	71	5½	10,381	19	1	0	17	8
1888	12,202	42,691	2	5	69	11½	32,979	19	3	54	0½	20,663	3	3	1	12	11
1889	13,805	39,800	9	6	57	8	26,065	8	11	37	8	33,358	7	10	2	9	3

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(f) Table showing how the constitution of the Society has been supported, and at what rates the contributions have been levied on and paid by working Members each year from 1809 to 1889 inclusive.

Year.	Contribution.			Reprts.	Accident Levies.		Auxiliary Levies.	Emigration, Benevolent, and Special Levies.	General Fund Levies.			Totals.				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.			d.	£	s.		d.			
In 1809 the contribution per month was	0	1	8													
" 1810, August,	0	2	8													
" 1812, February,	0	1	8													
" 1813, August,	0	1	9													
" 1818,	0	2	0													
" 1827,	0	3	0													
From 1827 up to 1850, both years inclusive, the contribution to the General Fund, including levies, has ranged from three shillings per month up to one shilling per week, in addition to which there has been a large amount paid in the shape of auxiliary levies.																
1851	2	12	0	0	4	..	..	..	0	1	0	2	13	4	
1852	2	13	0	0	4	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	5	17	1
1853	2	12	0	0	4	4	6	8	8	..	..	..	8	5	6
1854	2	12	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	..	..	..	2	13	8
1855	2	12	0	0	4	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	13	10
1856	2	12	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	..	..	..	2	14	9
1856	2	13	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	..	2	14	9	
1859	2	12	0	1	0	..	..	0	1	0	6	6	2	19	7
1860	2	12	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	..	..	..	2	15	6
1861	2	13	0	1	0	1	6	0	6	..	..	..	2	15	0
1862	2	12	0	1	0	1	6	2	0	0	2	6	2	19	0	
1863	2	12	0	1	0	1	6	1	6	0	8	8	3	4	8	
1864	2	13	0	1	0	5	0	..	1	2	0	2	4	8	2	6
1865	2	12	0	1	0	..	..	4	6	6	4	0	3	1	6
1866	2	12	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	0	4	..	2	15	10	
1867	2	12	0	1	0	8	0	0	6	..	..	..	2	16	6
1868	2	12	0	1	0	5	0	..	..	2	6	0	5	4	0
1869	2	12	0	1	0	..	..	..	..	2	13	0	5	5	0
1870	2	13	0	1	0	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	4	16	6
1871	2	12	0	0	6	2	6	..	..	1	2	8	8	17	8
1872	2	12	0	0	6	10	6	..	1	2	0	8	3	8	10	
1873	2	12	0	0	6	..	8	6	1	5	..	..	2	17	5
1874	2	12	0	0	6	8	3	..	1	4	..	..	2	17	1
1875	2	12	0	0	6	..	2	0	0	4	..	..	2	14	10
1876	2	13	0	0	6	..	3	6	0	4	..	..	2	17	4
1877	2	12	0	0	6	8	6	0	6	0	4	..	2	16	10	
1878	2	12	0	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	10	..	2	17	4	
1879	2	12	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	19	8	4	
1880	2	12	0	0	6	..	..	..	0	4	2	8	2	5	1
1881	2	13	0	0	6	..	..	..	0	4	1	6	6	4	0
1882	2	12	0	0	6	3	8	..	0	4	0	19	6	8	15	7
1883	2	12	0	0	8	0	9	9	0	..	..	..	3	2	5
1884	2	12	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	8
1885	2	12	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	1	0	6	8	13	2
1886	2	12	0	0	8	3	8	..	..	1	17	2	4	13	6
1887	2	13	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	2	9	0	5	2	8
1888	2	12	0	0	8	2	0	..	..	1	9	5	4	4	1
1889	2	12	0	0	8	..	..	..	..	0	13	0	8	5	8

IRONFOUNDERS—cont/issud.

(g) Table showing the Rates of Wages paid to

Branches.	Standard Weekly Wages beginning of the Year.	Advances made during the Year.		Standard Weekly Wages end of the Year.	Average Weekly Wages through the Year.
		Amount per Week.	Date of Advance.		
	£ s. d.	s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Accrington	{ 1 14 0 } { 1 16 0 }	..	..	{ 1 14 0 } { 1 16 0 }	1 15 0
Barnsley	1 13 0	1 0	May 6	1 14 0	1 13 8
Barrow	1 11 6	{ 1 8 } { 1 8 }	January 14 } October 14 }	1 14 0	1 13 0
Belfast	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Bilston	1 8 0	2 0	September 9	1 10 0	1 8 7
Birkenhead	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Birmingham	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Blackburn	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Bolton	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Bolton, Little	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Bradford	1 12 0	2 0	February 25	1 14 0	1 13 8
Brighton	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Bristol	1 10 0	2 0	July 20	1 12 0	1 10 10
Burnley	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Burton	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Bury, 1	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Bury, 2	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Butterley	1 8 0	..	..	1 8 0	1 8 0
Cardiff	1 12 0	{ 1 0 } { 1 0 }	February 11 } April 20 }	1 14 0	1 13 7
Carlisle	1 7 0	2 0	February 8	1 9 0	1 8 10
Chatham	1 13 0	..	..	1 13 0	1 13 0
Chelsea	1 13 0	..	..	1 13 0	1 13 0
Chesterfield.. ..	1 9 0	{ 1 6 } { 1 6 }	March 11 } October 14 }	1 12 0	1 10 9
Chester	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Cleckheaton	1 10 0	2 0	November 4	1 12 0	1 10 4
Cork	1 5 0	{ 1 0 } { 2 0 }	March 11 } December 2 }	1 8 0	1 6 1
Crewe	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Darlington	1 13 0	{ 1 0 } { 1 0 }	March 18 } May 12 }	1 15 0	1 14 2
Dartford	1 16 0	2 0	August 29	1 18 0	1 16 10
Derby	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Devonport	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Dewsbury	1 10 0	2 0	April 20	1 12 0	1 11 4
Dublin	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Dudley	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Dumfries	1 7 0	..	..	1 7 0	1 7 0
Exeter	1 4 0	..	..	1 4 0	1 4 0
Gainsboro'	1 8 0	..	..	1 8 0	1 8 0
Gatehead	1 14 0	2 0	June 15	1 16 0	1 14 11
Gloucester	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Grantham	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Greenwich	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
Halifax	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Hanley	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Hartlepool	1 12 0	1 0	March 18	1 13 0	1 12 10
Hastingsden	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Heywood	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Horwich	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Huddersfield	1 10 0	2 0	July 1	1 12 0	1 11 0
Hull	1 14 0	1 0	Novem. 11	1 15 0	1 14 2
Hyde	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Idsworth	1 8 0	..	..	1 8 0	1 8 0
Keighley	1 10 0	2 0	September 2	1 12 0	1 10 9
Lancaster	1 10 6	..	..	1 10 6	1 10 6
Leamington	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Leis	1 10 0	2 0	May 18	1 12 0	1 11 1
Leeds, South	1 10 0	2 0	May 15	1 12 0	1 11 1

APPENDICES.

511

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

Members in each Branch through the year 1889.

Branches.	Standard Weekly Wages beginning of the Year.	Advances made during the Year.		Standard Weekly Wages end of the Year.	Average Weekly Wages through the Year.
		Amount per Week.	Date of Advance.		
	£ s. d.	s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Leicester	1 12 0	2 0	February 19	1 14 0	1 13 9
Leigh.. .. .	1 12 0	{ 2 0	January 28	1 16 0	1 14 4
		{ 2 0	Sept. 80		
Lincoln	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Liverpool	1 14 0	2 0	March 11	1 16 0	1 15 7
Liverpool, South ..	1 14 0	2 0	March 11	1 16 0	1 15 7
Llanolly	1 9 0	1 0	May 18	1 10 0	1 9 8
London	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
London, East	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
London, North	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
Macclesfield.. ..	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Maldstone	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0
Manchester, 1	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
Manchester, 2	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
Mansfield	1 8 0	2 0	June 8	1 10 0	1 9 2
Middleboro'	1 18 0	2 0	October 7	1 15 0	1 18 6
Mortonley	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Newcastle	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Newport	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Northampton	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Norwich	1 4 0	2 0	May 6	1 8 0	1 5 2
Nottingham.. ..	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Oldham, 1	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Oldham, 2	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Portsmouth.. ..	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Preston	1 14 0	2 0	May 13	1 16 0	1 15 2
Reading	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Renishaw	1 9 6	1 6	August 5	1 11 0	1 10 1
Retford	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Rochdale	1 12 0	2 0	June 17	1 14 0	1 13 1
Rotherham	{ 1 14 0 }	..	..	{ 1 14 0 }	1 15 0
	{ 1 16 0 }	..	..	{ 1 16 0 }	
Salford	1 18 0	..	..	1 18 0	1 18 0
Sheffield, 1	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Sheffield, 2	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Smethwick	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Southampton	1 10 0	2 0	October 7	1 12 0	1 10 8
South Shields	1 12 0	1 0	January 21	1 13 0	1 12 11
Sowerby Bridge	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Stalybridge	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
St. Helen's	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Stockport	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Stockton	1 10 0	2 0	July 2	1 12 0	1 11 0
Stourbridge.. ..	1 10 0	2 0	April 8	1 12 0	1 11 6
Sunderland	1 13 0	2 0	Nov. 13	1 15 0	1 13 2
Swansea	1 8 0	2 0	January 14	1 10 0	1 9 11
Swindon	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Tadmorton	1 14 0	..	..	1 14 0	1 14 0
Tull End	1 12 0	2 0	January 1	1 14 0	1 14 0
Trench	{ 1 4 0 }	2 0	April 8	{ 1 6 0 }	1 7 5
	{ 1 8 0 }			{ 1 10 0 }	
Trowbridge	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Wakefield	1 10 0	2 0	June 17	1 12 0	1 11 1
Warrington	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Wednesbury	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Widnes	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Wigan	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Woolwich	1 16 0	..	..	1 16 0	1 16 0
Worcester	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0
Workington.. ..	1 10 0	2 0	Sep'tember 9	1 12 0	1 10 7
York	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(A) Example of Grants in

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1845 National Testimonial to Bowland Hill	5	0	0	Brought forward	626	4	2
1859 Sickle Forgers and Grinders, Sheffield	84	0	7	1872 Agricultural Labourers, Leamington	20	0	0
1860 Metal Trade	20	0	0	" Nut and Bolt Makers, Lancashire	10	0	0
" Builders' Conference	140	0	0	" Silk Throwers, Derby	10	0	0
" Lacemakers of Nottingham	80	0	0	" Matmakers, London	10	0	0
" Glasemakers	15	0	0	" Agricultural Labourers, Kent	20	0	0
" London Stonemasons' Strike and Lock-out	139	4	11	" Mechanics, Halifax	10	0	0
1854 Spademarkers of Stourbridge	20	0	0	" Cloggers, Bolton	5	0	0
" Makers-up of Manchester	10	0	0	" Agricultural Labourers, Aylesbury	20	0	0
" Colliers of Bolton	10	0	0	" Rotary Operatives, Nottingham	5	0	0
" London Trades' Council	5	0	0	" Frameworkers, Dumfries	10	0	0
" Annual Subscription to Council	2	0	0	" Trades Union Parliamentary Committee	24	18	6
" South Yorkshire Miners	5	0	0	1878 T. U. C. Parl. Committee	20	10	0
" Ironworkers' Association, Leeds	25	0	0	" Agricultural Labourers, Lincoln	20	0	0
" Delegate to Trades' Conference	0	2	6	" Gas Stokers' Defence Committee	25	0	0
" Transferring Banking Account	1	2	0	" Farriers' Society, London	10	0	0
" Tallow Chandlers, Dublin	5	0	0	" Printers' Society, Edinburgh	25	0	0
" Blast Furnace Men, Dudley	10	0	0	" Levers, Lacemakers, Nottingham	25	0	0
" West End Boot Closers, London	2	0	0	" Belgian Ironworkers, Hainault	25	0	0
" Lace Weavers of Nottingham	10	0	0	1874 Delegations and Contribution to Trades Congress	4	17	0
" Miners of South Staffordshire	10	0	0	" Outlers' Defence Fund	10	0	0
1865 Wire Drawers of Halifax	5	0	0	" Miners of Burnley	20	0	0
" Bleachers of Barnley	5	0	0	" Agricultural Labourers, Boston	25	0	0
" West End Bootmakers, London	5	0	0	" National Union of Agricultural Labourers	500	0	0
" Glass Cutters of Birmingham	10	0	0	" Agricultural Labourers, Leamington	25	0	0
" Bleachers of Nottingham	5	0	0	" Bopers and Twinemakers, London	10	0	0
" Committee for the Amendment of Master and Workman's Act	100	0	0	" Factory Workers, Belfast	25	0	0
" Chainmakers of Tipton, Staffordshire	10	0	0	" Elastic Web Weavers, Leicester	10	0	0
" Brickmakers' Society, London	5	0	0	" Damask Weavers, Belfast	10	0	0
1866 Silk Weavers, Macclefield	5	0	0	" Trades Union Parliamentary Committee	20	0	0
" Ironworkers' Society, Gatehead	50	0	0	" Seamen's Defence Fund, Plymouth	478	0	0
" Ironworkers' Society, Derby	10	0	0	1875 London Alliance Cabinet-makers	5	0	0
" Trades' Conference at Sheffield	5	0	0	" Ironworkers, South Wales	55	0	0
" Reports, Parcel	0	1	8	" Coal Miners	45	0	0
" Spindle-makers, Stalybridge	5	0	0	" Shoemakers, East London	25	0	0
" File Cutters, Sheffield	20	0	0	" Filesmiths' Union, Warrington	10	0	0
" West End Boot Closers, London	10	0	0	" Sheet-glass Makers, Sunderland	20	0	0
" Wireworkers, London	5	0	0	" Parliamentary Committee	20	0	0
" Brickmakers, Hull	5	0	0	1876 National Ironworkers, Dartington	50	0	0
1867 Derbyshire Miners	10	0	0	" Silk Throwers, Nottingham	10	0	0
" London Basket-makers	5	0	0	" Block Printers, Dartford	5	0	0
" London Tailors' Association	25	0	0	" Card Setters and Machine Tenders, Halifax	10	0	0
" London Trades' Conference at Exeter Hall to denounce the Sheffield outrages	11	8	8	" Cabinet-makers, Dublin	10	0	0
" Printing Reports of the Conference Meetings and the progress made to get an Act of Parliament for the Protection of our Funds	6	11	8	" Iron-shipbuilders, Belfast	25	0	0
" Deputations to the House of Parliament	4	2	2	" Razor Grinders, Sheffield	10	0	0
1870 Ironmoulders of Paris	25	0	0	" Parliamentary Committee	20	10	0
1871 Amalgamated Trades Congress	10	10	0	" Trades Federation Expenses	8	0	0
" Ironmoulders of Chicago	50	0	0				
1872 Nut and Bolt Makers, Smethwick	20	0	0				
Carried forward	£226	4	2	Carried forward	£1,694	19	4

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

aid of kindred Societies.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	2,684	19	8	Brought forward ..	2,247	4	8
1877 Parliamentary Committee ..	20	10	0	1888 Trawl Fishermen's Society, Hull ..	10	0	0
" West Lancashire Miners ..	20	0	0	" Dryers' Society, Nottingham ..	5	0	0
" Nut and Bolt Makers, Staffordshire ..	10	0	0	" Weavers' Society, Bolton ..	5	0	0
" Cotton Spinners, Bolton ..	25	0	0	" Nail and Chain Makers' Society, Staffordshire ..	5	0	0
" Operative Masons, London ..	25	0	0	" File Cutters' Society, Sheffield ..	10	0	0
" Getting up and publishing Replies to Leone Levi ..	15	0	0	" Philanthropic Coopers' Society, London ..	5	0	0
" Nailmakers, Bromsgrove, Birmingham ..	10	0	0	" North Staffordshire Miners' Union ..	15	0	0
" Ironworkers, South Wales, Aberdare ..	20	0	0	" Weavers' Society, Congleton ..	10	0	0
1878 Parliamentary Committee ..	20	10	0	1881 Weavers' Society, North-east Lancashire ..	25	0	0
" Iron-shipbuilders on the Clyde ..	25	0	0	" Boot and Shoe Makers' Society, London ..	20	0	0
" Northumberland Miners ..	25	0	0	" Elastic Weavers' Society, Leicester ..	5	0	0
" Flint-glass Cutters, Glasgow ..	5	0	0	" Miners of East Worcester and Staffordshire ..	15	0	0
" Lancashire Weavers, Blackburn and Accrington ..	100	0	0	" Boiler-makers and Iron-shipbuilders' Society, Newcastle ..	15	0	0
" Operative Dyers, Halifax ..	10	0	0	" Parliamentary Committee ..	20	0	0
1879 Parliamentary Committee ..	20	10	0	1885 Cocoa Mat and Fibre Makers' Society, London ..	10	0	0
" Central Strike Fund ..	50	0	0	" Cotton Operatives' Union, Oldham ..	15	0	0
1880 Parliamentary Committee and fee to Congress ..	21	0	0	" Parliamentary Committee ..	20	0	0
1881 Parliamentary Committee and fee to Congress ..	25	10	0	" Waggon-makers' Society, Manchester ..	5	0	0
" Trades Congress Reports ..	2	15	0	1886 Parliamentary Committee ..	13	0	0
" Potters of Hanley ..	10	0	0	" Hosiery Society, Leicester ..	5	0	0
" Miners of Bolton ..	5	0	0	1887 Parliamentary Committee ..	12	10	0
1882 Parliamentary Committee and fee to Congress ..	21	0	0	1888 Do. do. ..	13	0	0
" Sickle Grinders, Sheffield ..	5	0	0	" International T. U. Congress ..	10	10	0
" Masons' Labourers, Bradford ..	5	0	0	1889 Parliamentary Congress ..	10	10	0
" Framework Knitters, Loughborough ..	10	0	0	" Seamen, Liverpool ..	20	0	0
" Nailmakers, Birmingham ..	5	0	0	" Dock Labourers, Deptford ..	20	0	0
" Tobacco Pipe Makers, Glasgow and Manchester ..	10	0	0	" " East London ..	20	0	0
" Paris Ironmoulders ..	25	0	0	" Operative Lacemakers, Nottingham ..	10	0	0
" Lille Cotton Spinners ..	10	0	0	" Wipers' Association, Nottingham ..	5	0	0
" North of England (Glass Bottle Makers, Sunderland ..	10	0	0	" Tobacco Pipe Makers, Manchester ..	5	0	0
" Dyers' Society, Derby ..	5	0	0				
1883 Parliamentary Committee ..	20	10	0				
" Bricklayers' Labourers' Society, Manchester ..	5	0	0				
" File Hardeners' Society (Lock out) Sheffield ..	5	0	0				
Carried forward ..	£3,287	4	8	Total ..	£3,640	4	8

(i) Example of Propositions issued and Votes recorded during the year 1889.

- 1st. That there be a Delegate Meeting in 1889:
For, 1,347. Against, 4,547. Majority against, 3,300.
- 2nd. Are you in favour of an Eight Hours Labour Day?
For, 3,608. Against, 1,350. Majority for, 2,258.
- 3rd. Are you in favour of it being obtained by Act of Parliament?
For, 1,843. Against, 1,410. Majority for, 433.
- 4th. That Core-makers be admitted Members of our Society:
For, 3,629. Against, 2,632. Majority for, 997.
- 5th. Are Alehouse Keepers and Shopkeepers entitled to Donation?
Yes, 4,933. No, 1,603. Majority yes, 3,330.

IL—RATES OF

FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF IRONFOUNDERS

Table showing number of Members and of wage-earning Members, deducting Honorary number of unemployed on each benefit; the number on dispute, and number unemployed not on in each year and decade; also showing approximate weekly wages when at work, deducting holidays self-made, which taken from the approximate average wages when at work, leaves the

1 Years.	2 Mean Number of Members in the Society.	3 Deduct from preceding Column.			4 Mean Number of Wage-earning Members in the Country.	5 Yearly Average Number of Members in Decade.	6 Mean Number of Members Unemployed.			7 On dispute and not on benefits computed.
		8 Honorary Members.	9 Members Aboard.	10 Total.			11 On Benefits, as per several records.			
							Super-annuation	Sick.	Donation	
1835	1,987	1,987	2,833.0	..	54	29	20
1836	2,268	2,268		11	62	30	22
1837	2,355	2,355		13	136	221	24
1838	8,220	8,220		16	95	198	32
1839	8,412	8,412		18	114	215	34
1840	8,498	8,498		20	186	328	34
1841	2,962	2,962		18	151	230	30
1842	2,427	2,427		14	66	165	24
1843	2,745	2,745		17	52	108	27
1844	8,461	8,461		15	65	61	35
1845	4,216	..	..	..	4,216	15	76	82	42
1846	4,468	..	..	..	4,468	14	114	699	45
1847	4,638	18	42	60	4,578	26	149	467	46	
1848	4,343	18	64	82	4,261	26	148	1,209	43	
1849	8,958	7	54	61	8,897	30	68	733	41	
1850	4,073	12	71	83	3,990	33	82	894	41	
1851	4,585	6	60	66	4,519	31	94	808	41	
1852	4,445	10	62	72	4,373	33	94	731	41	
1853	4,984	9	68	77	4,907	34	90	167	51	
1854	5,385	7	45	52	5,283	45	97	278	51	
1855	5,685	11	40	51	5,634	45	104	570	51	
1856	6,116	13	44	57	6,059	48	116	541	51	
1857	6,421	14	53	67	6,354	47	125	587	51	
1858	6,637	12	68	80	6,557	68	124	1,073	61	
1859	7,817	22	59	81	7,736	76	126	865	71	
1860	7,973	16	51	67	7,906	76	138	229	71	
1861	8,229	24	55	79	8,150	77	150	710	81	
1862	8,458	19	72	91	8,367	80	161	1,168	81	
1863	8,940	19	99	118	8,722	85	182	825	81	
1864	9,723	19	97	116	9,607	89	202	436	91	
1865	10,604	20	130	150	10,454	91	226	882	101	
1866	11,121	20	169	189	10,932	93	246	720	101	
1867	10,839	32	230	262	10,577	100	248	1,725	111	
1868	9,553	27	190	217	9,336	117	239	1,773	111	
1869	8,990	20	218	238	8,752	132	230	1,392	111	
1870	8,994	19	189	208	8,786	152	224	619	111	
1871	10,019	24	140	164	9,855	154	248	242	111	
1872	10,634	32	132	164	10,470	146	248	149	111	
1873	11,512	32	185	217	11,295	158	236	865	111	
1874	11,925	31	139	170	11,755	165	273	471	111	
1875	12,336	38	110	148	12,188	181	290	438	111	
1876	12,627	36	95	131	12,496	193	316	738	111	
1877	12,612	41	88	129	12,483	205	268	1,149	111	
1878	12,620	44	100	144	12,476	217	319	1,342	111	
1879	12,276	46	234	280	11,996	220	308	2,748	111	
1880	11,580	51	225	276	11,304	241	316	1,263	111	
1881	11,201	45	259	304	10,897	264	330	890	111	
1882	11,448	39	258	297	11,151	285	305	498	111	
1883	11,917	41	236	277	11,640	302	333	515	111	
1884	12,418	43	172	215	12,208	345	336	992	111	
1885	12,376	42	172	214	12,162	379	351	1,351	111	
1886	12,037	52	249	301	11,736	438	346	1,672	111	
1887	11,718	46	231	277	11,391	462	330	1,174	111	
1888	12,202	46	230	276	11,876	485	350	668	111	
1889	18,805	47	144	191	18,614	478	334	250	111	

WAGES TABLE.

OF ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND WALES.

Members and Members abroad; the annual average number for each decade, and average left; the average unemployed in each year and decade; percentage of unemployed Members employed time, and loss of time for holidays—general and local (under obligation), and for average wages-income of Members as shown in column 21, and hours of labour in last column

12		18		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22	
Mean Number of Unemployed Members.		Proportion of Unemployed Members to every 100 Members in the Society.		Approximate Weekly Wages when at work.		Deductions from Column 16 in respect of		Net Average Wages per Week of Members.		Hours of Labour per Week.											
In each year.	In each Decade.	In each Year.	In each Decade.	£ s. d.		Unemployed Time, as shown in Column 15.	Holidays.		Total Deductions.	£ s. d.											
						General, and local under obligation.	On Members' own account.														
108	439 6	5-4	9-1	1 6 3	9-1	2-0	1-0	12-1	1 8 9	63 to 61½											
115																					
294																					
341																					
881																					
518																					
549																					
269																					
204																					
176																					
165																					
862																					
718																					
426																					
871																					
550																					
474																					
922																					
341																					
473																					
775																					
765																					
882																					
830																					
689																					
522																					
018																					
490																					
179																					
823																					
863																					
168																					
178																					
225																					
341																					
082																					
742																					
642																					
806																					
026																					
029																					
372																					
776																					
502																					
395																					
938																					
582																					
199																					
266																					
705																					
202																					
595																					
083																					
608																					
132																					

IRONFOUNDERS—continued.

(j) Table showing the numerical position of the Society in the various classes of Membership; also number of Entrances, Exclusions, and Deaths, male and female, from 1840 to 1890.

Year.	First-class Members.	Second-class Members.	Third-class Members.	Honorary Members.	Members Abroad.	Superannuated Members.	Paying acknowledgment.	Travellers relieved on last Saturday in each Year.	Total No. of Members end of each Year.	No. of Members entered in each Year.	Deaths.	
											Males.	Females.
1840	3,478	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	3,498	368	24	16
1841	2,944	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	2,962	6	57	22
1842	2,413	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	2,427	459	39	43
1843	2,728	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	2,745	419	75	36
1844	3,446	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	3,461	914	174	22
1845	4,201	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	4,216	959	181	23
1846	4,440	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	4,454	424	147	30
1847	3,920	50	..	..	42	26	47	585	4,038	398	50	21
1848	4,152	52	..	..	18	64	26	81	4,348	423	378	40
1849	3,586	51	..	..	7	54	80	82	3,958	198	530	48
1850	3,879	50	..	..	12	71	33	28	4,078	322	246	61
1851	4,329	64	..	..	6	60	34	36	4,585	704	145	47
1852	4,264	50	..	..	10	62	32	37	4,445	199	344	42
1853	4,759	64	..	..	9	68	33	81	4,994	878	195	68
1854	4,689	65	91	..	7	45	56	81	5,385	985	311	32
1855	5,228	85	156	6	41	58	34	77	5,885	588	256	44
1856	5,575	169	206	17	71	80	48	172	6,116	819	304	39
1857	5,672	115	213	12	68	86	33	83	6,837	611	255	61
1858	6,022	100	188	22	59	94	56	38	7,317	762	317	73
1859	6,815	90	68	16	51	95	46	50	7,978	1,100	259	62
1860	7,542	97	59	24	55	95	40	112	8,229	773	316	62
1861	7,744	86	52	19	72	105	59	92	8,458	664	244	61
1862	7,973	86	52	18	116	110	74	87	8,840	745	381	79
1863	8,396	73	48	19	117	117	110	46	9,723	1,306	376	111
1864	9,190	72	102	15	131	114	95	41	10,604	792	172	55
1865	10,084	100	129	20	169	115	115	102	11,121	1,534	552	178
1866	10,404	67	139	32	230	134	60	98	10,839	540	491	92
1867	10,100	59	131	32	270	161	62	83	9,853	322	963	109
1868	9,126	50	179	20	218	192	59	97	8,960	297	871	97
1869	8,209	46	179	19	189	188	96	38	8,994	304	623	124
1870	8,241	37	236	24	140	188	114	5	10,019	1,523	878	111
1871	9,308	38	206	32	132	188	157	21	10,384	1,734	377	115
1872	10,487	38	200	32	165	193	168	45	11,512	1,146	413	148
1873	10,892	35	237	32	139	234	198	51	11,925	954	338	132
1874	11,170	28	259	38	110	234	177	44	12,336	965	304	150
1875	11,699	30	280	38	110	234	147	60	12,627	822	325	141
1876	11,717	27	328	36	95	258	147	60	12,612	755	369	155
1877	11,618	23	334	41	88	269	111	118	12,620	606	374	168
1878	11,656	20	362	44	100	271	96	100	12,620	606	374	168
1879	10,721	16	414	46	234	287	79	70	12,378	337	328	174
1880	10,032	18	410	51	225	317	79	70	11,590	366	362	119
1881	9,973	12	408	45	252	344	122	56	11,201	362	454	178
1882	10,254	12	377	39	253	372	93	43	11,448	334	412	136
1883	10,707	12	395	41	236	371	128	57	11,917	943	331	158
1884	11,232	12	422	42	173	361	130	68	12,415	992	309	149
1885	11,027	12	477	42	172	436	139	71	12,376	716	452	177
1886	10,585	10	482	52	240	468	85	71	12,037	554	666	190
1887	10,221	5	499	46	281	518	84	64	11,718	559	612	176
1888	10,752	2	523	38	213	537	121	16	12,308	1,077	430	195
1889	12,282	3	647	47	144	585	140	7	13,605	2,110	341	175

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—continued.

(b) Amounts paid each year for the various Benefits since the formation

Year.	Number of Members.	Unemployed.		Tool.		Sick.		Funeral.		Accident.	
		Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.
1860	618	£ 25	£ s. d.	£ 10	s. d.	£ 11	s. d.	£ 17	s. d.	£	s. d.
1861	650	247	0 0 93	10	0 4	11	0 4	17	0 6	..	..
1862	949	267	0 7 7	40	1 2	92	2 10	23	0 8	..	..
1863	1,718	435	0 5 8	39	0 9	249	5 3	73	1 6	..	..
1864	3,279	211	0 1 3	101	1 2	571	6 7	95	1 1	80	0 4
1865	5,670	847	0 1 2	88	0 6	1,031	6 8	212	1 3	..	..
1866	8,002	1,335	0 3 4	114	0 4	1,370	4 10	257	0 10	200	0 3
1867	8,022	5,271	0 13 13	362	0 11	2,246	5 7	423	1 0	340	0 10
1868	8,796	5,874	0 13 5	524	1 3	3,271	8 2	581	1 5	200	0 6
1869	9,305	8,904	0 19 1	619	1 5	4,204	9 7	830	1 10	600	1 10
1870	10,178	10,052	0 19 9	423	0 11	5,006	10 9	829	1 9	500	1 1
1871	9,764	8,436	0 18 2	659	1 3	5,518	10 10	1,038	2 1	300	0 7
1872	11,236	8,458	0 6 2	360	0 8	5,595	11 5	1,105	2 3	400	0 9
1873	12,786	8,085	0 4 10	381	0 8	5,586	9 11	1,108	1 11	700	1 3
1874	13,817	2,757	0 4 0	566	0 10	5,885	9 2	1,248	1 11	800	0 5
1875	14,917	2,658	0 3 6	785	1 1	6,665	9 7	1,312	1 10	1,000	1 5
1876	16,038	2,968	0 3 8	705	0 11	7,651	10 3	1,454	1 11	1,150	1 6
1877	16,829	4,205	0 5 0	1,148	1 5	7,894	9 10	1,506	1 10	950	1 2
1878	16,574	10,504	0 12 8	968	1 0	8,409	10 0	1,702	2 0	1,500	1 10
1879	17,084	27,902	1 12 9	1,134	1 4	8,816	10 7	1,946	2 4	1,200	1 5
1880	17,764	21,922	1 4 8	967	1 2	11,008	12 11	2,093	3 4	1,500	1 10
1881	18,765	19,182	1 0 5	1,412	1 7	11,731	13 2	1,924	2 2	1,200	1 4
1882	20,622	14,735	0 14 3	1,035	1 1	12,575	13 4	2,174	2 3	1,000	1 11
1883	22,839	16,073	0 14 0	1,290	1 3	12,378	11 10	2,238	2 2	1,650	1 7
1884	24,784	23,292	0 18 9	1,139	0 11	13,061	11 5	2,357	2 0	1,150	1 0
1885	25,781	84,909	1 7 0	1,641	1 3	14,852	11 11	2,469	2 0	1,400	1 2
1886	24,979	40,752	1 12 7	1,499	1 1	16,719	12 11	2,913	3 3	1,750	1 4
1887	25,497	32,814	1 5 8	1,568	1 2	17,469	13 11	2,804	3 3	1,700	1 4
1888	25,050	30,105	1 4 0	1,510	1 2	17,228	13 6	2,951	2 3	1,370	1 0
1889	26,472	18,805	0 14 2	1,600	1 3	16,895	13 5	3,211	2 6	1,150	0 11
				1,466	1 1	15,822	11 11	2,901	2 2	1,320	0 11

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—continued.

of the Society, in June, 1860, and the Balance at the end of each year.

Year.	Super-annuation.		Trade Privileges.			Benevolent Grants.		Grants & Loans to other trades.		Value of Assets at the end of each Year.
	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.		Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	Yearly Amount.	Per Member.	
				£	s.						d.
1860	£	s. d.	£	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
1861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	821
1862	..	..	7	0	0 13	..	..	..	..	593
1863	..	..	10	0	0 14	..	..	..	..	849
1864	..	..	762	0	4 7	..	..	..	..	2,042
1865	..	..	1,941	0	0 10	121	0 5	69	0 3	4,586
1866	..	..	2,525	0	6 3	271	0 8	108	0 3	8,320
1867	16	0 0	1,818	0	4 6	308	0 9	103	0 3	13,052
1868	84	0 0	455	0	1 0	851	0 9	93	0 2	15,153
1869	60	0 1	588	0	1 8	436	0 11	77	0 2	17,179
1870	151	0 3	651	0	1 8	432	0 10	29	0 0	17,626
1871	131	0 3	1,120	0	2 3	425	0 10	5	0 0	17,568
1872	128	0 2	4,565	0	8 2	444	0 9	80	0 1	18,829
1873	97	0 1	2,064	0	4 7	466	0 8	155	0 3	22,068
1874	202	0 3	1,760	0	2 6	540	0 9	650	0 11	82,732
1875	205	0 3	1,581	0	2 1	690	0 11	95	0 1	45,551
1876	217	0 3	2,831	0	3 6	625	0 9	32	0 0	59,730
1877	280	0 4	13,168	0	15 7	637	0 9	130	0 1	74,792
1878	385	0 5	12,202	0	14 10	793	0 11	126	0 1	79,006
1879	445	0 6	10,558	0	12 4	758	0 10	40	0 0	76,166
1880	487	0 6	2,522	0	2 10	698	0 9	39	0 0	53,596
1881	665	0 8	732	0	0 9	756	0 9	56	0 0	46,395
1882	1,030	0 11	2,259	0	2 2	769	0 8	35	0 0	46,111
1883	1,480	1 3	1,251	0	1 1	765	0 8	97	0 1	52,112
1884	2,008	1 7	2,140	0	1 8	960	0 9	154	0 1	61,617
1885	2,581	2 0	4,625	0	3 7	1,051	0 9	88	0 0	63,270
1886	3,090	2 5	1,945	0	1 6	862	0 8	74	0 0	50,850
1887	3,797	2 11	4,487	0	3 6	713	0 6	73	0 0	46,725
1888	4,519	3 7	4,409	0	3 7	791	0 7	31	0 0	39,927
1889	5,026	3 9	2,209	0	2 3	761	0 6	133	0 1	44,235
										58,922

TOTAL AMOUNT OF BENEFIT PAID DURING THE ABOVE YEARS:

Unemployed Benefit	..	..	£340,495 being £25 0 10 per Member for 30 years.
Tool	..	..	24,113 " 1 14 6
Sick	..	..	230,665 " 17 3 5
Funeral	..	..	43,720 " 3 2 8
Accident	..	..	25,040 " 1 15 10
Superannuation	..	..	27,020 " 1 18 8
Trade Privileges	..	..	87,094 " 6 4 9
Benevolent Grants	..	..	15,423 " 1 2 1
Grants and Loans to other Trades	..	..	2,582 " 0 3 8
Total	..	..	£814,170 £58 6 7

III.—EXAMPLE OF STRIKE SCHEDULE.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, IN THE EVENT OF
A PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.

The following Form is issued by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners whenever an application is made for an amended Schedule of Trade Privileges. (Similar information has to be given by other Societies, although not always in such a precise and detailed manner):

An application having been made to the Executive Council by the Members of the Society in _____ for the support of the Society in endeavouring to improve their social position, you are required to fill up this Schedule, and return it to the General Office; and if there be any special circumstances connected with the case, the same must be stated on the fourth page (under the head of General Statement).

By order,

F. CHANDLER, *General Secretary.*

General Office:

95, Brunswick Street,
Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester.

-
1. Date of meeting at which application was made.
 2. Does the application emanate from a meeting of the whole of the members in the district?
 3. How many members have we in the district?
 4. How many were present at the meeting when the application was made?
 5. State the number of hours worked per week at the present, and the present rate of weekly wages.
 6. State the number of working hours per week and the rate of weekly wages under the proposed new arrangement.
 7. If any other privileges are asked for, state them.
 8. Is a recognised working code of rules already in operation?
If so, forward a copy.
 9. When do you propose to give notice to your employers?
 10. When does the said notice terminate?

11. What number of votes were recorded in favour of the proposed alterations at the meeting from which this request emanated ?
12. Were any amendments proposed ? If so, state the character of the amendments, and the number of votes recorded for each.
13. Are there any other societies in the district ? If so, state their names and number of members.
14. Have the members of other societies applied for or obtained the support of their respective societies ?
15. What number of nca-society men have you in the district ?
16. Were the proposed alterations adopted at a general meeting of the Trade ? If so, state the number of Carpenters and Joiners present, and the number of votes recorded in favour of the alterations.
17. What provision is made for the support of non-society men in the event of a dispute ?
18. When did you gain your last advance of wages and reduction of hours ?
19. State the advantages gained at that time.
20. Did a strike or lock-out occur at that time ? If so, how long did it last ?
21. What is the state of trade at present, and what reasons have you for anticipating that at the time when the notice expires the state of trade will be such as to induce your employers to concede the advance asked for ?

GENERAL STATEMENT.

(Here insert any special circumstances connected with the case.)

Form of Resolution to be adopted by the Senior Branch of the District.

Name of Branch	No. of do.
Meeting night	1890.
Proposed by Brother	seconded by Brother

and resolved, " That having heard the statement read as recorded in this Schedule, it is hereby adopted as a correct statement of the present position of District, and our Branch Secretary is hereby instructed to forward it to the General Office for the consideration of the Executive Council."

Signed {

President.
Secretary.

IV.—THE EIGHT HOURS MOVEMENT.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE AMALGAMATED
ENGINEERS.

THIS subject was again brought before the Trades Union Congress, at Dundee, the results of the discussion and voting thereon being very unsatisfactory. Whilst all are agreed that eight hours ought to be the standard day's work, the great question is, How it is to be obtained—by voluntary effort or by Act of Parliament? The latter will take as long to bring about, if not longer, than the former. It will no doubt be said that we have the power in our own hands at the ballot-box. This is true, and it is also true we have the power at the present time in our own hands, without waiting for a General Election, viz., by the trades of the country uniting together, and saying, through their governing bodies, "that eight hours shall be the standard day's work," instead of the nine hours, or any other given number at present practised by many trades; and by this process no factory inspectors would be needed, no extra costs would be entailed, and every society would maintain its present form of government, with a few alterations of minor details.

That such is the best way to obtain a reduction of the hours of labour I have long been convinced, and there are others who hold the same opinions, or who are too apathetic to move in the matter. If we are to take any notice of the return of votes as presented to the Dundee Trades Union Congress in 1889, Mr. Broadhurst stated to that meeting that 1,200 circulars on the eight hours question had been sent out to the various trades societies in the United Kingdom, and the representatives at that meeting numbered over 885,000, and in reply to these circulars only thirty-seven societies responded, and we here give the returns as presented to the meeting and officially reported as having been received up to August 6th, 1889.

THE VOTING ON THE EIGHT HOURS QUESTION.

Name of Association.	Number of Members.	Are you in favour of Eight Hours?		Are you in favour of its being obtained by Act of Parliament.	
		For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Alliance Cabinet-makers' Association	1,700	436	81	891	75
Bakers of Scotland, Operative	8,214	1,271	..	1,181	90
Barge Builders	172	60	..	60	..
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers' Consolidated Union	1,900	620	167	467	139
Bookbinding, Society of Women employed in	230	..	100	..	..
Boot and Shoe Makers, Amalgamated Society of	4,000	169	27	60	103
Boot and Shoe Rivetters and Finishers, National Union of	20,117	629	163	584	24
Cabinet-makers, Amalgamated Union of (Westminster Branch)	38	15	..	6	8
Carpenters and Joiners, Associated Compositors, London Society of	8,066	680	60	427	119
Coopers, Mutual Association of	7,440	2,201	1,411	1,578	561
Cotton Spinners, Amalgamated Association of Operative	8,744	3,744	..	..	3,744
Cotton Spinners, Amalgamated Association of Operative, Oldham	17,125	..	17,125	..	..
Cigar-makers' Mutual Association	5,660	..	5,660	..	..
Hosiery Union, Amalgamated	850	324	155	229	101
Ironfounders, Friendly Society of	800	697	5	697	7
Ironmoulders of Scotland, Associated	5,664	3,608	1,350	1,843	1,410
Miners' Union, Ayrshire	5,500	358	928	..	1,286
Miners' Association, Cumberland	1,000	10,000	..	10,000	..
Miners' Association, Derbyshire	3,000	3,000	..	3,000	..
Plasterers, Edinburgh District of Operative	4,000	2,258	15	1,851	60
Plasterers, Metropolitan Society of Operative	250	250	..	..	250
Railway Servants, Amalgamated Society of	95	41	..	41	..
Razor Grinders' Protection Society, Sheffield	13,000	3,344	350	2,190	1,504
Rotary-power Framework Knitters, Nottingham	150	150	..	150	..
Scissors Grinders, Society of	390	366	20	339	1
Shipwrights' Society, Associated	200	200	..	200	..
Steam-engine Makers' Society	5,000	854	134	339	564
Stonemasons, Operative Society of	5,350	1,429	97	629	650
Typographical Association (H.R.S.)	11,000	578	17	388	165
Typographical Society, Edinburgh	7,590	1,505	1,191	1,269	1,141
Northern Counties Amalgamated Weavers' Association	740	371	43	239	110
Zincworkers, London Operative	33,756	..	33,756	..	..
Associated Blacksmiths' Society, Scottish	70	..	70	..	..
Liverpool United Trades' Council	1,900	478	10	331	162
Wolverhampton Trades' Council	10,000	20	7	23	3
Accrington and District Trades' Council .. .. .	..	7	4,500	..	7
.. .. .	4,500	..	..	..	..
Thirty-seven Societies	178,376	39,656	67,390	28,511	12,383

V.—OVERTIME.

Overtime in Government Factories—Woolwich and Enfield.

	Years.	Royal Laboratory.	Carriage Department.	Gun Factory.	Small Arms Factory.	Totals.
Average Weekly Number of Men employed.	1884-6	4,815	1,788	1,485	1,780	9,768
	1886-7	4,548	2,041	1,909	2,186	10,704
	1887-8	4,809	2,027	2,007	2,109	11,102
	1888-9	5,088	2,211	2,202	1,948	11,429
	1889-90	5,020	2,532	2,589	2,711	12,702
Averages		4,825	2,170	2,062	2,156	11,141
Average Weekly No. of Men working Overtime.	1884-6	2,444	1,204	609	685	1,647
	1886-7	220	178	705	748	4,216
	1887-8	Nil.	19	108	202	829
	1888-9	298	41	438	857	829
	1889-90	410	165	204	788	1,657
Averages		678	820	889	566	1,788
Total Number of Hours Systematic Overtime worked.	1884-6	2,765,607	1,589,206	1,028,109	569,675	5,962,667
	1886-7	156,597	116,160	188,654	119,891	540,402
	1887-8	Nil.	5,889	81,867	92,867	180,623
	1888-9	Nil.	14,951	40,838	100,007	246,771
	1889-90	Nil.	84,640	90,867	872,806	548,012
Totals ..		2,922,204	1,810,846	1,280,890	1,575,425	7,488,865
Average Weekly No. of Hours worked per man of the total employed.	1884-6	4.9	9.8	7.3	2.7	7.7
	1886-7	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.1	4.7
	1887-8	Nil.	.0558	.292	.82	1.1
	1888-9	2.166	.1800	.3504	1.66	1.1
	1889-90	.338	.6838	.6747	2.04	4.2
Average Weekly No. of Hours Over- time per man working Overtime.	1884-6	7.1	18.2	17.4	5.2	14.3
	1886-7	13.7	12.9	4.6	8.1	1.6
	1887-8	Nil.	5.9605	5.674	8.74	20.0
	1888-9	8.7206	7.0126	5.7008	10.32	26.1
	1889-90	4.6772	9.8648	5.942	9.09	29.1

Notes.—The two years 1884-86 comprise two whole years, 1884 and 1885, and January and February, 1886, or 26 months.

The other years are from the beginning of March to the end of February respectively, or one whole year each.

The averages of overtime per year are not computed, as the period during which it was worked varied greatly. For example, overtime was only worked 37 weeks in 1885 in the Enfield Factory, and only for one month out of the two months in 1886.

The full effect of the system is seen by comparing the average number of men working overtime with the total number of hours so worked. For example, an average of 1,788 men worked 4,815 hours each during the period.

VI.—TRADES UNION CONGRESSES.—DATES, PLACES, REPRESENTATION, ETC.

(a) Tabular Statement of the Twenty-two Trades Union Congresses held 1868 to 1889 inclusive.

Year.	Date.	Towns where Congress held.	Number of Delegates present.	Number of Societies Represented.	Number of Members Represented.	Income from Delegates' Fees.	Congress Expenditure.	Cash Balances.
1868	June 2 to 6	Manchester ..	84	No record.	118,367	{ Proportional payment of expenses only by Delegates present. } £24 10 0 38 10 0 66 0 0 84 10 0 75 0 0 59,823 70 0 0 891,089 70 10 0 623,957 58 0 0 494,222 61 0 0 463,899 78 10 0 509,337 83 10 0 71 0 0 586,976 80 10 0 633,088 72 10 0 674,034 78 10 0 816,944 105 10 0	29 14 0 31 1 7 46 16 6 36 13 3 66 13 4 67 5 8 76 17 8 52 16 0 57 16 6 40 11 3 48 15 2 63 0 0 57 1 3 60 4 0 43 16 6 47 3 7 42 18 8 50 13 5 69 5 0 68 16 6½	Nil. Nil. £14 16 0 8 8 5 19 8 6 47 16 9 8 16 8 4 3 5 Deficit. 17 14 0 10 13 6 17 8 9 12 4 10 14 19 7 21 8 9 23 6 0 37 4 6 33 7 5 29 11 4 25 16 7 13 5 0 36 13 8½
1869	August 23 " 28	Birmingham	48		250,000			
1871	March 6 " 11	London ..	50		289,403			
1872	January 8 " 13	Nottingham	77		375,000			
1873	" 18 " 18	Leeds ..	132	140	730,074			
1874	" 12 " 18	Sheffield ..	169	153	1,191,922			
1875	" 18 " 23	Liverpool ..	151	107	818,032			
1875	October 11 " 16	Glasgow ..	139	109	539,823			
1876	Sept. 18 " 23	Newcastle ..	140	113	554,488			
1877	" 17 " 22	Leicester ..	141	112	691,089			
1878	" 9 " 14	Bristol ..	136	114	623,957			
1879	" 15 " 20	Edinburgh ..	115	92	541,892			
1879	" 18 " 18	Dublin ..	120	105	494,222			
1880	" 12 " 17	London ..	157	122	463,899			
1881	" 12 " 17	Manchester ..	153	126	509,337			
1882	" 10 " 15	Nottingham..	183	163	471,651			
1886	" 8 " 13	Aberdeen ..	142	129	598,038			
1884	" 7 " 12	Southport ..	141	136	586,976			
1886	" 6 " 11	Hall ..	148	121	633,088			
1887	" 5 " 10	Swansea ..	156	131	674,034			
1888	" 3 " 8	Bradford ..	165	138	816,944			
1889	" 2 " 7	Dundee ..	210	171	885,055			
Total, Nineteen Towns in all.			£1,417 10 0	£1,037 19 5½	Included in the final balance.

NOTE.—(a) No authentic record exists as to the numbers represented at Manchester in 1868. The figures above given are from the newspaper reports. See *Manchester Guardian*, June 3 to 6, 1868.

(b) No regular or fixed fee was exacted at the two first Congresses—each delegate paid a proportionate share.

(c) No Congress was held in 1870 as at first intended—it was postponed until 1871.

(d) Two Congresses were held in 1875—one at Liverpool in January, the other at Glasgow in October.

(e) The Congress sits the whole week, daily from 10 to 5; Mondays and Saturdays, half a day.

(f) One evening in the week is devoted to an aggregate meeting of the trades of the town.

(g) The Congress fee is 10s. per delegate; the balance, after payment of expenses, is carried to the funds.

(h) At the London Congress in 1881, six persons were expelled, not being *bona fide* delegates.

(i) The credentials are examined and reported upon by the Standing Orders Committee—the society sending delegates must pay the fee and the expense of the representative.

(j) Authorised Reports have been published since 1872.

TRADES UNION CONGRESSES.—

(b) Tabular Statement of Income and Expenditure of the
close of the Dundee

Year.	Income.		Expenditure, under its several heads, as			
	Total Net Income.	Salary of Secretary yearly.	Voted to Treasurer yearly.	Committee Meetings and Delegations.	Parliamentary Papers, Bills, Acts, etc.	Stationery, Advertising, and Sundries.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1868 } to 1870 }	(No permanent charges up to the year 1871—dating to London Congress.)					
1871	2 0 0	NIL.	NIL.	1 1 0	7 10 0	Next col.
1872	287 8 1	119 17 0	Nil.	24 9 8	0 10 0	6 18 5
1873	438 0 2	117 0 0	Nil.	64 0 6	12 6 11	24 16 8
1874	378 0 5	132 10 0	10 0 0	120 8 4	23 8 2	19 8 0
1875	420 0 8	97 10 0	15 0 0	205 4 0	19 15 2	20 9 8
1876	546 19 11	100 16 0	15 0 0	202 19 0	23 4 9	(Not stated)
1877	558 1 9	109 4 0	15 0 0	154 2 11	23 10 8	7 14 4
1878	620 17 8	127 10 0	15 0 0	191 14 8	22 4 8	} Separate Items not given in accounts
1879	629 1 6	132 10 0	15 0 0	161 11 0	20 0 8	
1880	666 4 4	130 0 0	15 0 0	201 15 9	20 8 5	
1881	633 9 8	200 0 0	15 0 0	140 19 8	15 8 9	
1882	710 5 7	200 0 0	15 0 0	200 17 0	16 12 2	
1883	770 9 9	200 0 0	15 0 0	205 14 11	8 7 7	8 8 0
1884	766 8 4	200 0 0	15 0 0	269 6 6	7 10 10	
1885	768 7 11	200 0 0	15 0 0	192 0 4	16 8 2	
1886	698 7 4	200 0 0	15 0 0	224 9 10	17 5 9	
1887	625 8 5	200 0 0	15 0 0	196 15 1	22 4 6	
1888	742 18 6	200 0 0	15 0 0	171 14 0	81 12 8	
1889	802 15 8	200 0 0	15 0 0	266 6 9	23 19 2	
Totals	11,065 1 2	2,860 17 0	235 0 0	3,195 10 1	329 0 10	

NOTES.—(a) Income (col. 1) is exclusive of Delegates' Fees to Congress, and of the previous year's balance. It means net Income.

(b) The Secretary was paid no salary until 1872-3. The total amount so paid, inclusive of rent, office expenses, clerical assistance, etc., for the five years, 1871 to 1875 inclusive, was £460 17s.

(c) Rent was first allowed for the year 1876, on the election of the new Secretary.

(d) Allowance for clerical work was first made in 1877, when £20 16s. was voted to the Secretary.

(e) The Treasurer was allowed no expenses until 1874, increased to £15 in 1875.

(f) Members of the Parliamentary Committee are only paid for the time given, and their expenses.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, ETC.

Parliamentary Committee from its first institution to the Congress in 1889.

detailed in the Annual Balance Sheets presented to Congress.

Printing, etc., inclusive of Reports.	Postages, Parcels, etc., etc.	Office Rent, Gas, Fuel, etc., etc.	Clerical Work, Office Help, etc., each year.	Total Expenditure each year.	Balances, including Surplus from Congress.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
..	..	Office rent, gas, fuel, etc., were included in the Secretary's salary up to the year 1876, and no allowance was made for clerical work until 1877, when a sum was voted to the Secretary.		Nil.	Nil.
3 2 6	4 7 10			16 11 4	0 4 2
31 18 2	23 0 0			290 12 10	95 3 9
106 18 0	67 13 2			393 19 4	193 9 2
108 15 8	53 19 8			493 4 5	126 11 11
125 17 0	61 15 6			545 11 4	4 3 5
105 3 0	50 2 6	38 3 4	..	535 8 6	38 17 2
157 14 0	60 10 0	28 3 3	20 16 0	555 19 2	119 18 4
177 17 8	57 12 10	27 3 4	10 10 6	629 13 3	47 14 3
103 2 5	57 5 5	30 1 0	5 1 0	584 10 2	96 12 2
171 5 5	64 17 10	34 19 4	11 9 4	649 11 0	125 10 5
188 2 6	46 16 0	37 3 11	9 16 11	603 7 3	170 12 4
145 19 0	52 2 2	30 10 9	11 2 4	710 13 5	191 13 4
156 18 6	52 7 8	53 15 11	15 10 2	710 17 9	334 15 4
194 7 5	76 4 2	59 3 4	42 12 3*	885 4 6	226 15 4
224 17 10	53 17 6	56 10 10	30 17 9*	790 12 5	241 4 1
196 19 3	38 5 9	62 18 10	..	754 19 6	209 19 4
156 2 7	46 12 11	63 6 0	Bank charges.	700 15 6	170 1 8
193 11 2	39 0 10	63 10 0	1 0 0	715 8 10	160 2 11
280 12 0	40 16 11	76 6 8	1 0 0†	999 11 6	68 16 8
2,834 3 3	947 13 8	681 16 6	160 15 5	11,466 12 0	..

(p) Stationery and printing are included in the years where the items are not separately given in the Table.

(A) The Income includes sale of Reports since the year 1877, before which date they were issued as a private speculation. The sales now pay about two-thirds the entire cost of all the printing.

(i) During the years 1871 to 1875 all publications were circulated gratuitously by the Committee.

* In Office expenses, 1884 and 1885, these items include furniture, repairs, and sundries.

† The balance of £90 10s. in 1888-89 was for the expenses of the International Congress.

VII.—FOREIGN COMPETITION.

Abstract of Returns, showing the aggregate Exports from Foreign Countries of Manufactured Goods and Merchandise which are alleged to come into competition with British Goods. The amounts represent the total exports to all countries; those to the United Kingdom only being given separately, at the end, in each case.

(a) COTTON MANUFACTURES.—Aggregate Exported to all Countries.

Country.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1888.
AUSTRO-HUNGARY—				
Gulden (1/8)	7,077,000	7,889,000	7,849,000	7,081,000
Sterling	£589,750	£657,416	£654,068	£590,068
To the United Kingdom ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
BELGIUM—				
Francs	17,408,000	22,507,000	20,800,000	19,974,000
Sterling	£686,320	£903,880	£821,340	£798,960
To the United Kingdom ..	£185,029	£540,301	£367,873	£414,110
FRANCE—				
Francs	62,200,000	97,800,000	117,758,000	106,183,000
Sterling	£2,488,000	£3,912,000	£4,710,320	£4,247,320
To the United Kingdom ..	£762,698	£320,218	£480,072	£440,906
GERMANY—				
Marks	56,536,000	73,138,000	118,740,000	186,348,000
Sterling	£2,826,800	£3,656,900	£5,937,063	£9,317,400
To the United Kingdom ..	£189,874	£63,874	£193,648	£155,679
HOLLAND—				
Gulden (1/8)	15,097,000	15,805,000	25,247,000	27,456,000
Sterling	£1,424,750	£1,483,850	£2,103,917	£2,287,500
To the United Kingdom ..	£409,338	£373,556	£747,838	£940,752
UNITED STATES—				
Dollars	10,236,000	13,223,000	14,929,000	13,013,000
Sterling	£2,047,200	£2,646,000	£2,985,900	£2,602,600
To the United Kingdom ..	£163,238	£381,934	£452,437	£250,820

(b) WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.—Aggregate Exported to all Countries.

Country.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1888.
AUSTRO-HUNGARY—				
Gulden (1/8)	25,114,000	30,925,000	25,126,000	24,910,000
Sterling	£2,092,833	£2,502,093	£2,093,833	£2,075,833
To the United Kingdom ..	No Woollen articles enumerated as being exported to this country.			
BELGIUM—				
Francs.. .. .	84,195,000	80,880,000	23,450,000	25,846,000
Sterling	£1,867,800	£1,215,200	£938,000	£1,013,940
To the United Kingdom ..	£130,258	£180,341	£488,007	£476,639
FRANCE—				
Francs.. .. .	325,100,000	401,000,000	350,447,000	323,376,000
Sterling	£13,004,000	£16,076,000	£14,017,880	£12,935,040
To the United Kingdom ..	£3,966,831	£3,790,210	£4,912,892	£5,568,599
GERMANY—				
Marks	171,161,000	177,579,000	180,027,000	189,748,000
Sterling	£8,558,050	£8,878,950	£9,001,350	£9,487,490
To the United Kingdom ..	£423,650	£389,830	£572,570	£691,378
HOLLAND—				
Gulden (1/8)	4,206,000	5,801,000	4,353,000	4,890,000
Sterling	£358,000	£464,750	£374,417	£407,500
To the United Kingdom ..	£304,791	£1,592,665	£1,612,471	£1,885,769

(c) SILK MANUFACTURES.—Aggregate Exported to all Countries.

Country.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1888.
AUSTRO-HUNGARY—				
Gulden (1/8)	9,161,000	10,418,000	18,317,000	19,666,000
Sterling	£768,416	£868,167	£1,526,417	£1,685,833
To the United Kingdom ..	None enumerated as being exported to this country.			
FRANCE—				
Francs.. .. .	250,300,000	289,548,000	309,807,000	223,171,000
Sterling	£10,368,000	£11,581,920	£8,392,280	£8,926,840
To the United Kingdom ..	£8,401,028	£7,120,141	£5,888,827	£6,067,367
GERMANY—				
Marks	70,300,000	169,958,000	195,851,000	183,436,000
Sterling	£3,515,000	£8,499,750	£9,792,550	£9,121,300
To the United Kingdom ..	Nil. No exports to this country enumerated.			
ITALY—				
Lira	10,526,000	11,430,000	16,152,000	14,603,000
Sterling	£421,040	£457,200	£646,080	£584,120
To the United Kingdom ..	None enumerated as being exported to this country.			

(d) IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.—Aggregate Exported to all Countries.

Country.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1888.
AUSTRO-HUNGARY				
Gulden (1/8)	18,447,000	16,700,000	14,678,000	11,439,000
Sterling	£1,578,250	£1,802,416	£1,223,996	£957,417
To the United Kingdom ..	£4,738	£3,778	£257	£150
(Bars only.)				
BELGIUM —				
Iron Sheets .. France	4,897,000	7,572,000	7,469,000	7,166,000
Iron and Steel Rails ..	9,798,000	2,988,000	8,229,000	1,149,000
Wrought Iron, etc. . . .	82,802,000	85,478,000	28,376,000	80,724,000
Machinery	65,620,000	77,886,000	40,481,000	28,155,000
Total	118,117,000	123,419,000	79,505,000	67,194,000
" Sterling	£4,524,890	£4,986,760	£3,190,200	£2,687,790
To the United Kingdom ..	£557,848	£579,547	£24,608	£669,214
(Including Bar Iron.)				
FRANCE —				
Metal Wares .. France	58,800,000	66,682,000	72,838,000	71,011,000
" Sterling	£2,832,000	£2,667,280	£2,913,520	£2,840,440
To the United Kingdom ..	£76,131	£127,124	£64,582	£94,441
GERMANY —				
Coarse Iron Wares. Marks	47,127,000	109,650,000	86,715,000	108,245,000
Railway Bars	29,000,000	24,187,000	16,029,000	10,920,000
Machinery and Loco- motives, etc.	47,880,000	62,404,000	52,768,000	76,748,000
Total	124,007,000	196,241,000	155,512,000	175,913,000
" Sterling	£6,209,350	£9,812,050	£7,775,600	£8,795,650
To the United Kingdom ..	Nil.	Nil.	£258,910	£332,394
HOLLAND —				
Bars, Rods, etc. Gulden (1/8)	23,873,000	32,692,000	20,891,000	18,492,000
Other Wares	10,300,000	31,453,000	25,422,000	25,858,000
Total	34,173,000	64,145,000	46,313,000	44,350,000
" Sterling	£2,847,750	£5,845,416	£3,859,417	£3,695,833
To the United Kingdom ..	£508,710	£1,100,498	£32,815	£94,258
UNITED STATES —				
Agri. Implements Dollars	1,816,000	2,976,000	2,138,000	2,645,000
Iron & Steel Manufact. "	11,076,328	10,312,000	8,261,000	9,154,000
Sewing Machines	1,652,487	2,647,000	2,218,000	2,245,000
Machinery	8,391,221	7,239,000	5,485,000	6,394,000
Total	17,936,036	23,174,000	18,197,000	20,468,000
" Sterling	£3,587,297	£4,634,800	£3,639,400	£4,081,690
To the United Kingdom ..	£200,006	£176,735	£1,771,677	£2,060,388

(e) MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.— Aggregate Exported to all Countries.

Country.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1888.
AUSTRO-HUNGARY—				
Leather Manufact. Gulden	17,484,000	21,210,000	23,909,000	25,050,000
Sterling	£1,457,000	£1,767,500	£1,992,417	£2,088,250
To the United Kingdom ..	None enumerated as being exported to this country.			
Glass of all kinds. Gulden	18,645,000	20,148,000	20,441,000	17,025,000
Sterling	£1,308,750	£1,679,000	£1,703,417	£1,418,750
To the United Kingdom ..	None enumerated as being exported to this country.			
Paper Manufact. Gulden	9,625,000	7,909,000	12,681,000	14,099,000
Sterling	£802,083	£669,088	£1,056,750	£1,174,917
To the United Kingdom ..	£33,488	£30,021	£19,926	£23,218
FRANCE—				
Paper Manufact. France	52,600,000	52,297,000	44,961,000	48,258,000
Sterling	£2,104,000	£2,091,880	£1,798,440	£1,730,320
To the United Kingdom ..	£218,036	£336,988	£130,842	£127,615

The foregoing five series of examples are but specimens of the course of trade in the articles which come into direct competition with British exports. They are the chief articles of manufacture, and have not been "selected" to build up a theory, but to emphasize a fact. Had any other example presented itself of sufficient importance to be added, the figures would have been given. The growth of foreign exports is a factor to be taken into account, but there is no reason for the panic and alarm which occasionally manifest themselves when a decline occurs in the vast totals of our export trade.

VIII.—LIST OF BOOKS AND AUTHORITIES

CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS WORK, AND ILLUSTRATING
THE SUBJECTS DEALT WITH.

"English Guilds," edited for the Early English Text Society, by Toulmin Smith, Esq., with an Essay on the History and Development of Guilds, by Dr. Brentano.—Trübner & Co., 1870, 21s.

Article on the above, by J. M. Ludlow, Esq. *Fortnightly Review*, October, 1869.

City of London Livery Companies.—Reports of Royal Commission, 1884.
Reports and Appendices, as follows:

Vol. I. c.-4073.—Reports and Memoranda, 866 pages, 3s. 10d.

Vol. II. c.-4073-I.—Reports and Memoranda, Returns and Correspondence, 830 pages, 8s. 8d.

Vol. III. c.-4073-II.—Reports and Memoranda, Returns and Correspondence, 872 pages, 9s.

Vol. IV. c.-4073-III.—Reports and Memoranda, Returns and Correspondence, 640 pages, 6s. 8d.

Other Parliamentary Reports.

"Artisans and Machinery."—Six Reports of Select Committee on Emigration of Artisans; the Exportation of Tools and Machinery, and on Combinations of Workmen to raise Wages, 1824; and Report on Labourers' Wages, 1824.

Combinations.—Report of Select Committee on the Combination Laws, 1825.

Combinations.—Report of Mr. Nassau Senior and Mr. Tomlinson to Lord Melbourne, 1832.

Combinations and Extent of Trade Unions.—Report of Select Committee, 1838.

The Organisation and Rules of Trade Unions.—Reports of the Royal Commission in 1867. Eleven Reports, 1867 to 1869, inclusive.

Reports of the Inquiry into the Outrages at Sheffield and Manchester.—Three Reports, 1867-68.

Reports of the Royal Commission to Inquire into the Laws affecting Labour.—Three Reports, 1874-75.

The Trial of the five Cabinet-makers, and the Recorder's charge in reference thereto, 1875.

Master and Servant.—Two Reports of Select Committees in 1865 and 1866 respectively.

Reports of Cases under the Master and Servant Acts, 1867-74.

The Laws of Master and Servant in Foreign Countries, 1875.

Foreign Office Papers.

I.—Industrial Questions and Trade Unions abroad. II.—The Condition of the Industrial Classes in Foreign Countries. III.—Farther Reports, and on the Purchasing Power of Money. IV.—Farther Reports, 1872. The four preceding Reports, issued by the Foreign Office, give a good deal of valuable information as to the condition of the working classes abroad from 1867 to 1872.

Courts of Conciliation.—Reports of Select Committees in 1856 and 1860 respectively.

"Industrial Conciliation," by Henry Crompton, 1876.

"Sliding Scales and other Methods of Wage Arrangement;" and "The Position and Prospects of Industrial Conciliation"—by L. L. Price, M.A. *Statistical Society's Journal*, 1887 and 1890.

The Factory System, Reports and Legislation.

Report of Select Committee, 1816.

Reports of Royal Commissions, 1832, 1841-43, 1862-66, and 1874-76.

"Linen Trade."—Reports of Inquiries, 1822-25.

"Silk Trades."—Reports of Inquiries, 1823-32.

"Handloom Weavers."—Reports of Inquiries, 1839-41.

"Framework Knitters."—Reports of Inquiries, 1845.

"Bleaching Works."—Reports of Inquiries, 1855, 1857-58.

"Lace Manufactures."—Reports of Inquiries, 1861.

"Print-Works."—Reports of Inquiries, 1869.

Mines and Collieries.

Reports of Royal Commissions, 1842, 1843, and 1867.

Accidents in Mines.—Reports of Royal Commissions, 1880-86.

Payment of Wages.—Reports of Inquiries, 1842, 1854, and 1873.

Stoppages of Wages, and the Truck System, 1855 and 1874.

The Truck System.—Report of Select Committee, 1867.

Employment of Women and Children in Agriculture.—Reports of Inquiries, 1867 to 1871.

The Sweating System.

Reports of the Select Committee of the House of Lords, 1888-90.—Five volumes Reports and Evidence, and four volumes of Indexes.

Laws affecting the hours of Adult Labour in Foreign Countries.—Foreign Office Paper (commercial) c.-5866, 1889.

Arthur's "History of the Factory Movement," two volumes, 1857.

"English Factory Legislature," by E. E. Von Plenar, 1873.

Friendly Societies.

Reports of the Royal Commission, 1870 to 1874. Twelve Reports.

Annual Reports of the Registrar of Friendly Societies, 1826, 1827, 1852, 1854, 1855, and subsequently down to 1890.

Trade Unions.

Reports of the Labour Correspondent to the Board of Trade, Vol. I., 1887; Vol. II., 1888; Vol. III., 1889.

Strikes.

Report upon, by the Labour Correspondent to the Board of Trade, 1889.

Wages.

Return of Wages, 1830 to 1886, c.-5172, price 4s. 8d.

Return—Rates of Wages in Belgium, 1888, c.-5269, price 1s.

Return—Rates of Wages in Textile Trades, 1889, c.-5807, price 1s. 6d.

Co-operative Societies.

Reports of the Registrar of Friendly Societies on Provident Societies.

Annual Reports of the twenty-two Co-operative Congresses, 1869 to 1890.

The Co-operative Annual, 1873 to 1890, eight volumes.

"History of Co-operation," by G. J. Holyoake. Vol. I., 1875; Vol. II., 1879.

"Profit-Sharing," by Professor Sedley Taylor, 1884.

Depression in Trade.

Reports of the Royal Commission, 1886-87, five volumes, 1,724 pages, 19s. 11d.

Report on Depression in Trade in France, 1886, being Extracts from the Reports of the French Commission.

"Trade Societies and Strikes."—Report of the Social Science Association, 1860.

Two Articles on the above by J. M. Ludlow, in *Macmillan's Magazine*, February and March, 1861.

- Wade's "History of the Middle and Working Classes," 1833.
- The Pioneer*, a Trade Union Newspaper, and Organ of the National Consolidated Trades, 1833-34.
- The Labour League*, Journal of the National Association of United Trades, 1848-49.
- "Work and Wages, 1872;" "Trade Unions and Cost of Labour;" "Wages in 1873;" "Wages in 1877;" "Labour at Home and Abroad;" and "Foreign Work and English Wages, 1879"—by Lord Brassey.
- "The Progress of Industry," a Review of Lord Brassey's "Work and Wages," by Frederic Harrison. *Fortnightly Review*.
- "Six Centuries of Work and Wages," by Professor J. E. Thorold Rogers. Two volumes, 1884.
- "Fluctuations in Wages," by Professor Foxwell.
- "The Law of Criminal Conspiracies and Agreements," by E. S. Wright, 1873.
- "Handy-Book of the Labour Laws," by George Howell, 1876.

Articles in Reviews.

- "The Limits of Political Economy," by Frederic Harrison. *Fortnightly Review*, January, 1865.
- "The Ironmasters' Trade Union," by Frederic Harrison. *Fortnightly Review*, May, 1865.
- "The Ironmaster's View of Strikes," by W. E. Hooper. *Fortnightly Review*, August, 1865.
- "The Good and Evil of Trades Unionism," by Frederic Harrison. *Fortnightly Review*, November, 1865.
- "Industrial Co-operation," by Frederic Harrison. *Fortnightly Review*, January, 1866.
- "The Peasants' War, 1381," by J. E. Thorold Rogers. *Fortnightly Review*, February, 1866.
- "The Laws of Combination in France," by Francis D. Longe. In two parts. *Fortnightly Review*, August and September, 1867.
- "Thornton on Labour and its Claims," by John Stuart Mill. In two parts. *Fortnightly Review*, May and June, 1867.
- "Political Economy in Germany," by Gustav Cohn. *Fortnightly Review*, September, 1873.
- "History of German Political Economy," by T. E. Cliffe Leslie. *Fortnightly Review*, July, 1875.

Sundry Articles by the Author.

- "Picketing." *Contemporary Review*, September, 1877.
- "Apprentices." *Contemporary Review*, October, 1877.
- "The International." *Nineteenth Century*, July, 1878.
- "Trade Unions." *Fraser's Magazine*, January, 1879.
- "The Cost of Strikes." *Fraser's Magazine*, December, 1879.
- "Trade Unions." *Nineteenth Century*, October, 1882.
- "Trade Unions." *Contemporary Review*, September, 1883.
- "The State of Trade." *Fortnightly Review*, February, 1887.
- "Fluctuations in Trade." *Fortnightly Review*, April, 1887.
- "Trade Union Congresses." *Contemporary Review*, September, 1889.
- "Trade Unions." *Co-operative Annual*, 1885.
- "History of Great Strikes." *Co-operative Annual*, 1889.
- "Fluctuations in Trade." *Co-operative Annual*, 1890.

Annual Reports of the Trades Union Congresses, 1868 to 1889 inclusive, and the Annual Reports of the Parliamentary Committees, 1872 to 1889 inclusive.

Annual Reports of Trade Unions: Engineers, Steam-engine Makers, Boiler-makers and Iron-shipbuilders, Ironfounders, Ironmoulders, Carpenters and Joiners, Masons, Bricklayers, Plasterers, Shipwrights, Compositors, various bodies of Miners, Iron and Steel Workers, Tailors, Boot and Shoe Makers, and various others, during the last thirty years. Also the Reports of Strikes at Preston, in London, at Newcastle, in Lancashire, and other places and of the chief labour prosecutions during the century.