

1903.

NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(REPORT OF THE).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

THE SECRETARY, Department of Labour, to the Hon. the MINISTER OF LABOUR.
 Department of Labour, Wellington, 9th June, 1903.

SIR,— I have the honour to present herewith the twelfth annual report of this Department. It covers the late financial year—viz., from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD TREGGAR, Secretary.

The Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, Minister of Labour.

THE general prosperity of New Zealand, steadily augmenting year by year, has reached a point in 1903 when even the most pessimistic and morbid of critics is compelled to acknowledge the progressive character of the colony's industrial and commercial enterprises. The increase of £3,000,000 upon the value of the exports of the preceding year insures to the land-owner and the manufacturer profits greater than anticipated, while the increased activity of almost every branch of trade has absorbed not only the skilled and unskilled labour of the colony but large reinforcements of labour from abroad. There was an excess of arrivals over departures during the year to the number of 12,361, and of these gains to our population 9,535 came from Australia, where the terrible misfortune of long-continued drought affected the owners of cattle and sheep as severely as it did those who were despairingly watching the parched-up grain-fields. Nothing could speak more convincingly as to the buoyant position of employment in New Zealand than the fact that there was absorbed without effort or difficulty so large a body of foreign labour. It is true that many of the immigrants, especially those from Australia, were men of the very best type, hardy, self-reliant, sinewy men, really seeking work, and only needing from the Labour Department information as to the best direction in which to look. That work, when earnestly desired, could be found by nearly ten thousand strangers is a good proof of the elasticity and soundness of this colony's condition.

The advance in exports owes little, if anything, to the phenomenal harvest of this season, as its yield is not included in the returns for the period ending 31st March, 1903. Rising prices in wool and increased shipments of frozen meat were the causes of much of the addition to the year's exports, but kauri-gum, gold, hemp, butter, and tallow lent substantial aid. With these growing activities in agricultural, pastoral, and mining pursuits the industrial and commercial energies kept fully even; skilled and unskilled labour being in demand, and the supply now and then barely sufficient for exigencies. The building trades have had a very prosperous year; in Wellington and other centres of population efficient carpenters could at times hardly be secured, while plumbers, painters, bricklayers, and masons have found their services at a premium. The institution of the electric-tram system in Auckland absorbed a large number of labourers as well as mechanics, and the engineering trades were very busy except in Wellington and Dunedin, but in the two places named the slackness was only comparative, it not being possible that the activity developed in the gold-dredging

“boom” of two years ago could in the nature of things continue. The boot trade, though somewhat torpid in the North Island, was fairly busy in the South. Woollen-mills were kept at work to their full capacity—and no branch of industry is regarded in the colony with greater pride than this; the quality of the products, the extension of fine buildings and machinery, and the treatment of the employees all tend to place these enterprises in the front rank of desirable local manufactures. Mills for the preparation of flax (phormium) have greatly increased in number and output. Freezing-works, tanneries, fellmongeries, furniture-factories, clothing, tailoring, and dressmaking establishments all have multiplied their hands and developed new business. In factories complaint is made of the lack of young people to fill the lower branches of skilled labour. In the appendix to this report is contained a diagram showing at a glance the position of the leading industries in 1895 (the year after the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act was passed) and in the present year.

It is hardly necessary, after the above statement, to say that there has been no pressure of “unemployed.” There is in New Zealand, as elsewhere (and as there always has been where men gathered in communities), a number of persons who do not work—the sick, the maimed, the inebriate, the lazy—but these are subjects for the charitable aid societies or the Commissioner of Police rather than for the Labour Department. Beside these, there is also a certain number of worthy men and women temporarily out of work between discharge and engagement, but in most such cases it has only been a matter of a few days or hours that such unemployment has been experienced. Those who are enumerated in our schedules as having been assisted by the Labour Department have little or no relation to the class of unemployed of fourteen years ago. Those at present registered are artisans, mechanics, and labourers who have taken advantage of facilities offered by this Department to proceed to country districts, either to undertake contracts on the Government co-operative works or to employment with private persons. There have been 32,382 men assisted by the Department to obtain employment since inception in 1891. These men had 70,770 dependants, so that the total number benefited is 103,152.

NUMBER OF MEN ASSISTED BY THE DEPARTMENT SINCE INSTITUTION TO DATE.

Year.	Total.	Married.	Single.	Dependants.	Private Work.	Government Work.
1891-92	2,593	1,054	1,539	4,729	1,730	863
1892-93	3,874	1,808	2,066	7,802	2,518	1,356
1893-94	3,341	1,836	1,505	7,942	1,019	2,322
1894-95	3,030	2,007	1,023	8,883	894	2,136
1895-96	2,871	1,880	991	8,424	708	2,163
1896-97	1,718	1,084	634	4,719	652	1,066
1897-98	2,035	1,163	872	4,928	544	1,491
1898-99	2,115	1,178	937	4,759	638	1,477
1899-1900	2,147	1,115	1,032	4,471	486	1,661
1900-1	3,124	1,326	1,798	5,432	519	2,605
1901-2	1,830	713	1,117	2,747	396	1,434
1902-3	3,704	1,492	2,212	5,934	580	3,124
	32,382	16,656	15,726	70,770	10,684	21,698

In my report of 1902 I alluded to the fact that the struggle of the local boot and shoe manufacturer to keep his grip of business in the face of the inrush of imported goods was mainly due to the highly specialised factories of the United States and European countries depositing in the colonies the overplus of their production. After having made long and diligent inquiry, I am confirmed in the opinion then expressed. Not only does high specialisation enable children's boots to be turned out from one factory, women's shoes from another, men's heavy boots from another, &c., in enormous quantities, and at a price with which no unspecialised plant could compete, but by means of amalgamation of interests in the trade the products are put upon the market through selling agencies organized to perfection. Nor is this system the only drawback against which colonial manufacturers have to contend. A more subtle and dangerous enemy is that of “double prices”—*i.e.*, selling abroad for lower rates than in the country of production. Some American, French, and German goods can be purchased in New Zealand at half the price to be paid for them in the place where they were made. The people of those countries grumble loudly at the practice, and say that they are being exploited in order that an export trade may be built

up. On the other hand, the manufacturers defend the system on the ground that by its aid they can keep their staffs of workmen employed and their plants running full time, they getting their profits from the domestic trade and sending overplus stocks abroad at cost prices. It is idle to expect colonial manufacturers with highly paid workers to compete on level terms with huge foreign establishments turning goods out on to the market at cost price, or even lower. If, in the future, the charges for transport and the Customs duties cannot keep out the flood of cheap imports, either the tariff must be raised or the local industry die; but at present the boot and shoe factories in New Zealand are holding their own gallantly, and disputing every step with the importer of foreign goods.

FACTORIES.

The improved Factories Act of 1901 has quite justified the hopes formed concerning it when it first took its place on the statute-book, and although a few amendments were passed in 1902, they were mostly in the direction of making clear some ambiguity in the main Act. Its working has been all that could be desired during the past year, and though as time passes on new difficulties will arise and amendments of the law be necessary, at present employers and employed seem as satisfied as people can be under an ordinance of restriction.

The increase of the number of persons working in the factories has been satisfactory. Unfortunately, the sequence of steady augmentation year by year has been broken in the following schedule by the change which took place in 1902 (shifting the date of registration from January to March), and this for one year threw the regularity of increase out of order. The actual position, however, will be seen by this year's numbers, and shows that a general upward tendency to increase has been throughout steadily maintained. The workers employed in Government railway workshops and in the Government Printing Office are not included; they number about 2,200.

Year.						Factory-workers.	Increase.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	29,879	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	32,387	2,508
1897	...	...	...	...	...	36,918	4,531
1898	...	...	...	...	...	39,672	2,754
1899	...	...	...	...	...	45,305	5,633
1900	...	...	...	...	...	48,938	3,633
1901	...	...	...	...	...	53,460	4,522
1902	...	...	...	...	...	55,395	1,935
1903	...	...	...	...	...	59,047	3,652
Total increase						...	29,168

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The present Act under which the shops and offices are regulated is considered as of an intricate character on account of having to be read with three amending Acts. It would be of great advantage not only to shopkeepers but to the Department if an Act consolidating and simplifying the statute could be passed by Parliament. There is thorough good feeling at present in regard to the existing Act (so far as an ordinary layman can interpret it), but its provisions might certainly be improved in many respects.

In regard to young people, there should be a minimum age (say fourteen years, as in the Factories Act) below which no child should be employed as errand-boy or otherwise. At times children are engaged in tasks far beyond their strength, and this for long hours; both health and education have to suffer. There should also be a section, similar to that in the Factories Act, giving a minimum wage to each young shop-assistant, rising yearly till the worker is of age.

I may add that in my opinion there is no reason for the long hours allowed in the present Act as the weekly time of a shop-assistant. The better class of shops does not work its assistants more than an eight-hour day, except for one day in the week; and there is no good reason for a working-week of fifty-two hours being considered in a shop the equivalent for forty-five hours in a factory. Some factory workers, especially those who can sit at their work or sit for part of the time, have less exhausting employment than the female shop-assistant, who stands for far longer hours and often has considerably less pay. Eight hours a day is sufficient for any woman or girl to work, or even to stand; and the people or colony which neglects the primary facts of physiology will pay a heavy toll on their coming generations.

For any overtime worked by shop assistants the same regulations should be in force as in factories, particularly in regard to the permit to be obtained from an Inspector of Factories. It is absolutely impossible for an account of overtime hours to be kept unless the Inspector is informed beforehand; if he has to be informed afterwards memories become unreliable. Nor can a proper care for the health of employees be exercised unless the Inspector gives permission to individual persons; the overtime work that would be light for some is hurtful exceedingly to more delicate or youthful frames. All that is required is the insertion of a clause similar to that of section 2 of "The Factories Amendment Act, 1902." Overtime should not be worked on more than two consecutive days.

It would be a great boon both to shop-assistants and to Inspectors if the shops now exempted from closing (fishmongers, fruiterers, &c.) were made to shut on an appointed half-day in the week—say Wednesday. Their goods are no more perishable than those of others (florists, butchers, &c.), who now have to close; while the effort to find out if assistants have had or will have a half-holiday on some day the occupier thinks fit is incessant and leads to falsehood. If all had to close on a certain afternoon—not necessarily on the general half-holiday—it would tend both to convenience and rectitude. Where an occupier of a shop closes it on other than a statutory holiday in accordance with an invitation from the Mayor of the town or other responsible person for the observance of some special holiday or half-holiday, there should be no deduction made from the payment of wages to any shop-assistant, but wages should be paid as though the shop were open, since it is not closed through any desire or deficiency on the part of the assistant.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.

The effect of the section (No. 21) of the amending Act of 1901, in practically superseding Conciliation Boards and allowing a dispute to be taken direct to the Arbitration Court, has been to congest the Court with a press of business and somewhat delay its decisions. The Court has made herculean efforts to overtake the large number of cases brought before it, and has been incessantly in motion from one end of the colony to the other; but the variety as well as the importance of the subjects engaging its attention have prevented the delivery of awards with the celerity which suitors waiting decisions with anxiety naturally desire. It must be remembered that industrial disputes proper occupy by no means the whole of the time at the Court's disposal. Dozens of cases of breach of award, some almost trivial, have to be adjudicated on, as well as actions for recovery of compensation under the Workers' Compensation for Accident Act. It would be of great advantage if the Court could be relieved of some of its minor duties, and its time set free for the larger issues involved in industrial disputes in which the interests of hundreds of employers and workers are very intimately engaged. It should be remembered also that the work formerly done by Conciliation Boards was by no means to be measured by the number of cases actually settled entirely through their agencies. Many of the more intricate suits were stripped of useless testimony and argument by the Board's proceedings, and difficult points at issue cleared up, often leaving only one or two questions open to be finally settled by the Arbitration Court. At present, either through the wish to win time and prevent change (gaining perhaps some months before the Court can sit locally), or through desire for economy in only appearing once in a case instead of twice, the power of initiating proceedings in the higher Court is fully taken advantage of, the Conciliation Boards have little chance of exercising their functions, and the Court has its hands overfull.

Strong desire is expressed among the ranks of the trade-unionists that "preference to unionists" should be made compulsory by statute, instead of being left to the Arbitration Court to insert in an award. The plea used is that the Court in giving preference usually couples that privilege with the addendum "other things being equal," and, as it is left to the employer to say whether such equality exists, the grant of preference is useless with such a proviso. If the law is amended in the desired direction, it is probable that it will not be done without fierce opposition; but the principle is so important that it is well worth full debate and enlightening discussion.

At the end of February a very interesting phase of Arbitration Court business occurred in Auckland. The furniture trade had been working under an industrial agreement, which was to be superseded on the 1st March by an award of the Court raising the minimum wage of cabinetmakers 2d. per hour. The employers in many cases decided not to pay the increased rate to some of their workmen who had hitherto obtained the minimum wage under the old agreement, so these men were "suspended" till they could obtain certificates

of incompetency so as to work below the minimum wage named in the new award. Much attention would not have been called to the incident had not the newspaper press printed and telegraphed abroad notices of "the lock-out in Auckland." It was not unnatural that attention was excited far beyond the bounds of the colony, as there had been a belief extant that strikes and lock-outs were impossible under the Arbitration Act. It was proven afterwards that there had been no lock-out, as all the firms engaged in the dispute had continued in business, only selecting certain workmen for dismissal, or, rather, "suspension," on the ground that these persons could not earn the new wage awarded by the Court. Of course to the seventy persons in question it was practically a lock-out, since they found themselves in the street through no fault of their own, as even if they had been willing to acknowledge "incompetency" the secretary of the workers' union (who was applied to by one or two) refused to consider as incompetent men who were earning the minimum wage when the new award was delivered. There were engaged in the local furniture trade before the suspension about 360 persons. Efforts were made by the Government to induce the employers to reinstate the workless men, but without avail, and the case was brought before the Arbitration Court by the Registrar of Industrial Unions on the ground that there had been a combined effort to defeat the award. Combination could not be proven unless the employers themselves admitted agreement to discharge, and they denied having even an understanding among themselves as to the suspension of their operatives. The Court decided in favour of the employers, and considered that no breach of award had been proven. In the course of the conduct of the case, however, the President made an important announcement—viz., that if a combined and concerted action, such as a strike, took place, he would consider such action a breach of award, and punish it severely. It had hitherto been held by many that a strike or lock-out had only been punishable under the Act if it took place while proceedings were pending, or subsequently, but that once the award was delivered, then strikes or lock-outs were permissible. The President ruled, however, that he should act in the spirit and not in the letter of the law; and that as the spirit of the Act was in the direction of preventing industrial strife, he had power to punish organized infractions of award. The law therefore appears to be that, although an individual employer is competent to dismiss his workman, or an individual workman is free to leave his employer's service, there must be no concerted action on either side in this direction, or, if so, such action will constitute a strike or lock-out, and be punishable under the Arbitration Act.

An amendment of the Act is desirable in the direction of preventing a worker at minimum wage being deprived of the advantage of a rise awarded by the Court. The question is beset with difficulties, but should not be left alone without an effort to support the award of the Court of Arbitration.

The report of the Victorian Royal Commission to investigate labour laws is in essence a great compliment to New Zealand legislation. It recommends the establishment of Conciliation and Arbitration tribunals very much on the basis of the law existing in this colony, except that more power is given to Conciliation Courts than is here given to Conciliation Boards. For instance, if an industrial agreement is not arrived at within fourteen days after the Conciliation Court has made its recommendation the Court then sits as a Court of Industrial Awards, and its decree is law for six months, after which appeal can be made. Should such appeal be made to the Arbitration Court, the Court sits as a Court of Appeal only. It is formed nearly in the same manner as that of New Zealand, consisting of a President, who is to be a Supreme Court Judge, and two other members, one appointed by employers and one by workers. There is to be a two-thirds majority of members of an industrial union in favour of application before a dispute can be referred to the Courts. Lawyers are not allowed to appear unless they are *bonâ fide* employers. Unions of workers cannot be formed unless half the workers in that trade are included in union, seven being the minimum. The penalty to be a maximum of £500, to be fixed by Court of Arbitration, but £1,000 if arising from the offence of striking or locking-out while case is pending.

These are, of course, recommendations only, but Victoria will have a valuable Act if it is passed on somewhat similar lines to those above mentioned.

GENERAL.

The question of trusts and combinations is fully dealt with in another report issued by the Labour Department, therefore it is only expedient to allude to it here so far as to say that workers (and the public generally) are distinctly hostile to trade arrangements made for the

purpose of controlling the sale price of food-supplies. If in this colony, as in the United States, trusts existed that closed the whole field of sale on producers, and over large territories precluded the farmer from selling except to one buyer, and to him only at starvation rates, the agriculturist and pastoralist would, as properly denounce such a trust as the worker does the combination which improperly raises the selling-price of his food in order that a few shareholders may draw large dividends.

The Servants' Registry Offices Act has been well observed; there are very few cases of complaint now made against the keepers of registry offices, and the business stands on a far higher level than it did a few years ago. The Shearers Accommodation Act has been of great benefit. It is one of the most arduous duties of Factory Inspectors to visit outlying stations and runs (sometimes in very difficult country to traverse) in order to personally see to the accommodation provided for the wandering class of labour utilised in the shearing season. It is, however, worth all the cost and trouble taken to note the improvement in the class of dwelling, &c., provided. It would be well if a similar system of inspection could be extended to large farms and sawmills, where comfort often is "conspicuous by its absence," and places hardly fit for human beings are provided as sufficient for labourers and bushmen.

The *Labour Journal* has risen greatly in demand, over 240 new subscribers having sent in their names during the last two months. The third volume of "Awards, &c., under the Arbitration Act" has been published by the Department and issued.

I gratefully acknowledge the loyal service and faithful attention to duty shown by the staff of my Department in every branch of its business, both in the towns and in the rural districts.

I have also to acknowledge the valuable assistance given by officers of the Health Department during the year. Their capable and willing assistance in the effort to procure improved sanitation has been of the greatest service to the Department of Labour.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 23rd June, 1903.

During the past year the work of the Head Office has greatly increased in all its branches, most notably in Factories, Shops and Shop-assistants, and Conciliation and Arbitration, the latter being especially heavy, no less than 69 new unions being registered during the year—viz., 45 of workers and 24 of employers. In each of these cases rules had to be revised, certificates of incorporation issued, &c. There were twenty-seven complete amendments and twenty partial amendments of rules registered. In connection with this Act it is pleasing to be able to say that quite a number of cases have been settled by our Inspectors without having recourse to the Court, to the satisfaction of both employer and employed.

The monthly issue of the Journal of the Department also entails a great deal of work, as the whole of the compilation of its various parts is done by the ordinary office staff. Volume iii. of the Awards of the Court was also compiled and issued. This involved a large amount of work, there being no less than 221 cases to classify according to districts and trades. Volume i. of the Decisions of the Arbitration Court under the Workers' Compensation Act was also compiled and published.

During the year 3,879 letters were sent out, also 900 telegrams, while 43 circulars, equalling 4,000 letters, were sent out to Inspectors, unions, and associations. The number of letters received was 4,743.

A large part of the correspondence is from and to England, Canada, United States of America, and Australia, while India and Continental countries also furnish correspondents.

We are also in constant communication with all the United States Bureaux of Labour Statistics; also the Labour Departments of England, Canada, France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, and Austria, who exchange with us all their journals, reports, &c. Even far-off Japan furnishes us with its monthly labour publication.

Every English and American mail brings letters from persons inquiring as to the prospects in New Zealand, and the replies thereto have been the means of bringing many people to the country, where on landing they are given all information, and in a great many cases employment found for them immediately. Quite a number of these people are possessed of capital to the extent of several hundreds of pounds. So far as we have been able to trace, exceedingly few of those who have made use of the Department have failed to do well. Of course, there are some who, through physical infirmity, bad habits, &c., have not been a success, but these people would not do well anywhere.

During the year I visited all of our principal branches and a large number of the smaller ones, and find that our officers as a rule carry out their difficult duties in a manner pleasing to all. In a

Department such as this, with so many conflicting interests to watch, men of tact are required, and we have indeed been fortunate in securing such.

Employment everywhere has been exceedingly plentiful, and in consequence very few real unemployed have visited us; in fact, in many lines of labour there has been a shortage instead of a surplus, as might have been expected owing to the large influx of Australians. These latter, apart from a few undesirables, taking them altogether, have not proved a bad lot of men.

With very few exceptions, the various Acts which are administered by the Department have worked smoothly and well, and both employers and employees all over the colony are, as a rule, willing and anxious to abide by their provisions.

I have to thank all the members of the staff for their good work, also for their general willingness to put on an extra effort when required, or work a few hours longer than usual.

Yours, &c.,
J. MACKAY,
Chief Clerk and Deputy Chief Inspector.

E. Tregear, Esq., Secretary for Labour.

REPORTS OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES AND AGENTS
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

AUCKLAND.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Auckland, 19th March, 1903.

I have the honour to forward for your information my annual report on the working of this Department for the year ending 31st March last.

LABOUR.

During the year, 852 men have been assisted to work, of whom 269 were married, with 1,075 persons dependent on them and 583 single. Of these, 764 were sent to Government works and 88 to private employment. Also, 35 wives and families (50) were forwarded to their husbands, the latter subsequently paying expenses of fares, &c., out of their earnings.

As a general rule, applications from skilled workers were limited to new arrivals, as local workmen were, if competent, generally well employed. In all instances since the beginning of present year work was found for applicants who were able and willing to perform country work and this notwithstanding that there was a large influx of new arrivals, principally from Australia. Taking this together with a very considerable amount of local work (electric trams, street formation, &c.) it has been considered a very prosperous year for workers in general.

FACTORIES.

The Factories Act is now so well and satisfactorily established that there is very little to report on, and it only requires a general supervision, which is rendered comparatively easy by the ready acquiescence of employers in complying with any requisitions of an Inspector.

This year, 1,043 factories have been registered, employing 9,367 hands—viz., 6554 males and 2,813 females—being an increase on previous year of 57 factories and 174 workers (111 males and 63 females). This does not include Government railway workshops, where a large number of workers are employed.

Four hundred and sixty-four permits to work were issued to young persons under the age of sixteen years—boys, 240; girls, 224. Of these, 178 had passed Standard IV., 129 Standard V., and 157 Standard VI.

For the year there has been an increase of overtime amongst adult male workers, chiefly attributable to the engineering and a few other trades. Warrants were issued to 1,525 women and boys, who worked 40,573 hours overtime. Many of these worked the full overtime allowed by the Act, and care had to be exercised to prevent the limit being exceeded. The table appended below shows the number of persons who worked overtime, and the number of hours worked.

Trade or Occupation.	Males.			Females.		
	Number of Persons.	Number of Hours worked Saturday Afternoon.	Number of Hours worked other Days.	Number of Persons.	Number of Hours worked Saturday Afternoon.	Number of Hours worked other Days.
Basket-manufacturing ...	2	...	36	...	...	...
Boot-manufacturing ...	34	...	150	40	...	816
Baking - powder manufac- turing	6	...	150	...	...	...
Brush-manufacturing ...	...	...	...	4	...	14
Biscuit and confectionery manufacturing	35	...	5,216	15	...	934
Chemicals-manufacturing	...	...	...	13	...	78
Cabinetmaking and uphol- stering	2	...	33	8	...	24
Coach-building and black- smithing	17	...	121	...	...	...
Clothing-manufacturing ...	...	...	...	232	...	5,046
Dressmaking and millinery	...	...	...	402	...	10,367
Engineering ...	121	6	6,257	...	...	...
Gas-manufacturing ...	140	...	9,754	...	...	...
Hat and cap manufacturing	14	...	631	33	30	1,858
Jewellery manufacturing ...	23	...	367	...	...	...
Laundry-work ...	...	...	...	144	42	1,641
Printing and bookbinding	25	...	268	114	...	2,790
Sail and tent making ...	3	...	541	4	...	189
Saddlery and harness making	62	...	1,298	47	30	399
Shirt-making ...	...	...	...	173	...	7,245
Sugar-refining ...	219	...	17,826	...	...	...
Tea-packing ...	19	...	144	...	...	...
Tinsmithing ...	5	...	29	...	...	...
Tailoring ...	...	...	...	240	24	8,357
Wood-turning ...	2	...	59	...	...	...
Grand totals ...	729	6	42,880	1,469	126	39,758

Although it would, no doubt, be better if overtime could be abolished, still, under the existing restrictions of the Act, and the payments provided, I do not consider that any great hardship is inflicted, and it would certainly be a great drawback on employers, especially in the busy season, if it was abolished, as at certain times it would be impossible to find suitable hands to meet the work in ordinary hours; and, in view of an after-holiday, the extra pay is very acceptable to employees. The amended clause providing that notice to work overtime shall be given to employees on the day previous, or that a sufficient meal be provided in lieu thereof, is very beneficial.

Seventy accidents have been reported and inquired into—one fatal, a man being smothered by a fall of coal. There were a few rather severe injuries. One man, through getting caught in an elevator, had his arm severely crushed, necessitating amputation; some others, through getting foul of machinery, lost fingers, and had other rather severe hurts. The majority were very slight, and what might be termed “purely accidental,” which could not be foreseen by any guarding of machinery.

New buildings are still going up, and, as the owners now know what is required, and submit plans to this Department, a great improvement in factory conditions is being effected. In this portion of my work I receive very great assistance from Mr. Maxwell, City Building Inspector, who kindly places his services at my disposal, personally superintending the erection of fire-escapes, sanitary or other requirements necessary.

Sanitary conditions have been strictly looked after, and I wish to record the very great assistance given to me by the District Health Officer, Dr. Makgill, and his assistants; also the local city officials.

Fifteen charges were preferred against five employers. There were seven convictions, and, with the consent of the presiding Magistrate, eight were withdrawn upon the condition that the defendants paid all costs, and full scale of overtime payment to workers, as per charges. It is rarely necessary to resort to prosecuting, and I am in hopes that it will still become less.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

There is very little to report concerning the carrying-out of the existing provisions of this Act, and any attempts at breaches or evasions are comparatively rare. But I cannot say that it is in general satisfactory, or gives the necessary protection to employers and employees. To do this there ought to be a regular hour for closing, and the statutory hours for workers should be continuous, and finished within a given time, and not as at present, when an employer can let off hands during the slack portion of the day and bring them back nightly to complete the full complement of time. This can be seen nightly here, and is very severe on female employees.

It also appears to be an anomaly that it is compulsory under the Factories Act that workers are to be paid a certain scale of wages, whilst shop-hands can be worked longer hours at more arduous and trying work without any payment, or what it is optional for an employer to pay. This is especially applicable to females and young persons.

I am of opinion that it is very necessary that restaurant and other workers should be brought more directly under this Act; but I am aware that you are in possession of knowledge of these requirements, and I trust that you will give them consideration.

I do not consider that the present system of small shopkeepers choosing any day of the week for closing is satisfactory, and it certainly renders it almost impossible for an Inspector to give it effective supervision. The definition of “closing” requires to be more definite, as at present it admits of evasion.

Warrants were issued during the year for overtime in shops to eighty-five females, who worked 729 hours.

During the year there were three charges against two employers, and convictions were obtained in each case.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

I have had a few complaints from persons who stated that when they reported themselves for work where they were sent by licensees they were informed that there were no vacancies, or that the work was different to what was represented. If, after inquiries, I found that such complaints were correct, I insisted on the licensee refunding the fee charged and expenses incurred.

It would be better if it was compulsory to charge employers the same fee as servants, as it would make the employment more certain.

There are in this district at present twenty-one licensed registry offices, being a reduction of four on previous year.

I have, &c.,

H. FERGUSON,

Inspector of Factories.

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

WELLINGTON.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 14th April, 1903.

I beg to submit my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903, and am pleased to state that factory matters are in a satisfactory and progressive condition. Trade has been so good in all branches of manufacturing that our factories have been kept very busy during the year, and the only complaint heard from occupiers has been the difficulty they have in getting young people to work in the factories. The only trades that have been slack during the year are the boot and iron trades. The cause in the first case is due largely to the market being so well

supplied with imported boots, &c., and the falling-off in the demand for dredging machinery has materially affected the latter.

The old buildings that used to do duty as factories are gradually giving place to new and more up-to-date premises; still, some of the old places die very hard. There has been a considerable amount of sickness, and many factory employees have been affected, but that is not due in any way to their being employed in insanitary workrooms, but entirely to the fact that we have been visited by an epidemic of scarlet and other fevers, and a factory is an excellent field for distributing the scourge should any of the occupants become infected by it and carry the germs there.

OVERTIME.

From a perusal of return hereunder you will see there has been considerable falling-off in the amount of overtime worked this year, both as regards persons employed and hours worked. When compared with last year's returns, which showed 1,950 women and boys to have worked 56,684 hours, this year shows 1,247 women and boys to have worked 36,272 hours. Certainly, the 1902 return covered a period of fifteen months. Males over sixteen years (1,027) worked 20,792 hours last year; males over sixteen years (879) worked 66,944 hours this year.

The following are the trades, together with particulars as to number of persons and hours of overtime worked:—

Trade.	Males.		Women and Boys.	
	Number of Persons.	Hours.	Number of Persons.	Hours.
Tailoring (factories)	25	1,666	357	14,824
Tailoring (order)	87	3,454	135	3,654
Dressmaking ... ..	...	...	271	7,820
Laundry-work ... ..	...	...	171	3,479
Printing and bookbinding	83	3,356	109	2,595
Engineering	290	27,257	...	...
Shipwrighting	134	22,758	...	...
Furniture and upholstery	21	731	7	171
Packing (general)	11	505	40	320
Packing (tea)	29	2,143	...	...
Bootmaking	52	387	5	144
Shirtmaking ... ..	...	...	59	939
Waterproof clothing ... ..	...	...	45	852
Lamp-mantle making ... ..	...	...	13	919
Miscellaneous trades ... ..	...	...	35	555
Plumbing, &c.	38	2,019	...	...
Jewellers	13	414	...	...
Joinery-work	22	448	...	...
Saddlery	35	742	...	...
Brick and pottery work	39	984	...	...

There are 702 factories registered, employing 6,897 persons—*i.e.*, 4,774 males and 2,123 women—showing an increase of 52 factories and 167 women, but there is 1 man less; but allowance must be made for 562 men and 55 women employed in the Government Printing Office and Railway Workshops, that were shown in last year's return, who are not returned this year, as those places are not now registered under the Factories Act.

Permits have been issued to 301 young persons to work in factories—*viz.*, boys 142, girls 159. Of the boys, 42 passed Standard IV., 53 passed Standard V., 28 passed Standard VI., and 19 passed Standard VII. Of the girls, 57 passed Standard IV.; 42 passed Standard V., 39 passed Standard VI., and 21 passed Standard VII. Care is taken to obtain correct particulars of age, and the production of school certificates, before permits are issued.

There were 134 accidents reported during the year. One was fatal, 27 of a severe nature, the remaining 106 were very slight, consisting of cuts and bruises incidental to factory work where machinery is employed, and necessitating absence from work for a few days only. In all cases inquiry was made which showed that the accident was due to misadventure; but in every case where it is possible to guard a machine so as to minimise the risk to the operator, that is promptly attended to by calling upon the occupier to guard it at once.

There were seven prosecutions during the year. In each case convictions were secured.

“THE SHOPS AND SHOP ASSISTANTS ACT, 1894.”

This Act with its many amendments is working very evenly, and is giving very little trouble.

There has been a slight falling-off in the overtime worked—*viz.*, 247 women and boys worked 3,010 hours' overtime this year, as against 255 persons who worked 3,448 hours' overtime last year.

As the law does not provide for payment of overtime, I do my best to keep it down in the interest of those who would otherwise be brought back unnecessarily to do work that can very easily be done during the ordinary working-day.

There were five prosecutions during the year, convictions being obtained in each case.

“THE SERVANTS REGISTRY OFFICES ACT, 1895.”

This Act is working very satisfactorily. There are no complaints of abuses, which is a sure sign that there is no cause for complaint.

In conclusion I have to thank all with whom my duties have brought me into contact for their uniform courtesy and consideration.

Yours, &c.

JAMES SHANAGHAN,
Inspector of Factories.

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 6th June, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

During that time I have visited a large number of factories and workrooms where women and girls are employed, and am pleased to state that I found them generally in a very satisfactory condition. The number of new buildings which have gone up recently and which are being used as factories has improved matters very considerably, and there are still in the course of erection several new buildings for factory purposes, which will still further improve matters, for they are being fitted up with every modern convenience for the comfort of those to be employed therein. The necessity for plenty of light, good ventilation, clean floors and walls, is constantly being impressed on employers, and I must say that in most instances I find them quite willing to comply with any reasonable suggestion. I have visited some factories where the buildings are old, and it is difficult to keep them in order to the satisfaction of Inspectors, but I have the assurance of employers that they are doing the best they can to get out of these places. Many of them I know will be vacated before the end of this year for entirely new and up-to-date premises.

The question of dining-rooms is one which requires a good deal of attention. It is sometimes difficult to get employers to provide these rooms, and it is often just as difficult to get the workers to make use of them. I think a little more frequent visiting of these places by local inspectors during the lunch-hours would help to get over this trouble. If workers are allowed to remain in the workroom from 8 or 8.30 in the morning until 5 or 5.30 in the evening the object of section 24 of the Act is entirely lost—viz., the thorough airing and ventilating of the workrooms. Moreover, if workers are left sitting in the workrooms during the lunch-hour it opens up to them the temptation to do work during that hour, which in itself is a distinct breach of subsection (2) of section 24. Many factory-owners have not the space for these dining-rooms on their own premises, but they have rented rooms in other buildings, and they are beautifully kept. I have visited dining-rooms, both North and South, where pianos are provided by employers for the entertainment of their workers, and I know of one instance where a substantial hot dinner is provided in the middle of the day. This meal is provided on six days of the week, and the cost to the worker runs from 1s. per week to 2s. 6d. per week, according to the rate of wages. In the laundries usually the employer provides a cup of tea and a piece of cake or bread-and-butter about 11 o'clock in the morning for the workers, and again about 3 in the afternoon.

Most workers thoroughly appreciate the fact that they cannot now be called upon to work overtime on the afternoon of their half-holiday.

In regard to certificates of fitness, section 26 of the Act, subsections (1) and (2) are portions of the law which need to be kept constantly before employers. It seems almost impossible to impress employers with the fact of how important it is that children should have these certificates before entering factories. In my opinion, this portion of the law is of great benefit to the employer; for instance, a while ago a girl over fourteen years of age came to me for a certificate to go to work in a lolly and confectionery factory, but I had to refuse the certificate for the reason that the child was in such a dirty state that it would not do to allow her to go to work in such a place. Some employers hold the opinion that a child should spend a couple of weeks at the particular trade before a certificate is asked for, for the purpose of seeing whether the child will suit and whether it will care to remain at the trade, &c. Now, this I claim to be a mistake, for more often than not the child remains, and after it has been a couple of weeks at the trade both the child and the employer forget all about the matter of a certificate, and if the Inspector should find out that the child is not possessed of the necessary qualifications it becomes very hard on the Inspector to have to carry out his duty and have the child discharged.

Re payment of 5s. per week to boys and girls: I have come across a few breaches of this section, but in every case I found it to be the fault of the foreman or forewoman, and when the employer heard of the matter he at once had all back money paid up and continued to pay them at the rate of 5s. per week.

With regard to improvement or alterations to factory premises: It is highly desirable that the Act should be amended so as to enable Inspectors to call on the owners of property to effect improvements. In many instances where such improvements are required it is neither fair nor reasonable that the occupier, who very often has only a short lease, or may be only a weekly or monthly tenant, should be compelled to do it; still, in the interest of public health the improvement has to be done, and as the law stands at present the Inspector has no power to deal with any one but the occupier.

Almost every line of trade in which women are engaged has been kept very busy all the year round. In fact, many manufacturers are much hampered for want of more workers to enable them to cope with the increased demands of trade.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act and its amendments have worked very satisfactorily during the year. Employers seem now thoroughly conversant with its requirements, and are quite willing to comply in every way. Even in Wellington there is little or no trouble experienced in getting the Chinese dealers to observe these laws.

The necessity for a regular uniform closing-hour is still much felt.

The question of the provision of proper sanitary conveniences in connection with small shops is a difficult one for Inspectors to deal with. Property-owners should not be allowed to erect a row of shops without the slightest consideration for this necessary convenience.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

This Act has worked well during the year. I have received a few complaints from servants about office-keepers charging them excessive fees, but as soon as I mentioned the matter to the office-keeper the money has been refunded. The condition of the domestic servant in New Zealand has very much improved within the last few years. Wages have gone up very considerably, and mistresses take a more kindly interest in their assistants.

I have, &c.,

MARGARET HAWTHORNE,

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories.

Inspector of Factories.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to report to you that my branch of the Department has assisted 418 women and girls during the year ended the 31st March, 1903.

Out of these, 70 went out as charwomen, laundresses, &c., the remainder being sent to domestic service—viz., governesses, housekeepers, children's nurses, and general servants. The scarcity of competent servants of all classes still continues. Good servants seldom change their places except to leave the home of their employer to go to one of their own, and in many cases they still retain the friendship and respect of their former employers. The class of girls who most often change their places are girls who have tried factory-work and get tired of it. They enter domestic service, of which they know absolutely nothing, and they resent being instructed by their employers how to perform household duties properly, so frequent change is the result.

Gentlemen's houses, where several servants are kept, hotels, tea-rooms, and business-places still absorb the best class of domestic workers. The pay is good, and the hours of labour are so clearly defined that there is always time for recreation and rest.

A half-holiday once a week is given to the girls working in private houses—it has been the rule in hotels and business-places for a long time past. It is a privilege much valued by the girls, and, I am sure, of great benefit to them physically. Change is necessary if household work is to be properly performed, as it becomes monotonous if some variety is not introduced into the daily life. This concession by the employers to the workers is a gain to themselves by having their work more cheerfully and diligently done.

The rate of wages paid for domestic work has increased in every branch. Hotel cooks get from £1 5s. to £1 15s. per week; private-house cooks get 16s. to £1 per week; house parlourmaids, 14s. to 16s. per week; waitresses in hotels get 15s. to £1 per week. The wages of general servants are regulated by their proficiency in cooking, laundry-work, &c. Young girls to assist, who formerly were paid 5s. to 7s. per week, now get 8s. to 12s. per week. In the majority of cases domestic workers, in addition to their wages, have board and lodging with their employer.

Few Wellington girls go to domestic service; their homes being here they prefer factory-work. They contribute their share towards the household expenses, and after working-hours are free to spend their leisure time as they please. There is constant demand for South Island girls, who, as a rule, are excellent servants, and get places immediately on their arrival here. During the last few months some servants have arrived from Australia. Their coming has proved a boon to mistresses who have been waiting in vain for help for months past.

I feel sure that in time to come domestic duties will form a bond of union between mistress and maid, which will cause a happier state of affairs in domestic life generally, for it cannot be denied that much of the comfort of the people they serve depends on the way in which the maids perform their daily work. Most mothers, no matter to what class of society they belong, are now beginning to see how essential it is for their daughters to be instructed in housekeeping and the details of domestic work, for what is more essential for the maintenance of good health than properly cooked food, cleanliness, order, &c.?

I have been able through the kindness of patrons of this office to help some poor women from the city to their friends even as far as Australia; through illness they could not earn sufficient to maintain themselves. In all cases to which I have called the attention of the Benevolent Trustees they have been assisted. The number of elderly women who used to constantly hang round this office have all disappeared, owing, I suppose, to their having got the old-age pension. I am very glad, for I frequently had difficulty in getting people to employ them, as all employers prefer young women.

I remain, &c.,

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories.

HELEN STAVELY.

CHRISTCHURCH.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Christchurch, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to submit a report of the work of this branch of the Department for the year now closed.

GENERAL.

The period under review has been one of gradual and satisfactory progress in nearly all branches and departments of the skilled trades.

The engineering and iron trades have steadily progressed in almost every line during the year. The revival in local manufactures has increased beyond the expectation of the most sanguine, and the present prospects are as satisfactory.

The building trades have had a really good year. There has been more than sufficient employment for first-class tradesmen in every branch. At times it has been difficult to obtain efficient plasterers to meet the demands of the trade. Plumbers and gasfitters have been kept steadily employed through the year, and at present there is no appreciable diminution of activity in these trades.

The furniture trades are still very busy. There is no lack of employment for thoroughly reliable and competent workmen, and the present outlook is such as to inspire confidence.

The boot and shoe trades are a little more reassuring. The trade has been somewhat spasmodic in consequence of the irregular seasons, yet the volume of local-manufactured goods shows a slight improvement on last year's output; still, there is ample room for further improvement in this industry.

The saddlery and harness trades have been in a very unsatisfactory condition. All through the year employment has been intermittent. The manufacturers find it very difficult to compete with imported saddles and harness.

Tanneries, fellmongeries, and wool-scouring works have had a fairly good year's work. Due allowance has always to be made for broken time in consequence of the irregular and intermittent nature of these trades.

The tailoring, clothing, and dressmaking trades have had all they could do to overtake the demands made upon them. A considerable amount of overtime has been worked, as may be seen from my overtime returns, and there seems every prospect of this activity continuing. The woollen-mills have been and still are quite busy. I understand that new and up-to-date machinery is shortly to be placed in the mills, which will materially increase the output, and so enable them to meet the increased demands of the trade.

UNSKILLED LABOUR.

The "unemployed" difficulty has been a comparatively easy problem this year. The Midland, Waipara-Cheviot, Otago Central, and North Island Main Trunk railway-works have practically absorbed all the unemployed, both married and single.

There has been quite an influx of labour from Melbourne and Sydney, principally single men. Many of these we have assisted by directing them to places in the country where employment could be found; others we have sent to Government co-operative works, where the majority gave every satisfaction.

Five hundred and nineteen men, with 916 persons depending upon them, have been sent to employment through this office during the year—namely, 246 married and 273 single.

FACTORIES ACT.

This Act is now working remarkably well. There was some little difficulty at the beginning in getting owners and occupiers to understand and carry out the new provisions of the Act in regard to hours of work for women and young persons, and the more stringent sanitary provisions.

I am much indebted to the Medical Officer of Health for the very valuable service he has rendered to this branch of the Department. By his painstaking diligence and professional skill he has minimised the possible spreading of contagious diseases in some of the workrooms of the district. In cases where it has been necessary to fumigate and disinfect workrooms, this has been done under his personal supervision. By arrangement with the Health Officer, persons afflicted with scarlatina or fever must now obtain, in addition to the medical certificate, a certificate from the Health Officer certifying that their home has been satisfactorily disinfected before returning to work.

This year 988 factories have been registered in the district, employing 10,120 hands—namely, 7,172 males and 2,948 females. 1,921 women and young persons under sixteen years of age have worked 44,652 hours' overtime; 719 males over sixteen years of age have worked 29,090 hours' overtime.

Three hundred and seventy-three certificates have been issued to young persons under sixteen years of age—namely, 155 males and 218 females.

Eighty-four accidents have been reported during the year, none of which have been fatal, the most serious being that of a boy who got his arm badly broken in two places through being drawn round a driving-shaft.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACTS.

These Acts are far too complex to be easily administered. I think in fairness to the shopkeepers who are large employers of labour there ought to be one day only in each week when all shops should close. The sections which apply to banks, offices, &c., should be more definite, so as to make it possible to enforce the law. The half-holiday is as much appreciated by employers as by their assistants. There have been two prosecutions under the Act.

Permits were given to work overtime to 106 persons, who worked 689 hours. Of these, 5 were males, who worked 77 hours; and 101 females, who worked 612 hours.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

This Act is giving every satisfaction. No serious complaints have been made. Occasionally there is a little difficulty in getting some of the offices to keep their books as required by the Act.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACTS.

The Amendment Act, 1901, section 16, has greatly increased the work of the office, and throws a good deal of responsibility upon the Inspector. The utmost caution has to be exercised in dealing with alleged breaches of awards and industrial agreements that are frequently being brought under my notice. This involves a deal of correspondence, and takes up a considerable portion of my time. Out of nearly forty of such alleged breaches of award it has only been necessary for the Department to proceed against one employer. In this case he was fined £5 and costs. The fine went to the union. In four other instances I was successful in arranging a conference of both parties, with the result that they appealed to the Arbitration Court for an interpretation of the claims in the award in dispute. The Court decided in favour of the union. In all the other cases where there has been a *bonâ fide* breach of award I have been able to effect a satisfactory settlement which has been agreeable to both parties.

In closing I have again to acknowledge the kindly courtesies that has been shown to me from both employers and employees.

I have, &c.,

JOHN LOMAS,
Inspector of Factories.

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

DUNEDIN.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Dunedin, 4th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my report of the work of this branch of the Department for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

FACTORIES.

I am pleased to say the general condition of same has been well maintained. Special attention has been given to the sanitary arrangements, general cleanliness, and fire-escapes, and where any improvements have been required very little trouble has been experienced in getting factory-owners to comply with my wishes, and more attention is now given when erecting new factories to have them up to date in every way. The general comfort of the employees is becoming one of the first considerations. The new factories that have been erected during the past year are in every respect a credit to the employers, a boon to the workers, and an ornament to the city, and they offer an inducement to the owners of older and out-of-date factories to improve the conditions of their premises.

During the year the number of factories has increased by 37—667 factories now being registered, as compared with 630 last year. The number of persons employed is 9,382—viz., 6,375 males and 3,007 females. It will be seen there has been a falling-off in the number of males employed. This is easily accounted for by the lull in the dredging and engineering industries, which has affected Dunedin, I believe, more than any other city in the colony; but it is pleasing to note that fresh life has again sprung into those industries, as will be seen by the large amount of overtime worked. The quantity of overtime worked in all trades by males being 130,238 hours; females, 33,232 hours: total 163,470 hours. This increase is accounted for partly by including the overtime worked by male adults, which has to be supplied to the Department.

During the year 455 permits have been issued to young persons—218 boys and 217 girls.

During the year 44 accidents were reported, the most serious being that of an engine-driver, who, while shifting a belt on to a pulley running on the top shafting, lost his balance and fell to the ground a distance of 16 ft., his head striking the edge of an iron plate, which drove in part of his skull on the fore part of the head. A youth, while working a drilling-machine, got two of his fingers taken off. A boy, while working a biscuit-machine, got his hand caught by the machine, and part of his fingers taken off by his hand slipping into the cog wheels. The other accidents were of a slight nature, and investigation into those accidents showed in most cases carelessness on the part of the persons injured.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act occasionally is a little difficult to work, but on the whole I have little difficulty with the majority of shopkeepers. The feeling is growing stronger every year that there should be one uniform closing-day for all shops, and no exemptions. There have been eight prosecutions under this Act, all of which have been decided in favour of the Department.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are now 18 of these offices in Dunedin, 4 of which have been granted certificates this year, showing an increase of 2 for the year; the rest are renewals. No complaints of a serious nature have been reported to me; those licensed seem to be in the hands of very good people.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACTS.

Several cases for breaches of award have been brought under my notice, and I am pleased to say I have found it to advantage to get the disputing parties to meet and discuss matters quietly, and with only one exception those disputes have been settled satisfactorily to both parties without having recourse to the Court. I am confident much good and a better feeling can be obtained by bringing the employees and employers together in this way.

LABOUR.

During the year 398 men, with 936 dependants, have found employment on Government and private works.

Owing to reports that a large number of men would be required for the shifting of the railway-station and the construction of the electric-tramway lines very large numbers flocked in from all parts. Many men who were in employment in other parts of the colony left their work and came to Dunedin, and hung about with the view of being employed on the said works until the little money they had was spent, then a rush was made by them to get employment on the Government works. Just at this time large numbers of troopers were returning from South Africa, who also desired to be employed, but only a small percentage availed themselves of such work, most having obtained employment elsewhere. It is pleasing to state that there are now very few applicants for employment, except new arrivals from the Australian States and the Old Country; notwithstanding the influx, most of them go into the country and find work.

On the whole, the prospects are very promising for the coming year. The building trade is surprisingly good. Manufacturers and tradesmen are busy. Good prices are ruling for all products, and there is every prospect of a prosperous year.

I have, &c.,

J. B. LINDSAY,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

RUSSELL.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Russell, 1st April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit for your information my annual report upon the working of the Factories Act in this district for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

It is gratifying to state that there have been no accidents, no complaints, and no prosecutions. Business on the whole has been fairly brisk.

The kauri-gum industry is, so far as prices for gum are concerned, much better than the previous year. The swamps, owing to having had drains cut through them, were dry enough to be worked, and I hear that fair wages have been made by those engaged digging therein.

The mullet-canning factories at Russell, Purerua, and Waikare have not had the supply of fish to work on as in the previous year.

At Whangamumu those engaged whaling had a most successful season, due, no doubt, to the modern appliances used and the assistance of a steam-launch to tow the whales ashore. Eighteen whales were caught and landed, yielding a large quantity of oil, and the carcasses making several tons of fish manure. The oil and manure met with a ready sale.

At Ohaeawai a butter-factory and at Okaihau a creamery (the first in the Bay of Islands district) were erected, and commenced operations during the year.

WM. PARDY,

Inspector of Factories.

The Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

ARATAPU.

SIR,—

Police-station, Aratapu, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to report for your information that 33 factories, employing 256 males and 12 females, were registered during the year.

The sawmills have been kept very busy. In some cases they worked night-shifts.

Eight accidents have been reported; a broken leg was the most serious.

Four prosecutions against one firm for employing boys under age without a permit, and not allowing boys a half-holiday on Labour Day, were heard before the Magistrate, who convicted in each case.

All matters in connection with the factories are very satisfactory.

The labour-market has been fairly brisk during the year. Another sawmill has just started at Raupo. The shipbuilding yard at Te Kopuru, the property of Brown and Sons, has been kept busy building schooners, steamers, and barges. Four creameries and a butter-factory have been built by the North Wairoa Dairy Company, and are doing well, the factory exporting so much butter as to leave the local requirements short.

The introduction of the forty-eight hours per week has been a great boon to the workers in sawmills, and quite as much work is now done as was done in the days of long hours.

I have, &c.,

N. SCOTT, Constable.

The Chief Inspector, Labour Department, Wellington.

GISBORNE.

SIR,—

Police-station, Gisborne, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to submit to you my annual report, as Inspector of Factories, for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

During the year 69 factories were registered, being an increase of 8 on the preceding year, employing 558 males and 80 females, totalling 639 persons, being an increase of 90 more persons employed than during the previous year.

Seven permits were granted to young persons under sixteen years of age to work in factories.

Seven hundred and twenty hours' overtime were worked in factories by 60 persons, and 60 hours' overtime in shops by 12 persons.

One accident, resulting fatally, occurred in a factory. Investigation of the matter showed it to be purely a case of misadventure.

Two servants' registry-office keepers renewed their licenses during the year.

The Factories, Shops and Shop-assistants' and Servants' Registry Offices Acts have worked well during the year, there being no complaints and no prosecutions.

The accommodation for shearers has considerably improved throughout this district, a number of suitable buildings having been recently erected.

The district continues to progress, the bush being cleared and buildings erected. Manual labour of all kinds is plentiful, consequently there are no willing hands idle.

I have, &c.,

MYLES DOYLE,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

NAPIER.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Napier, 6th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

LABOUR.

During the year 56 men have been assisted to work, of whom 30 were married, with 91 persons dependent upon them, and 26 were single men, with 25 persons dependent upon them. For the past five months the supply about equalled the demand. All genuine workmen have been able to secure work without much loss of time.

FACTORIES.

This year 159 factories have been registered, employing 1,200 workers—namely 921 males, and 278 females. Ninety-six males over sixteen years of age have worked 5,634 hours' overtime; 94 women and boys under sixteen years of age worked 976 hours' overtime. Twenty-one permits have been issued to young persons under sixteen years of age—namely, 9 males and 12 females. Five accidents have been reported during the year, none of which were of a serious nature. There have been 3 prosecutions under this Act, all of which were decided in favour of the Department.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

I have had no difficulty in administering this Act. The shopkeepers almost without exception cheerfully conform to its requirements. Overtime warrants were granted to work overtime to 35 women and girls (177 hours), and to 13 boys (176 hours). There was only one prosecution during the year—for working on the statutory half-holiday: a conviction was secured.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There is only one office in this district. I have had no complaints.

SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT.

I visited all the shearing-sheds in my district that come under this Act, and which I reported on to the Department on the 16th December, 1902. With one or two exceptions I found them satisfactory.

I have, &c.,

JOHN SINCLAIR,

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

Inspector of Factories.

DANNEVIRKE.

SIR,—

Police-station, Dannevirke, 13th April, 1903.

I beg to submit my annual report for the period ending the 31st March, 1903.

“THE FACTORIES ACT, 1901.”

The total factories registered in this district during the period is 52, employing 300 males and 18 females (total, 318), as against 48, employing 233 males and 18 females (total, 251), in 1901, being an increase of 4 factories and 67 males employed. Of the 300 males, 148 are employed in sawmills. The balance (152) are engaged in blacksmithing, tailoring, saddlery, bootmaking, baking, coachbuilding, &c., and only make and manufacture for the local requirements of the district.

There is little overtime worked, and only by dressmakers.

Permits were issued to 3 young persons to work in factories—viz., 2 boys, one of whom had passed Standard IV. and one Standard V., and 1 girl, Standard V.

Three accidents were reported during the period. One proved fatal. Deceased's clothing got entangled in a revolving shaft in a planing-mill, causing instant death. The other two occurred in sawmills, but were not of a serious nature. There were five or six accidents—one fatal—to bushmen working in connection with sawmills, but they do not come under the provisions of section 39.

I have had no complaints from employees or employers. There were no prosecutions for any breach of the Act, and no disputes between employees and employers. The Act is working smoothly.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACTS.

These Acts have generally worked smoothly during the year. The fixing of the half-holiday caused some feeling locally: the larger shopkeepers, who employ assistants, preferring Saturday afternoon; the small shopkeepers, who employ no assistants, preferring Wednesday, which was fixed upon. The whole of the assistants are in favour of Saturday afternoon.

There were 3 prosecutions and 3 convictions for failing to close on the half-holiday.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are 2 persons licensed and carrying on business under this Act, and, I think, with satisfaction to all concerned. I have received no complaints from those seeking or obtaining employment, nor those employing labour through these offices. The Act is working well, and the law is well observed.

LABOUR.

No applications for employment were made to this office during the year. The town and district has been very prosperous. Every industry has shown signs of prosperity. The building trade and sawmilling industry especially so. There are 20 sawmills operating in this district, which gives employment to a very large number of men. Local skilled and unskilled labour has been fully employed, and bushfelling and road-making in the outlying districts absorbed all the unskilled casual labour looking for employment, and no men willing to work have been, to my knowledge, a day idle. Both labour and capital have had a prosperous year.

E. Tregear, Esq., Department of Labour, Wellington. A. CRUICKSHANK, Sergeant,
Inspector of Factories.

HUNTERVILLE.

SIR,—

Hunterville, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to report for your information that during the year ended the 31st March, 1903, the Factories Act has worked most satisfactorily to both employer and employed, and there has not been a single dispute between masters and men in this district, which speaks for itself. I have taken care to keep the employers and employees informed of the various amendments to the labour laws, and generally I find the masters are willing enough to meet all reasonable demands made upon them.

There have been no complaints under the Shop-assistants Act, but that is probably owing to there being so few assistants employed in Hunterville.

The Shearers' Accommodation Act is fairly well attended to now. During the past season I paid my annual visit of inspection to most of the sheds in the Hunterville district, and find that the accommodation provided for shearers is very much superior to that provided four or five years ago, and I think masters are beginning to see that to provide men with comfortable sleeping and dining accommodation is really serving their own interests by the increased work done.

During the season just passed dairying has taken a great hold upon the district, and numbers of the small farmers are now dairying who two years ago were rearing sheep. The number of dairy factories in the district has not increased, but the output has increased enormously.

The work usually provided for the swagging element has practically come to an end in this district, as the bushfelling has all been done, except close up to Taihape, which appears to absorb all the men seeking work.

There have been no prosecutions in this district during the year for any evasion of the labour laws. In conclusion, I can safely say that the labouring-classes, at least in this district, are in a much better position now than they were a few years ago.

WM. GRAY,
Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

WANGANUI.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wanganui, 1st April, 1903.

I have the honour to present to you my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

FACTORIES.

I have registered 141 factories and workrooms this year, employing 18 boys and 6 girls under sixteen years of age, and 748 males and 169 females over that age, making a total of 941 hands.

Certificates of fitness to work in factories have been granted to 10 boys and 3 girls under sixteen years of age.

Overtime warrants under section 2 of "The Factories Act Amendment Act, 1902," have been issued to 13 factory and workroom owners to work 115 females and boys 1,438 hours. Forty-four adult males have worked (approximately) 1,621 hours. I cannot give a correct amount of the number of adult males, nor the hours they work, for the overtime is mostly done by tailors, who are on piecework, and no record is kept by the factory-owners.

Three accidents have been reported, all of which were of a severe nature. There has been nine prosecutions, all of which were against the same person. Eight were withdrawn and a fine imposed in the other.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act is working well. The only complaint that has reached me is the one I have mentioned in my previous reports—viz., the right shopkeepers have of bringing their employees back to work at night.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES.

Six licenses have been issued. No complaints have reached me. The books are properly kept, and I believe the offices are well conducted.

LABOUR.

Tradesmen of all classes have had a fairly good year. The first nine months were very good; the last three have not been quite so good. Work for the unskilled worker has been quite as plentiful as it was last year, and would have been much better had it not been for the rough weather we have had during the last few months. Road-making in the various Road Board districts and the works in connection with the new water-supply have found employment for a large number of men. These works are still progressing, and, as the season for bushfelling is also close at hand, there seems to be a fair prospect for the worker during the winter.

From information gained while travelling round on my official duties I find that the district is progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

I have, &c.,

W. J. BLAKE, Inspector.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

SIR,—

New Plymouth, 21st May, 1903.

I have the honour to report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903, as follows:—

The total number of factories registered during the year amounts to 130.

I think the year passed has been very prosperous as far as local industries are concerned. The building trade has been very busy during the year, and all the trades in connection with the same, and another large sash and door factory has been started during the past year, and is kept fully employed on an increasing staff. The borough having sanctioned a loan for drainage-works, and contracts having been let for public baths, &c., work promises to be very brisk for some time.

No accidents occurred during the past year.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

Eight prosecutions were initiated for failing to observe the proper half-holiday. Six convictions and fines were recorded, and 2 cases were withdrawn, as defendant had been dealt with in the above.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are three persons registered under this Act, and apparently they give satisfaction to all concerned.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. HADDRELL,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

HAWERA.

SIR,—

Police-station, Hawera, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to report for your information upon the workings of the Factories and Shops and Shop-assistants Act during the past year.

There were 74 factories and workrooms registered, employing 265 males and 53 females; total, 318. One servants' registry office was registered. There has been plenty of work for unskilled labour for the past twelve months. The building trade has been very brisk. The dairying industry has been in a very flourishing state, but men for milking are very scarce. Good bushmen have been in great demand. The shearing is done by persons residing in the vicinity of the shearing-sheds, who ride to and from their work. There have been no accidents or prosecutions. The various Acts are working very satisfactorily.

I have, &c.,

J. E. BERNARD, Sergeant,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

EKETAHUNA.

SIR,—

Labour Office, Eketahuna, 9th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

FACTORIES.

There have been 27 factories registered during the past year, consisting of 15 sawmills, 3 wheelwrights' shops, 2 flaxmills, 2 bakers' shops, 2 saddlery depots, 1 sash and door factory, 1 tailoring and 1 dressmaking establishment, being an increase of 2 factories over those registered the preceding year.

The chief industry in this district is sawmilling. During the year there have been employed at them an average of 12 persons per mill, embracing inside and outside work. Two-thirds of those persons are married, with families depending on them.

There was only one accident of a serious nature during the year; happily it did not terminate fatally.

The building trades—carpenters, painters, plumbers, and bricklayers—have been fully employed. Quite a large number of dwellinghouses and shops were erected and occupied during the latter part of the year, whilst others are in the course of erection. Two dairy factories, one being the largest and most complete of its kind in the colony, were erected and put into working-order. One schoolhouse and two bridges were erected, the latter proving of great benefit to the settlers in the locality.

The timber-market at the present time, taking the amount of timber railed away and used locally, must be in a very healthy condition. Prices are more than fair, showing a tendency to rise. The market never appears glutted.

Fencing, bushfelling, and flax-cutting have been the means of finding employment for a large number of men. There is no demand for agricultural labourers, as this is more of a dairying and pastoral district. The number of men travelling on the roads looking for work has been less than the previous year. No applications were made at this office for employment. A considerable amount of co-operative roadwork under the Roads Department has been done in the district.

Although there is no legal closing-day in this district the business-people, by voluntary agreement, close their premises on Thursday afternoon, and the day appears to suit everybody.

There have been no prosecutions for breaches of the different Acts bearing on labour, the people appearing anxious and willing to comply with the law.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES GREY,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector, Labour Department, Wellington.

PAHIATUA.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Pahiatua, April, 1903.

I respectfully report that the Factory and Shop Acts have worked well during the past year.

The unskilled-labour market has been firm for those resident in the district. Large numbers of swaggers passed through during the winter months looking for employment, but there was not work at the time for them all. A few got employment from the Roads Department and the County Council clearing slips which occurred at the time. There have been no swaggers during the past few months, and work has been plentiful.

The retail trade has been brisk, two more firms having started, and all are doing well. Saw-mills have been kept very busy during the year. The building trade has been very busy in Pahiatua and outlying districts. Bricklayers have been very busy, the supply being unequal to the demand. The coachbuilding business has been brisk. Tailors and dressmakers have been kept busy. The dairying industry in this district is going ahead, two new butter-factories — one at Makuri and the other at Pongaroa—have started; also two creameries—one at Coonoor and one at Mangatiti—have been erected, and have started work. Altogether this district is going steadily ahead.

I have, &c.,

GEO. HASTIE, Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

MASTERTON.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Masterton, 22nd April, 1903.

I have the honour to present to you my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1903.

“THE FACTORIES ACT, 1901.”

Under this Act there were 92 factories registered during the present year, an increase of 6 on last year, employing 426 males and 63 females, making a total of 489, as against 358 males and 64 females for the year 1902, being an increase of 67 for the year.

Four accidents have been reported, 1 severe and 3 slight. The factories have been well conducted, and no prosecutions have taken place.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

The Act is working well, and the holidays and half-holidays have been well observed. One prosecution has taken place—for not observing the half-holiday: a conviction was obtained.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are 4 licensed holders under the Act. The offices are all well conducted. No complaints have been made.

I have, &c.,

JAS. O'MALLEY,

Inspector of Factories.

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

CARTERTON.

SIR,—

Carterton, 21st March, 1903.

I have the honour to forward a report on labour generally in this sub-district for the year ending the 31st March, 1903 :—

There has been a greater demand for labourers this year, particularly during the past six months, than during any previous year since I have been here, and a great many strangers are now in this district at different kinds of employment, which proves the healthy state of the locality, and its general prosperity.

I have at different periods during the year visited the factories in my district, and have found their condition satisfactory. I have never at any time received any complaints. I consider the labour laws are fairly well respected, and generally looked upon as a great benefit to the workers.

There are 40 factories registered in this district, employing 150 men and 10 females.

I have, &c.,

F. CHAS. SMITH,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

BLENHEIM.

SIR,—

Blenheim, 4th April, 1903.

I have the honour of submitting my annual report for the Blenheim district for the year ended the 31st March last.

Eighty-two factories were registered, being an increase of 19 on that of the previous year the number employed therein being 361—viz., 331 males and 30 females. These figures represent a considerable increase on those of the previous year in regard to males, who increased by 118; but the females employed show a falling-off of 6. The decrease is due to one or two of the larger establishments doing with less hands, and in this district there is very little opening for females, there being no woollen-mills or other industries to employ them, although the district is greatly adapted for such an industry, as pastoral pursuits are largely followed throughout the province, and several of the stations shear as many as fifty thousand sheep, and all this wool has to pass through Blenheim *en route* to the different markets, so that a woollen-mill here would have a distinct advantage in that it would be operating in the heart of one of the largest wool-growing districts in the colony.

Among the factories brought into existence during the last twelve months are a flour-mill and 5 flaxmills. The prices maintained for grain have been a feature of the year, and there are now 3 flour-mills in the district working full time and employing a considerable amount of labour. There are also 15 flaxmills at work, and to this industry is due no small amount of the prosperity of the district, and as good wages are paid by the mill-owners, it is no doubt due to this fact that so few unemployed have been seen during the year.

There has been only one prosecution, a conviction being obtained.

Although some anxiety was felt at the beginning of the season on account of the continued dry weather, and many farmers feared that the harvest would be a failure, they have had an excellent harvest, and were put in good heart by satisfactory prices. This state of things had a favourable bearing on the labour-market, and the wages of threshing-mill hands was increased from 7s. per day and found to 8s. per day and found.

The shearers' accommodation is, as a rule, good. Improvements have been ordered to be made at several of the stations.

In gold-mining there has been a considerable slump, and two valuable dredges are now lying idle on their claims after only a few weeks' work, but the industry still gives employment to a fair number of men.

Building and allied trades have also been brisk.

Engineers have all worked full time, and artisans and tradesmen generally have made full time during the year.

The dairy industry in this district has been somewhat neglected in the past, and full advantage has not been taken of its capabilities. This season, however, it has shown signs of improvement. A dairy company operating on a fairly large scale has been formed, and the only factory in the district has under its auspices been renovated and improved, new machinery installed, and a creamery to connect with the factory erected at Okaramio. This advance in the industry has already absorbed a fair number of hands, and the number will doubtless be increased.

No claims under the Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act passed through my hands during the year, and employers generally now fall into line with the Act by insuring their employees.

D. CARMODY, Agent.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

NELSON.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Nelson, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to report on the working of this Department for the year ending the 31st March, 1903, as follows :—

It is my pleasing duty to again report a prosperous year among tradespeople generally throughout this district. The progress of the city has been remarkable, quite a large number of buildings having been erected, and a number are still in course of erection. Carpenters, builders, and painters have had a really good year. The engineering and iron trades have also had a prosperous year, and a large amount of overtime has been worked. Generally speaking, the future prospects of this district are good.

FACTORIES ACT.

During the year 174 factories have been registered (an increase of 34 on the previous year), employing 634 males and 201 females. This Act continues to give satisfaction to both employers and employees, and there seems to be a general desire on the part of the employer to comply with its requirements. The few breaches which have occurred have been committed in ignorance, and a caution has always had the desired effect. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act also continues to give general satisfaction here, and no difficulty has been experienced in carrying out its provisions. I have had to serve notices on a few shopkeepers *re* sanitary arrangements, but in each case defects were at once remedied. I have had no occasion to prosecute any shopkeeper during the year.

Re the half-holiday: A feeling exists here, principally among employees, but also among a large number of employers, that Saturday would be a better day for the closing of shops, and also that Saturday should be appointed a universal closing-day throughout the colony.

SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT.

There are only three shearing-sheds in this district, and in each case the accommodation provided for shearers is satisfactory.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are no offices under this Act in this district.

LABOUR.

During the year 79 men registered their names for employment. Forty-eight were sent to the Tadmor Section of the Midland Railway; the remainder either found employment themselves or were sent by the Department to private employment. There are at present no unemployed here, and any man really wanting work can easily obtain same.

I have, &c.,

C. E. ALDRIDGE,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

WESTPORT.

SIR,—

Police-station, Westport, 8th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the various Acts under control of your Department in this district during the past year.

FACTORIES.

During the past year 44 factories were registered under this Act, giving employment to 192 persons—148 males and 44 females—an increase of 7 factories and 38 persons.

Overtime permits were granted to 19 persons—3 males and 16 females. The number of hours worked was 642—132 males and 510 females. The limit allowed by the Act has not been exceeded. Overtime: The number of employees at dressmaking was 9, and at tailoring 10. No permits have been issued to young persons.

The Act is working very satisfactorily. No complaints from employers or employees.

The working-hours and half-holidays are observed. No accidents have occurred or prosecutions during the year.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act is working very well. No complaints have been received during the year. The half-holiday is strictly observed. No overtime permits have been applied for, and no prosecutions have taken place during the year.

LABOUR.

Sixty men applied for work during the last year; 47 got employment.

The average wages are—Carpenters, 12s.; bricklayers, 12s.; blacksmiths, 10s. to 12s.; butchers, 10s.; engineers, 11s. to 12s.; miners, 10s. to 15s.; painters, 10s. to 12s.; bakers, 10s.; labourers, 7s. to 9s.

With respect to the working of the Acts referred to above, there is no difficulty in enforcing them, as the factory-owners, shopkeepers, &c., now understand them.

I have, &c.,

FRANCIS CULLEN,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

HOKITIKA.

SIR,—

Police-station, Hokitika, 9th April, 1903.

I beg to forward my annual report.

I have only recently taken charge in Hokitika, but, judging from the manner in which the various Acts relating to factories, shops, &c., have been obeyed since my arrival and the fact that my predecessor has left no complaint on record, I feel justified in stating that the provisions of the Acts are well adhered to.

Work is plentiful for those skilled workmen who are residents, and the Hokitika-Ross Railway works and Hokitika Railway-bridge, which have recently been put in hand, have taken up all the surplus unskilled labour.

The shops close without fail on the day set apart for the weekly half-holiday, the employers being just as desirous as their employees for the half-day off.

I have, &c.,
WM. FOLLEY,
Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

TIMARU.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Timaru, 27th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit to you my annual report of the working of the various Acts under my charge to the 31st March, 1903.

During the year I have registered 125 factories, the same number as last year, and permits to the number of 36 were granted to young persons under the age of sixteen years—viz., 17 boys and 19 girls.

The sanitary conditions of the factories are good.

Every branch of trade has been active during the year, with perhaps one exception—viz., engineering.

I find that employers generally are doing their best to comply with the different Acts.

There have been no accidents reported during the year.

There is only one licensee under the Servants' Registry Offices Act.

Work for unskilled labour has been plentiful during the year, and any person willing and able to work was easily placed.

The harvest in South Canterbury has been quite an exceptional one, and with oats threshing out 70 to 100 bushels and wheat 40 to 70 bushels, combined with good prices, the farmers are having a grand time, and are likely to absorb all the available labour during the winter months.

I have, &c.,

P. KEDDIE, Inspector.

The Chief Inspector, Department of Labour, Wellington.

OAMARU.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Oamaru, 15th April, 1903.

I have the honour to submit for your information a report upon the working of the Factories Act and the Shops and Shop-assistants Act and the state of labour in this district during the year ended the 31st March, 1903.

FACTORIES.

Seventy-three were registered during the year in good and suitable buildings, well kept and well ventilated, and in every way comfortable for the employees. I have visited these places at various times, and found everything working smoothly. I have found the employers very anxious to carry out any suggestion made by me for the comfort and welfare of their employees.

The woollen-factory, the principal one in my district, has again made considerable additions to the premises, and have erected a new dining-room for the use of the women workers, which is very complete and comfortable. The sanitary arrangements have been well looked after, and the place is now in first-class order, and I am pleased to say that the provisions of the Act have been well complied with, which I may say in a great measure applies to all registered places in my district.

I have found that employers of labour in factories in this district since the Act of 1901 came in force have only on a few occasions applied for overtime, as I find they do not believe in the principle of paying for such.

There are 344 persons employed in factories in this district, and, as far as I can learn, all seem contented and pleased with the way in which they have been treated, and express satisfaction with the working of the Act.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act is now so well known that I have had no difficulty in carrying out its provisions. Thursday is the half-holiday in the town, and all interested seem anxious to comply with the law.

LABOUR.

This work is very troublesome in Oamaru, and has been so for a number of years. There are a great many labouring-men settled in the district, and a large portion of them seek co-operative employment. It is difficult to deal with the question, and a good deal of tact is necessary to cope with it.

I have, &c.,

THOMAS O'GRADY,
Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

BALCLUTHA.

SIR,—

In presenting the annual report it gives me great pleasure to inform you that the past year has been a particularly prosperous one. There has been no discord as between employer and employees and Inspector, which makes the work and the effect of the Act pleasant to all concerned.

There has been a great impetus in the building line, both as regards dwellings and shops, builders finding it very difficult at times to procure bricklayers.

With reference to section 25, the employment of boys and girls: I have refrained as far as is consistent with the principle of the Act from granting permits to boys without grave consideration, particularly in the case of those desiring to enter factories which as trades can be of no benefit of any kind to them in after years. I have strongly urged parents to give them a trade. This applies particularly to boys desirous of getting a situation in twine-mills.

Notwithstanding the influx of Australians, there has been plenty of work for all who desire it. There is almost an entire absence of swaggers on the road now; they mostly travel by rail to the various parts of the district in search of harvest-work.

The last two seasons have been extremely unfortunate, as far as weather is concerned, for harvesting operations. This is unfortunate for the whole community, as late harvests cause poor quality of grain and consequently all suffer. The year has been an extremely prosperous one all round.

I take this opportunity of tendering my sincere thanks to the officers of the Department for their courteous assistance at all times freely given.

I have, &c.,

JAS. A. RAYNES,
Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

INVERCARGILL.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Invercargill, 31st March, 1903.

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending as above.

Having taken charge of this district at the beginning of July, I have now been here nine months; therefore I have had sufficient time to enable me to form a fairly accurate opinion of the state of trade and the condition of the labour-market generally.

The building trade, which is a good criterion of the prosperity of a town, has been busy in all branches. There has been a large number of good modern dwellinghouses erected, besides alterations, additions, and new business premises. At present there is considerable activity in this industry, which is likely to continue for some time. Among the buildings contemplated is that of a Town Hall; this is to have municipal offices attached, and is to be built so that it can be used as a theatre. Generally, I think this trade is in a flourishing condition.

The iron trade has been fairly steady. I have not heard of any firm working short time. However, the returns for the year show a considerable decrease in the number of hands employed in this industry. There are several causes that have led up to this—viz., the cessation of dredge-building and the amalgamation of agricultural-implement makers. The latter has taken practically the whole of the implement-manufacture from Southland. One firm here sold the implement portion of their business, which was removed to Christchurch. This firm is still carrying on business here as general engineers and ironfounders, but with a very much smaller complement of hands; and the railway workshops not now being registered under the Factories Act—consequently not included in my returns—makes the decrease in the number of ironworkers appear greater than it really is.

The woollen-milling and hosiery industry also shows a decrease in the number of hands employed. The removal of the Puni Creek Woollen-mill from here to Napier accounts for this, as many of the hands also went to that place. I understand there is a probability of another mill starting here in the course of the year; the building has been erected, and the plant is here.

The boot trade has been steady, and has well maintained its position. There has been practically no lost time through slackness.

The clothing trade has been good, and those employed in it have had little to complain of. There has been a considerable amount of overtime worked; in fact, many of the females worked the full amount allowed by law.

Employment in other trades has also been good; there has been no lost time through slackness worth speaking of, though I am informed that the bush sawmills have not so many men employed now as in former years; this, however, does not apply to the joinery and sash and door factories in town, which are all full-handed.

The flax-milling industry is making rapid strides; mills are springing up all over the district, and are giving employment to a great number of men and boys; latterly it has been impossible to supply the demand for the labour these mills require; but after the harvest is over I have no doubt there will be sufficient hands available to satisfy the demand.

In unskilled labour there have been very few real unemployed to deal with. Of course, there have been the usual ones that look to the co-operative works in the winter; many of these through age or infirmity are not up to ordinary labourers' requirements, but there are some good men that will not take other work whilst co-operative work is to be had. During the year 108 men and boys, having 306 persons depending on them, have been assisted.

THE FACTORIES ACT.

There are 259 factories and workrooms registered in this district, employing 2,071 persons—viz., 1,693 males and 378 females; this is an increase on the number of factories registered last year, but a decrease in the number of persons employed, the cause of which I have mentioned above.

Permits under section 27 were issued to 28 boys and 20 girls.

The amount of overtime worked in factories by males was 6,242 hours, and 6,993 hours by females. Nearly the whole of this was in the clothing and iron trades.

Speaking generally this Act is well observed, but from a sanitary point of view some of the places occupied as factories are not altogether what I would like to see them. I had the assistance of the Public Health Inspector, and we caused improvements to be made which have had the effect of making things much better. There are other matters that still require attention, but I do not anticipate any trouble over them. At my request fire-escapes have been erected at three high buildings.

There has been one prosecution, four charges were laid. The decisions were in favour of the Department on each charge.

Seventeen accidents have been reported, three of which resulted fatally: one man was struck on the head with a piece of falling timber, the other two were in flax-mills, and were caused through men interfering with belts near the shafting whilst the machinery was in motion. One was a high shaft, the other comparatively low; in both cases the men neglected the ordinary rules of caution. I have requested mill-owners not to allow men to put belts on pulleys whilst the machinery is in motion. The other accidents were slight.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act continues to work satisfactorily, and there is very little trouble in enforcing its provisions. Of course, there are always a few people who will take liberties with any Act, and for doing so with this Act three of them were brought before the Magistrate, and a conviction was recorded in each case.

SERVANTS REGISTRY-OFFICE ACT.

There are six registry-offices here, but they are well conducted and give no trouble.

I have, &c.,

L. D. BROWETT,

Inspector of Factories.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

WINTON.

SIR,—

Winton, 9th May, 1903.

I have the honour to report that the labour laws have been well observed here during the year, no breaches having come under my notice. The Shops and Shop-assistants Acts are well observed no complaint having been made. No disputes of any kind have arisen between employers and employees.

LABOUR.

The same difficulty exists here this year as did last year in obtaining hands for the harvesting and threshing seasons, so much so that I had to wire to Invercargill and Orepuki for men. The great scarcity of labour is doubtless due to some extent to the fact that the rabbit-trapping season is in full swing at the same time, and the earnings at trapping are very much more—viz., from £15 to £30 per month, as against 10d. per hour paid by farmers.

The flax-milling industry has gained great ground here. There are a number of mills in operation, absorbing a number of men. From inquiries made I find that fibre to the value of £120,000 has been exported from this district during the past year.

The sawmilling industry continues in the same state of activity as in past years; all mills are working full time, and are barely able to cope with orders to hand.

There are three dairy factories here, being an increase of two during the year. This is a coming industry here.

The threshing season is now in full swing here, and some phenomenal yields are recorded—viz., from 70 to 110 bushels of oats per acre. There will be a great surplus of oats available for export. The ruling prices are lower this year than was the case last year.

Taking the district generally it is very prosperous, and progressing by leaps and bounds.

I have, &c.,

H. P. RASMUSSEN, Inspector.

E. Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories, Wellington.

Reports have also been received from Inspectors of Factories at Akaroa, Alexandra, Amberley, Arrowtown, Ashburton, Ashhurst, Cambridge, Clinton, Clive, Coalgate, Collingwood, Coromandel, Culverden, Dargaville, Denniston, Eltham, Fairlie, Featherston, Foxton, Geraldine, Greytown, Hamilton, Hampden, Hastings, Havelock, Hawkesbury, Helensville, Herbertville, Hikurangi, Hokianga, Huntly, Inglewood, Kaiapoi, Kaikoura, Kaitangata, Kaitata, Karangahake, Kihikihi, Kimbolton, Kumara, Kurow, Lawrence, Leeston, Levin, Little River, Lumsden, Lyell, Malvern, Manaia, Mangaweka, Mangonui, Marton, Mataura, Mercer, Methven, Middlemarch, Milton, Moawhanga, Mosgiel, Naseby, Ngapara, Ngaruawahia, Omaka, Ongarue, Onehunga, Ophir, Opunake, Orepuki, Ormond, Ormondville, Otahuhu, Otaki, Otautau, Otorohanga, Outram, Oxford, Paeroa, Pahi, Palmerston North, Palmerston (South), Papakura, Patea, Pembroke, Picton, Pleasant Point, Port Awanui, Raglan, Rakaia, Rangiora, Reefton, Riverton, Ross, Rotorua, Roxburgh, St. Bathans, Southbridge, Stratford, Taihape, Takaka, Tapanui, Tauranga, Te Aroha, Te Awamutu, Tenui, Te Puke, Thames, Tolaga Bay, Upper Hutt, Waihi, Waimate, Waipawa, Waipukurau, Wairoa, Waitahuna, Waitara, Waitotara, Whangarei, Whangaroa. These reports all agree in stating that the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts have been well observed, and that very few unemployed, if any, are to be seen in their respective districts.

RETURN showing NUMBER OF CASES dealt with by the COURT OF ARBITRATION, Names of Unions affected, and the Respective Places where such Cases have been heard (as from the 13th June, 1902).

Disputes.

Name of dispute.	Where heard.	Name of dispute.	Where heard.
Hosiery (final hearing) ...	Dunedin.	Waikato coal-miners ...	Huntly.
Kaiapoi and other woollen mills	Christchurch.	Carpenters ...	Gisborne.
"	Kaiapoi.	Furniture trades ...	Auckland.
Furniture trades ...	Christchurch.	Fishcurers ...	"
"	Timaru.	Hikurangi coal-miners ...	Whangarei.
Timber mills ...	Christchurch.	Typographical ...	Auckland.
Otago timber mills ...	Dunedin.	Sailmakers ...	"
Otago tramways ...	"	Saddlers (country employers)	"
Otago brickmakers ...	"	Shop tailors and tailoresses ...	"
Otago bricklayers ...	"	"	Christchurch.
Otago brass-finishers ...	"	"	Ashburton.
Auckland brickmakers ...	Auckland.	"	Timaru.
Carpenters... ..	Wellington.	Tinsmiths ...	Christchurch.
"	Napier.	Christchurch brickmakers ...	"
"	Wanganui.	Christchurch hairdressers ...	"
"	Palmerston.	Furniture trades ...	Dunedin.
"	Masterton.	"	Invercargill.
Carters	Napier.	"	Oamaru.
Engine-drivers ...	Wellington.	Freezers	Christchurch.
"	Palmerston.	Carters	"
"	Wanganui.	Grocers' assistants ...	"
"	Napier.	Range-workers ...	"
"	Auckland.	Cycle-workers ...	"
Lovell's Flat coal-miners ...	Dunedin.	Metal-workers ...	"
Green Island coal-miners ...	"	Dredgemen ...	Alexandra South.
Grocers' assistants ...	Auckland.	"	Lawrence.
Sugar-workers ...	"	Shearers	Christchurch.
Saddlers	"	Carpenters	New Plymouth.
Tailoresses (Auckland and Southern Employers)	"	Painters	"
Builders' labourers ...	"	Bootmakers (dispute with Hal. Goodacre)	"
Brickmakers	"		

Enforcements.

Name of case.	Where heard.	Name of case.	Where heard.
Typographical Union v. Whitcombe and Toms ...	Christchurch.	Wellington Drivers v. Jones	Wellington.
Ditto v. Christchurch Press Company	"	Ditto v. Powell	"
" v. Lyttelton Times Company	"	" v. Cudby	"
" v. Weeks and Co. ...	"	" v. Powell	"
Tailors' Union v. Whiteman ...	"	" v. Griffiths and Co. ...	"
Range-workers' Union v. Brinsley (first case) ...	Dunedin.	Hairdressers' Union v. Aldous	"
Butchers' Union v. Cox ...	Gore.	" v. Green	"
Painters' Union v. Bush and Sons	Christchurch.	" v. Harris	"
Dunedin Carters' Union v. Barnes... ..	Dunedin.	Range-workers' Union v. Brinsley (second case) ...	Dunedin.
Ditto v. Fitzpatrick... ..	"	Tailors' Union v. Ross and Glendinning	"
" v. Johnston	"	Timber-workers' Union v. Booth	Wellington.
" v. Keast Bros.	"	Timber-workers' Union v. Andrews	"
" v. McFie and Co.	"	Ditto v. Stewart	"
" v. Murdock and Co.	"	" v. Prouse	"
" v. Maclachlan	"	" v. Bartholomew	"
Tailors' Union v. Sparrow ...	Christchurch.	Bakers' Union v. Miles ...	Auckland.
Otago Coal-miners' Union v. Fortification Company ...	Dunedin.	" v. Preston	"
Inspector of Factories v. McNaught (first heard) ...	Christchurch.	Carpenters' Union v. Tonson Garlick Company ...	"
Butchers' Union v. Moore ...	Dunedin.	Carpenters' Union v. Colonial Sugar Company	"
Metal-workers' Union v. Cossens and Black	"	Ditto v. Hutchinson	"
Builders' Labourers v. McGuire	Wellington.	" v. Patterson	"
Wellington Drivers v. City Council	"	Carters' Union v. Parsons and Son	"
Ditto v. Campbell	"	Ditto v. Cunningham	"
" v. Johnston	"	" v. Auckland Forwarding Company	"
		" v. Schiska	"
		" v. Nerheny	"

Carters' Union <i>v.</i> Peach ...	Auckland.	Plumbers' Union <i>v.</i> McLeod Bros. ...	Auckland.
Timber - workers' Union <i>v.</i> Mitchelson Company ...	"	Ditto <i>v.</i> Miller ...	"
Inspector of Factories <i>v.</i> McNaught (second hearing) ...	Christchurch.	Taranaki Printers' Union <i>v.</i> Weston (five charges) ...	New Plymouth.
Shipwrights' Union <i>v.</i> Logan Bros. ...	Auckland.	Ditto <i>v.</i> Ambridge ...	"
Ditto <i>v.</i> Bailey ...	"	Tregear (Registrar) <i>v.</i> Tonson Garlick Company ...	Auckland.
" <i>v.</i> Bailey, jun. ...	"	Ditto <i>v.</i> Direct - supply Company ...	"
Tailors' Union <i>v.</i> McConnell ...	"	" <i>v.</i> Furniture Trades Employers' Union ...	"
" <i>v.</i> Fowlds ...	"	Tyson <i>v.</i> Furniture Trades Employers' Union ...	"
Plumbers' Union <i>v.</i> McPherson ...	"		
Ditto <i>v.</i> Fowler ...	"		

Other Applications.

Tanners and Fellmongers <i>re</i> Bowron Bros. ...	Christchurch.	Carters' award <i>re</i> Craig and others ...	Auckland.
Bowron Bros. and others, <i>re</i> Tanners' Union ...	"	Firemen's appeal ...	Wellington.
Tailoresses' award (application by employers to amend award) ...	Dunedin.	Dredgemen (<i>re</i> shifts) ...	Dunedin.
Typographical Union <i>v.</i> Dinwiddie ...	Napier.	Seamen's Union <i>re</i> holidays ...	Wellington.
Taranaki Printers' Union <i>re</i> Allsworth ...	New Plymouth.	Ditto <i>re</i> working two ports on Sunday ...	"
Ditto <i>re</i> Hooker ...	"	" <i>re</i> Northern Steamship Company ...	Auckland.
Timber Mills Union <i>re</i> Kauri Timber Company and others ...	Auckland.	" <i>re</i> Island boats and holidays ...	"
A. D. Willis <i>re</i> Auckland bookbinders ...	"	Painters' Union <i>re</i> overtime (rehearing) ...	Wellington.

Workers' Compensation Act.

Public Trustee <i>v.</i> Bruce ...	Dunedin.	Stevens <i>v.</i> Kauri Timber Company ...	Auckland.
Barrie <i>v.</i> New Zealand Shipping Company ...	Wellington.	Southerby <i>v.</i> Charitable-aid Board ...	"
Hutchings <i>v.</i> Joppe (application) ...	Lawrence.	Vennell <i>v.</i> Vallance (final hearing) ...	Wellington.
Reid <i>v.</i> Lady Charlton Company ...	Gore.	Cunningham <i>v.</i> Page ...	Auckland.
Little <i>v.</i> Mayor of Dunedin ...	Dunedin.	Dickson <i>v.</i> Talisman Company ...	"
McCluskey <i>v.</i> Success Gold-dredging Company ...	Lawrence.	Kelly <i>v.</i> Coates ...	Hamilton.
North <i>v.</i> New Zealand Refrigerating Company ...	Dunedin.	Munns <i>v.</i> Hikutaia Syndicate ...	Paeroa.
Reddie <i>v.</i> Wilkinson ...	Balclutha.	Stannaway <i>v.</i> Brown ...	Auckland.
Bright <i>v.</i> Mananu Gold-mining Company ...	Auckland.	Warrington <i>v.</i> Opotiki Town Board ...	"
McNaughton <i>v.</i> Kauri Timber Company ...	"	Hamilton <i>v.</i> New Zealand Crown Mines ...	Paeroa.

Summary.

Disputes consisting of independent references ...	47
Separate hearings in different towns as shown in the above return of disputes ...	14
	61
Cases of enforcement ...	68
Other applications ...	16
Workers' Compensation Act cases ...	20
	104
Total number of cases heard in open Court from the date of last return up to the 25th April, 1903, being a period of a little over ten months—	
Disputes (including separate hearings as above set forth) ...	61
Other cases ...	104
	165
Total ...	165

NOTE.—This return covers only the actual cases heard in open Court. A certain amount of business has also been done in Judge's Chambers.

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.—By LOCALITIES.

	Applicants.		Number of Persons dependent on Applicant.	Number sent to Private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Causes of Failure to get Work.	
	Married.	Single.					Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

APRIL, 1902.								OCTOBER, 1902.											
Bootmakers	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Bridge-carpenters	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Cooks	..	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	..	Engineers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
MAY, 1902.								NOVEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	19	1	96	..	20	31	19	1	Carpenters	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
JUNE, 1902.								DECEMBER, 1902.											
Gold-miners	..	6	..	18	..	6	7	6	..	Farm-hands	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	..
Printers	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	8	21	32	9	20	39	29	..
Bridge-carpenters	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	Gardeners	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Labourers	..	7	1	27	1	7	8	8	..	Labourers	..	16	21	44	6	31	50	36	1
JULY, 1902.								JANUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	41	18	141	..	59	69	57	2	Iron-workers	..	6	1	8	..	7	6	7	..
Printers	..	2	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	Bridge-carpenters	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	
Painters	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	Painters	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	
AUGUST, 1902.								FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Carpenters	..	5	2	33	2	5	33	7	..	Cooks	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	..
Labourers	..	8	21	36	23	6	32	28	1	Farm-hands	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..
SEPTEMBER, 1902.								MARCH, 1903.											
Carpenters	..	2	2	10	..	4	10	4	..	Riveters	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..
Engine-drivers	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Gardeners	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Labourers	..	28	22	109	13	37	63	50	..	Labourers	..	29	115	93	9	135	82	142	2

GISBORNE AND HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT.

APRIL, 1902.								SEPTEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	24	..	94	..	24	24	24	..	Labourers	..	8	5	34	1	12	34	13	..
MAY, 1902.								OCTOBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	18	..	81	..	18	14	18	..	Grooms	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
JUNE, 1902.								NOVEMBER, 1902.											
Farm-hands	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	2	2	2	..	4	9	3	1
Labourers	..	13	2	45	..	15	14	15	..	DECEMBER, 1902.									
JULY, 1902.								JANUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	8	20	24	..	28	41	28	..	Labourers	..	4	15	13	..	19	30	19	..
AUGUST, 1902.								FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	4	4	1	3	4	4	..	Labourers	..	2	4	5	..	6	5	6	..

TARANAKI DISTRICT.

SEPTEMBER, 1902.								FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	1	1	1	1	..	Labourers	..	3	11	13	..	14	17	14	..
DECEMBER, 1902.								MARCH, 1903.											
Labourers	..	14	5	63	..	19	10	19	..	Labourers	..	2	14	16	..	16	10	16	..
JANUARY, 1903.																			
Labourers	..	6	4	33	..	10	17	10	..										

WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, NORTH.

APRIL, 1902.								OCTOBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	6	5	23	..	11	6	10	1	Labourers	..	1	..	4	1	..	1	1	..
MAY, 1902.								DECEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	Tailors	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
JULY, 1902.								JANUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	9	13	40	1	21	17	22	..	Labourers	..	2	..	4	..	2	4	2	..
SEPTEMBER, 1902.								FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	Labourers	..	2	3	5	..	5	3	5	..
Painters	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	MARCH, 1903.									
Station-hands	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	1	9	1	..	10	6	10	..

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.—LOCALITIES—continued.

	Applicants.							Causes of Failure to get Work.		Applicants.							Causes of Failure to get Work.										
	Married.	Single.	Number of Persons dependent on Applicant	Number sent to private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Slackness of Trade, &c.			Sickness.	Married.	Single.	Number of Persons dependent on Applicant	Number sent to private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.		Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.								
WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, SOUTH.																											
APRIL, 1902.																											
Farm-hands	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Carpenters	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	2	..						
Engine-drivers	..	1	..	7	..	1	2	1	..	Blacksmiths	..	1	1	9	2	..	7	2	..								
Hotel-hands	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	Farm-hands	..	1	5	2	6	..	7	6	..								
Gardeners	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Gardeners	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Labourers	..	17	15	50	12	20	44	32	..	Hotel-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	4	3	..						
Masons	3	..	3	..	2	3	..	Labourers	..	18	26	78	12	32	95	44	..								
MAY, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	21	15	65	10	26	48	36	..	Barmen	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Carpenters	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	Cooks	..	..	2	..	7	..	7	2	..				
Engine-drivers	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Clerks	..	..	3	..	3	..	9	3	..						
Blacksmiths	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	Printers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Farm-workers	3	..	3	..	5	3	..	Farm and station hands	..	1	2	2	3	..	8	3	..								
Cooks	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Labourers	..	9	31	30	19	21	74	40	..						
JUNE, 1902.																											
Blacksmiths	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Carpenters-	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Farm-hands	2	..	2	..	2	2	..	Hotel-hands	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..						
Carpenters	..	10	1	19	1	10	4	11	..	Cooks	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Labourers	..	18	22	57	16	24	54	39	1	Farm-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..						
JULY, 1902.																											
Farm-workers	3	..	3	..	4	3	..	Labourers	..	10	17	29	6	21	49	26	1								
Hotel-hands	2	..	2	..	2	2	..	DECEMBER, 1902.																	
Labourers	..	16	48	48	49	15	67	64	..	Carpenters-	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
AUGUST, 1902.																											
Carpenters	..	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	..	Hotel-hands	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..						
Painters	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	Cooks	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Farm-hands	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	Farm-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..						
Cooks	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	Labourers	..	10	17	29	6	21	49	26	1								
Hotel-hands	1	..	1	..	6	1	..	JANUARY, 1903.																	
Tailors	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Farm-hands	..	2	10	11	7	5	15	12	..								
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	Hotel-hands	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
Labourers	..	20	24	69	25	19	69	44	..	Drapers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..						
SEPTEMBER, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	15	30	62	20	25	78	45	..	Engine-fitters	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..								
Bakers	..	1	2	4	3	..	6	3	..	Blacksmiths	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..								
Carpenters	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	Engine-drivers	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	1	..						
Farm-hands	9	1	9	..	11	9	..	Labourers	..	15	141	54	1	155	239	156	..								
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	FEBRUARY, 1903.																	
Hotel-hands	3	1	3	..	2	3	..	Carpenters	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	3	..						
Printers	..	1	1	4	2	..	6	2	..	Farm-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	3	..						
Bootmakers	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	Cooks	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	..						
MARCH, 1903.																											
Carpenters	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	Hotel-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	3	..						
Gardeners	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Tailors	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..								
Hotel-hands	2	..	2	..	8	2	..	Clerks	..	1	2	3	3	..	5	2	1								
Bakers	..	1	2	2	2	1	4	3	..	Labourers	..	17	135	49	2	150	219	148	4								
Tailors	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	APRIL, 1903.																	
Farm-hands	..	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	..	Labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths	2	2	3	2	..	MAY, 1902.																	
Riveters and boiler-makers	..	1	2	3	1	2	8	2	1	Labourers	..	4	..	11	..	4	5	4	..								
Labourers	..	18	71	48	3	86	113	87	2	JULY, 1902.																	
NELSON AND MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.																											
MAY, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	4	..	11	..	4	5	4	..	OCTOBER, 1902.																	
JULY, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	6	4	36	..	10	11	10	..	Labourers	..	7	1	24	..	8	7	8	..								
AUGUST, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	7	6	49	..	13	14	13	..	NOVEMBER, 1902.																	
SEPTEMBER, 1902.																											
Labourers	..	5	1	13	..	6	8	6	..	Labourers	..	7	8	21	15	..	21	15	..								
JANUARY, 1903.																											
Labourers	..	6	9	24	4	11	8	15	..	FEBRUARY, 1903.																	
FEBRUARY, 1903.																											
Labourers	..	2	1	9	..	3	3	3	..																		

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT of LABOUR from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.—LOCALITIES—continued.

	Applicants.		Number of Persons dependent on Applicant.	Number sent to private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Causes of Failure to get Work.	
	Married.	Single.					Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.

WESTLAND DISTRICT.

AUGUST, 1902.									DECEMBER, 1902.									
Carpenters	1	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	Carpenters	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	
Blacksmiths	1	..	3	..	1	2	1	..	Labourers	..	5	11	23	..	16	40	16	..
Labourers	12	1	58	..	13	44	13	..	JANUARY, 1903.									
Miners	2	1	16	..	3	23	3	..	Coal-miners	..	5	13	24	..	18	59	18	..
SEPTEMBER, 1902.									Labourers	..	6	20	30	..	26	72	26	..
Carpenters	1	1	6	..	2	2	2	..	FEBRUARY, 1903.									
Blacksmiths	2	..	4	..	2	4	2	..	Engineers	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..
Labourers	43	12	202	..	55	125	55	..	Bridge-carpenters	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	..
OCTOBER, 1902.									Miners	..	5	6	18	..	11	35	11	..
Carpenters	1	1	2	..	2	3	2	..	Labourers	..	18	47	101	..	65	102	65	..
Blacksmiths	2	1	2	..	3	5	3	..	MARCH, 1903.									
Fitters	1	..	1	..	1	5	1	..	Platelayers	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Bridge-carpenters	1	1	4	..	2	1	2	..	Carpenters	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	
Labourers	10	13	30	..	23	75	23	..	Blacksmiths	..	1	1	1	..	2	6	2	..
NOVEMBER, 1902.									Labourers	..	29	45	146	..	74	129	72	2
Labourers	9	9	47	..	18	45	18	..										

NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

APRIL, 1902.									OCTOBER, 1902.									
Labourers	20	6	69	..	26	16	26	..	Cooks	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	
MAY, 1902.									Gardeners	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	
Labourers	25	9	97	3	31	67	34	..	Grooms	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	
JUNE, 1902.									Labourers	..	20	9	70	5	24	60	26	3
Labourers	21	1	85	2	20	33	20	2	NOVEMBER, 1902.									
Clerks	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Cooks	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Coachbuilders	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	Stonemasons	..	1	..	4	..	1	1	1	..
Carpenters	1	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	Labourers	..	9	28	37	5	32	56	37	..
JULY, 1902.									DECEMBER, 1902.									
Carpenters	1	1	2	..	2	6	1	1	Hotel-hands	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Labourers	23	6	84	5	24	27	28	1	Nurserymen	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	1	..
AUGUST, 1902.									Labourers	..	1	5	8	3	3	7	6	..
Carpenters	2	..	5	..	2	1	2	..	JANUARY, 1903.									
Ploughmen	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	Farm-hands	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Farm-hands	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	..	Cooks	..	1	1	3	1	1	7	1	1
Grooms	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	Boot-machinists	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Labourers	8	3	31	3	8	7	11	..	Labourers	..	30	55	115	8	77	102	83	2
SEPTEMBER, 1902.									FEBRUARY, 1903.									
Carpenters	2	1	5	..	3	3	3	..	Farm-hands	..	3	..	3	..	2	3	..	
Engineers	1	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	Labourers	..	28	105	96	16	117	96	131	2
Gardeners	1	1	1	2	..	3	2	..	MARCH, 1903.									
Labourers	20	3	90	2	21	25	21	2	Carpenters	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..
Grooms	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	Plasterers	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..

SOUTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

APRIL, 1902.									OCTOBER, 1902.									
Cooks	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	Farm-hands	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
Labourers	..	4	..	4	..	1	4	..	Labourers	..	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	..
MAY, 1902.									NOVEMBER, 1902.									
Labourers	1	12	1	12	1	10	13	..	Farm-hands	..	4	..	4	..	2	4	..	
JUNE, 1902.									Labourers	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	
Clerks	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	DECEMBER, 1902.									
Cooks	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	4	1	15	1	4	3	5	..
Carpenters	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	FEBRUARY, 1903.									
Labourers	1	4	3	4	1	2	5	..	Farm-hands	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
JULY, 1902.									Labourers	..	1	1	9	..	2	2	2	..
Labourers	..	4	..	4	..	1	4	..	MARCH, 1903.									
Bootmakers	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
Farm-hands	..	3	..	3	..	1	3	..										
SEPTEMBER, 1902.																		
Carpenters	..	2	..	7	..	2	2	..										
Labourers	1	3	2	3	1	3	4	..										
Gardeners	1	1	3	2	..	1	2	..										
Farm-hands	..	3	..	3	..	1	3	..										

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.—LOCALITIES—*continued.*

	Applicants.							Causes of Failure to get Work.		Applicants.							Causes of Failure to get Work.			
	Married.	Single.	Number of Persons dependent on Applicant.	Number sent to private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Slackness of Trade, &c.			Sickness.	Married.	Single.	Number of Persons dependent on Applicant.	Number sent to private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.			Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.
NORTH OTAGO DISTRICT.																				
SEPTEMBER, 1902.									DECEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	13	3	70	1	15	22	16	..	Labourers	..	7	11	43	..	18	37	18	..	
OCTOBER, 1902.									JANUARY, 1903.											
Farm-hands	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	8	8	49	..	16	24	16	..	
NOVEMBER, 1902.									FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	8	10	38	..	18	41	18	..	Labourers	..	4	10	16	..	14	22	14	..	
DUNEDIN DISTRICT.																				
APRIL, 1902.									OCTOBER, 1902.											
Masons	2	..	..	2	1	2	..	Masons	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	
Labourers	..	16	1	78	..	2	15	40	17	Labourers	..	26	8	105	3	31	85	34	..	
MAY, 1902.									NOVEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	35	1	132	..	2	34	101	35	1	Labourers	..	30	60	188	4	86	104	90	..
Miners	1	..	5	..	1	3	1	..	DECEMBER, 1902.										
JUNE, 1902.									JANUARY, 1903.											
Tailors	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers	..	12	15	75	..	27	75	27	..	
Labourers	..	21	2	75	1	22	36	23	..	FEBRUARY, 1903.										
JULY, 1902.									MARCH, 1903.											
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	Carpenters	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	
Labourers	..	9	..	27	..	9	12	9	..	Labourers	..	34	40	190	1	73	139	72	2	
AUGUST, 1902.									FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	2	2	4	1	3	4	4	..	Blacksmiths	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	1	..
SEPTEMBER, 1902.									MARCH, 1903.											
Shearers	2	..	2	..	3	2	..	Labourers	..	13	12	70	3	22	46	25	..	
Masons	..	4	2	13	..	6	17	6	..	Bridge-carpenters	..	2	1	5	..	3	2	3	..	
Labourers	..	19	2	84	1	20	42	21	..	Labourers	..	20	8	85	2	26	48	25	3	
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT.																				
MAY, 1902.									NOVEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	11	..	54	..	11	18	10	1	Miners ..	..	4	4	15	1	7	7	8	..
JUNE, 1902.									DECEMBER, 1902.											
Labourers	..	20	3	89	1	22	36	23	..	Labourers	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..
JULY, 1902.									JANUARY, 1903.											
Compositors	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	Clerks	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..
Gardeners	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	Farm-hands	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Labourers	..	8	10	50	1	17	5	18	..	Labourers	..	7	3	17	..	10	9	10	..	
SEPTEMBER, 1902.									FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	5	..	27	1	4	4	5	..	Farm-hands	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	3	..
Clerks	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	Labourers	..	4	3	14	1	6	2	7	..	
OCTOBER, 1902.									FEBRUARY, 1903.											
Labourers	..	6	4	31	..	10	6	10	..	Labourers	..	4	3	14	1	6	2	7	..	

TABLE of MONTHLY STATISTICS, &c.—continued.

Table with 17 columns: Date, Married, Single, Total Number assisted by the Department, Number dependent on those assisted (Total, Wives, Parents and Others, Children), Number sent to Private Employment, Number sent to Government Works, Number of Months Unemployed, Causes of Failure to get Work (Slackness of Trade, etc., Sickness), Wives assisted, Children assisted, and Where from (North Island, South Island, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Great Britain).

SOUTHLAND DISTRICT.

Table for Southland District showing monthly statistics from May 1902 to February 1903, including totals.

SUMMARY of STATISTICS concerning PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1902, to the 31st March, 1903.

Table showing a summary of statistics for various districts: Auckland District, Wellington South District, North Canterbury District, Dunedin District, Gisborne and Hawke's Bay District, Taranaki District, Wellington North District, Westland, Nelson, and Marlborough District, South Canterbury District, North Otago District, and Southland District, including a totals row.

Of the 3,704 men assisted, the causes assigned for failure to get employment were: 3,643, slackness of trade; 61, sickness. There were dependent on them for support 5,934 persons, consisting of 1,492 wives, 3,633 children, 809 parents and other relatives. There were 43 wives and 40 children sent to workmen.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS ASSISTED by the WOMEN'S BRANCH of the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Table showing monthly statistics for domestic servants assisted from April 1902 to March 1903, including a totals row.

The total number of persons assisted by the men's and women's departments is 4,131. Included in this number are 75 men and 13 women who were assisted on more than one occasion during the year.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING YEAR 1902-3.

Auckland (73—1 fatal).—Man employed by the gas company was killed by a fall of coal. Man employed at a boot-factory lost two fingers by contact with knives of a sole-cutting machine. Youth employed at foundry lost a thumb through being jammed between a grindstone and rest. Lad employed at ammunition-factory had an eye cut by a chip of steel. Man employed in a joinery-factory had his hand badly injured by being caught in a buzzer-machine whilst oiling it. Youth employed at a sawmill lost one finger from right hand by contact with circular saw. Man employed in an engineers' shop had three fingers broken by a hammer. Man employed at galvanising-works was scalded through slipping into hot-metal tank. Youth employed at an engineering shop had his arm injured through being caught in cog-gearing of a lathe. Youth employed in a plumbers' shop lost all the fingers of left hand by being caught in the cutting-machine. Man employed at a chemical factory was injured through falling off a ladder. Man employed at a tea-mixing factory had his arm injured by being caught in machinery. Man employed at a sawmill had his eye injured by a piece of wood flying back off the saw. Man employed at a boot-factory had his arm broken whilst shifting a driving-belt with his hand. Man employed at the sugar-works lost his arm through being caught in an elevator. Man employed in a shipbuilding-factory lost a thumb by contact with a circular saw. Man employed at a lime-works had his thigh broken through becoming entangled in machinery whilst greasing it. Man employed at a joinery-factory lost two fingers of left hand through contact with circular saw. Man employed at a sawmill had his leg broken by a fitch of timber. Man employed at a sawmill lost three fingers through contact with circular saw. Man employed at a sawmill had his arm broken through falling against the driving-belt of a planing-machine. The remaining fifty-two were of a very slight nature, consisting of cuts, bruises, &c., incidental to factory work, especially where machinery is used, and necessitating a few days' absence from work in most cases.

Aratapu (4).—Two men employed at a sawmill were injured by a fitch of timber. Youth employed at a sawmill got his fingers cut by contact with a frame-saw. Man employed at sawmill had his hand injured through being caught in a belt.

Ashburton (2).—Boy employed at woollen-mill lost the top of a finger in the gear of a carding-machine. Man employed at a fellmongery had his arm broken through interfering with a wringing-machine in motion.

Christchurch (92).—Youth employed in a boot-factory had three fingers of left hand crushed in a sole-machine. Man employed in a joiners' shop lost three fingers through contact with a circular saw. Youth employed at a tannery had his right hand crushed and lost all the fingers in a wool-scouring machine. Man employed at a printing-office lost the middle finger of left hand through being caught in cog-wheels. Man employed at a printing-office had the middle finger of right hand crushed in a printing-machine. Man employed in engineers' shop had his right leg injured by a heavy piece of ironwork. Youth employed at sawmill lost two fingers of left hand by contact with circular saw. Man employed at foundry had his collar-bone broken through falling off a platform. Youth employed at cycle-repairing factory had his right arm broken by being carried over a driving-shaft. Young woman employed at confectionery-factory had her right hand lacerated through being caught in a lozenge-machine. Boy employed at printing-office had his right arm badly broken through being caught on a revolving shaft. Young woman employed at confectionery-factory lost the first finger of left hand through being caught in cog-wheels of a chocolate-refining machine. The remaining eighty cases were of a slight nature, consisting of cuts and bruises incidental to factory work, especially where machinery is employed, and necessitating a few days' absence from work.

Carterton (1).—Man employed at a sawmill lost the thumb and first finger of his left hand through contact with a circular saw.

Collingwood (1).—Youth employed at butter-factory had his arm broken whilst throwing off a driving-belt with his hand.

Coalgate (1).—Youth employed at pottery-works lost part of his foot by contact with the plunger of pipe-machine.

Dannevirke (2—1 fatal).—Man employed at a timber-dressing factory was killed through his clothes catching on a bolt-head in a coupling-on driving-shaft. Man employed at a sawmill had his right arm broken and received other injuries by a fitch of timber thrown back from the circular saw.

Dargaville (1).—Man employed at a sawmill had his left hand badly cut by a goose-neck saw.

Dunedin (42).—Man employed at an implement-factory had his right arm broken through his coat-sleeve catching in the machinery. Youth employed at an implement-factory had his hand crushed in cog-wheels. Boy employed at a printing-office had his hand crushed in a platen-machine. Man employed in a confectionery-factory lost a thumb through being caught by the fin of a mixing-machine. Man employed at a biscuit-factory lost a finger through putting his hand under a cutting-machine in motion. Man employed at an engineers' shop had his leg broken by a piece of machinery falling on him. Man employed at a soap-factory lost a finger through being caught in a stamping-machine. The remaining thirty-five were of a very slight nature, consisting of slight cuts or bruises, and necessitating a few days' absence from work.

Foxton (1).—Man employed at a flax-mill had his arm slightly injured through being caught in belt of feed-rollers.

Gisborne (1 fatal).—Man employed at joinery-factory lost his life through becoming entangled in belting,

Greymouth (1 fatal).—Man employed at sawmill was run over and killed by a trolley.

Inglewood (1).—Youth employed at a sawmill had his hand severely cut by a circular saw.

Invercargill (16—3 fatal).—Man employed at a freezing-works received fatal injuries through being struck on the head by a plank. Man employed at a flax-mill lost his life through being carried over a driving-shaft several times. Man employed at a flax-mill lost his life through being caught in the machinery. The remaining thirteen were of a slight nature, consisting of cuts, bruises, &c., incidental to factory-work, especially where machinery is employed.

Levin (1).—Man employed at cutting flax cut his arm through the knife slipping.

Marton (1).—Man employed at joinery-factory lost three fingers of his right hand through coming in contact with a circular saw.

Masterton (1).—Man employed at lime-works received serious injuries through the explosion of some dynamite which he was heating at a fire.

Mercer (1).—Man employed at a sawmill had his hand cut through its coming in contact with a circular saw.

Methven (1).—Man employed at a sawmill had both legs broken through becoming entangled in the belting.

Milton (1).—Man employed at a woollen-mill broke his leg through falling from a ladder.

Napier (4).—Man employed at saddlery-factory lost a finger in the hair-teazing machinery. Lad employed at a woollen-mill had his hand jammed in the machinery. Man employed at a sawmill received slight injury through falling against a bench. Man employed in an engineering shop received slight injury to his eye by a chip of steel.

Palmerston North (6—2 fatal).—Man employed at a flax-mill had his leg broken through being entangled in the machinery. Man employed in a flax-mill lost two fingers of his right hand through contact with the circular wood-saw. Boy was killed in his father's workshop through his clothes being caught on the shaft of a gas-engine. Man employed at sawmill was killed by a tree falling on the whare. Man employed at coach-factory received injury to his leg by hot iron. Man employed at a butter-factory had his arm broken whilst adjusting a driving-belt.

Raglan (1).—Man employed at flax-mill received injury to his head through the bursting of a stripper-drum.

Rotorua (1).—Youth employed at a sawmill had his arm broken whilst cleaning-out underneath a drag-saw.

Waimate (1).—Man employed at a flax-mill was severely injured through becoming entangled in the machinery.

Waipawa (2—1 fatal).—Man employed at a sawmill was killed through being jammed by a log whilst engaged unloading a lorry. Man engaged at the same mill was severely injured whilst employed at the same logging-work.

Wanganui (?).—Boy employed at a biscuit-factory had his ankle broken by a falling tray. The remaining six were of a slight nature, consisting of cuts and bruises incidental to factory work.

Wellington (134—1 fatal).—Soapmaker fell into a tank containing spent lye (caustic soda) and died from the injuries received. Man employed at a foundry hurt himself internally by jumping from a platform. Man employed at a foundry had his foot injured by a dredge-ladder roller. Man employed at a brick-making machine had his right arm torn off through being caught in cogs of driving-gear. Man employed at a foundry while working a windlass allowed the handle to recoil, striking him on the head. Man employed at cutting out plates on a hulk had his ankle broken by a falling plate. Man employed at loading iron plates had his right hand severely lacerated. Man employed in a pattern-making shop had hand severely cut by circular saw. Lad employed at a printing-office had his right arm severely lacerated in printing-machine. Man employed in a tin-smiths' shop lost three fingers of right hand in the guillotine. Youth employed at a foundry had his hand badly crushed. Youth employed in a range-shop had his eye injured by a piece of steel flying into it. An engineer while repairing machinery had his right hand badly lacerated. Man employed in a joiners' shop lost three fingers by contact with knives of a planing-machine. Youth employed in an upholstering factory had his right arm broken while travelling on a lift. Youth employed at a foundry had his hand badly lacerated by a drilling-machine. Carpenter employed on a building fell off a girder and injured his back. Man employed at a foundry had his eye injured by piece of steel flying into it. Youth employed at a foundry had his arm broken. Man employed at a fellmongery lost three fingers of left hand through contact with knives of pelt-fleshing machine. Man employed in an engineering foundry had his leg severely injured by a plate of iron falling on it. Man employed in joiners' shop fell from a stage and sustained internal injuries. Man employed in moulding-shop had his foot badly burned with molten metal. Man employed in engineers' shop had his eye injured by a chip of steel. A plumber fell from a building and received internal injuries. Man employed at printing-office lost thumb and two fingers of right hand through being caught in the rollers of a printing-machine. Man employed at a furniture-factory lost the top joint of finger of left hand through contact with the knife of a surface-planer. Man employed at foundry slightly jarred his arm while working a steam-hammer. The remaining 106 were of a very slight nature, consisting of cuts and bruises incidental to factory work, especially where machinery is employed.

In each case inquiry has been made, and where anything can be done to minimise the danger to persons working amongst machinery, by guarding, &c., instructions have been given to that effect.

LEGAL DECISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1902-3.

APRIL, 1902.

Auckland.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for keeping insanitary bakehouse; penalty £3, with £1 12s. costs. The other, for employing two men more than forty-eight hours in a week, and for neglecting to keep overtime-book; penalty, £3 (£1 each of three charges), with £5 costs.

New Plymouth.—Eight cases under the Shops Act: Seven for failing to close on the half-holiday; penalty in six cases, 5s. each, with 13s. costs each; the other case dismissed, on the ground that the shopkeeper had one month to give notice of the day of closing. The eighth case, for failing to give assistant the half-holiday; penalty, 5s., with 13s. costs.

Patea.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to clean and limewash bakehouse; penalty 1s., with £1 14s. costs.

MAY, 1902.

Dunedin.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to allow holiday on Good Friday (two charges); penalty, £2, with costs £1 3s.

JUNE, 1902.

Wanganui.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday. Defendant had evidently been misled by a judgment in New Plymouth, by which it was ruled that he was allowed to give thirty days' notice of the day for closing; but in this case, owing to living away from the premises, he was not allowed the privilege of choosing a day. Penalty, 1s., without costs.

Invercargill.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday. This was a test case to decide whether a shopkeeper selling perishable as well as other goods should be compelled to close, although the ordinary goods were removed out of sight. The Magistrate ruled that, as there was only one entrance to the shop containing all the goods, the shop must close. Penalty, 1s., with £2 9s. costs.

JULY, 1902.

Blenheim.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to pay the minimum wage to employees under twenty; penalty, 5s., with £1 0s. 6d. costs.

Dunedin.—Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shops on the half-holiday; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs, in each case.

Invercargill.—Two cases under the Shops Act: One failing to close shop on the half-holiday. As this was the second offence within six weeks, the Magistrate inflicted a penalty of £5, with £1 8s. costs. The other case was for employing shop-assistant on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with £1 10s. costs.

AUGUST, 1902.

Wellington.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs.

Dannevirke.—Three cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close on the half-holiday; penalty, 7s., with 7s. costs, in each case.

SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Auckland.—One case under the Shops Act—two charges: One for employing female assistant more than fifty-two hours in a week; penalty, £1, with costs 9s. The other, for failing to allow assistant an hour for meal; penalty, £1, with costs 7s.

Wanganui.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close on either the ordinary half-holiday or on Coronation Day, a public holiday in the same week; penalty, 1s., without costs.

Wellington.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing girls on Saturday afternoon; penalty, £1, with costs 7s.

One case under the Shops Act, for failing to grant half-holiday to assistant; penalty, £1, with costs 7s.

Palmerston South.—Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close on either the half-holiday or a public holiday in the same week; penalty, 1s., with costs £1 8s., in each case.

Dunedin.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with costs 7s. Another charge, for employing assistant on the half-holiday, was dismissed.

OCTOBER, 1902.

Auckland.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £2, with 12s. costs.

NOVEMBER, 1902.

Auckland.—Several cases under the Factories Act, for employing women and boys longer than forty-five hours in any one week, were brought before the Magistrate. He agreed to their being withdrawn on condition that all arrears of overtime be paid, and all costs in connection with the cases.

Wanganui.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing lad on Labour Day; penalty, 10s., with 9s. costs.

Wellington.—Four cases under the Factories Act: One for employing women overtime without permit (three charges); penalties, 5s., with £1 14s. costs, on each of two charges, and 1s., with 13s. costs, on the third charge. Two cases for employing women on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs, in each case. The fourth case for employing lad under eighteen on the Sovereign's Birthday; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs.

Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shops on the 5th November, the half-holiday; penalties, £1, with 7s. costs, in each case.

Dunedin.—One case under the Factories Act (two charges): One charge for working in an unregistered factory, and one for employing lad under sixteen years of age without a permit from Inspector; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs, in each case.

DECEMBER, 1902.

Auckland.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing three women on the Saturday half-holiday. The Inspector found the employees working three times during the afternoon, although defendant was cautioned each time. Penalty, £7, with £1 9s. costs.

One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

Dunedin.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for failing to register factory; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs. The other case for employing lad under sixteen years of age without certificate from Inspector; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

JANUARY, 1903.

Aratapu.—One case under the Factories Act (three charges): One for employing boys under sixteen years of age over forty-five hours in a week; penalty, £1, with £3 10s. costs. One for failing to give holiday on statutory holiday under the Act to boys under sixteen and under eighteen; penalty, £1, with 9s. costs. The other charge for employing lads under sixteen years of age without certificate by Inspector; penalty, 10s., without costs.

Wanganui.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to allow employee the Saturday half-holiday; penalty, 5s., with 7s. costs. Several other charges against the same defendant were withdrawn.

One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; case dismissed.

Wellington.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for employing women overtime without permit; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. The other case for failing to provide sanitary accommodation; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs, and the work to be carried out within fourteen days.

Christchurch.—Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the weekly half-holiday; penalties, 1s. each, with 7s. costs each.

Dunedin.—Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shops on the weekly half-holiday; penalties, 10s., without costs, and £1, with 7s. costs.

FEBRUARY, 1903.

Auckland.—One case under the Shops Act, for employing assistant on the half-holiday. This was a test case to determine whether a chemist could, under the exemption allowing him to open for urgent business, employ an assistant on the half-holiday. Conviction obtained; penalty, 1s., with costs £1 8s.

Dunedin.—One case under the Shops Act, against a Chinaman, for failing to close shop for half-holiday (second offence); penalty, £1, with 7s. costs.

Invercargill.—One case under the Factories Act (three charges), failing to keep record of earnings paid and of persons employed, failing to pay wages, and for employing four women on the statutory half-holiday; penalties, £5 each—£15, with costs £8 3s.

Wages Protection Act.—The following case was settled out of Court by the Department of Labour acting as arbitrators: Latta Bros., sawmill-owners, Owaka, had been deducting accident-insurance premiums from the wages of their men. Case settled by firm's agreeing to discontinue the practice, and refunding premiums already collected, amounting to £48 19s.

MARCH, 1903.

Masterton.—One case under the Shops Act, against Chinaman, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, 10s., with costs.

Dunedin.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, 5s.

Invercargill.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

DAYS APPOINTED FOR THE CLOSING OF SHOPS FOR 1903.

COMPLETE list of days appointed by City and Borough Councils and Town Boards for the closing of shops in their respective districts:—

Tuesday Afternoon.—Papakura.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Arrowtown, Auckland and suburbs, Balclutha, Birkenhead, Blenheim, Brunnerton, Bull's, Cambridge, Campbelltown, Clinton, Clyde, (see Wairoa), Cromwell, Dannevirke, Devonport, Dunedin and suburbs, Feilding, Foxton, Gore, Green Island, Greymouth, Halcombe, Hamilton, Hampden, Havelock, Hastings, Hawera, Hawkesbury, Hokitika, Invercargill and suburbs, Kaitangata, Kaikora North, Kumara, Lawrence, Lower Hutt, Manaia, Marton, Mataura, Milton, Motueka, Napier, Nelson, Newmarket, Ngaruawahia, Normanby, Onehunga, Opotiki, Opunake, Ormondville, Otautau, Pahiatua, Palmerston North, Palmerston South, Patea, Petone, Queenstown, Riverton, Ross, Rotorua, Southbridge, Tapanui, Taradale, Turakina, Waihi, Waipawa, Wairoa, Waverley, Wellington and suburbs, Winton, Woodville, Wyndham.

Thursday Afternoon.—Akaroa, Alexandra South, Ashburton, Carterton, Christchurch and suburbs, Eltham, Featherston, Geraldine, Gisborne, Greytown (Allanton), Greytown North, Hampstead, Helensville, Inglewood, Kaiapoi, Kamo, Kihikihi, Masterton, Mosgiel, Naseby, New Plymouth, Oamaru, Picton, Rangiora, Richmond, Roxburgh, Stratford, Tauranga, Te Aroha, Te Awamutu, Temuka, Thames, Timaru, Tinwald, Waimate, Waitara, Wanganui, Westport, Whangarei.

Saturday Afternoon.—Amberley, Outram.

PERMITS GRANTED (14 to 16 Years of Age), under Sections 25 to 27, Factories Act, during the Year 1902-3.

Town.	Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Boys: Standard passed.				Girls: Standard passed.			
			IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ashburton	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Auckland	240	224	92	58	90	..	86	71	67	..
Christchurch	155	218	43	42	70	..	77	63	78	..
Dunedin	218	217	66	62	90	..	66	72	79	..
Invercargill	27	20	5	11	10	1	3	4	12	1
Masterton	19	4	3	7	8	1	3	1	..	..
Mosgiel	9	26	1	5	3	..	5	12	9	..
Napier	9	12	1	6	2	..	5	4	3	..
Nelson	10	7	2	4	4	..	3	4	..	..
New Plymouth	6	2	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
Timaru	17	19	8	6	3	..	8	5	5	1
Wanganui	19	5	4	8	7	..	..	3	2	..
Wellington	142	159	42	53	28	19	57	42	39	21
Sundry small places	79	35	30	18	26	5	8	12	12	3
Totals	951	951	301	281	343	26	323	295	307	26

REPORTS ON ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED FOR SHEARERS under "The Shearers' Accommodation Act, 1898."

(Section 12: "This Act shall not apply to shearing-sheds in which the total number of shearers employed is less than six.")

District.	Number of Sheds inspected.	Condition.
Akaroa	21	Accommodation satisfactory at all places.
Arrowtown	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ashburton	5	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ashhurst	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Awanui (Port)	9	Accommodation satisfactory.
Balolutha	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Blenheim	4	Accommodation satisfactory. Several small improvements carried out.
Bull's	1	Notice served on occupier to provide sufficient accommodation before next shearing season.
Cambridge	2	One notice served for improvements to be made.
Carterton	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Clinton	8	Accommodation satisfactory.
Clive	3	Accommodation satisfactory.
Coalgate	10	Accommodation satisfactory.
Cromwell	4	Accommodation satisfactory.
Culverden	8	Notices served in four cases for improvements to be made. Others satisfactory.
Dannevirke	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Eltham	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Fairlie	15	Accommodation satisfactory except in one case, where notice sent to improve.
Featherston	3	Accommodation satisfactory.
Feilding	7	Accommodation satisfactory.
Foxton	3	Accommodation satisfactory.
Gisborne	38	Accommodation satisfactory except two. Owners notified to provide better sleeping accommodation; and three owners notified to make improvements to cookhouses.
Gore	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Greytown	5	Accommodation satisfactory.
Hamilton	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Hampden	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Hastings	1	Notice served to improve.
Hawksbury	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Herbertville	8	Accommodation satisfactory.
Hunterville	18	Ample accommodation. In several cases not used, as the work is done by settlers who reside in district.
Huntly	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Kaikoura	10	One notice to improve. Nine others satisfactory; improvements ordered last year carried out.
Kimbolton	4	Accommodation satisfactory. Many of the shearers return home every night.

REPORTS ON ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED FOR SHEARERS—*continued.*

District.	Number of Sheds inspected.	Condition.
Kurow	17	Accommodation satisfactory except in four cases, where improvements are required. Improvements ordered last year carried out.
Levin	3	Ample accommodation. At one station the shearing is done by Maoris, who return to their homes at night.
Little River	12	Accommodation satisfactory.
Lumsden	13	Notice served for two to improve. Others satisfactory.
Malvern	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Manaia	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Marton	2	At one station no accommodation provided. Notice has been sent to occupier to provide same before next season. Others satisfactory.
Masterton	9	Accommodation satisfactory.
Mataura	5	Accommodation satisfactory.
Methven	16	Three stations require improvements. Last year's directions to enlarge, carried out.
Middlemarch	7	Accommodation satisfactory.
Milton	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Moawhanga	10	Accommodation now satisfactory. Improvements ordered last season have been made.
Napier	26	Accommodation fair. Most of the shearing in this district is done by Maoris, who return to their homes every night. Improvements again to be made on several stations.
Naseby	4	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ngapara	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ngaruawahia	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Oamaru	4	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ormond	12	On one station new buildings are being erected in place of those destroyed by fire. Another owner has been served with notice to make improvements. Others satisfactory.
Otautau	12	Accommodation satisfactory.
Outram	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Otaki	6	Accommodation now satisfactory.
Owaka	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Ormondville	8	Notice served on one occupier to rebuild sleeping accommodation; another to make improvements. Others satisfactory.
Oxford	9	One notice for improvements to be provided. Notice given. Remainder satisfactory.
Pahiatua	5	Accommodation now satisfactory.
Palmerston North	10	Accommodation satisfactory.
Pembroke	5	Accommodation satisfactory.
Pleasant Point	10	Accommodation satisfactory.
Rakaia	5	Accommodation satisfactory.
Rangiora	3	Some improvements are necessary on one station. Notice given. Others satisfactory.
Roxburgh	4	Ventilation required at one station. At others satisfactory accommodation provided.
St. Bathans	3	Accommodation now satisfactory.
Stratford	11	Accommodation satisfactory.
Tapanui	4	Accommodation now satisfactory.
Te Aroha	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Temuka	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Timaru	3	New buildings required on two stations. Notice given accordingly.
Te Nui	14	In four cases new buildings required. Notice given accordingly.
Tologa Bay	10	In most cases fair. Majority of stations employ Maoris, who prefer to sleep in tents or return to their homes at night.
Waimate	2	Accommodation satisfactory.
Waipawa	8	Considerable improvements have been made on some stations since last year's notices were served; but there are still several that need improvements. Others satisfactory.
Wairoa (Hawke's Bay)	32	Accommodation satisfactory at all except one. Notice served to improve.
Waitahuna	1	Accommodation satisfactory.
Waitotara	7	Accommodation satisfactory.
Wyndham	4	Accommodation satisfactory.
Woodville	6	Accommodation satisfactory.
Wanganui	8	Four notices sent for improvements to be made. At the other stations accommodation is satisfactory.

RETURN of HOURS of OVERTIME worked during 1902-3 in Factories of the Principal Towns of New Zealand.

Trades.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Nelson.	Ashburton.	Invercargill.	Smaller Towns.
Basket and perambulator manufacturing	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing	966	531	8,315	6,644	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing	..	..	831	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick and tile manufacturing	..	984	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406
Brush-manufacturing	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking	57	908	1,758	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..
Chemical-manufacturing	78	..	48	844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding and blacksmithing	121	..	312	..	..	..	356	..	..	..	1,261
Cycle-fitting	..	..	119	507	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	6,263	27,257	3,799	36,999	5,090	..	..	280	..	2,902	120
Flax-dressing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Gas-manufacturing	9,754	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hat and cap manufacturing	2,519	..	..	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosiery-knitting	..	..	197	4,972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Incandescent lamp and mantle manufacturing	..	919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jam, biscuit, and confectionery manufacturing	6,150	..	8,649	8,552	..	..	..	1,274	..	..	..
Laundry-work	1,683	3,749	3,358	950	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Millinery and dressmaking	10,367	7,820	15,152	2,423	380	302	953	61	1,070	3,056	1,019
Plumbing	..	2,019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pickle and sauce manufacturing	..	905	738	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,058	5,951	10,871	6,968	..	..	176	18	..	..	455
Photography	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle and harness manufacturing	1,727	742	690	..	248	..	..	..	..	..	53
Sawmilling	..	..	1,320	5,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,709
Sbirt-making	7,245	939	221	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sail and tent manufacturing	730	..	156	39,946	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar-refining	17,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shipbuilding	..	22,758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sundries	546	2,336	307	5,101	75	..	..	..	..	1,252	..
Tailoring and clothing manufacturing	13,427	23,598	14,436	11,214	631	348	1,299	209	16	6,025	1,703
Tea-packing	144	2,143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanning, fellmongering, and wool-scouring	..	..	..	796	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Waterproof-clothing manufacturing	..	852	269	540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling	..	..	885	34,113	27	..	..	..	..	..	10
Wood-turning	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	82,770	104,411	73,739	166,270	6,467	680	2,906	1,842	1,086	13,235	9,878

* Returns not received from factory occupiers.

FACTORIES.

These statistics cover the period from 1st April, 1902, to 31st March, 1903.

[In each case the foremen and forewomen mentioned are included in the numbers.]

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
AUCKLAND (CITY).										
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	3	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	..	25/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 6.										
Agricultural-implement Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Ammunition-manufacturing.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	8/	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 11/6	..
17 to 20	..	63	..	9/6 to 15/	..	12/ to 15/	2	..	11/6 to 21/	..
Over 20	14	29	30/ to 55/	13/6 to 30/	..	15/ to 16/	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 60/ to 80/.										
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										
Bacon-curing.										
Over 20	10	1	36/ to 65/6	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Baking-powder Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	8	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	15/	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	1	48/ to 80/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Bread and Confectionery Baking.										
14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 12/6	..
17 to 20	20	1	5/ to 45/	17/	..	..	7	..	10/ to 25/	..
Over 20	135	4	10/ to 80/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 69; thirty persons, 1: total, 70.										
Pastry and Confectionery Baking.										
14 to 16	9	10	6/ to 25/	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	15	12/6 to 20/	7/ to 20/	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Over 20	30	8	30/ to 45/	10/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 17.										
Biscuit and Confectionery Making.										
14 to 16	7	23	7/ to 10/	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	39	11/ to 24/	6/ to 20/	22/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	68	13	25/ to 60/	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 3: total, 5.										
Butter and Cheese Making.										
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	4	25/ to 90/	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 2: total, 9.										
Brewing (Malting, Bottling, &c.).										
14 to 16	13	..	7/6 to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	134	..	25/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewers, 120/.										
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2: total, 12.										
Billiard-table Manufacturing.										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Boat-building.										
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	83	..	22/6 to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 2: total, 12.										
Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing.										
14 to 16	19	..	6/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	38	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	102	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 42; fifteen persons, 3: total, 45.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Boot-manufacturing (Factories).

14 to 16	24	33	6/ to 15/	5/ to 10/	..	..	41	27	7/ to 20/	5/ to 10/
17 to 20	37	62	6/ to 40/	6/ to 22/6	..	..	32	10	13/ to 20/	5/ to 15/
Over 20	423	72	17/6 to 60/	10/ to 45/	12/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 27; fifteen persons, 9; thirty persons, 5; over thirty persons, 6: total 47.

Boot-manufacturing (Repairing-shops).

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	7	..	17/6 to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	55	..	30/ to 60/	..	25/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 33.

Boot-manufacturing (Upper-making).

14 to 16	1	2	7/6	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	6	42/	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Basket and Wickerware Manufacturing.

14 to 16	8	..	6/ to 12/	..	12/6	..	9	..	5/ to 12/6	..
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 20/	..
Over 20	35	2	25/ to 53/	17/6	20/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 9. Also, twelve males and six females, pupils at Blind Institute.

Brick, Tile, and Pottery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	10	..	7/ to 21/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	21	..	10/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	119	..	20/ to 60/	..	54/6	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/ to 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 14.

Brush and Broom Manufacturing.

14 to 16	10	5	7/ to 13/	5/ to 8/	..	8/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	6	18/ to 40/	10/	35/	10/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	1	28/ to 64/	12/	43/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 1: total, 10.

Cardboard-box Making.

14 to 16	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	..	..	14/ to 15/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	4	Occupier	..	..	21/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Cabinetmaking, Upholstering, and Wood-turning.

14 to 16	31	3	5/ to 20/	5/	..	..	25	..	5/ to 13/	..
17 to 20	48	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	15	..	8/ to 20/	..
Over 20	247	13	18/ to 55/	10/ to 30/	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 54; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 1: total, 63.

Carpentering and Joinery Work.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 11/	..
17 to 20	10	..	7/ to 36/	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 20/	..
Over 20	71	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22; fifteen persons, 2: total, 24.

Clothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	6	28	7/ to 12/6	5/ to 15/	..	5/2 to 15/	..	38	..	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	13	104	10/ to 25/	5/ to 25/	14/6 to 25/	5/ to 22/6	4	24	10/ to 17/	5/ to 15/
Over 20	42	135	25/ to 60/	10/ to 35/	36/ to 50/	7/ to 32/	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 104/.

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 7.

Clothing-manufacturing (Waterproof-garment Making).

14 to 16	1	3	12/6	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	15	15/ to 22/6	8/ to 17/	..	10/ to 15/	..	1	..	5/
Over 20	8	34	27/6 to 60/	18/ to 20/	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Chaff-cutting, Corn-crushing, and Firewood-cutting.

14 to 16	5	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	18/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	55	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 23.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
AUCKLAND (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Cigarette-making.										
14 to 16	..	2	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	1	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Coachbuilding.										
14 to 16	32	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	2	..	8/6 to 10/	..
17 to 20	58	..	5/ to 32/6	..	..	..	2	..	13/6	..
Over 20	130	..	17/6 to 60/	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 1: total, 20.										
Coopering.										
14 to 16	1	..	13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	16/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Coffee and Spice Grinding.										
14 to 16	5	..	7/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.										
Cycle Manufacturing and Repairing.										
14 to 16	7	..	6/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..
17 to 20	11	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	24/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 1: total, 6.										
Cork-cutting.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Corset-making.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	3	..	15/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Cutlery-grinding, &c.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Chemicals and Drug Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	2	3	8/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	8	10/ to 17/6	6/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	1	25/ to 50/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; thirty persons, 1: total, 5.										
Dyeing and Cleaning.										
17 to 20	2	4	25/ to 30/	10/ to 14/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	3	32/6 to 50/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	53	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	35	..	5/	..
17 to 20	..	122	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	29	..	5/ to 12/	..
Over 20	..	191	..	8/ to 40/	..	18/	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking (Millinery).										
14 to 16	..	40	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	21	..	5/	..
17 to 20	..	81	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	17	..	5/ to 8/	..
Over 20	..	106	..	10/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 105; fifteen persons, 10; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 3: total, 121.										
Dentistry.										
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	7	..	6/ to 40/	..	..	..	22	..	5/ to 25/	..
Over 20	38	..	7/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Engineering (Iron and Brass Founders, and General).

14 to 16	18	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	14	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	59	..	5/ to 48/	..	..	..	62	..	5/ to 30/	..
Over 20	248	..	25/ to 58/9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 60/ to 72/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 5; over thirty persons, 4: total, 21.

Engineering (Bolt and Nut Making).

14 to 16	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	16/ to 28/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Engineering (Galvanising-hands and Spout and Ridging Makers).

17 to 20	18	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	8/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	47	..	26/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 66/ to 84/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Engineering (Electrical).

17 to 20	3	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	15/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Engineering (Stove and Range Makers).

14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 7/	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..
17 to 20	11	..	7/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	22/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1: total, 7.

Engraving.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Electroplating.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Fire-kindlers and Fly-paper Manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	1	20/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	1	25/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flax-scutching.

14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flock-milling.

Over 20	2	..	20/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flour-milling.

14 to 16	5	..	11/ to 24/
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	30/	..
Over 20	55	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 3: total, 5.

Fruit-preserving.

14 to 16	3	5	8/ to 14/	6/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	11	7/6 to 25/	7/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	3	30/ to 37/6	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Fellmongering.

14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	38	..	30/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2: total, 4.

Gas, Coke, and Coal-tar Making.

14 to 16	2	..	6/6 to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	176	..	24/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Glass Beveling and Silvering.

14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Gunsmithing.

14 to 16	5	..	6/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	22/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Gum Sorting and Packing.

14 to 16	2	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	12/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	132	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 63/ to 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 4: total, 13.

Hat and Cap Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	2	14/ to 17/6	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	17	8/ to 32/6	7/ to 20/	..	9/ to 18/6	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	25	28/ to 50/	14/ to 40/	20/ to 60/	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 7.

Heel and Toe Plate Manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	..	7/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Hosiery-knitting.

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	4	..	5/ to 8/	..	12/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	4	Occupier	..	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Incandescent-burner Preparing.

Over 20	1	1	Occupier	20/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Laundry-work (Europeans).

14 to 16	2	11	15/ to 27/	5/8 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	39	24/	9/5 to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	58	33/ to 48/	9/5 to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 3: total, 18. Also twenty females employed at benevolent institutions.

Laundry-work (Chinese).

Over 20	20	..	15/ to 25/*
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* Board included.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.

Lapidary-work.

17 to 20	2	..	10/6 to 15/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	18/6 to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Lime, Cement, and Mortar Making.

14 to 16	2	..	24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	82	..	36/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Monumental Masonry.

17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 32/6	..	..
Over 20	32	..	17/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Meat Freezing and Preserving.

14 to 16	2	..	20/ to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	53	1	20/ to 80/	..	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 3.

Oilmen's Stores Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	5	5/6 to 15/	6/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	7	15/ to 25/	7/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	4	25/ to 50/	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Paint and Varnish Making.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Paper-milling.

14 to 16	7	4	8/ to 18/	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	1	15/ to 40/	..	..	14/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	2	16/ to 60/	16/	..	12/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Paper-bag Making.

14 to 16	2	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	..	5/
17 to 20	2	6	17/6	15/	13/	7/5 to 11/	..	1	..	12/
Over 20	6	3	25/ to 55/	..	..	12/4 to 13/5	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Picture-framing.

14 to 16	5	1	6/ to 12/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Photography.

14 to 16	5	1	5/ to 8/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	14	6/ to 27/6	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	1	..	7/6
Over 20	29	28	20/ to 80/	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 1: total, 16.

Plumbing.

14 to 16	26	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 8/	..
17 to 20	29	..	15/ to 48/	..	..	..	2	..	11/ to 14/	..
Over 20	103	..	30/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 36; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 39.

Portmanteau-making.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.

Printing and Publishing (Linotypists).

Over 20	34	..	60/ to 70/
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Printing (Bookbinding and Stationery-manufacturing).

14 to 16	2	10	7/6 to 8/6	5/ to 10/
17 to 20	6	26	12/ to 20/	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	30	40/ to 60/	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen 65/ to 70/.
Forewomen .. 34/6.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	62	25	5/ to 17/6	5/ to 7/6	..	..	10	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	30	12	10/ to 40/	5/ to 15/	..	..	22	4	7/6 to 20/	20/ to 25/
Over 20	207	29	25/ to 70/	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; thirty persons, 6; over thirty persons, 3: total, 26.

Piano-repairing.

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Rag-sorting.

Over 20	5	..	25/ to 40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Rope and Twine Manufacturing.

14 to 16	5	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	18/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	16	14	5/ to 10/6	6/ to 12/	..	11/4 to 13/	13	..	5/ to 16/	..
17 to 20	18	20	9/ to 40/6	8/ to 27/	..	12/6 to 18/	17	..	5/ to 20/	..
Over 20	139	3	10/ to 70/	15/ to 20/	49/ to 52/6	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 2: total, 27.

Sail and Tent Making.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	1	32/ to 60/	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1: total, 5.

Sawmilling (Sash and Door Makers and Joiners).

14 to 16	11	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	16/	..
17 to 20	19	..	12/ to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 24/	..
Over 20	96	..	18/ to 54/	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 60/ to 78/.

Sawmilling (Mill Hands and Labourers).

14 to 16	92	..	8/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	96	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	4	..	12/ to 24/	..
Over 20	317	..	19/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 63/ to 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 6: total, 16.

Seed Cleaning and Packing.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	5	15/ to 25/	..	..	12/6	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	40/ to 47/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Sewing-machine Repairing.

Over 20	5	..	15/ to 30/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Shirt-making.

14 to 16	2	36	10/	5/ to 15/	..	9/ to 12/	4	27	7/6 to 15/	5/ to 12/6
17 to 20	6	127	12/6 to 35/	7/6 to 20/	..	7/6 to 22/	..	19	..	5/ to 12/6
Over 20	24	126	25/ to 60/	7/6 to 40/	..	11/ to 26/	..	..	..	..

Foremen 140/.

Forewomen .. 60/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 3: total, 7.

Soap-manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	2	10/ to 12/	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	2	15/ to 20/	8/ to 10/	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	49	..	17/6 to 70/	..	30/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Stone-crushing.

17 to 20	3	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Sugar-refining.

14 to 16	10	..	10/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	26	..	18/ to 42/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..
Over 20	173	..	54/ to 66/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 90/.

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Scientific-instrument Making.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	35/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tanning and Currying.

14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	2	..	17/6 to 25/	..
Over 20	36	..	24/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Tinware-manufacturing.

14 to 16	11	..	7/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	20/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; thirty persons, 1: total 8.

Cigar-manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	2	7/	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	4	7/ to 12/6	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	4	35/ to 60/	9/ to 12/	50/ to 52/6	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Tea-packing.

14 to 16	20	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	18/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 3: total, 6.

Tailoring (Order-work).

14 to 16	4	10	5/ to 8/	5/ to 8/6	..	..	12	16	5/ to 15/	5/ to 12/6
17 to 20	18	70	5/ to 50/	5/ to 25/	..	15/ to 20/	19	41	5/ to 22/6	5/ to 20/
Over 20	198	164	21/ to 55/	12/6 to 30/	20/ to 60/	17/3 to 27/6	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 60/ to 90/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 47; fifteen persons, 21; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 2: total, 73.

Umbrella-making.

14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	3	10/ to 40/	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	5	40/ to 60/	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Underclothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	14	..	6/ to 12/	..	8/ to 11/2	..	16	..	5/ to 8/
17 to 20	1	46	12/6	6/ to 25/	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	39	42/ to 60/	8/ to 24/	30/	13/11 to 60/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 10.

Venetian-blind Making.

14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	28/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Wire-working.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Wire-mattress Manufacturing.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	13/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	11	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	9	..	7/6 to 35/	..	..	..	13	..	5/ to 20/	..
Over 20	70	..	20/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 120/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 23; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 25.

Wool-sorting.

17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	50	..	32/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1; total, 7.

Artificial-limb Making.

Over 20	2	..	Not stated
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Bacon-curing.

14 to 16	2	..	20/ to 22/6
17 to 20	1	3	12/6	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	2	40/ to 60/	25/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Basket and Rattan Furniture Making.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	9	2	12/6 to 25/	7/6 to 23/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	2	40/ to 60/	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; total, 5.

Billiard-table Making.

17 to 20	1	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	54/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	7/6 to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	40/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 20.

Boat-building.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	42/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	20	16	5/ to 10/	7/ to 10/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	26	14/ to 30/	7/ to 20/	..	..	4	..	15/ to 22/	..	..
Over 20	205	44	34/ to 60/	17/6 to 25/	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen 65/ to 80/.
Forewomen .. 40/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 33; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2; total, 39.

Bottling (Ale and Stout).

17 to 20	2	..	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	35/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Brewing and Malting.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	60	..	40/ to 66/	..	80/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brewers, 120/ to 240/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1; total, 4.

Bread-making.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	143	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 51; fifteen persons, 2; total, 53.

Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	7	10	8/ to 15/	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	15	10/ to 25/	7/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	6	35/ to 50/	8/ to 22/	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 75/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; over thirty persons, 1; total, 8.

Brick and Pottery Making.

14 to 16	6	..	13/6 to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	25	..	18/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	98	..	42/ to 72/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 5; over thirty persons, 1; total, 10.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Brush-making.

14 to 16	4	..	..	..	10/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	..	..	17/6 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	3	..	..	45/ to 62/	20/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Butter Making and Tinning.

14 to 16	8	..	7/6 to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	25/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Coopering.

14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	42/ to 60/	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..

Butter-box Making and Packing.

14 to 16	6	..	10/ to 16/	..	14/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	20/ to 22/6	..	14/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Candle-making.

14 to 16	2	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Carriage-building.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	5	..	15/ to 25/	..
Over 20	37	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Carriage-building (Painters).

14 to 16	2	..	10/	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Carriage-building (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Over 20	26	..	36/ to 60/6	..	..	..	1	..	45/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 11.

Cardboard-box Making.

14 to 16	1	8	7/6	5/	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	9	..	..	..	8/ to 16/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	5	80/	..	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.

Carpentering and Joinery Work.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	14	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	6	..	15/ to 28/	..
Over 20	138	..	42/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 72/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 39.

Cigarette-making.

Over 20	1	2	Not stated	20/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Chemical Manufacturing and Packing.

14 to 16	3	3	6/ to 12/6	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	10	10/ to 30/	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	4	25/ to 45/	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/ to 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1: total, 7.

Cork-cutting.

Over 20	2	..	25/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Cycle Engineering.

14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	8/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	30/ to 62/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 1: total, 16.

Mechanical Dentistry.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 10/	..
Over 20	17	5	40/ to 55/	14/ to 25/	..	..	7	..	Nil*	..
							4	..	10/ to 20/	..

* Indentured prior to Act of 1901.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.

Dress and Millinery Making (Milliners).

14 to 16	..	5	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	19	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	10	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Head milliners, 50/ to 60/.

Dress and Millinery Making (Dressmakers).

14 to 16	..	88	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	15	..	5/
17 to 20	..	163	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/
Over 20	..	255	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Head dressmakers, 50/ to 140/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 62; fifteen persons, 8; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 3: total, 77.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

14 to 16	3	1	5/ to 13/	8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	5	15/ to 20/	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	6	30/ to 55/	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.

Engineering (Engineers and Fitters).

14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..
17 to 20	60	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..	42	..	5/ to 17/6	..
Over 20	51	..	20/ to 64/3	..	..	..	1	..	17/6	..

Foremen, 70/ to 87/.

Engineering (Moulders).

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	2	..	12/6	..
17 to 20	7	..	8/ to 25/	..	..	..	5	..	10/ to 20/	..
Over 20	32	..	46/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 72/ to 81/6.

Engineering (Pattern-making).

14 to 16	2	..	9/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	5	..	9/	..	..	..	5	..	7/6 to 20/	..
Over 20	10	..	50/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 72/ to 81/6.

Engineering (Boilermakers).

14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	10	..	12/6 to 36/	..	..	..	4	..	10/ to 13/	..
Over 20	62	..	36/ to 64/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 78/.

Engineering (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 32/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..
Over 20	26	..	36/ to 62/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 87/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 4: total, 8.

Engineering (Fitting, Repairing, and Jobbing Work).

14 to 16	5	1	5/ to 12/6	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 23	26	4	45/ to 60/	19/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11.

Engineering (Brass Founders and Finishers).

14 to 16	11	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	5	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	11	..	9/ to 37/6	..	..	..	..	..	15/	..
Over 20	26	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 70/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Horse-shoeing, Repairing Cars, Harness, &c.

Over 20	8	..	40/ to 60/
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Foremen, 66/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Marine Repairing.

14 to 16	5	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	53	..	48/ to 67/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 72/ to 78/.

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Building and Repairing Rolling-stock.

14 to 16	2	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	36/ to 69/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Painting Carriages, &c.

17 to 20	1	..	36/
Over 20	6	..	54/ to 60/

Foremen, 78/.

Blacksmithing.

Over 20	8	..	63/ to 66/
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Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Electrical Engineering.

14 to 16	2	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 120/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Engraving and Electroplating.

14 to 16	5	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Fellmongering.

14 to 16	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	23/ to 56/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	122	..	42/ to 65/	..	..	68/ to 116/*	..	..	..	..	..

*Including overtime.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 6.

Flock-making.

Over 20	4	1	25/ to 40/	18/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flour-milling.

Over 20	2	..	Occupiers
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Furniture-making.

14 to 16	13	..	6/ to 15/	8	..	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	17	..	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..	6	..	12/6 to 32/6	..	..
Over 20	105	..	30/ to 61/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 80/.

Furniture-upholstering.

14 to 16	4	2	6/ to 8/	5/	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	9	4	12/6 to 20/	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	11	60/ to 65/	15/6 to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 78/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 3: total, 27.

Gas, Coke, and Coal-tar Making.

14 to 16	8	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	65	..	35/ to 67/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/ to 92/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Glass Beveling and Silvering.

14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	17/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	36/ to 47/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Gun-repairing.

Over 20	3	..	30/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Hat and Cap Making.

14 to 16	1	5	10/	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	6	15/ to 25/	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	3	40/ to 60/	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; total, 3.

Hair-work.

14 to 16	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Hosiery-manufacturing.

14 to 16	11	23	8/ to 12/	5/ to 12/	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	25	..	8/ to 24/	..	10/ to 24/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	22	65/ to 70/	10/ to 23/	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2; total, 4.

Hair-restorer Making.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Incandescent-lamp Mantle-making.

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	5	20/	11/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	5	Not stated	12/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Laundry-work (European).

14 to 16	2	11	9/ to 12/6	7/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	57	30/ to 35/	9/ to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	101	35/ to 60/	12/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 23; fifteen persons, 4; over thirty persons, 2; total, 29.

Laundry-work (Chinese).

Over 20	30	..	20/ to 45/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11.

Meat-preserving.

14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 15/
17 to 20	6	..	25/ to 34/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	44	..	48/ to 60/	..	64/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 80/.

Meat-preserving (Slaughtering).

17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 25/	..	55/ to 90/*	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	190	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

* Including overtime.

Meat-preserving (Freezing).

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	75	..	51/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 70/.

Meat-preserving (Engineering).

14 to 16	3	..	12/	..	..	..	2	..	12/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	34	..	60/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 85/.

Meat-preserving (Tallow-rendering).

17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	40/ to 58/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2; total, 3.

Meat and Butter (Cooling, &c.).

17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	48/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 74/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Manure-making.

17 to 20	3	..	33/ to 36/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	48/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; total, 4.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Monumental Masonry.

14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Oilmen's Stores Manufacturing.

14 to 16	7	7	10/ to 15/	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	21	12/ to 27/6	8/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	7	25/ to 60/	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 5.

Organ-building.

Over 20	3	..	60
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Photography.

14 to 16	3	5	7/6 to 10/	5/ to 8/
17 to 20	4	18	15/ to 20/	5/ to 25/	..	..	2	..	10/ to 20/	..
Over 20	19	14	30/ to 75/	20/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12; fifteen persons, 1: total, 13.

Photo-enlarging and Picture-framing.

14 to 16	3	1	7/6 to 12/6	7/6	..	..	1	1	8/	10/
17 to 20	3	4	25/ to 30/	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	10/
Over 20	24	7	35/ to 60/	10/ to 40/	36/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 100/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 1: total, 9.

Plumbing.

14 to 16	18	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	61	..	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	131	..	34/6 to 66/	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 25; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 30.

Portmanteau-making.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15/	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 50/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Printing (Type-setting, Hand).

17 to 20	3	..	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	60/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing (Linotype Operators).

17 to 20	2	..	50/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	66/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

Printing (Machinists and Assistants).

14 to 16	19	1	7/ to 17/6	10/	..	..	6	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	32	11	10/ to 35/	8/ to 10/6	..	..	6	1	12/6 to 15/	12/6
Over 20	142	3	37/6 to 75/	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/ to 110/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 6; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 4: total, 22.

Printing (Bookbinding and Stationery-manufacturing).

14 to 16	3	8	7/6 to 17/6	5/ to 7/6	..	..	1	1	6/	5/
17 to 20	7	22	15/ to 32/6	7/6 to 15/	..	17/6	2	2	16/ to 25/	10/ to 12/6
Over 20	19	9	55/ to 60/	16/6 to 26/	..	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Quilt-making.

Over 20	1	2	Not stated	15/ to 18/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Range and Stove Making.

17 to 20	4	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	4	..	12/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	24	..	36/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Rope-making.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Rug and Mat Making.

17 to 20	..	2	..	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	40/ to 50/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Sail and Tent Making.

14 to 16	2	2	10/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	5	15/6	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	10	50/ to 60/	20/ to 30/	60/ to 64/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; total, 3.

Sash and Door Making (General Hands).

14 to 16	19	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	113	..	35/ to 61/4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 78/.

Sash and Door Making (Joiners).

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	4	..	7/ to 19/	..
Over 20	37	..	40/ to 66/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..

Foremen, 70/ to 72/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	5	2	5/ to 10/	5/	..	..	4	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	10	1	8/6 to 26/	16/	..	..	1	..	5/	..
Over 20	63	4	40/ to 60/	22/6 to 30/	48/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 90/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 15.

Sausage-casing Cleaning.

17 to 20	6	..	36/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	44/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 2.

Shirt-making.

14 to 16	..	15	..	5/ to 10/	..	10/ to 22/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	36	..	5/ to 18/	..	10/ to 32/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	73	35/ to 60/	12/ to 35/	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 18.

Soap and Soda-crystal Making.

17 to 20	3	..	14/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	1	36/ to 48/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Surgical-belt Making.

Over 20	..	2	..	12/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tailoring (Order).

14 to 16	10	10	7/6 to 10/	5/ to 10/	1	5	10/	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	10	35	7/6 to 40/	15/ to 27/6	..	20/ to 25/	7	9	10/ to 30/	10/ to 25/
Over 20	195	120	30/ to 60/	25/ to 40/	35/ to 68/	14/ to 27/6	3	..	25/ to 30/	..

Foremen, 65/ to 120/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 34; fifteen persons, 7; thirty persons, 4: total, 45.

Clothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	15	56	8/ to 20/	5/ to 12/	..	10/ to 20/	..	40	..	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	18	129	10/ to 40/	5/ to 25/	..	5/ to 31/	..	12	..	6/ to 12/6
Over 20	43	149	25/ to 60/	7/6 to 40/	45/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 90/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 5: total, 6.

Tanning and Currying.

17 to 20	10	..	20/ to 35/	..	..	..	2	..	30/	..
Over 20	91	..	36/ to 60/	..	50/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 72/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—*continued.*

Tea Blending and Packing.

14 to 16	16	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	3	10/ to 20/	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	3	27/6 to 40/	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Tinware-manufacturing.

14 to 16	7	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	17	..	15/ to 30/	..	20/ to 30/	..	1	..	25/	..
Over 20	50	..	30/ to 60/	..	66/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 3: total, 7.

Venetian-blind Making.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	1	..	12/	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	35/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Making, and Lens-grinding.

14 to 16	16	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 7/6	..
17 to 20	12	3	5/ to 25/	10/ to 20/	..	..	4	..	10/ to 30/	..
Over 20	73	1	30/ to 70/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 75/ to 85/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 20; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 23.

Wax-vestas Making (Taper-making).

17 to 20	..	2	..	..	..	18/ to 19/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	5	60/	..	..	18/ to 33/	..	..	..	..

Wax-vestas Making (Mixing and Dipping).

14 to 16	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	38/ to 47/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wax-vestas Making (Box-making).

14 to 16	3	1	..	..	9/	9/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	8	18/	..	14/ to 18/	13/ to 21/3	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	7	37/ to 80/	25/	..	13/ to 23/	..	..	..	..

Wax-vestas Making (Box-filling).

14 to 16	..	9	..	..	..	15/ to 26/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	24	..	17/6	..	14/ to 31/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	27	38/ to 80/	30/	..	15/ to 33/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Waterproof-clothing Making.

14 to 16	..	8	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	25	12/ to 30/	10/ to 30/	..	18/ to 23/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	26	50/ to 70/	15/ to 32/	..	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Wire Mattress and Spring Making.

14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	35/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	19	16	7/ to 17/	7/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	27	12/ to 36/	11/ to 25/	..	16/6 to 26/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	64	27	30/ to 68/	12/ to 25/	50/ to 80/	17/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..

Foremen's wages omitted.

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Wood Carving and Turning.

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CHRISTCHURCH.

Aerated Waters and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	17/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	48	2	12/6 to 60/	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14.

Agricultural-implement Making (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	1	..	16/	..	..
Over 20	32	..	25/ to 78/	..	..	2	..	18/ to 25/	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Blacksmith's Strikers).

14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 12/6	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	16/ to 18/	..	..	5	..	6/ to 18/	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Carpenters and Wheelwrights).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 6/	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	6	..	8/ to 16/	..	..
Over 20	28	..	48/ to 84/	2	..	20/

Agricultural-implement Making (Engine-drivers).

Over 20	3	..	42/ to 51/
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Agricultural-implement Making (Fitters).

14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 8/
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 20/	16	..	5/ to 20/
Over 20	38	..	25/ to 80/	1	..	18/

Agricultural-implement Making (Machinists).

Over 20	11	..	30/ to 54/
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Agricultural-implement Making (Moulders).

14 to 16	1	..	10/	3	..	6/
17 to 20	1	..	20/	11	..	8/ to 20/
Over 20	32	..	36/ to 78/	..	..	4	..	20/	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Painters).

17 to 20	1	..	21/	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Pattern-makers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..	..
Over 20	1	..	66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Storemen).

17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Tinsmiths).

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..	..
Over 20	2	..	54/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Turners).

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6/ to 20/	..	..
Over 20	25	..	22/6 to 66/	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Unskilled Labourers).

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; over thirty persons, 4; total, 8.

Apple-packing and Cider-making.

14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	4	30/ to 80/	13/9	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; total, 2.

Bacon-curing.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	24/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	34	..	33/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; thirty persons, 1; total, 4.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Baking and Washing Powder Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	1	13/ to 30/	..	..	15/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	1	42/ to 60/	..	30/	15/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Basket and Wicker Ware Manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 16/	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	5	..	19/ to 35/	..	..	..	4	..	6/ to 20/	..
Over 20	12	1	35/ to 50/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1: total, 5.

Billiard-table Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	55/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Biscuit, Cocoa, and Confectionery Making.

14 to 16	19	35	6/ to 14/	5/ to 12/6	..	6/3 to 9/10	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	28	35	6/ to 30/	7/ to 12/6	..	6/1 to 10/11	..	..	..	..
Over 20	77	17	12/6 to 100/	7/ to 35/	..	5/10 to 15/6	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16; fifteen persons, 4; over thirty persons, 1: total, 21.

Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 16/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	21	..	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 18/	..
Over 20	95	..	27/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 44; fifteen persons, 1: total, 45.

Bottle-cleaning.

Over 20	2	1	35/	25/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Bottling and Manufacturing Harness-Dressing.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Boot-manufacturing (Benchmen).

14 to 16	11	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	23	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	8	..	6/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	249	..	10/ to 60/	..	40/ to 42/	..	3	..	17/6 to 25/	..

Boot-manufacturing (Clickers).

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 12/6	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	7	..	10/ to 25/	..
Over 20	81	..	40/ to 90/	..	37/9 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..

Boot-manufacturing (Eyelet-makers, Sock-makers, and Sizers).

14 to 16	10	11	5/ to 7/6	5/ to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	3	7/ to 15/	7/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boot-manufacturing (Finishers).

14 to 16	7	3	5/ to 12/	7/6	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	7	3	10/ to 27/6	7/6 to 20/	..	..	7	..	12/ to 25/	..
Over 20	93	1	21/ to 80/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boot-manufacturing (Fitters and Table-hands).

14 to 16	..	24	..	5/ to 8/6	..	..	..	11	..	5/ to 6/
17 to 20	..	33	..	6/ to 17/6	..	..	..	11	..	6/ to 15/
Over 20	1	44	80/	5/ to 22/6	..	..	..	1	..	12/6

Boot-manufacturing (Machinists).

14 to 16	2	25	6/ to 10/	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	43	15/ to 20/	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	16	..	6/ to 20/
Over 20	12	66	40/ to 100/	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boot-manufacturing (Packers and Showroom-hands).

14 to 16	3	2	5/ to 6/	6/6 to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	1	7/6 to 30/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	35/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boot-manufacturing (Press and Rough-stuff Men).

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	8/6 to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	26/	..
Over 20	25	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Boot-manufacturing (Pump and Welt Men).

Over 20 | 16 | .. | 40/ to 65/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 53; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 10; total, 65.

Bread-baking.

14 to 16 | 8 | .. | 7/ to 25/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 6/ to 18/ | ..
 17 to 20 | 16 | .. | 10/ to 40/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 22/6 to 25/ | ..
 Over 20 | 158 | .. | 20/ to 65/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 22/6 to 24/ | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 75.

Brewing, Bottling, and Malting.

14 to 16 | 5 | .. | 7/6 to 20/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 15 | .. | 10/ to 35/ | .. | 27/6 to 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 129 | .. | 27/6 to 100/ | .. | 45/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1; total, 14.

Brick and Tile Manufacturing.

17 to 20 | 12 | .. | 20/ to 54/ | .. | 45/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 71 | .. | 30/ to 84/ | .. | 42/6 to 69/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 2; total, 11.

Brush-making.

14 to 16 | 3 | 2 | 5/ to 6/ | 5/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 9 | 9 | 7/6 to 27/6 | 15/ to 18/6 | 32/ | 12/6 to 22/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 16 | 4 | 22/6 to 57/6 | 18/6 to 25/ | 36/ to 45/ | 13/6 to 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1; total, 3.

Building and Joinery Work.

14 to 16 | 13 | .. | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 5/ to 25/ | ..
 17 to 20 | 24 | .. | 7/ to 48/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | 5/ to 30/ | ..
 Over 20 | 152 | .. | 22/6 to 66/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 10/ to 25/ | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 45; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 1; total, 49.

Butter-making and Cream-separating.

14 to 16 | 4 | .. | 10/ to 20/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 8 | .. | 15/ to 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 33 | .. | 20/ to 90/ | .. | 40/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; thirty persons, 1; total, 8.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16 | 29 | .. | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 5/ to 12/6 | ..
 17 to 20 | 53 | 4 | 7/6 to 48/ | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | 23 | .. | 5/ to 35/ | ..
 Over 20 | 179 | 7 | 20/ to 80/ | 15/ to 35/ | 20/ to 30/ | .. | 2 | .. | 30/ to 33/ | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 31; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 2; total, 37.

Carriage-lamp Making.

17 to 20 | 1 | .. | 5/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 2 | .. | 48/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Carpet and Quilt Making.

14 to 16 | .. | 1 | .. | 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 4 | 3 | 50/ to 55/ | 15/ to 25/ | 12/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Chaff-cutting and Corn-crushing.

14 to 16 | 2 | .. | 5/ to 10/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 2 | .. | 22/6 to 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 21 | .. | 27/6 to 80/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; total, 4.

Chemical-manufacturing.

Over 20 | 11 | .. | 36/ to 80/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Cigarette-manufacturing.

14 to 16 | .. | 6 | .. | 5/ to 6/ | .. | 5/ to 8/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | 7 | .. | 6/ to 17/6 | .. | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 3 | 5 | 40/ | .. | .. | 19/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; total, 3.

Clothing-manufacturing (Clerks and Supervisors).

14 to 16 | 1 | .. | 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 1 | .. | 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 4 | .. | 60/ to 80/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Clothing-manufacturing (Coat Hands).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	5/ to 9/
17 to 20	..	14	..	15/	..	7/6 to 30/	..	18	..	5/ to 10/
Over 20	3	52	40/ to 55/	25/ to 50/	..	16/11 to 39/	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Cutters).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 10/
17 to 20	6	..	7/6 to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Dungaree Hands).										
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	16	..	5/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	12	20/ to 50/	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Folders, Brushers, &c.).										
14 to 16	..	3	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	1	12/6 to 15/	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	4	23/6 to 45/	25/	..	28/	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Machinists).										
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	26	..	5/ to 20/	..	16/6 to 28/10	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	55	..	17/ to 25/	..	14/ to 35/9	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Macintosh Hands)										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 7/
17 to 20	..	21	..	6/ to 17/6	..	17/6	..	3	..	6/6 to 7/6
Over 20	3	38	30/ to 110/	17/6 to 60/	..	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Pressers).										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	3	..	7/6 to 10/
17 to 20	7	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	29	..	22/6 to 50/	..	53/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Trousers Hands).										
14 to 16	..	3	..	5/	..	17/	..	2	..	5/
17 to 20	..	29	..	15/	..	10/ to 20/8	..	4	..	10/
Over 20	..	43	..	17/6 to 27/6	..	10/ to 25/	..	3	..	20/
Clothing-manufacturing (Vest Hands).										
14 to 16	..	1	..	..	..	13/8	..	1	..	5/
17 to 20	..	9	..	5/	..	18/2 to 21/	..	2	..	5/
Over 20	..	22	..	20/ to 27/6	..	18/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; over thirty persons, 3: total, 5.										
Concrete Drain-pipe Manufacturing.										
Over 20	2	..	37/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Coachbuilding (Blacksmiths).										
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	3	..	9/ to 16/
Over 20	21	..	25/ to 66/	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding (Body-makers).										
14 to 16	1	..	13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	12/ to 25/
Over 20	27	..	25/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding (Painters).										
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	6	..	10/ to 30/
Over 20	23	..	42/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding (Strikers and Vicemen).										
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	7/6 to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	15/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding (Trimmers).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/
Over 20	12	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Coachbuilding (Wheelwrights).

14 to 16	1	..	16/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..
17 to 20	2	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 3: total, 20.

Coffee, Chicory, and Spice Making.

14 to 16	4	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Coopering.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Coppersmithing.

17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	36/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Corset-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6
17 to 20	..	7	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	11	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.

Cycle-manufacturing.

14 to 16	36	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 7/6	..
17 to 20	56	..	7/6 to 48/	..	..	..	6	..	7/6 to 17/6	..
Over 20	125	2	20/ to 70/	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 39; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 1: total, 44.

Dentistry.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 13/6	..
Over 20	38	..	20/ to 70/	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 20/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 2: total, 17.

Dressmaking (Dressmakers).

14 to 16	1	99	5/	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	29	..	5/ to 9/
17 to 20	..	246	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	24	..	5/ to 15/
Over 20	3	299	20/ to 60/	6/ to 140/	..	13/6	..	2	..	5/ to 7/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 97; fifteen persons, 7; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 9: total, 116.

Dressmaking (Mantle-makers).

14 to 16	2	10	7/6 to 8/6	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	26	..	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	3	58	17/6 to 30/	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	14	..	5/ to 10/
Over 20	7	55	30/ to 70/	5/ to 70/	59/	..	..	..	..	..

Dressmaking (Milliners).

14 to 16	..	9	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 6/
17 to 20	..	27	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 8/
Over 20	..	32	..	5/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Drug and Chemical Manufacturing.

14 to 16	6	3	7/ to 12/6	5/	..	9/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	21/	6/	..	25/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

17 to 20	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	1	15/ to 60/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Electrical Engineering.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	8	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 30/	..
Over 20	27	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; thirty persons, 1: total, 7.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Feather-dressing.										
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Fish-curing.										
Over 20	2	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Fireworks-manufacturing.										
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Fitting and Repairing Harvest Machinery.										
17 to 20	2	..	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Flour and Oatmeal Milling.										
14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	44	..	42/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.										
Gas-manufacturing (Retort-hands).										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	42/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacture (Stove Makers and Fitters).										
17 to 20	2	..	24/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	48/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.										
Glass-blowing.										
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Glazing Window-sashes.										
Over 20	3	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Glue-making.										
Over 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Hat and Cap Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	..	5	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	2	10	7/6	5/ to 6/6
17 to 20	..	6	..	6/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	5	40/ to 45/	12/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.										
Incubators and Brooders Manufacturing.										
17 to 20	4	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Iron Bedstead and Fender Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.										
Ironfounding and Engineering (Blacksmiths).										
14 to 16	6	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	6	..	8/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	11	..	8/ to 24/	..	..	..	13	..	7/ to 24/	..
Over 20	22	..	24/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ironfounding and Engineering (Boilermakers).										
14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	4	..	6/ to 18/	..
17 to 20	4	..	9/ to 18/	..	..	..	4	..	9/ to 18/	..
Over 20	31	..	44/ to 84/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ironfounding and Engineering (Boilermaker Assistants).										
17 to 20	4	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	39	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Ironfounding and Engineering (Brass Moulders and Finishers).

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	2	..	8/6 to 12/	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 78/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Carpenters and Wheelwrights).

Over 20	1	..	48/
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Ironfounding and Engineering (Engine-drivers).

Over 20	4	..	48/ to 60/
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Ironfounding and Engineering (Fitters).

14 to 16	17	..	6/ to 11/	9	..	6/ to 9/	..
17 to 20	24	..	6/ to 30/	17	..	6/ to 28/	..
Over 20	48	..	14/ to 120/	..	..	..	1	..	18/	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Galvanisers).

17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Moulders).

14 to 16	10	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	6/ to 9/	..
17 to 20	17	..	8/ to 24/	9	..	9/ to 24/	..
Over 20	48	..	25/ to 78/

Ironfounding and Engineering (Painters).

Over 20	1	..	42/
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Ironfounding and Engineering (Pattern-makers).

14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 9/	3	..	6/ to 9/	..
17 to 20	1	..	9/	2	..	9/ to 11/	..
Over 20	13	..	42/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Range-makers).

14 to 16	14	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	9/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Sheet-iron Workers).

14 to 16	3	..	7/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	4	..	17/ to 30/	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 57/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Storemen).

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	25/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Turners and Machinists).

14 to 16	9	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	9/	..
17 to 20	24	..	8/ to 25/	..	..	..	4	..	9/ to 25/4	..
Over 20	42	..	24/ to 78/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Ironfounding and Engineering (Unskilled Labourers).

14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	7/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	22/6 to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 5; over thirty persons, 4: total, 22.

Hosiery-knitting.

14 to 16	1	6	15/	5/ to 9/	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	21	25/	6/ to 15/	..	7/6 to 21/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	14	45/	10/ to 20/	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 5.

Ladies' Underclothing-making.

14 to 16	..	2	..	5/	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	..	3	..	6/ to 13/	..	..	2	..	5/	..
Over 20	..	15	..	10/ to 15/	..	15/ to 18/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Laundry-work.										
14 to 16	1	7	5/	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	22	..	7/ to 20/	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	93	10/ to 40/	11/ to 35/	..	16/ to 25/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 28; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2; total, 35. There are also 168 persons employed at benevolent institutions without wages: St. Saviour's Guild, 7; Mount Magdala Asylum, 126; Samaritan Home, 9; and Salvation Army Refuge, 10. St. Mary's Home shows small wages.										
Lead-headed Nails Making.										
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	60/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Leather-belt Making.										
Over 20	3	..	42/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Linen-bag Making.										
14 to 16	1	11	10/	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/
17 to 20	..	4	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	17	25/ to 42/	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.										
Meat-freezing (Bacon-curing Hands).										
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Blacksmiths and Carpenters).										
Over 20	11	..	42/ to 66/	..	83/6	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Engineers).										
14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	60/ to 180/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Fellmongers).										
14 to 16	4	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	..	15/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	83	..	25/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Freezing-room Hands).										
14 to 16	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	47	..	36/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Glue-makers).										
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	24/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Linen-bag Makers).										
17 to 20	..	3	..	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	16	..	15/	37/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Manure and Tallow Hands).										
14 to 16	1	..	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Meat-preserving Hands).										
14 to 16	6	..	13/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	13/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Pelt-curing Hands).										
14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	30/ to 48/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Sausage-casing Hands).										
17 to 20	5	..	40/6 to 44/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	35/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Shepherds).										
Over 20	6	..	42/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing (Slaughter and Fat-house Hands).										
17 to 20	19	..	17/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	130	..	30/ to 90/	..	72/ and 20/ per 1,000 sheep	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Meat-freezing (Stokers and Greasers).

Over 20	19	..	48/ to 54/
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Meat-freezing (Tinsmiths).

Over 20	2	..	48/ to 54/
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Meat-freezing (Unskilled Labourers).

14 to 16	4	..	18/
17 to 20	18	..	24/ to 33/
Over 20	69	..	30/ to 51/

Meat-Freezing (Wool Packers and Pressers).

Over 20	7	65/ to 66/4
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Meat-freezing (Wool-washers).

Over 20	29	..	36/ to 90/	..	88/ to 90/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 5.

Monumental Masonry.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	15/	..	..
Over 20	10	..	42/ to 60/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.

Oilskin-clothing Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	9	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	..	9	..	7/ to 11/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	4	31/6 to 40/	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Oleo, Stearine, and Refined-tallow Making.

17 to 20	2	..	33/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..	..
Over 20	8	..	36/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Organ-building and Repairing Pianos.

14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	1	..	35/	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Perambulator-manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	2	5/ to 8/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	1	10/ to 15/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	3	30/ to 50/	18/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Photography.

14 to 16	4	7	5/ to 10/	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	14	10/ to 30/	6/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	19	35/ to 60/	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 2: total, 15.

Picture-framing.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.

Pickle, Jam, and Sauce Manufacturing.

14 to 16	9	12	6/ to 15/	5/ to 10/	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	25	10/ to 27/6	8/ to 14/	..	6/6 to 12/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	25	27/6 to 48/	12/6 to 20/	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total 6.

Ping-pong Racquets Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	5	30/	15/ to 20/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Plumbing and Gas-fitting.

14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	8	..	10/ to 30/	..	..
Over 20	59	..	40/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 2: total, 16.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Pottery and Drain-pipe Making.

14 to 16	3	..	24/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; total, 2.

Herbal Remedies Preparing.

14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	35/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Printing and Publishing (Artists and Engravers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13/6	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Bookbinders).

14 to 16	5	13	6/ to 12/6	5/ to 9/	..	22/3	2	1	10/ to 17/6	9/
17 to 20	4	25	15/ to 23/5	5/ to 16/5	..	9/ to 24/7	2	7	10/ to 15/	10/ to 16/
Over 20	29	25	28/2 to 80/	..	..	5/ to 25/9	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Cardboard-box-Makers).

14 to 16	..	5	..	5/ to 7/6	..	8/ to 8/9	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	12	10/ to 15/	5/	..	8/8 to 13/7	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	7	55/ to 77/	..	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Clerks, Storekeepers, &c.).

14 to 16	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	1	8/ to 25/	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	1	25/ to 65/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Compositors and Linotype Operators).

14 to 16	10	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	9	1	10/ to 38/	7/6	..	..	6	2	20/ to 30/	20/
Over 20	125	4	15/ to 115/6	30/	35/ to 108/	25/ to 53/1	4	..	22/6 to 30/	..

Printing and Publishing (Engineers).

Over 20	4	..	20/ to 70/
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Printing and Publishing (Machinists).

14 to 16	11	1	5/ to 10/	8/	7	..	7/6 to 10/	..
17 to 20	21	2	7/6 to 30/	11/9 to 14/1	11	..	9/6 to 30/	..
Over 20	52	..	27/ to 65/9	..	..	..	1	..	22/6	..

Printing and Publishing (Paper-bag Makers).

14 to 16	1	1	5/	..	..	10/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	14/	..	..	12/6 to 16/6	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	4	60/	9/ to 20/	..	12/6	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Process Hands).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/6	..
17 to 20	3	1	15/ to 30/	15/	..	..	6	..	8/ to 25/	..
Over 20	11	2	30/ to 90/	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	27/6

Printing and Publishing (Publishing Hands).

14 to 16	2	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	7/6 to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Stereotypists).

17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Ticket-writers).

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 20; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 4; total, 27.

Quarrying and Road-metal Preparing.

17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	33/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; total, 6.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—continued.

Sewing-machine Repairing.

Over 20 | 3 | .. | 43/ to 47/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Rope and Twine Making.

17 to 20 | 5 | .. | 10/ to 20/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 7 | .. | 25/ to 40/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16 | 9 | .. | 5/ to 17/ | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 5/ to 8/6 | ..
 17 to 20 | 13 | 2 | 7/6 to 30/ | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 11/ | ..
 Over 20 | 74 | .. | 20/ to 64/7 | .. | 40/ to 55/ | .. | 3 | .. | 8/6 to 25/ | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 20; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 22.

Saw-sharpening.

14 to 16 | 1 | .. | 5/ | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5/ | ..
 Over 20 | 2 | .. | 40/ to 45/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Sawmilling (Mill Hands).

14 to 16 | 6 | .. | 8/ to 12/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 7 | .. | 7/6 to 33/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 44 | .. | 25/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

Sawmilling (Sash-and-door Hands).

14 to 16 | 1 | .. | 6/ | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5/ | ..
 17 to 20 | 2 | .. | 12/6 to 13/ | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 9/ to 20/ | ..
 Over 20 | 33 | .. | 27/6 to 65/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 3: total, 8.

Sawing Firewood.

Over 20 | 5 | .. | 30/ to 35/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Seed Cleaning and Packing.

14 to 16 | 7 | .. | 10/ to 12/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 11 | .. | 5/ to 40/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 36 | .. | 20/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 1: total, 9.

Ship-carpentering.

17 to 20 | 3 | .. | 20/ to 22/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 7 | .. | 65/ to 80/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Shirt-makers.

14 to 16 | .. | 4 | .. | 5/ to 9/ | .. | 5/ | .. | 12 | .. | 5/ to 9/
 17 to 20 | 1 | 28 | 12/ | 8/ to 15/ | .. | 5/ to 10/ | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 5 | 73 | 22/6 to 60/ | 10/ to 27/6 | .. | 10/ to 30/ | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 19.

Soap and Candle Making.

14 to 16 | 4 | .. | 6/ to 15/ | .. | 13/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 2 | .. | 15/ | .. | 13/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 22 | .. | 36/ to 92/3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.

Straw-hat Manufacturing.

Over 20 | .. | 2 | .. | 14/ to 19/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tailoring (Coat Hands).

14 to 16 | 2 | 3 | 5/ to 15/ | 5/ to 7/6 | .. | .. | 6 | 3 | 5/ to 17/6 | 5/ to 7/6
 17 to 20 | 5 | 4 | 12/6 to 40/ | 15/ to 30/ | .. | .. | 8 | 14 | 5/ to 25/ | 5/ to 25/
 Over 20 | 136 | 47 | 40/ to 70/ | 20/ to 32/6 | 27/2 to 71/9 | 25/ to 28/ | 3 | 1 | 15/ to 30/ | 20/

Tailoring (Cutters).

17 to 20 | 1 | .. | 40/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 31 | .. | 15/ to 120/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 30/ | ..

Tailoring (Machinists).

17 to 20 | .. | 2 | .. | 14/ to 16/ | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 5/8
 Over 20 | .. | 28 | .. | 18/ to 30/ | .. | 25/ to 27/6 | .. | .. | .. | ..

Tailoring (Pressers).

Over 20 | 16 | .. | 50/ to 65/ | .. | 35/ to 45/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Tailoring (Trousers Hands).

14 to 16	3	4	5/ to 7/6	10/10	..	..	1	9	5/	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	1	28	..	7/6 to 27/6	40/	10/ to 26/2	2	10	15/ to 25/	5/ to 20/
Over 20	24	64	15/ to 55/	20/ to 35/	22/1 to 43/6	16/6 to 36/7	..	1	..	6/

Tailoring (Vest Hands).

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/8 to 5/10	..	..	1	3	5/	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	..	10	..	7/6 to 25/	..	11/6 to 24/	..	5	..	5/ to 9/
Over 20	5	45	40/	18/ to 30/	34/ to 45/	18/9 to 36/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 18; fifteen persons, 8; thirty persons, 7; over thirty persons, 5: total, 38.

Tanning (Basil Finishers).

14 to 16	1	..	10/
17 to 20	13	..	12/6 to 33/
Over 20	30	..	36/ to 70/

Tanning (Beamsmen).

Over 20	23	..	42/ to 70/
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Tanning (Curriers).

Over 20	45	..	50/ to 80/
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Tanning (Engineers and Carpenters).

Over 20	7	..	52/6 to 80/
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Tanning (Fellmongers and Wool-washers).

14 to 16	9	..	10/ to 22/6
17 to 20	25	..	10/ to 38/
Over 20	152	..	20/ to 60/	..	42/ to 92/6

Tanning (Peltmen).

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	..	15/ to 30/	..	30/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	120	..	24/ to 80/	..	37/3 to 61/3	..	..	..	..	..

Tanning (Pressmen).

17 to 20	1	..	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	36/ to 52/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tanning (Shed-men).

14 to 16	5	..	13/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	36/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tanning (Tanners).

17 to 20	2	..	18/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	33/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tanning (Unskilled Labourers).

14 to 16	2	..	13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	24/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	41	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 4; over thirty persons, 7: total, 16.

Tea Packing and Blending.

14 to 16	15	5	5/ to 10/	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	1	7/ to 22/6	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Tent and Sail Making.

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	40/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	1	42/ to 60/	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	23	..	9/ to 12/6	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	10	..	42/	..	..	..	5	..	10/ to 15/	..
Over 20	48	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 11.

Toe and Heel Plate Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	25/ to 40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Toy and Door-mat Making.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3. There are also seven persons employed in the Salvation Army Prison Brigade Home without wages.

Umbrella-making.

17 to 20	1	1	20/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	2	30/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Venetian-blind Manufacturing.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..
Over 20	12	1	25/ to 60/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; total, 3.

Verandah-building.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Watchmaking and Jewellery Work.

14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 10/6	..
17 to 20	10	..	7/6 to 40/	..	..	..	9	2	7/6 to 25/	15/ to 17/6
Over 20	72	..	15/ to 80/	..	40/ to 75/	..	..	1	..	45/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 31; fifteen persons, 1; total, 32.

Whip-thong Making.

14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

White- and Lock-smithing.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Wine Making and Bottling.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	40/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Wire-working.

14 to 16	4	2	5/ to 10/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	1	7/6 to 20/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	1	25/ to 70/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; total, 5.

Wood Carving and Turning.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 41/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Over 20	12	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 1; total, 8.

Wooden Packing-case Making.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	15/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Woollen-milling (Burling Hands).

14 to 16	..	2	..	..	..	13/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	7	..	..	..	22/ to 23/2	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	19	60/	..	..	23/2 to 27/5	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (Carders).

14 to 16	5	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (Designers and Pattern Hands).

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	45/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Woollen-milling (Dyers).										
Over 20	8	..	36/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Engineers).										
Over 20	12	..	36/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Finishing-hands).										
14 to 16	7	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	3	30/ to 80/	25/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Knitting and Hosiery Hands).										
14 to 16	2	22	9/ to 12/	5/8 to 11/3	..	8/10 to 12/10	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	13	15/ to 30/	..	..	13/2 to 22/2	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	26	36/ to 65/	..	..	22/4 to 26/	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Milling-hands).										
17 to 20	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Spinners).										
14 to 16	7	5	6/ to 12/	5/8 to 7/6	..	16/10	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	1	15/ to 25/	..	..	16/10	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	1	30/ to 80/	..	..	21/7	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Turning, Winding, and Drawing Hands).										
14 to 16	6	14	6/	5/8 to 6/7	10/2 to 18/2	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	2	..	..	20/9	12/10 to 24/3	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Warpers).										
Over 20	4	..	..	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Watchmen and Office Staff).										
Over 20	4	1	36/ to 70/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Weavers).										
14 to 16	..	4	..	..	..	19/6	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	28	..	..	..	23/3 to 26/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	54	..	..	..	23/11 to 32/2	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Wool-classers).										
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	52/5	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

DUNEDIN (CITY).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	13/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 5.										
Agricultural-implement Making (Fitters and Turners).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	10/ to 26/	..	..
Over 20	30	..	32/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making (Blacksmiths).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	10/ to 30/	..	..
Over 20	23	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making (Moulders and Assistants).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10/ to 30/	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making (Painters and Assistants).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 14/	..	..
Over 20	2	..	36/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making (Pattern-makers and Carpenters).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 16/	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	10/ to 16/6	..	..
Over 20	11	..	60/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

DUNEDIN (CITY)—*continued.*

Agricultural-implement Making (Engine-drivers and Yardmen).

Over 20 | 4 | .. | 26/ to 48/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Bacon-curing.

17 to 20 | 3 | .. | 25/ to 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 10 | .. | 36/ to 50/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Bread and Pastry Baking.

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 7/ to 15/ | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | 7/6 to 30/ | ..
 Over 20 | 131 | .. | 25/ to 80/ | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 20/ to 40/ | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 48; over thirty persons, 1: total, 49.

Basket-making.

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 8/ to 13/ | ..
 Over 20 | 7 | .. | 35/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Blacksmithing, Horse-shoeing, and Coachbuilding (General Hands).

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 5/ to 12/ | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | .. | 7/6 to 30/ | ..
 Over 20 | 63 | .. | 30/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

Coachbuilding (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 5/6 | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 10/ to 25/ | ..
 Over 20 | 7 | .. | 45/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 25/ | ..

Coachbuilding (Trimmers).

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5/ | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 22/6 | ..
 Over 20 | 4 | .. | 36/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

Coachbuilding (Body-makers).

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5/ | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 10/ to 33/ | ..
 Over 20 | 10 | .. | 36/ to 72/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

Coachbuilding (Wheelwrights).

17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 16/ to 25/ | ..
 Over 20 | 5 | .. | 48/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..

Coachbuilding (Painters).

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 5/ to 7/6 | ..
 17 to 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 7/6 to 22/6 | ..
 Over 20 | 6 | .. | 48/ to 60/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 39; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2: total, 43.

Boot-manufacturing.

14 to 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 23 | 5/ to 12/6 | 5/ to 7/ |
 17 to 20 | 2 | .. | 15/ to 17/6 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 41 | 7/6 to 30/ | 5/ to 30/ |
 Over 20 | 253 | 55 | 25/ to 80/ | 15/ to 26/ | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 40/ | 15/ |
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 5; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2: total, 26.

Brewing, Malting, &c.

14 to 16 | 1 | .. | 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 12 | .. | 10/ to 40/ | .. | 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 130 | .. | 20/ to 60/ | .. | 30/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total 7.

Brick, Tile, and Pottery Manufacturing.

14 to 16 | 3 | .. | 5/ to 15/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 17 to 20 | 4 | .. | 20/ to 22/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Over 20 | 44 | .. | 21/ to 51/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 3: total 5.

Brush and Broom Manufacturing.

14 to 16 | 1 | 1 | 8/ | .. | .. | 9/ | 3 | .. | 6/ to 15/ | ..
 17 to 20 | 22 | 10 | 20/ | 7/6 to 12/6 | 30/ to 35/ | 11/ to 16/ | 1 | .. | 15/ | ..
 Over 20 | 8 | 2 | 45/ to 50/ | 25/ | 25/ | 20/ | .. | .. | .. | ..
 Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

DUNEDIN (CITY)—*continued.*

Butter and Cheese Manufacturing.

14 to 16	10	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	63	..	30/ to 105/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 31; over thirty persons, 1; total, 32.

Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	61	69	8/ to 16/	5/ to 10/	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	75	85	10/ to 40/	7/ to 20/	10/ to 27/	..	2	..	15/	..
Over 20	136	39	30/ to 80/	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 4; total, 15.

Bicycle-manufacturing and Sewing-machine Repairing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	20	3	10/ to 35/	7/6 to 17/
Over 20	48	..	30/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; total, 13.

Cabinetmaking, Upholstering, and Wood-turning.

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	38	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	36	2	10/ to 25/	10/ to 12/6
Over 20	154	5	35/ to 70/	7/6 to 20/	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 23; fifteen persons, 6; thirty persons, 3; total, 32.

Calico-bag and School-bag Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	5	40/	..	..	13/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; total, 3.

Carpentering and Joinery-work.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10/ to 20/	..
Over 20	43	..	50/ to 64/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 1; total, 12.

Chemical, Acid, and Drug Manufacturing.

14 to 16	15	6	6/ to 20/	6/	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	7	10/ to 36/	16/	..	6/ to 10/6	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	7	30/ to 80/	14/ to 20/	..	8/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2; total, 9.

Cement-manufacturing.

17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	38	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Cardboard-box Manufacturing.

14 to 16	5	4	7/6 to 15/	..	..	8/ to 10/	..	6	..	5/ to 10/
17 to 20	3	9	17/6 to 30/	..	..	9/ to 20/	..	9	..	7/ to 13/
Over 20	10	18	40/ to 60/	15/ to 25/	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1; total, 3.

Cigarette-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	7	60/	20/ to 25/	..	14/ to 18/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Clothing-manufacturing (Machinists and Finishers).

14 to 16	4	2	7/6 to 8/6	..	..	14/3 to 17/5	..	94	..	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	1	87	14/	6/6 to 25/	..	11/ to 22/6	..	55	..	5/ to 15/
Over 20	18	269	36/ to 90/	7/6 to 30/	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Clothing-manufacturing (Cutters).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10/ to 40/	..
Over 20	26	..	23/ to 100/	..	..	..	3	..	20/ to 22/6	..

Clothing-manufacturing (Pressers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	24	..	50/	..	33/11 to 59/6	..	..	..	..	..

Clothing-manufacturing (Waterproof Garment Makers).

14 to 16	4	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	31	..	..	5/ to 17/6
17 to 20	4	12	10/ to 27/6	..	..	15/ to 24/	..	19	..	7/6 to 20/
Over 20	10	62	25/ to 80/	16/ to 25/	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; thirty persons, 5; over thirty persons, 5; total, 14.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Coffee and Spice Grinding.										
14 to 16	16	2	8/ to 17/6	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	1	8/ to 25/	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; total, 5.										
Coopering.										
Over 20	2	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Dentistry.										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	5/ to 21/8	..
Over 20	11	..	60/ to 68/	..	..	..	6	..	12/6 to 20/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.										
Dress and Millinery Making										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	..	5/ to 8/
17 to 20	..	79	..	8/6 to 21/	..	..	..	188	..	5/ to 17/
Over 20	..	333	..	9/ to 140/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 54; fifteen persons, 9; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 4; total, 70.										
Engraving.										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 20/	..
Over 20	5	..	55/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Engineering (Range-makers).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6/ to 18/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	11/6 to 30/	..
Over 20	100	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Spouting and Ridging Makers).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	1	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Electroplaters).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 25/	..
Over 20	2	..	55/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Pattern-makers).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	10/ to 24/	..
Over 20	20	..	44/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Brass and Copper Smiths and Moulders).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	5/ to 17/6	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	10/ to 30/	..
Over 20	49	..	20/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Galvanisers and Wire-net Makers).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 30/	..
Over 20	1	..	49/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Moulders and Labourers).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	6/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	14/ to 30/3	..
Over 20	77	..	22/6 to 0/	..	..	..	5	..	22/ to 33/	..
Engineering (Blacksmiths).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	4	..	36/ to 48/	..	..	..	28	..	20/ to 36/	..
Over 20	72	..	36/ to 80/	..	..	..	7	..	25/ to 44/	..
Engineering (Boilermakers, Strikers, Labourers, and Rivet-boys).										
14 to 16	5	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	16	..	9/ to 11/	..
17 to 20	23	..	9/ to 33/	..	..	..	32	..	10/ to 36/	..
Over 20	131	..	24/ to 100/	..	..	..	1	..	42/	..
Engineering (Iron-milling Hands).										
14 to 16	7	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.

Engineering (Fitters and Turners).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	1	..	16/	..	..	..	72	..	10/ to 27/6	..
Over 20	69	..	30/ to 110/	26	..	11/11 to 36/8	..

Engineering (Lead-pipe Makers).

Over 20	2	..	27/6 to 44/
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Engineering (Drawing-hands and Carpenters).

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 25/	..
Over 20	22	..	30/ to 120/	2	..	14/ to 30/	..

Engineering (Painters and Carters).

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	3	..	42/ to 44/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 10: total, 28.

Fellmongering.

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	12/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	39	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; thirty persons, 1: total, 7.

Fish-curing.

17 to 20	1	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Fly-dressing.

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/
Over 20	..	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flock and Kapok Milling.

14 to 16	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	35/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Flour-milling.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	10/ to 36/	..
Over 20	32	..	40/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2: total, 5.

Gas-manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	..	6/11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	39/ to 73/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Grass-seed Cleaning.

Over 20	16	..	30/ to 100/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Gunsmithing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Hat and Cap Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	2	..	..	..	10/ to 14/3	5	12	7/6 to 9/6	5/ to 9/
17 to 20	8	6	10/ to 30/	20/	18/8 to 19/9	9/6 to 20/	9	29	10/ to 30/	5/ to 18/6
Over 20	37	25	20/ to 120/	8/ to 60/	43/10	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 5; over thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Hair-combing.

17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

. . .
FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.

Hosiery-knitting.

14 to 16	..	15	..	..	..	7/6 to 28/	..	46	..	5/ to 10/
17 to 20	..	97	..	9/ to 20/	..	7/6 to 38/6	..	3	..	5/ to 8/
Over 20	15	128	30/ to 100/	15/ to 30/	..	13/ to 50/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 2: total, 10.

Ink-manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	30/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Lapidary-work.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	1	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	4	..	7/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	10	..	35/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Laundry-work.

14 to 16	1	6	8/	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	7	10/ to 27/6	9/ to 16/	..	18/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	70	20/ to 60/	9/ to 22/	..	16/ to 23/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2: total, 21.

Manure-mixing.

Over 20	7	..	45/ to 50/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Mat and Rug Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	4	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	3	15/ to 22/6	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	4	20/ to 50/	14/ to 30/	40/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 2: total, 3.

Meat Freezing and Preserving.

14 to 16	5	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	24/ to 30/	..	57/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	74	..	39/ to 100/	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Monumental Masonry.

17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	44/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Paint-manufacturing.

Over 20	3	..	40/ to 50/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Paper-making (Paper-bag Makers).

14 to 16	..	5	..	6/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	60/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Paper-making (Paper-millers).

14 to 16	1	2	..	8/ to 11/	8/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	..	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	1	36/ to 80/	..	36/ to 60/	18/6	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Photography.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	1	..	..	5/
17 to 20	3	13	5/ to 15/	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	18	25/ to 60/	14/ to 30/	..	12/6 to 18/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 1: total, 9.

Piano and Organ Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	17/6 to 20/	..
Over 20	11	..	47/6 to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Plumbing, Gasfitting, Tinsmithing, and Tin-canister Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	5/ to 12/6	..
17 to 20	3	..	22/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	41	..	7/6 to 37/6	..
Over 20	122	..	17/6 to 70/	..	..	..	3	..	20/ to 30/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 2: total, 27.

Portmanteau-making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 10/	..
Over 20	5	..	..	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

DUNEDIN (CITY)—*continued.*

Printing and Publishing (Artists, Engravers, Embossers, and Electrotypers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	9	..	55/ to 140/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Stereotypers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 60/

Printing and Publishing (Linotype Operators).

Over 20	21	..	75/ to 98/	..	90/
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Printing and Publishing (Linotype Engineers).

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/
Over 20	4	..	47/6 to 75/

Printing and Publishing (Lithographers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	6/ to 11/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	19	..	30/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..

Printing and Publishing (Publishers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	10/ to 20/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	27	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (Machinists).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	7/6 to 12/6	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13/ to 20/	..
Over 20	25	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	4	..	25/ to 30/	..

Printing and Publishing (Compositors).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	6/ to 12/6	..
17 to 20	1	1	30/	12/6	..	..	..	7	..	10/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	70	4	35/ to 90/	15/ to 20/	40/ to 50/	27/6	..	1	..	32/6	..

Printing and Publishing (Bookbinders and Stationery-makers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	15	5/ to 12/6	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	..	4	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	10	17	20/ to 30/	7/6 to 15/
Over 20	45	14	36/ to 100/	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Printing and Publishing (General Hands, &c.).

14 to 16	15	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	1	12/6 to 25/	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	1	35/ to 110/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 4; over thirty persons, 5: total, 21.

Rabbit Packing and Sorting (for Export).

14 to 16	2	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	20/ to 50/	..	45/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 6.

Rope and Twine Manufacturing.

14 to 16	9	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	21	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	20/ to 130/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Saddle, Harness, and Collar Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	12/6 to 25/	7/6
Over 20	51	2	19/ to 60/	17/6 to 20/	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; thirty persons, 1: total, 14.

Sail, Tent, and Oilskin-coat Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	7/6 to 12/6	5/ to 8/
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	25	2	10/ to 18/	6/ to 8/
Over 20	90	12	17/6 to 66/	17/ to 30/	..	18/ to 22/6	..	1	..	16/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Sauce, Pickle, and Vinegar Manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14/
Over 20	3	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

DUNEDIN (CITY)—*continued.*

Sawmilling and Joinery Work.

14 to 16	4	..	5/	..	..	..	14	..	8/ to 13/	..
17 to 20	5	..	22/ to 40/	..	..	..	13	..	12/ to 25/	..
Over 20	226	..	30/ to 77/	..	40/	..	1	..	30/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 4: total, 7.

Shirt-making.

14 to 16	..	5	..	8/	..	9/ to 15/	..	25	..	5/ to 7/
17 to 20	..	29	..	8/ to 12/6	..	6/5 to 15/6	..	12	..	5/ to 7/6
Over 20	1	101	..	9/6 to 30/	40/	15/ to 20/5	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 3: total, 12.

Soap, Candle, Starch, and Washing-compound Manufacturing.

14 to 16	9	3	7/ to 15/	6/ to 10/	15/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	5	10/ to 20/	9/ to 13/6	15/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	67	2	25/ to 120/	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Stone Crushing and Quarrying.

Over 20	38	..	40/ to 42/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total 3.

Tailoring (Shop Trade).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	33	5/ to 10/	5/ to 12/6
17 to 20	1	5	..	..	40/	12/6 to 23/	20	56	10/ to 27/6	5/ to 25/
Over 20	155	168	20/ to 120/	15/ to 42/	30/ to 55/	25/ to 30/	5	4	8/ to 27/6	15/ to 20/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 30; fifteen persons, 17; thirty persons, 7: total, 54.

Tanning, Currying, and Leather-dressing.

14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 13/	..	..	..	1	..	8/6	..
17 to 20	9	..	17/ to 40/	..	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 20/	..
Over 20	68	..	45/ to 80/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 4.

Tea Blending and Packing.

14 to 16	12	..	7/6 to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2: total, 5.

Umbrella-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	30/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	Occupiers	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Venetian-blind Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	1	..	19/	..
Over 20	9	..	22/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	3	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	19	..	5/ to 25/	..
Over 20	45	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	2	..	17/6	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 2: total, 16.

Wax-vesta Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	11	9/ to 16/	..	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	12	15/ to 25/	9/ to 11/	..	5/ to 31/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	14	48/ to 140/	17/6 to 27/6	..	11/ to 21/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Wire-mattress Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 12/6	..
17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 27/6	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Wool-dumping (for Export).

17 to 20	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	40/ to 69/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Woollen-milling (Carders, Combers, and Spinners).										
14 to 16	12	14	7/ to 14/	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	27	10/ to 16/	7/ to 14/	..	15/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	38	6	14/ to 70/	10/ to 14/	..	18/	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Warpers, Winders, and Twisters).										
14 to 16	2	3	7/ to 9/	9/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	11/	13/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	12	42/ to 70/	..	..	8/ to 25/	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Millers, Darners, Pickers, and Finishers).										
14 to 16	..	9	..	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	19	..	7/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	7	30/ to 60/	12/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Weavers and Designers).										
17 to 20	..	2	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	48	40/ to 100/	..	..	20/ to 46/	1	..	27/6	..
Woollen-milling (Dyers).										
Over 20	6	..	86/ to 85/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Engineers, Firemen, Blacksmiths, and Carpenters).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9/	..
Over 20	26	..	36/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Miscellaneous, Supervisers, Carters, Folders, &c.).										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	..	..	22/6	2	..	14/ to 17/6	..
Over 20	14	4	30/ to 80/	..	..	23/ to 26/	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Cassers and Washers).										
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	33/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling (Wool-classers).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 60/	..	53/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										
NAPIER.										
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing and Coffee and Spice Grinding.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	1	20/ to 30/	15/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	18/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.										
Basket and Wickerware Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	52/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Boot-making.										
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	20/ to 47/6	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.										
Bread and Confectionery Making.										
14 to 16	5	1	5/ to 30/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16.										
Brewing and Malting.										
14 to 16	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	20/ to 110/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.										
Brick-making and Lime-burning.										
Over 20	15	..	42/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Butter-making, &c.										
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

NAPIER—*continued.*

Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	1	..	9/	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11.

Coachbuilding, &c.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	10/ to 24/	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	25/ to 72/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	1	36/ to 60/	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 2: total, 4.

Cycle Fitting and Repairing.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Chaff and Firewood Cutting and Grain-crushing.

17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 31/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	45/ average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Dentistry.

17 to 20	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Dress and Millinery Making.

14 to 16	..	9	..	5/	..	..	..	25	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	..	34	..	5/ to 14/	..	12/	..	17	..	5/ to 6/	..
Over 20	..	73	..	6/ to 110/	..	17/6	..	3	..	5/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 18; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 21.

Engineering.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 8/6	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	15	..	8/6 to 13/	..	..
Over 20	48	..	25/ to 100/	..	..	..	1	..	16/	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Fellmongering and Woollscouring.

14 to 16	4	..	14/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	44	..	36/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

Flaxmilling.

17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Gas-manufacturing.

Over 20	22	..	30/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Hat and Cap Making.

Over 20	2	1	20/	15/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Laundry-work.

17 to 20	..	1	..	Not stated
Over 20	3	9	Occupiers	22/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Meat-freezing.

14 to 16	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	35/ to 48/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Monumental Masonry.

Over 20	3	..	40/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

NAPIER—(*continued.*)

Photographing.

17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	Occupier	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Plumbing, Tinsmithing, and Gasfitting.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	6/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	30/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 2; total, 7.

Printing and Bookbinding

14 to 16	10	1	5/ to 12/6	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	47	..	30/ to 90/	..	37/ to 72/	..	4	..	7/6 to 20/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; thirty persons, 2; total, 5.

Sail and Tent Making.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	25/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	Occupier	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Saddlery and Harness Making.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	5	..	7/	..
17 to 20	3	..	8/ to 35/	..	..	..	8	..	7/ to 20/	..
Over 20	34	..	25/ to 100/	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; over thirty persons, 1; total, 5.

Sheep-dip Manufacturing.

Over 20	3	..	40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Sash and Door Making and Sawmilling.

14 to 16	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	10	..	12/6 to 36/	..	..	..	5	..	18/7 average	..
Over 20	84	..	20/ to 78/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1; total, 8.

Soap and Manure Manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	44/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1; total, 2.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	..	2	..	7/6 to 18/	..	..	2	9	5/	5/
17 to 20	1	15	20/	5/ to 18/	..	..	3	3	6/ to 25/	5/ to 8/
Over 20	44	20	35/ to 100/	17/6 to 40/	40/ to 60/	8/ to 20/	1	..	25/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 5; thirty persons, 1; total, 13.

Tanning.

Over 20	6	..	42/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Umbrella-making.

14 to 16	1	1	5/	5/
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/ to 16/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..
Over 20	17	..	30/ to 65/	..	..	..	1	..	23/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Wool-dumping and Seed-cleaning.

Over 20	42	..	35/ to 80/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 2; total, 6.

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	4	6	10/	6/6 to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	6	20/	8/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	23	25/ to 70/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1; total, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
WANGANUI.										
Aerated Water and Cordial Making.										
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Dentistry (Mechanical).										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5/ to 17/6	12/
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 65/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Bread and Confectionery Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	12/ to 37/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	32	..	35/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.										
Bootmaking.										
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	35/ to 40/	..	40/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Brewing and Malting.										
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	30/ to 57/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.										
Brick and Pottery Making.										
17 to 20	1	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.										
Brush-manufacturing.										
14 to 16	2	1	6/ to 9/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	2	25/ to 30/	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Coachbuilding and Blacksmithing.										
14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	2	..	6/	..
17 to 20	9	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	10/ to 17/6	..
Over 20	39	..	30/ to 60/	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 3: total, 10.										
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.										
14 to 16	2	1	6/ to 10/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	1	6/ to 25/	10/	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	26	1	20/ to 60/	10/	..	..	1	..	36/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; thirty persons, 2: total, 6.										
Chaff and Firewood Cutting.										
17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	30/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.										
Cycle-engineering.										
14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	11	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	4	..	5/
17 to 20	..	33	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 7/6
Over 20	..	46	..	5/ to 70/	..	15/	..	2	..	5/ to 7/6
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 15.										
Engineering.										
17 to 20	2	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	10	..	5/ to 20/	..
Over 20	18	..	36/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 2.										
Fellmongering.										
17 to 20	1	..	24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Flour-milling.										
Over 20	4	..	36/ to 43/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WANGANUI—*continued.*

Gas, Coke, and Tar Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	29/6 to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Joinery and Sash and Door Making.

14 to 16	2	..	11/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	16/	..	..
Over 20	33	..	42/ to 72/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 1: total, 8.

Laundry-work.

14 to 16	..	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	2	..	10/ to 15/ and board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	3	20/	18/ and board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Meat-freezing (Manure-preparing and Bacon-curing).

14 to 16	2	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	20/ to 36/	..	29/6 to 53/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	113	..	20/ to 100/	..	42/ to 84/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 3.

Photographing.

17 to 20	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	4	40/	10/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	3	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	22/6 to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 4: total, 6.

Pickle and Sauce Manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	10/	..	..	11/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Printing and Bookbinding.

14 to 16	4	6	5/ to 10/	7/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	14	10/ to 32/6	8/ to 17/6	..	..	1	..	25/	..	..
Over 20	43	3	30/ to 70/	12/6 to 15/	40/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 1: total, 6.

Rope and Twine Making.

Over 20	2	..	Not stated
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 6/	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..
Over 20	11	..	35/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Sail and Tent Making.

Over 20	5	2	50/	12/6	25/
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Number of factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	1	..	10/
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Surgical-implement Making.

Over 20	4	..	50/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Sausage-casing Cleaning, &c.

Over 20	6	..	30/ average
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Number of factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WANGANUI—continued.

Soap-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	1	2	7/6	5/ to 10/	..	..	1	2	12/6	5/	..
17 to 20	3	15	15/ to 35/	5/ to 20/	..	12/6 to 30/	1	..	5/	..	..
Over 20	42	24	27/6 to 120/	15/ to 36/	28/ to 60/	15/ to 65/	1	..	25/	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 6: total, 13.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Wood-turning.

14 to 16	2	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	12/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Wool-dumping and Grain-crushing.

17 to 20	8	..	25/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	42/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.

NELSON (CITY).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Bacon-curing.

Over 20	11	..	30/ to 40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Boot-manufacturing.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	3	..	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	42/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Bread and Pastry Baking.

14 to 16	7	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	14/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	15/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15.

Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	15	16	7/ to 16/	8/ to 10/	..	6/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	9	9/ to 22/6	..	..	9/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	11	25/ to 60/	15/ to 20/	25/	11/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Brewing and Malting.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Brickmaking.

Over 20	5	..	42/ to 54/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Butter and Cheese Manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Bone-grinding.

Over 20	3	..	30/ to 42/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
NELSON (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>										
Coachbuilding and Blacksmithing.										
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	..	10/ to 48/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	41	..	30/ to 60/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 19; fifteen persons, 1: total, 20.										
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.										
14 to 16	4	1	6/ to 15/	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	2	6/ to 35/	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	30/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2: total, 5.										
Cycle-engineering.										
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	10	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	3	..	5/
17 to 20	..	31	..	5/ to 24/	..	..	..	7	..	5/
Over 20	..	48	..	7/ to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	6/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 13.										
Engineering.										
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	9	..	7/ to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	17/ to 20/	..
Over 20	25	..	15/ to 72/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.										
Flax-dressing.										
17 to 20	18	..	18/ to 57/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2: total, 5.										
Flour-milling.										
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Fruit-preserving and Jam-manufacturing.										
14 to 16	6	3	8/ to 12/6	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	3	10/ to 27/	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	6	25/ to 80/	14/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.										
Gas-manufacturing.										
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 67/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Hosiery and Shirt Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	..	2	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	4	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	4	Occupiers	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.										
Joinery, Sash and Door Making, and Wood-turning.										
14 to 16	9	..	5/ to 16/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	14	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	2	..	14/ to 20/	..
Over 20	74	..	17/6 to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 2: total, 14.										
Lime-burning.										
14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Mechanical Dentistry.										
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..
Over 20	8	..	20/ to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Monumental Masonry.										
Over 20	4	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

NELSON (CITY)—*continued.*

Photography.

17 to 20	..	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	6	60/	8/ to 30/	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Plumbing, Tinsmithing, and Gasfitting.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.

14 to 16	3	1	7/6 to 10/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	3	7/6 to 15/	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	1	1	20/	10/	..
Over 20	31	2	30/ to 100/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; total, 4.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Sail and Tent Making.

Over 20	6	..	25/ to 50/	..	75/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Sawmilling.

17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 25/
Over 20	101	..	20/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21.

Soap-manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Starch-manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tanning (including Bark-grinding) and Woolscouring.

17 to 20	..	1	..	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	1	30/ to 50/	19/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	2	4	5/ to 15/	5/	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	12	12	5/ to 30/	5/ to 20/	..	..	1	..	11/	..	..
Over 20	31	11	20/ to 60/	15/ to 30/	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; total, 9.

Vinegar-manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	40/10 average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 75/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

TIMARU.

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

17 to 20	3	..	8/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	35/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Butter and Cheese Manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
TIMARU—<i>continued.</i>										
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.										
14 to 16	4	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16.										
Bootmaking.										
14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	4	20/ to 35/	11/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	3	22/6 to 60/	17/6 to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; thirty persons, 1: total, 8.										
Bread and Confectionery Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.										
Brickmaking.										
14 to 16	2	..	8/	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	..	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	40/ to 42/	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.										
Brewing and Malting.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	20/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	1	25/ to 75/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.										
Cycle-fitting.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Dentistry.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	1	20/ to 40/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	3	10/6 to 60/	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Engineering.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	7/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	25/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.										
Flour-milling.										
14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	18/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	..	42/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.										
Gas-manufacturing.										
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 93/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Joinery, Sash and Door Making, and Wood-turning.										
14 to 16	5	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Over 20	35	..	36/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; thirty persons, 1: total, 10.										
Laundry-work.										
Over 20	1	3	Occupier	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Meat Freezing and Preserving and Manure-manufacturing.										
14 to 16	5	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	40	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	157	..	24/ to 65/	..	80/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

TIMARU—(continued).

Sausage-casing Preparing.

17 to 20	8	..	22/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	44/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Monumental Masonry.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Photographing.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	1	Occupier	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Plumbing, Tinsmithing, and Gasfitting.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	2	..	6/	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	9/6 to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..
Over 20	16	..	22/6 to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Printing and Bookbinding.

14 to 16	6	1	5/ to 8/	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	7/6 to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	50/ to 90/	..	..	..	2	..	21/3	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 2: total, 4.

Saddle and Harness Making.

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 13/	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Sail and Tent Making.

14 to 16	2	..	6/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	40/	..	70/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Tanning, Fellmongering, and Woollscouring.

14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	30/ to 60/	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 5.

Tailoring, Dressmaking, and Shirtmaking.

14 to 16	4	44	5/ to 15/	5/ to 10/	..	..	1	7	8/	5/	..
17 to 20	11	112	11/ to 35/	5/ to 22/	..	22/6 to 25/9	1	..	17/6	..	..
Over 20	34	93	35/ to 120/	5/ to 80/	50/	25/6 to 28/3	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1: total, 21. In Timaru tailoresses are also employed at dressmaking and shirtmaking.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	2	..	12/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Woollen Goods and Hosiery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	10	10	8/ to 13/	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	14	22/ to 26/	11/ to 15/	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	19	30/ to 80/	16/ to 30/	..	31/9(average)	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Wool-dumping.

17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	48/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

INVERCARGILL.

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 11/3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

INVERCARGILL—*continued.*

Agricultural-Implement Making.

14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 96/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Bacon-curing.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Bread and Pastry Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	15/ to 18/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	30	..	15/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17.

Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	7/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	7	2	5/ to 10/	8/ to 9/	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..
17 to 20	8	2	10/ to 30/	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	62	9	10/ to 60/	14/ to 30/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; over thirty persons, 1: total, 16.

Brewing and Malting.

Over 20	15	..	36/ to 80/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Brick and Pipe Making.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	53	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 8.

Butter-making and Milk-preserving.

14 to 16	6	4	8/ to 22/6	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	11	21/ to 36/	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	5	20/ to 65/	12/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; over thirty persons, 1: total, 5.

Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	7/6 and found	..	..
Over 20	49	..	20/ to 60/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 1: total, 18.

Carriage-painting.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	18	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	39	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	72	..	25/ to 60/	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 13.

Coopering.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	35/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Coffee and Spice Packing.

Over 20	3	..	30/ to 48/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

INVERCARGILL—*continued.*

Cycle-engineering.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	6/6	..	..
Over 20	15	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Dentistry.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	7/6	5/ to 12/6	..	..	2	..	5/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	12	1	22/6 to 75/	60/	..	..	1	1	10/	..	10/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Dressmaking and Millinery.

14 to 16	..	21	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	6	..	..	5/
17 to 20	..	80	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	11	..	..	5/ to 10/
Over 20	..	81	..	6/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2: total, 18.

Engineering.

14 to 16	18	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	56	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	103	..	20/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 4; over thirty persons, 2: total 6.

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	12	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	16	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	90	..	30/ to 58/	..	36/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 9: total, 11.

Flour-milling.

17 to 20	1	..	24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Gas-manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	47/6 to 87/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Gunsmithing and Locksmithing.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Hosiery-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	4	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	11	..	6/ to 16/	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	6	Occupier	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 1: total, 6.

Joinery-work and Door-making.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	10/	..	..
Over 20	14	..	25/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.

Laundry-work (Chinese).

Over 20	5	..	20/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Laundry-work (Europeans).

17 to 20	1	3	15/	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	7	30/	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Meat-preserving, Rabbit-packing, &c.

14 to 16	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	13/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	62	..	18/ to 90/	..	60/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 5.

Monumental Masonry.

17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	54/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

INVERCARGILL—*continued.*

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..
17 to 20	12	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	17/6	..
Over 20	24	..	42/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 6.

Photography.

14 to 16	..	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	5	15/ to 30/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Printing and Bookbinding.

14 to 16	24	1	6/ to 15/	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	9	7/6 to 30/	7/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	54	5	30/ to 70/	20/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Rope and Twine Making.

17 to 20	4	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Sail and Tent Making.

17 to 20	2	1	18/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Saddlery and Harness Making.

Over 20	11	..	45/ to 50/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	7	..	15/ to 30/
17 to 20	35	..	20/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	171	..	30/ to 85/	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 14: total, 25.

Seed-cleaning.

Over 20	15	..	30/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Sheepdip and Oil Refining.

Over 20	4	..	12/ to 45/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Tanning and Fellmongering.

14 to 16	6	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	10	..	17/6 to 33/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	52	..	20/ to 65/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 6.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	3	6	5/ to 7/6	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	19	7/ to 30/	5/ to 17/6	..	..	4	..	7/ to 20/	..
Over 20	51	48	33/ to 97/6	9/ to 30/	33/ to 60/	9/ to 26/	1	..	10/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 5; thirty persons, 3: total, 13.

Venetian-blind Making.

17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	2	..	8/ to 20/	..
17 to 20	4	1	15/ to 45/	17/	..	..	1	..	12/6	..
Over 20	13	1	30/ to 80/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	1	8/ to 35/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	..	30/ to 140/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; total, 15.

Bacon-curing.

Over 20	4	..	40/	..	40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	35	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	9	..	7/6 to 12/6	..
17 to 20	75	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	11	..	5/ to 30/	..
Over 20	227	..	20/ to 60/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 99; fifteen persons, 5; total, 104.

Boat-building.

14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	16/6 to 20/6	..
Over 20	50	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1; total, 6.

Bread and Confectionery Baking.

14 to 16	19	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 20/	..
17 to 20	35	3	8/ to 35/	6/ to 25/	..	..	3	..	10/ to 12/6	..
Over 20	141	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 79.

Brick, Tile, and Pottery Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	35/ to 48/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	3	5	7/6 to 8/6	7/6	..	..	4	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	8	4	10/ to 25/	7/6 to 17/	..	..	6	..	10/ to 30/	..
Over 20	48	4	22/6 to 70/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	1	..	21/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; total, 23.

Brewing.

17 to 20	2	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; total, 3.

Butter and Cheese Manufacturing and Cream-separating.

14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	117	1	20/ to 86/7	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 64; fifteen persons, 1; total, 65.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	5	3	6/ to 14/	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	12/ to 25/	..
Over 20	41	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 2; total, 10.

Chaff-cutting.

17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 46/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Chemical Manufacturing.

17 to 20	1	..	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	38/6 average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Cardboard and Wooden Box Making.

14 to 16	..	2	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Cycle-engineering.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	16/	5/	..	..	1	..	11/	..
Over 20	6	..	40/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City)—<i>continued.</i>										
Dentistry.										
17 to 20	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	20	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 8/
17 to 20	..	46	..	5/ to 21/	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 14/
Over 20	..	109	..	5/ to 50/	..	..	..	2	..	7/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 67; fifteen persons, 1: total, 68.										
Engineering.										
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	29	..	8/ to 25/	..	..	..	5	..	16/ to 25/	..
Over 20	104	..	22/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 14.										
Fish, Meat, and Fruit Canning.										
14 to 16	2	2	10/ to 18/	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	5	8/ to 25/	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	7	17/6 to 42/	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1: total, 7.										
Flour-milling.										
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Flax-milling.										
14 to 16	26	..	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	80	3	18/ to 48/	24/ average	20/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	342	2	24/ to 86/	30/ average	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 17; thirty persons, 6: total, 44.										
Gas-manufacturing.										
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	1	38/ to 75/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Gum Sorting and Packing.										
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	32/6 to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 2: total, 13.										
Glue-making.										
14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Jewellery and Watch Making.										
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 8/	..	..	..	1	..	11/	..
17 to 20	1	1	8/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Joinery-work and Carpentering.										
14 to 16	4	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	2	10/ to 36/	10/ to 17/6	..	..	2	..	15/	..
Over 20	39	1	39/ to 72/	60/	54/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 1: total, 12.										
Lime-burning and Limestone-quarrying.										
Over 20	3	..	42/6 average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Cement-manufacturing.										
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										
Meat-freezing, Boiling-down, Fellmongering, and Wool-scouring.										
14 to 16	12	..	8/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	..	28/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	385	..	36/ to 100/	..	38/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 6.										
Manure-manufacturing.										
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	35/ to 42/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City)— <i>continued.</i>										
Oil-refining.										
Over 20	2	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Paint and Varnish Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	35/ average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Photographing.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	10/	15/	..	..	1	2	10/	*6/ to 15/
Over 20	7	2	40/ to 60/	30/ to 35/	..	..	..	1	..	*7/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6. * With Bonuses.										
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.										
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	6	..	6/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	21	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..
Over 20	52	..	25/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 2: total, 23.										
Printing and Publishing.										
14 to 16	17	5	5/ to 15/	5/ to 15/	..	..	5	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	20	13	7/6 to 45/	7/6 to 17/6	24/ to 30/	12/ to 23/	2	2	12/6 to 30/	5/
Over 20	83	7	22/6 to 65/	17/6 to 30/	25/ average	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 6: total, 21.										
Pumice-insulating.										
17 to 20	3	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	38/8 average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.										
Soap and Candle Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	5	3	10/ to 16/	8/ to 9/11	12/7 to 16/7	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	4	20/ to 23/	8/ to 12/	..	11/8 to 15/4	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	1	36/ to 60/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.										
Sawmilling.										
14 to 16	32	..	14/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	90	..	15/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	715	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22; fifteen persons, 8; thirty persons, 10; over thirty persons, 7: total, 47.										
Sausage-casing Preparing.										
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	27/6 to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1: total, 11.										
Saddlery and Harness Making.										
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	17	..	5/ to 48/	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 20/	..
Over 20	63	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 37.										
Tent and Oilskin-clothing Making.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	40/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Tanning Leather.										
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 33/	..
17 to 20	8	..	30/ to 54/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..
Over 20	34	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 2.										
Tailoring.										
14 to 16	5	6	5/ to 7/	5/	..	..	9	15	5/ to 8/	5/ to 12/6
17 to 20	7	26	7/6 to 25/	5/ to 25/	..	12/	12	30	6/ to 20/	5/ to 12/6
Over 20	105	50	25/ to 70/	10/ to 35/	40/ to 55/	11/ to 42/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 37; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 2: total, 44.										
Woollen-milling.										
14 to 16	8	11	11/ to 12/	..	..	14/ to 20/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	4	13/ to 17/	..	..	16/ to 20/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	36	21	30/ to 80/	..	..	17/ to 25/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT (excluding Napier).

Blacksmithing, Coachbuilding, &c.										
14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	2	..	7/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	29	..	5/ to 35/	..	7/6 to 15/	..	14	..	7/6 to 25/	..
Over 20	118	..	25/ to 80/	..	44/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 34; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2: total, 38.										
Bacon-curing.										
17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.										
Bread and Confectionery Baking.										
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	11	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	41	..	20/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 18.										
Bootmaking.										
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Brewing and Aerated-water Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.										
Brick and Tile Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	33/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Butter and Cheese Making.										
17 to 20	5	1	10/ to 40/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10.										
Cabinetmaking and Sash-and-door Making.										
14 to 16	8	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; thirty persons, 1: total, 8.										
Coopering.										
17 to 20	2	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	4	..	42/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Dentistry.										
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	8	..	5/ to 7/	..	..	..	4	..	5/
17 to 20	..	17	..	6/ to 18/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 18/
Over 20	..	35	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22.										
Cycle-engineering.										
14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.										
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 40/	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	58	..	25/ to 60/	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; thirty persons, 1: total, 11.										
Flax-dressing.										
17 to 20	2	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	68	..	42/ to 48/	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 7.										
Flour-milling.										
Over 20	3	..	48/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT (excluding Napier)—<i>continued.</i>										
Gas-manufacturing.										
14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Grass-seed Dressing.										
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Joinery-work and Carpentering.										
17 to 20	2	..	7/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	42/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.										
Meat Freezing and Preserving, Fellmongering, Manure-making, &c.										
14 to 16	4	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	144	..	27/6 to 100/	..	58/1 to 96/11	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.										
Printing and Publishing.										
14 to 16	6	1	5/ to 15/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	12/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	1	30/ to 96/8	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1: total, 7.										
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.										
17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Saddle and Harness Making.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	6	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	30	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13.										
Sausage-casing Making.										
17 to 20	2	..	24/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Sawmilling.										
14 to 16	7	..	15/ to 25/	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	15/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	323	..	30/ to 90/	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 23; fifteen persons, 17: total, 40.										
Tailoring.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	2	20/ to 21/	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 17/
Over 20	24	5	40/ to 55/	10/ to 25/	45/ to 60/	20/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11.										
TARANAKI.										
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.										
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.										
Bread and Confectionery Baking.										
14 to 16	8	..	7/6 to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	75	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 34.										
Bootmaking.										
14 to 16	4	1	5/ to 10/	..	..	6/6	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	4	4	10/ to 20/	..	..	5/ to 15/6	3	..	12/6	..
Over 20	39	..	30/ to 60/	..	27/6 to 38/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 1: total, 12.										
Brewing and Bottling.										
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	17/6 to 140/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.										

FACORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

TARANAKI—*continued.*

Brickmaking.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	23	..	18/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.

Butter and Cheese Manufacturing and Cream-separating.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	2	20/ to 60/	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	185	1	20/ to 80/	20/	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 105.

Bacon-curing.

17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	..	25/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Bone and Grain Crushing and Chaff-cutting.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	14	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	48	..	8/ to 40/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 30/	..
Over 20	189	..	20/ to 60/	..	50/ to 85/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 42; fifteen persons, 9; thirty persons, 1: total, 52.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	7/6 to 30/	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	68	..	30/ to 80/	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 4: total, 19.

Cycle-engineering.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	35/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Dentistry.

17 to 20	4	..	11/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	17/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Dressmaking.

14 to 16	..	22	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	2	..	5/ to 7/	..
17 to 20	..	42	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	9	..	5/ to 8/	..
Over 20	..	80	..	5/ to 80/	..	40/	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 36; fifteen persons, 2: total, 38.

Engineering.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 25/	..
Over 20	11	..	36/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.

Electrical Engineering.

Over 20	2	..	35/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Fellmongering.

14 to 16	1	..	15/
17 to 20	4	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	35/ to 70/	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Gas-manufacturing.

Over 20	11	..	42/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manager	..	..	100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
TARANAKI—(continued).										
Flourmilling.										
Over 20	9	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.										
Jam-preserving.										
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Joinery and Wood-working.										
14 to 16	17	..	5/ to 16/	..	30/ to 35/	..	3	..	5/6 to 8/	..
17 to 20	15	..	10/ to 47/	..	..	..	9	..	7/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	127	..	30/ to 72/	..	55/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1; over thirty persons, 1: total, 17.										
Laundry-work.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	15/	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	14	Occupiers	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7; fifteen persons, 1: total, 8.										
Meat Preserving and Freezing.										
14 to 16	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	46	..	36/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; thirty persons, 1: total, 6.										
Monumental Masonry.										
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.										
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 16/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 7/	..
17 to 20	19	..	7/ to 50/	..	..	..	4	..	9/ to 20/	..
Over 20	51	..	28/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 18.										
Printing and Publishing.										
14 to 16	5	3	5/ to 20/	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	16	5	5/ to 32/6	10/ to 20/	12/6 to 20/	..	1	..	7/6	..
Over 20	63	12	25/ to 80/	15/ to 27/6	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 2: total 14.										
Photography.										
17 to 20	..	2	..	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	2	60/	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Saddle and Harness Making.										
14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..
17 to 20	10	..	5/ to 35/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	36	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17.										
Sawmilling.										
14 to 16	9	..	12/ to 24/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 18/	..
17 to 20	15	..	6/ to 36/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..
Over 20	187	..	20/ to 72/	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 6; thirty persons, 1: total, 24.										
Sail and Tent Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	1	..	20/	35/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Tailoring.										
14 to 16	5	5	5/ to 10/	5/ to 12/6	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	5	26	5/ to 25/	5/ to 20/	..	20/	1	1	11/	5/
Over 20	43	13	12/6 to 75/	12/6 to 30/	45/ to 70/	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 20.										
Umbrella-making.										
17 to 20	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Watch and Jewellery Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
WELLINGTON DISTRICT (excluding Wellington City and Wanganui).										
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	4	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	18/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.										
Agricultural-implement Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	3	..	11/ to 28/	..
17 to 20	7	..	8/ to 22/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 8/	..
Over 20	12	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.										
Basket and Wickerware Work.										
14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Bread and Confectionery Baking.										
14 to 16	8	1	7/ to 25/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	1	8/ to 40/	12/6	..	..	1	..	22/6	..
Over 20	112	5	25/ to 80/	7/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 59.										
Bootmaking.										
14 to 16	6	4	5/ to 10/	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	6	10/ to 35/	7/6 to 20/	..	..	1	..	7/6	..
Over 20	44	2	25/ to 60/	20/ to 25/	36/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16; fifteen persons, 2: total, 18.										
Brewing and Bottling.										
Over 20	10	..	25/ to 60/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Brick and Tile Making.										
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	36/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.										
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.										
14 to 16	25	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	12	..	5/ to 20/	..
17 to 20	69	..	7/6 to 50/	..	..	..	14	..	8/ to 22/	..
Over 20	274	..	15/ to 72/	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 93; fifteen persons, 7; thirty persons, 2: total, 102.										
Butter and Cheese Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	5/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	151	2	20/ to 120/	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 54; fifteen persons, 3: total, 57.										
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.										
14 to 16	14	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 13/	..
17 to 20	20	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	4	..	10/ to 20/	..
Over 20	60	..	25/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 16.										
Coopering and Boxmaking.										
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Cycle Fitting and Repairing.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	11	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	35/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	35	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	18	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	..	78	..	5/ to 22/	..	..	13	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	..	89	..	6/ to 60/	..	..	1	..	5/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 46; fifteen persons, 4: total, 50.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.				
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
WELLINGTON DISTRICT (excluding Wellington City and Wanganui)— <i>continued.</i>											
Engineering.											
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 10/	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 20/
Over 20	11	..	30/ to 60/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.											
Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.											
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 40/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.											
Flaxmilling.											
14 to 16	3	..	24/ to 42/
17 to 20	67	..	15/ to 59/
Over 20	431	..	20/ to 90/	..	36/ to 120/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 24; thirty persons, 9; total, 36.											
Flour-milling.											
17 to 20	6	..	30/ to 42/
Over 20	35	..	35/ to 70/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.											
Gas-manufacturing											
Over 20	5	..	45/ to 48/*
* And one at £6.											
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.											
Gold, Silver, and Silk Embroidery-work.											
14 to 16	..	1	..	6/6
17 to 20	..	5	..	15/7
Over 20	1	..	Occupier
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.											
Hosiery-knitting.											
17 to 20	..	6	..	9/ to 12/
Over 20	1	2	Occupier	12/ to 14/
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.											
Joinery and Sash and Door Making.											
14 to 16	14	..	5/ to 12/6	2	..	5/ to 6/	..
17 to 20	24	..	7/6 to 39/	5	..	10/ to 30/	..
Over 20	97	..	35/ to 70/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 3; thirty persons, 1; total, 21.											
Laundry-work.											
14 to 16	..	1	..	7/
17 to 20	..	3	..	8/ to 20/
Over 20	5	9	*	7/6 to 30/
* Two Chinese at 10/ and three occupiers.											
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.											
Lime-manufacturing.											
Over 20	9	..	35/ to 48/
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.											
Mechanical Dentistry.											
17 to 20	1	..	20/	2	..	5/ to 25/	..
Over 20	5	..	Occupiers	3	..	7/6 to 15/	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.											
Monumental Masonry.											
17 to 20	1	..	12/6
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 40/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.											
Meat-freezing, &c.											
14 to 16	4	..	24/ to 30/
17 to 20	4	..	21/ to 36/
Over 20	78	..	30/ to 90/
* And one at £12 per week.											
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.											
Bacon-curing.											
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 40/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.											
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.											
14 to 16	16	..	5/ to 15/	2	..	6/ to 7/6	..
17 to 20	16	..	7/6 to 54/
Over 20	47	..	30/ to 66/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 17; fifteen persons, 2; total, 19.											

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

WELLINGTON DISTRICT (excluding Wellington City and Wanganui)—*continued.*

Photography.

17 to 20	2	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	1	45/ to 60/	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.

14 to 16	22	2	5/ to 15/	9/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	10/
17 to 20	18	9	10/ to 40/	6/ to 25/	..	..	2	2	10/	10/
Over 20	97	1	20/ to 80/	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 7; thirty persons, 1: total, 18.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	15	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	6	..	10/ to 25/	..
Over 20	61	..	38/ to 60/	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 31; fifteen persons, 1: total, 32.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	5	..	12/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	39	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	434	..	20/ to 72/	..	54/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 42; fifteen persons, 15; thirty persons, 2: total, 59.

Tanning and Currying.

17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	35/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	2	6	7/6 to 10/	5/ to 12/6	..	..	7	6	5/ to 10/	5/ to 10/
17 to 20	10	16	15/ to 50/	6/ to 25/	40/	25/	5	6	5/ to 20/	10/ to 22/
Over 20	108	27	30/ to 80/	15/ to 30/	30/ to 120/	21/ to 50/	1	..	5/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 37; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 40.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	45/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.

Wood-turning.

17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

MARLBOROUGH.

Aerated-water and Cordial Making.

17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Brewing and Malting.

Over 20	13	..	30/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Bread-baking.

14 to 16	1	..	15/
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.

Brickmaking.

Over 20	4	..	40/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Butter and Cheese Making.

Over 20	7	..	30/ to 62/6
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/
17 to 20	6	..	11/ to 20/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	23	..	27/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

MARLBOROUGH—*continued.*

Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 25/	..
Over 20	13	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	39/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Cycle-engineering.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Dressmaking.

14 to 16	..	7	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 7/6
17 to 20	..	11	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 10/
Over 20	..	18	..	5/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.

Engineering.

17 to 20	3	..	10/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	5	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	7	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	36	..	30/ to 35/	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	142	..	20/ to 65/	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 9; thirty persons, 1: total, 18.

Flour-milling.

17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.

Over 20	15	..	25/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Joinery-work.

17 to 20	1	..	25/
Over 20	22	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.

Slaughtering and Meat-freezing.

14 to 16	3	..	20/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	20/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	..	36/ to 85/	..	60/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Plumbing.

17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 15/	..
Over 20	18	2	40/ to 70/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 1: total, 4.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	2	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	61	..	20/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; thirty persons, 1: total, 7.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	10	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

MARLBOROUGH—*continued.*

Tailoring.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	45/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Wool-dumping.

17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

NELSON DISTRICT (excluding Nelson City).

Aerated-waters and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Butter-making.

17 to 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	27/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	17	..	11/ to 50/	..	..	..	3	..	7/6 to 18/	..
Over 20	44	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 2; total, 16.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	1	1	5/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	1	17/6 to 25/	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	40/ to 60/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Bread-baking.

14 to 16	5	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
17 to 20	6	..	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
Over 20	55	..	20/ to 70/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 29.

Brewing.

17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	25/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Brickmaking.

14 to 16	6	..	16/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	42/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	4	3	7/6 to 10/	10/	..	..	1	1	7/6	5/
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	9/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	23	..	40/ to 60/	..	60/	..	..	1	..	10/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 1; total, 6.

Dressmaking.

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/	..	..	..	9	..	5/
17 to 20	..	16	..	5/ to 14/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 8/
Over 20	..	29	..	5/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 18.

Engineering and Ironfounding.

14 to 16	43	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	21	..	24/ to 48/	..	..	..	5	..	8/ to 14/	..
Over 20	95	..	48/ to 120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 3; over thirty persons, 1; total, 4.

Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.

17 to 20	1	..	22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

NELSON DISTRICT (excluding Nelson City)— *continued.*

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	9	..	20/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	20/ to 60/	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	74	..	25/ to 72/	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 5; thirty persons, 1: total, 9.

Gas-making.

Over 20	10	..	54/ to 100/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Joinery and Sash and Door Making.

14 to 16	4	..	8/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	42/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.

Laundry-work.

17 to 20	..	2	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Mechanical Dentistry.

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..
Over 20	3	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Photography.

14 to 16	2	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	4	9	8/6 to 12/6	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	12	10/ to 35/	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	4	30/ to 90/	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 9.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	34	..	24/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	351	..	20/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 27; fifteen persons, 13; thirty persons, 4: total, 44.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	2	12	5/ to 8/	5/ to 10/	7/6	..	1	1	8/	5/
17 to 20	9	30	8/ to 25/	5/ to 20/	12/6 to 20/	..	3	7	10/ to 20/	5/ to 15/
Over 20	37	7	20/ to 80/	20/ to 30/	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 1: total, 16.

Watch and Jewellery Making.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 65/	..	..	..	1	..	17/6	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

WESTLAND.

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	50/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	2	..	18/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	20/ to 68/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

WESTLAND—*continued.*

Bread and Pastry Baking.

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 6/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 23/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.

Brewing.

Over 20	12	..	40/ to 100/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	1	..	7/
Over 20	9	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Cycle-engineering.

Over 20	2	..	40/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Coffee and Spice Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	50/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Dressmaking.

14 to 16	..	4	..	5/	2	5/
17 to 20	..	6	..	5/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	8	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Engineering.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	60/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Flaxmilling.

17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Gas-manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	45/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	17/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	4	7	6/ to 7/6	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	3	12/6 to 25/	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	1	36/ to 62/6	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 3.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Sawmilling and Joinery-work.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	8/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	66	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; fifteen persons, 2; total, 13.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	5	20/	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	3	20/ to 50/	20/ to 24/9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
CANTERBURY (excluding Christchurch and Timaru).										
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.										
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	1	20/ to 70/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9.										
Agricultural and General Engineering.										
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	5/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	22/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6; fifteen persons, 1; total, 7.										
Bacon-curing.										
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.										
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 15/	..
17 to 20	78	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	18	..	5/ to 30/	..
Over 20	256	..	15/ to 75/	..	40/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 133.										
Bootmaking and Repairing.										
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	5/	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	20/ to 42/6	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13.										
Bread-baking.										
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..
17 to 20	16	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..
Over 20	101	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 52.										
Brewing.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Brickmaking.										
14 to 16	4	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	18/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	30/ to 100/	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 3; total, 8.										
Pottery-work.										
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Butter and Cheese Making and Cream-separating.										
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	23/ to 62/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 26.										
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.										
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	20/ to 51/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.										
Cycle-engineering.										
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	16	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	20	..	5/
17 to 20	..	56	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	19	..	5/ to 8/
Over 20	..	89	..	5/ to 50/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 45; fifteen persons, 2; total, 47.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CANTERBURY DISTRICT (excluding Christchurch and Timaru)—*continued.*

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	18	..	15/ to 24/	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	46	..	20/ to 24/	..	25/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	67	..	28/6 to 54/	..	20/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 7; thirty persons, 1: total, 13.

Flour and Oatmeal Milling.

14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 25/	..
Over 20	51	..	25/ to 100/	..	..	..	2	..	25/ to 35/	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14; fifteen persons, 2: total, 16.

Grass-seed Cleaning.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	24/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Gas-making.

Over 20	4	..	27/6 to 80/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Joining.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 15/
17 to 20	4	..	18/ to 48/	..	..	..	8	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	31	..	18/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.

Lime-burning.

Over 20	3	..	36/ to 42/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Mechanical Dentistry.

Over 20	2	..	50/ to 100/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Slaughtering, Meat Freezing and Preserving (General Hands).

14 to 16	4	..	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	61	..	36/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Slaughtering, Meat Freezing and Preserving (Engineers).

Over 20	18	..	36/ to 80/
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Slaughtering, Meat Freezing and Preserving (Carpenters).

17 to 20	1	..	42/
Over 20	6	..	50/ to 63/

Slaughtering, Meat Freezing and Preserving (Coopers).

Over 20	2	..	65/
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Slaughtering, Meat Freezing and Preserving (Engineers' and Carpenters' Labourers).

Over 20	6	..	36/ to 48/
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Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Sausage-skin Making.

14 to 16	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	3	..	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..
17 to 20	4	..	7/6 to 17/6	..	..	..	1	..	18/	..
Over 20	15	..	30/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	3	1	5/ to 10/	..	..	7/6	3	..	5/ to 10/	..
17 to 20	13	12	10/ to 30/	10/ to 17/6	..	7/6	..	..	..	..
Over 20	34	..	42/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 8; fifteen persons, 3: total, 11.

Photography.

Over 20	2	1	40/	27/6
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CANTERBURY DISTRICT (excluding Christchurch City and Timaru).

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..
17 to 20	14	..	5/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 22/6	..
Over 20	45	..	20/ to 63/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 25.

Sawmilling.

17 to 20	5	..	24/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	1	..	18/	..
Over 20	75	..	35/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 1: total, 16.

Tallow and Manure Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	36/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 2.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	4	3	5/ to 10/	5/ to 10/	..	..	3	1	5/ to 7/6	7/6	..
17 to 20	9	23	5/ to 50/	5/ to 25/	..	12/6 to 25/	5	3	7/6 to 15/	6/8 to 15/10	..
Over 20	34	15	30/ to 60/	10/ to 50/	30/ to 70/	15/6 to 25/3	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 13; fifteen persons, 4; thirty persons, 1: total, 18.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery Repairing.

14 to 16	3	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	5/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Wool-scouring and Fellmongering.

14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	18/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	129	..	18/ to 80/	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3; fifteen persons, 5; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 11.

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	3	7	9/ to 10/	9/ to 12/	..	17/	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	13	12/ to 50/	10/ to 16/	..	21/3 to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	14	36/ to 75/	16/ to 24/	..	22/6 to 25/6	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

OTAGO DISTRICT (excluding Dunedin).

Aerated-water and Cordials Making.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.

Agricultural-implement Making.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Bacon-curing.

Over 20	2	..	35/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Horse-shoeing and General Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	46	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	180	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 86; fifteen persons, 1: total, 87.

Carriage-building.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	7/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	29	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 2: total, 7.

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	3	2	7/6	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	1	30/ to 60/	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1: total, 11.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

OTAGO DISTRICT (excluding Dunedin)—*continued.*

Bread and Confectionery Making.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	31	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	121	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 70.

Brewing and Malting.

17 to 20	2	..	7/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Brick and Pottery Making.

14 to 16	2	2	6/ to 8/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	2	12/6 to 36/	8/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	55	2	36/ to 60/	18/ to 18/6	40/	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2: total, 5.

Butter and Cheese Making.

14 to 16	2	..	8/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 75/ to 80/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 26.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	1	10/ to 36/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Cycle-repairing.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	8/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 4.

Mechanical Dentistry.

17 to 20	2	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Dress and Millinery Making.

14 to 16	..	48	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	52	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	112	..	9/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Head dressmakers and milliners, 60/

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 49; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 52.

Engineering.

17 to 20	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1; fifteen persons, 1: total, 2.

Fellmongering.

14 to 16	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	24/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.

Flax-milling.

14 to 16	5	..	17/6 to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	29	..	17/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	79	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 9; fifteen persons, 4: total, 13.

Flour-milling.

14 to 16	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	10/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	41	..	24/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 73/.

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 11; thirty persons, 1: total, 12.

Gas, Coke, and Coal-tar Making.

Over 20	3	..	49/ to 52/6
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.

Grain and Seed Cleaning.

Over 20	7	..	48/ to 56/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
							Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

OTAGO DISTRICT (excluding Dunedin)—*continued.*

Joining.										
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	20/ to 27/	..
Over 20	50	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 14.										
Meat and Fish Preserving.										
Over 20	9	..	35/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/.										
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Manure-mixing.										
Over 20	8	..	39/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Printing and Publishing.										
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	7/6 to 37/6	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..
Over 20	62	..	30/ to 60/	..	60/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 100/.										
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15.										
Photography.										
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	2	60/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Patent-medicine Making.										
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Saddle and Harness Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	1	5/ to 22/6	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Sailmaking.										
17 to 20	2	..	13/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	35/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Sausage-casing Cleaning										
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	32/ to 53/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Sawmilling.										
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	110	..	40/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 16; fifteen persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 19.										
Twine-making.										
17 to 20	4	..	17/6 to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1.										
Tinsmithing and Plumber.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	35/ to 54/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5.										
Tailoring.										
14 to 16	10	15	5/ to 6/	5/ to 15/	..	..	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..
17 to 20	24	28	7/6 to 22/6	5/ to 25/	..	..	1	1	10/	10/
Over 20	73	22	40/ to 65/	20/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 100/.										
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 21; fifteen persons, 2; over thirty persons, 2: total, 25.										
Woollen-milling.										
14 to 16	23	26	6/ to 16/	9/3	..	10/8 to 18/3	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	28	9/ to 36/	8/ to 20/	..	9/3 to 27/6	2	..	18/ to 27/6	..
Over 20	126	119	20/ to 60/	15/ to 30/	52/ to 67/	11/8 to 32/6	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 120/.										
Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 3.										

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT (excluding Invercargill).										
Agricultural-implement Making.										
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	17/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	48/ to 53/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; thirty persons, 1: total, 3.										
Bread and Bisuit Baking.										
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	56	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 27.										
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.										
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 12/	..
17 to 20	34	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 15/	..
Over 20	89	..	20/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 41; fifteen persons, 2: total, 43.										
Bootmaking.										
Over 20	13	..	20/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 6.										
Brick and Tile Making.										
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Brewing.										
Over 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Butter and Cheese Making.										
14 to 16	2	..	7/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	22/	..
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	2	15/ to 60/	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.										
Cycle-engineering.										
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.										
Dressmaking.										
14 to 16	..	10	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/
17 to 20	..	20	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	8	..	5/ to 7/
Over 20	..	21	..	5/ to 50/	..	..	..	2	..	12/
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 15; fifteen persons, 2: total, 17.										
Flour and Oatmeal Milling.										
14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	2	..	20/ to 30/	..
17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2; fifteen persons, 1: total, 3.										
Flax-milling.										
14 to 16	14	..	20/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	29	..	17/6 to 40/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	88	..	30/ to 60/	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 8: total, 13.										
Fellmongering.										
14 to 16	1	..	10/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to thirty persons, 1.										
Joinery-work.										
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.										
Lime-burning.										
Over 20	5	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 1.										
Meat Preserving and Freezing.										
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	..	10/ to 30/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	113	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Factories: Containing up to fifteen persons, 1; thirty persons, 2; over thirty persons, 1: total, 4.										

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages, Timework.		Weekly Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed.		Weekly Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.

SOUTHLAND DISTRICT (excluding Invercargill)—*continued.*

Rabbit-packing.

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	40/ to 60/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 7.

Oil, Wax, and Sulphate of Ammonia Making.

14 to 16	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	33	..	50/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Paper and Paper-bag Making.

14 to 16	5	..	10/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	..	40/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing over thirty persons, 1.

Printing and Publishing.

14 to 16	3	5	7/ to 12/6	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	2	7/6 to 17/6	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	24/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 5; fifteen persons, 1: total, 6.

Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	18/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 3.

Saddle and Harness Making.

14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	2	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	2	10/ to 40/	12/6 to 15/	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	23	1	25/ to 40/	20/	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 12.

Sawmilling.

14 to 16	10	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	..	25/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	207	..	30/ to 72/	..	100/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 22; fifteen persons, 10: total, 32.

Seed-cleaning and Grain-crushing.

Over 20	10	..	40/ to 60/
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Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 2.

Tailoring.

14 to 16	..	1	..	7/6	1	1	5/	5/	..
17 to 20	3	3	8/ to 45/	10/ to 13/	..	..	..	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..
Over 20	22	9	35/ to 60/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number of Factories: Containing up to eight persons, 10; fifteen persons, 1: total, 11.

SUMMARY.

	Factories.	Males.	Females.		Factories.	Males.	Females.
<i>Food Trades.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Fruit-preserving and condiment-manufacturing		83	93	Ammunition-making ..	1	18	98
Aerated-water and cordial manufacturing	105	464	5	Artificial-limb making ..	1	2	..
Brewing, malting, and bottling	88	768	..	Brick and pottery making ..	93	820	6
Coffee and spice manufacturing	14	96	3	Broken road-metal preparing	11	106	..
Tea blending and packing ..	23	150	12	Brush and broom making ..	17	128	46
Sugar-refining ..	1	210	..	Basket and perambulator making	28	181	19
Bread, biscuit, and confectionery manufacturing	774	2,547	471	Chaff-cutting, &c. ..	49	151	..
Baking-powder manufacturing	5	21	4	Cement and lime manufacturing	11	206	..
Flour-milling ..	73	444	..	Cork-cutting ..	2	5	..
Butter and cheese manufacturing	378	966	33	Carpet-weaving and quilt-making	3	5	6
Sausage-casing preparing ..	18	114	..	Cigar and cigarette making ..	10	22	41
Meat-freezing, fish-preserving, and bacon-curing	102	2,918	40	Dentistry ..	100	318	14
Wine and cider manufacturing	5	21	4	Drug and herbal-remedy manufacturing	32	163	55
Oilmen's stores, packing, &c.	20	79	55	Dyeing and cleaning ..	11	34	21
<i>Iron Trades.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Engineering, &c. ..	151	3,228	..	Engraving and electroplating	9	31	..
Coachbuilding and blacksmithing	891	3,423	..	Feather-cleaning ..	1	..	2
Plumbing, tinsmithing, gas-fitting, lamp-making, and lead-headed nail making	267	1,463	1	Fireworks-manufacturing ..	1	4	..
Cycle-engineering and sewing-machine repairing	146	634	11	Fire-kindler making ..	1	3	2
Agricultural-implement manufacturing	36	568	..	Flax-milling ..	173	1,878	5
Wire-working ..	6	33	4	Fly-dressing (for fish-hooks)	1	..	2
Electrical engineering and lighting	14	104	..	Gas-manufacturing ..	28	481	1
Range-making ..	11	203	..	Glass-bevelling and blowing ..	3	13	..
Galvanised-iron working ..	5	70	..	Glue-manufacturing ..	2	6	..
Cutlery-grinding ..	2	9	..	Grain and seed cleaning and wool-dumping	50	248	5
Heel and toe plate making ..	3	10	..	Gum-sorting ..	26	190	..
Iron-bedstead and fender making	2	13	..	Gunsmithing ..	9	27	..
<i>Leather Trades.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Saddle and harness making ..	252	1,007	54	Incandescent-lamp mantle-making	2	3	14
Boot-manufacturing ..	348	2,276	774	Ink-manufacturing ..	1	2	..
Portmanteau-making ..	7	33	..	Incubator and brooder making	1	8	..
<i>Clothing Trades.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Shirt-making* ..	54	49	758	Laundry-work ..	156	180	730
Tailoring and clothing-manufacturing	509	2,170	3,791	Manure-manufacturing ..	11	59	..
Dressmaking* ..	780	16	4,720	Mat and rug making ..	4	19	14
Hat and cap making ..	22	103	159	Monumental masonry ..	27	108	..
Hosiery-knitting ..	27	36	430	Oil and wax manufacturing ..	2	41	..
Plain-sewing and underclothing-manufacturing	13	33	115	Organ-building ..	4	17	..
Calico-bag making ..	7	12	47	Paint and varnish manufacturing	4	20	..
Woollen-milling ..	12	729	747	Paper-milling and paper bag and box manufacturing	14	124	114
Flock-milling ..	4	15	1	Photography ..	81	165	198
Corset and belt making ..	6	..	23	Piano-repairing, &c. ..	5	17	..
Umbrella-making ..	11	23	17	Picture-frame making ..	24	71	15
Regalia-making ..	1	1	6	Printing, bookbinding, and stationery-manufacturing	242	2,408	539
<i>Wood-working Trades.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Cabinetmaking and upholstery	265	1,771	72	Pumice-grinding ..	1	23	..
Wood-turning and box-making	19	104	..	Rag-sorting and bottle-cleaning	2	7	1
Joinery and sash and door making and sawmilling	650	5,774	3	Rope and twine manufacturing	27	131	..
Coopering ..	17	79	..	Sheep-dip manufacturing ..	2	7	..
Boat-building ..	21	181	..	Stone cutting and polishing ..	6	23	..
Venetian-blind making ..	10	64	2	Sail, tent, and oilskin-clothing making	35	229	70
Billiard-table making ..	3	10	..	Soap, tallow, and candle manufacturing	23	306	24
				Starch-manufacturing ..	1	5	..
				Scientific-instrument manufacturing	2	8	2
				Tanning, fellmongering, and wool-scouring	102	1,605	2
				Toy and ping-pong racquet making	4	5	5
				Watchmaking and jewellery	149	570	11
				Wire-mattress making ..	14	54	..
				Wig-making ..	2	3	2
				Wax-vesta making ..	2	30	120
				Totals ..	7,802	44,413	14,634

* In Timaru the tailoresses are also employed at dress making and shirt-making.

These figures do not include the various Government railway workshops and the Government Printing Office in Wellington.

Total number of factories registered.

1902-3.	1901-2.	Increase.
7,675	7,203	472

The gross total of factories shown in statistics above is 7,802. This is owing to different trades being carried on under one factory-license. The actual number registered under the Act is 7,675.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (2,025 copies), £124.

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FACTORIES IN NEW ZEALAND.

**Diagram showing the Number of Persons employed in the Principal Industries
in the years 1895 and 1905.**

(In 1895 the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act commenced operations.)



