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and slot knife; cutting rubber for tires, &c.; cutting; cycle-tube making; fixing tread; hosemaking assistants (large-diameter hoses); hosemaking, machine and hand (small-diameter hoses); hydraulic-press attending; making up joints, valves, washers, &c.; measuring; moulding (hydraulic presses and helping at steam vulcanizers); pasting-up of cloth; riveting steel studs; rubbering bands; sieving-cushions, hot-water bottles, and water-beds, &c.; short-knife cutting; slot-knife cutting; spreading department, pasting-up; steam vulcanizers (helping at light work); steel-stud riveting; solid-tire department, covering and rubbering bands; tubemaking by hand; tubing-machines; tire-cleaning; tire-examining; vacuum-hose making-up (by hand); varnishing; vulcanite-buffing; warehouse processes.

## Leather Dressing and Tanning.

Blue striking-out; brushing-off; brushing-on; buffing; carrying off from machines; carrying off from sorters; colouring; carrying; dipping in hypo and acid liquors; embossing; emptying barrels; emptying tumblers; glazing-machines (slow action); hair sorting and dyeing; handling at lime-pits; handling at slings or pits; hanging leather; hooking light leather from pits; horsing-up; ironing; light labouring; liquor pumps (attending); offal parts (all processes); oiling; opening out skins; paddles (attending); piling skins on horses; pinner-machines (assisting); polishing; printing; rolling; scouring; scraping off hair which machines have failed to remove; seasoning; serial striking-out; setting-machines (attending); single striking-out; sizing; softening; sorting hair and leather; splitting; staining; staking; storing in racks; straining (hand work); stuffing; vat-attending; washing.

#### Leather Goods.

Cutting; dressing; finishing; machining; nailing; packing; passing; pasting; pressworking; punching-out; riveting; sewing; stamping; stitching; sorting; varnishing; viseworking.

### Linoleum, Celluloid, Horn, &c.

Linoleum and Floorcloth.—Block-building; colour-mixing; cork-grinding; cork-trimming; felt-rolling; finishing; inlaid-making; laying; packing; stove-work (filling and emptying); trimming; varnishing.

\*Celluloid and Horn.—Butting; button-turning; dollifying; drawing; grinding; polishing;

### Pianos and other Musical Instruments.

Pianos.—Actions: Broaching; bushing; centering; checking; covering; drilling; finishing; regulating; serewing-down; slotting; wire buttoning; wiring.

Casemaking: Filling; finishing and regulating; fly-finishing; staining; varnishing and

polishing; varnishing sounding-boards; veneer-cutting; veneer-laying; veneer-trimming.

Hammers: Cleaning; felting; making; shanking; stitching.

Keys and key-boards: Boring; cutting; finishing; sawmilling.

Metal-stud making.

Wrest-pins: Cutting-machines; drilling-machines; filing-machines; hammering-machines.

Other Musical Instruments.—Assembling; cleaning; light machine-work; packing; player-work; sandpapering; storeroom-work; varnishing; woodworking-machines.

#### Tobacco.

Basket-wheeling; blending; cardboard-box making; cigar-making; cigarette-machines; cigarette-collecting; cutting-machines; helping stovers; hydraulic plug-pressing; inspecting; knocking off covers; labelling; leaf-handling; leaf-stripping; liquoring; machine-dressing; marking and hooping; packing; packing presses; plugging-machine feeding; printing; proctor-machines; rollmaking; rotary machines; shag-spreading; sorting in warehouse; spinning; stove-soldering; supervising; sweeping; tobacco-cutting; tray-carrying; wetting-machine.

# NON-INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS. Clerical Work.

Women are now employed in all kinds of clerical work in banks, business houses, Government offices, insurance offices, municipal offices, professional offices, railway offices.

# Porterage and Light Labouring.

Women are being employed upon carrying and light labouring work in most trades. They are fitted for all such work, except where heavy lifting or pushing is required. In some cases the introduction of mechanical devices has brought work otherwise too heavy within their powers.

### Post-office Work.

Women have long been employed on post-office work, both clerical and manipulative, and are now employed on many duties hitherto performed mainly or exclusively by men. For example, several thousand women are now engaged in three shifts covering the twenty-four hours in sorting letters and parcels at the Inland Circulation Office at Mount Pleasant. Others are engaged in sorting-work for the Army Post-office, and some even in the travelling post-offices. Large numbers are employed as postmen, both in town and country; clerical duties (headquarter or administrative offices); counter duties (sale of stamps, licenses, &c., issue and payment of

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