

1901.

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.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 24th June, 1901.

I have the honour to present herewith the tenth annual report of this department. It covers the late financial year—viz., from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.

I have, &c.,

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

EDWARD TREGEAR, Secretary.

LABOUR.

THE year has been marked by unusual prosperity in business and continuous employment of labour in the colony. In many trades there has been a steady pressure upon the hands engaged, and in respect to agricultural demands a shortage of labour was felt during the harvesting period. The major cause of the pressure was the greatly increased volume of trade and the enhanced industrial activity. With the exception of the boot- and shoe-manufacture, which, unfortunately, has every year to be exempted from the roll of prosperous enterprises, the increase of business has been distributed over the whole community, although, of course, some occupations deserve more marked comment than others. Among these I may specify the woollen manufactories, where in some cases orders have had to be declined owing to overpressure. As among the more particularly flourishing businesses may be placed the building trades, foundries and engineering shops, clothing-factories, tanneries and fellmongeries, cabinetmaking workshops, dressmakers' establishments, &c. In some of these trades extra shifts have been worked and overtime carried to extreme limits without the effort to overtake the work in hand being carried to a successful result.

The "unemployed" difficulty has almost disappeared as a practical factor in the work of this department, thanks to the co-operative system used in the Departments of Public Works and Crown Lands. In the total number of 3,124 men passed through the books of this department, some 519 only should be considered as having been assisted as "unemployed" proper, these having been sent to private employment. The other 2,605 men were of those who, wishing to be employed upon Government works as artisans or labourers, had to register under the Labour Department, and be provided with the means of transit to the locality in which their services were required. Of the 3,124 men, 1,798 were single and 1,326 married—these latter having 5,432 persons dependent on them.

FACTORIES.

There is an increase of 306 in the number of factories registered this year over those of the preceding year. The number of hands employed in these establishments has increased by 4,522, the total number being 53,460, of whom 40,381 are males and 13,079 females. These figures should be augmented by the record of 1,703 men and youths employed in the Government railway workshops. The following table shows the annual returns and increases during the last seven years:—

						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

Total increase 23,581

This shows an increase of 79 per cent. in seven years.

Overtime.

However valuable the constantly increasing demands from employers to work their hands overtime may be as an index of extending trade and a sign of industrial prosperity, the pressure has during the last year kept up such a continuous strain that it demands serious attention from all those interested in the health and welfare of the workers. The reports of Factory Inspectors to this effect are reinforced by resolutions forwarded from powerful unions of working-women, deprecating legislative permission for such limits of overtime as may now be worked under the present Act. The table herewith presented shows a considerable increase in the number of hours worked in the colony, but the number of persons working those hours considerably increased also. In Christchurch only were the hours phenomenal and beyond all average. I here present in a tabular form the result of the two years' overtime in the four principal centres:—

	Persons working.		Hours worked.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
Auckland	811	1,407	14,302	25,354
Wellington	1,362	1,955	39,689	52,465
Christchurch	1,743	2,066	42,154	70,558
Dunedin	1,174	1,819	42,024	63,348
	5,090	7,247	138,169	211,725

It should be noticed that this overtime has been recorded only concerning the work of women, girls, and lads, and that only in factories. If to this were added the hours of overtime worked by men in factories and by men and girls in shops, the result would be startling. Since this overtime has been worked within the limits allowed by law, it is my opinion and that of the Factory Inspectors in the chief towns that the legal hours of permitted overtime are too long. It may be said that the workers themselves are the best judges of their own physical capacity, but this is a fallacy, for many of them are very young, and even when older are by no means always wise enough to understand that a few extra shillings may be very dearly earned at the expense of the exhaustion of their bodily powers. Nor does any one who is acquainted with the true relations existing between wage-earner and wage-payer believe that freedom of choice exists as to the worker returning to duty at night if a wish is expressed by the employer that the employé should do so. It may, perhaps, be possible for men, under the protection of powerful trade-unions, to exert freedom of choice as to working overtime; but this applies to few of those persons who are at present under the Factories Act—viz., the women and boys. It was hoped that the introduction of a section into the Act insisting on a minimum wage for overtime would have had some retarding influence upon the growing demands of employers, but the present minimum wage of 6d. per hour is not high enough in itself to withstand the pressure of great industrial activity, and the result is becoming oppressive. I suggest that, though the minimum wage remain 6d. per hour, all overtime should be paid for at the rate of time and a half for wage-earners, while pieceworkers should have 50 per cent. for night-work added to the day-log prices. At present, if one of the better paid women, say, at £1 10s. per week, has to remain on overtime, she may only get 6d. per hour, while her rate of pay for the hours of day-work is 8d. per hour. Therefore her pay for overtime should be at least 1s. per hour, especially when it is remembered that the recreation-time of the worker has been taken, that an extra meal has to be paid for, and that her reserve of strength for the ensuing day's work has been drawn upon. If industrial prosperity is so great that the workers' services are in excessive demand, those who earn the profit should have a share in the profit.

I strongly recommend that overtime should not be permitted at all in the case of girls and boys under sixteen. Their growing bodies have performed quite enough work—often monotonous and laborious work—when they have finished their eight hours of factory labour.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Difficulty is often experienced by Inspectors of Factories in their efforts for procuring better sanitary conditions by the want of power to directly compel persons owning land and buildings near factories to keep their premises clean. It is useless to insist on a factory having good ventilation if the surrounding air is poisoned by emanations from filthy environment. It is sometimes almost impossible to get municipal officers to do their duty in this respect, as they are unwilling to take stringent measures against influential burgesses. The result is that often the process of compulsion under the present Act is ineffective and slow. There should be some method whereby an Inspector might demand and obtain immediate removal of refuse or the repair of drains on premises adjacent to a factory, just as though such nuisances were on the factory property itself.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The Shops and Shop-assistants Act has worked extremely well during the year. There have been few prosecutions, and, as the owners of shops have now grasped the requirements of the Act, they, in most cases, comply faithfully both with its letter and spirit.

The working-hours mentioned in the Act are, however, too long. They exceed those recognised by the better class of shops, wherein usually the assistants only work on ordinary days from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; with an hour off for meals. This allows eight hours for four days, eleven hours for

one day, and four hours on the half-holiday, totalling forty-seven hours per weeks, whereas the harsher masters exact the full fifty-two hours allowed by the present law, getting the full time from girl assistants, and unlimited hours from the men.

These "unlimited hours from the men" cause me to suggest that some measure for the protection of male shop assistants, similar to that recommended for men in factories, should be introduced. It was of little use giving all shop-assistants a weekly half-holiday if on ordinary working-days the hours of male assistants could be indefinitely prolonged to more than nullify the advantage of the holiday. Some scale of working-hours should be fixed, preferably time-limits within which they should be forbidden to work, as women in factories now are forbidden to work between 6 p.m. and 7.45 a.m.

Other provisions of the Factories Act might also with advantage be introduced into the Shops Act. For instance, a minimum wage for overtime would be a great boon to many overworked shop-assistants whose private time is now unfairly exploited to the prevention of recreation and detriment of health. The provisions of the Employment of Boys and Girls without Payment Prevention Act should also be made to apply to youngsters in shops as well as in factories, since there are some persons whose consciences do not forbid them to make money out of the unpaid labour of weary children.

I sincerely trust that the Bill of last year regulating clerical labour in offices will again be laid before the House, and this session pass into law. The generous treatment which the clerks in a few banks and offices receive from their employers only throws into darker contrast the "sweating" and parsimony to be found in other establishments. Only the firm hand of the State can possibly secure permanent improvement. For this purpose the present Act will need amending in some small but vital sections.

Warehouses have hitherto escaped notice in labour legislation, being neither shops, offices, nor factories. They, however, in some cases, are in need of supervision, and should be brought into line with other industrial establishments in regard to sanitation, hours, &c.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

It is a matter of congratulation to labour in New Zealand that this Act and its regulations have now been proclaimed as in force. It had only too long been considered fair that a workman should include as an equivalent for his daily wage not only his toil, but the risk of life and limb—nay, even the ruin of his family, if a serious accident happened. It is too much to hope that industrial enterprises will ever be carried on without the profit of one person being bought by the danger of some one else; but, at all events, the evil is to some extent now minimised by making the industry bear the pecuniary loss, instead of the victim of an accident and his family having to do so.

CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT.

In accordance with the provisions of the new Act, a separate return is herewith forwarded showing the number of members of each industrial union. Many trade-unions, and persons desirous of forming industrial unions, had been impatiently awaiting the passing of the new Act in order to relieve themselves of the disability caused by a judgment of Mr. Justice Edwards, President of the Arbitration Court, to the effect that only unions of workers who were "producers" were entitled to come under the jurisdiction of the Act. By this judgment all distributors, such as shop-assistants, sailors, carters, tram-drivers, &c., were excluded, and after the Act of last session was passed these classes of workers hastened to register. Very considerable addition to our ordinary duties thus fell not only on myself as Registrar, but on the clerical staff. Some eighty-five industrial unions have been registered during the last eight months, and are thus entitled to the wider privileges afforded by the Act of 1900. It will probably be necessary to pass a short amending Act this session, as the practical application of the present Act has shown that in the process of passing through Parliament some few points of friction were introduced, and need reconsideration before we can regard the statute as absolutely perfect.

EDWARD TREGGAR.

SIR,—

Wellington, 25th June, 1901.

During the past year a larger number of men have been assisted to employment on Government works than usual, owing to the North Island Main Trunk, Otago Central, Midland, Stratford, Kawakawa, Waipara, Cheviot, and other lines being pushed on with greater vigour than hitherto. Private employment has also been very busy, and in many cases, both for Government and private work, we have been unable to get the class of men required. There is great difficulty experienced in getting young men and lads for dairy farming, the great objection being the long hours which this branch of labour entails upon the employés, and the sleeping accommodation is not always as good as it should be. In the cities work of all kinds has been fairly plentiful, very few complaints having been received. Boot-manufacturers say that they cannot get girls as machinists. For some reason or other this branch of industry does not seem to be a favourite one with women, and yet good wages are earned. Clothing-manufacturers also complain that they cannot get enough hands, while the servant-girl difficulty is as pronounced as ever.

I have as usual during the past twelve months visited most of the towns in the colony, and have found the Inspectors alert and active in the discharge of their duties, which, as is well known, are at times exceedingly difficult, much tact being required in dealing with what is termed the conflicting interests of employer and employé. Very few complaints have been received, thus showing that the Inspectors carry out their duties faithfully, impartially, and well. The work of

the department still goes on increasing, the latest addition being that of the registration-work under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, the Workers' Compensation Act, &c. In addition to the ordinary correspondence, the Frisco and other foreign mails bring us piles of letters from the United States, Canada, England, the Continent, and even from far-off Japan, Egypt, and other places, requesting information as to the laws affecting labour, land, taxation, &c., in force in the colony. Almost every day new-comers arrive, either by direct lines or *via* the Australian Colonies, and use the office as a bureau of information; in fact, we are fast becoming an up-to-date intelligence department. The publication of the monthly Journal entails a considerable amount of labour, but the results are satisfactory, as we get innumerable letters from all parts of the world commending it for the information contained therein.

A measure of praise is due to the Wellington office staff for their strict attention to their duties and their willingness at all times to do a little extra when required.

I have to thank employers, managers, and others in charge of factories, workrooms, mills, &c., also employes all over the colony, for their invariable courtesy and kindness shown me when visiting their premises.

The following shows the number of letters that have been sent out during the past year from the Head Office and its branches: Auckland, 564; Wellington, 3,349; Wanganui, 338; Christchurch, 323; Dunedin, 711; Invercargill, 548: total, 5,833. This does not include circular letters and telegrams.

I have, &c.,

JAMES MACKAY, Chief Clerk.

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

AUCKLAND.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Auckland, 30th March, 1901.

I beg to forward for your information my annual report on the working of this department for the past year.

LABOUR.

During the year 851 men have been assisted to work, of whom 368 were married, with 1,396 persons dependent on them, and 483 single. Of these, 754 were sent to Government works and ninety-seven to private works. Applications from skilled workers were almost nil. Work in nearly all cases was found for unskilled labourers; but recently there appears to have been an influx caused by reports that Government work was plentiful. A number of these arrivals are unsuitable for country work—especially co-operative labour, where each has to do a fair share. Very few will entertain any proposition for farm labour.

FACTORIES ACT.

The provisions of this Act, such as sanitary and other general arrangements, have been carried out in a very satisfactory manner, resulting in a very great improvement in the condition of workrooms, new places having been erected and old ones improved. A consolidating and concise Act is very much required; and I trust, from reports submitted to you by all the Inspectors, you will endeavour to have one passed.

This year 908 factories have been registered in this district, employing 8,714 hands—namely, 6,238 males and 2,476 females—being an increase on last year of thirty-nine factories and 845 persons. 395 permits have been issued to young persons under the age of sixteen years—boys, 200; girls, 195.

Permission to work overtime has been granted to 1,407 persons (102 males and 1,305 females) to work 25,354 hours—namely, males, 1,457 hours; and females, 23,897. This overtime work is on the increase, and I think, in certain instances, it is impossible to do without it, but there should be a more liberal scale of payment. Say a girl works three hours at 6d. an hour, it will cost her 6d. for tea in many cases, 6d. for fare home—she is thus left with 6d. for her three hours' night-work.

There were thirty-two accidents reported and investigated. The majority of them were of a very slight nature, but there were others more serious, such as the loss of fingers and other injuries caused by machinery. In nearly all instances the injuries were accidental or caused by the thoughtlessness of the injured ones unnecessarily placing themselves in danger. Where I considered it otherwise the case was tested, and through the vague construction of the Act, found to be running in conjunction with another Act carried out by different officers, diversity of opinion existed which caused a nullity.

Twenty-eight charges under the Factories Act were preferred against six owners. Twenty-seven convictions were recorded, and one case dismissed.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

The provisions of this Act have been carried out as well as can possibly be expected under existing circumstances. Like the Factories Act, there are so many amendments that it is very necessary that a consolidating Act should be framed. As to the numerous defects in the present Act, I think that as you are in possession of them from repeated reports from myself and colleagues it is needless for me to reiterate them; suffice to say that at present it does not give the protection

re hours of work to employés that is desirable, and that some of the sections are unworkable. In particular I would call your attention to the fact that it does not give the necessary protection to workers against night-work, and also to the dissatisfaction of the employers who wish to avoid this kind of work. Clerks have very little protection, while warehousemen and restaurant-workers have none. I venture to say that no class of the community stands so much in need of restrictive laws re hours of work. Ten charges were preferred against eight owners. Seven convictions were recorded, and three cases dismissed.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE ACT.

Under this Act there are twenty-three offices registered—an increase on last year of seven. I may say there have been few or no complaints with regard to the working of this Act; still, I do not think it is fulfilling the principle that was intended. For instance, there is an inclination to let the employer off without paying his fee, for the purpose of bringing trade. Now, this opens up a source of injustice which this Act was intended to prevent. An employer can change his hands on any excuse weekly or daily, and as he does not pay a fee it costs him nothing, while, on the other hand, it throws extra work into the hands of registry-office keepers, who can make a good thing by sending a constant supply to an employer, who could always have a vacancy. You will see the possibility of a conspiracy of this kind; in fact, I received hints that there was a suspicion of something of the sort prior to the passing of the present Act. If the fees are high enough to make it payable for only the servant to pay they could be lowered, or a clause inserted so that both must be charged alike. I would also call your attention to the necessity of having section 5 amended so as to give an Inspector some option in the renewal of licenses.

I have, &c.,

H. FERGUSON, Inspector of Factories.

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

WELLINGTON.

SIR,—

Wellington, 31st March, 1901.

I beg to submit my report for the year 1900–1901.

The year just ended has proved a most satisfactory one. Factories have been kept going busily all the year, and all branches of trade in this district have undoubtedly improved on previous years.

There has been very little trouble during the year between the factory-occupiers and the Department, which indicates that there have been few, if any, abuses that could be redressed. The complaint most frequently made is that when an employé loses time during the week the amount of time lost is increased by the addition of the Saturday half-holiday; for example, an employé loses two days in the week—say, Monday and Tuesday—and is paid for only three and a half instead of four days. There is no doubt that this is being done, and I have tried to stop it by persuasion, but as the law stands at present we are powerless. It is to be hoped that should a new Factories Bill be passed this coming session the defects of the present Act will be remedied by giving the necessary power to enforce its provisions.

The overtime evil is increasing, notwithstanding that I do everything I can to check it. Employers claim that they would prefer not to work overtime, but that they are compelled to do so owing to the difficulty they experience in getting sufficient and capable persons to do the work in the ordinary time. That may be so to some extent; yet I still hold the opinion that if the number of days on which persons may work overtime were reduced such action would cause the merchant to distribute his orders more regularly. The same amount of work would be done, and more people employed without working overtime. During the year ending the 31st December permits have been issued to 1,955 persons to work 52,465 hours overtime, including 319 persons who worked 1,712 hours on Saturday afternoons, showing an increase of 593 persons who worked 12,847 hours over last year. The following are the trades, together with the hours of overtime worked:—

					Persons.	Hours.
Tailoring (factories) ...	...	...	...	...	527	23,973
" (order) ...	...	...	...	...	173	4,521
Dressmakers ...	...	...	...	...	494	6,662
Laundries ...	...	...	...	...	247	3,718
Printing and bookbinding ...	...	...	...	...	104	2,590
Waterproof clothing ...	...	...	...	...	38	3,985
Woollen-milling ...	...	...	...	...	83	2,268
Shirt-making ...	...	...	...	...	54	1,732
Bootmaking ...	...	...	...	...	78	1,152
Saddlery ...	...	...	...	...	12	416
Tea-packing ...	...	...	...	...	18	264
Brush-making ...	...	...	...	...	9	449
Vestas ...	...	...	...	...	24	150
Condiments, jam, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	76	408
Six small trades ...	...	...	...	...	18	177

It is necessary to note that the increase of overtime in tailoring-factories was due in a great measure to the strain put on them to equip the several contingents that left here for South Africa during the year; but that does not explain the increase in dressmakers' overtime—viz., 494 persons working 6,662 hours, as against 276 persons working 3,696 hours last year. It is to be remembered that the overtime worked refers only to women, girls, and to boys under sixteen-years of age, who alone require a permit to work overtime.

There is an increase in factories or workrooms this year of twenty-six registered to date—viz., 576, employing 6,396 persons—i.e., 4,609 males and 1,787 females—as against 550 factories, &c., employing 5,908 persons—i.e., 4,169 males and 1,739 females—an increase of twenty-six factories, 440 males, and forty-eight females. There are, of course, several small workrooms not registered at present. As they work only during the winter and spring seasons, they will register later on.

Permits have been issued to 317 young persons as provided by section 58—174 boys and 143 girls. Of the boys, seventy-five passed Standard IV., fifty Standard V., thirty-seven Standard VI., and twelve Standard VII.; of girls, fifty-two passed Standard IV., forty-three Standard V., thirty-three Standard VI., and fifteen Standard VII. Due care is always taken to obtain necessary certificates in proof of age and standards passed, &c.

There were forty-one accidents reported as occurring in factories during the year, but only three were of a serious nature, and investigation proved that they were of a purely accidental character. Two factory proprietors were prosecuted for failing to report accidents, and were each fined £1 and costs.

Prosecutions.—There were ten cases brought during the year: two were dismissed, and convictions and penalties obtained in the others.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act is working as well as it can reasonably be expected, considering its many imperfections. The necessity for a recognised closing-hour is greatly felt. At present the only legal time for closing a shop is 1 p.m. on the regular weekly half-holiday, and shop-keepers can if they choose keep their shops open every other night in the week, provided they do not detain female or young male assistants longer than nine hours and a half each day. Therefore a grasping tradesman can easily extend his shop-girls' hours to the full fifty-two hours per week, while the fair tradesman is content to follow the custom of his trade and work his assistants from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., with an hour for lunch. I think it is a mistake that the Act should provide for more hours of work than the trade custom requires, unless certain trades requiring such relief were specified. There is another extremely weak point in the present law: it is that it protects only women and youths under eighteen years. The result is that men can be brought back to work every night in the week except the weekly half-holiday, and are not paid for it.

Permits to work overtime were granted to 228 persons to work 4,088 hours, but owing to the defects in the Act this does not by any means represent the amount of overtime worked in shops in this district.

The number of small shops in which fruit and vegetables only are supposed to be sold, and kept chiefly by Chinamen, is largely on the increase. I hope the new Act will provide for the closing of all such shops on the weekly half-holiday.

Prosecutions.—There were three cases taken into Court during the year. Convictions were secured in each case.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

This Act is working very smoothly; very few complaints are heard, and those that are made prove generally to be groundless when inquired into. There are eleven licensed offices in this district, and every care is taken to guard against licenses being granted to unsuitable applicants.

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

I have, &c.,

JAMES SHANAGHAN, Inspector of Factories.

Edward Tregear, Esq., Chief Inspector of Factories.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 1st May, 1901.

I have the honour to report that during the year ending the 31st March, 1901, I visited a large number of the factories and workshops throughout the colony wherein women are employed, and am pleased to state that I found these places generally in a very satisfactory condition. Almost every industry has been kept very busy during the year, much overtime having been worked, more especially in the clothing trade.

An eight-hours day for all classes of labour is really very essential, Inspectors having power to grant permission to work overtime in cases of urgency. No doubt the argument will be raised that there are not enough workers to meet the demands of increasing trade. But my opinion is that plenty of workers could be secured if sufficient inducement were offered.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS OR GIRLS WITHOUT PAYMENT PREVENTION ACT.

This Act has worked very well, and has been of incalculable benefit to the young workers of the colony. I have come across only a few instances where employers have tried to evade compliance with this measure, and in each case, as soon as the matter was mentioned, they at once paid the girls in full, and have since continued to pay them regularly every week. The supposition that this legislation would be the means of throwing a large number of young people out of employment has proved contrary to fact. It is a pity that the Act does not embrace all classes of labour. I cannot see any reason why a young girl should go behind the counter and give a year or so of her time for nothing. I am sure her time is just as important as that of the factory-girl, and very often her duties are much more trying. Something should really be done to place the young shop-assistant on a better footing in respect of wages than she is at present.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACTS.

These Acts have worked very smoothly during the year. Employers of labour are becoming much more conversant with the different clauses which are consequently easier to administer. But what I wish to draw special attention to is the fact that some restriction should be put upon the number of hours worked by shop-assistants. If the eight-hour day should become universal in New Zealand, this class will benefit by it more than any other. Not only in the drapery trade, but in almost every line of business men are brought back night after night and compelled to work excessively long hours, in many cases without extra remuneration.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE ACT.

Not a single complaint has been made to me this year against registry-office keepers. The great dearth of domestic servants is leaving both office-keeper and mistress very much at the mercy of the servant. Unfortunately, I have no means of collecting any reliable information regarding wages, &c., in connection with this class of labour, but, so far as I can ascertain, wages have increased considerably.

I have, &c.,

MARGARET SCOTT HAWTHORNE, Inspector.

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

Department of Labour, Women's Branch, Wellington,

SIR,—

31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year ended 31st March, 1901.

The number of women and girls placed in situations was 256. I could have placed still more in employment had it been possible to get girls. The procuring of girls for domestic work becomes more difficult each year, as nearly all young women prefer factory, or day work of any sort, to domestic service. A much higher wage is now offered than formerly, but even that does not prove sufficient inducement to alter their disinclination for domestic work. I hope that some means will yet be found to make domestic work more attractive to the rising generation, for surely there is not any knowledge more necessary than this, when a woman gets a home of her own, no matter what her station in life may be.

There is a great deal of good done through the Women's Branch for women with families, and also for widows who are left badly provided for, by securing for them plenty of day work, for which they are well paid, and, of course, they are provided with meals while at work.

I remain, &c.,

HELEN STAVELEY, Officer in Charge.

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

CHRISTCHURCH.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Christchurch, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit my report of the work of this branch of the department for the year now terminated.

The year has been one of exceptional activity in nearly every branch of the skilled trades; the boot industry is the exception. In this trade, however, things have been of a somewhat more satisfactory nature than for some time past; but, at the same time, there is room for considerable improvement. The engineering and iron trades have been exceptionally busy, many firms, I understand, having had to refuse orders. The building trades have been exceedingly active, due in a measure to the erection of the large and magnificent Agricultural Hall and Exhibition Buildings, the enlargement and erection of new and up-to-date dwellings and business premises, and preparations for carrying out the celebrations of the Canterbury Jubilee have contributed to the prosperity of these trades. Cabinetmaking firms have not been able to overtake the demands of the trade, although their employes have worked a great deal of overtime. The tanneries and woollscouring works have on the whole had a good year. The tailoring, clothing, and dress-making establishments have had a most unusually busy year; many firms have had to refuse orders, although they were working all the overtime permitted by the Act. The woollen-mills are still rushed with work, and will have considerable difficulty in overtaking the orders ahead of them.

UNSKILLED LABOUR.

The condition of this class of workers has been steadily improving for some years past, and this last year the number of applicants for employment has been less than for any previous year since the inception of the department. The real unemployed difficulty is fast vanishing out of sight; work has been found for all the *bona fide* unemployed. 274 men, with 413 persons depending upon them, have been assisted through this office during the year, 218 having been sent to Government works, and fifty-six to private employment.

FABRIQUES ACT.

This Act is working fairly satisfactorily, and on the whole I have had little or no difficulty in enforcing its provisions. It is pleasing to note that the Government have under consideration a consolidating measure which, if it becomes law, will enable the Inspectors to administer the law much more easily, and the comfort and safety of the workers will be secured without any inconvenience to the employers.

The Employment of Boys or Girls without Payment Prevention Act is working very smoothly, and the demand for both boys and girls is greater than before the Act came into operation.

I made my annual inspection of the factories and workrooms in the smaller towns in Canterbury, and found things in a fairly good condition. I suggested certain sanitary improvements, which, I am informed by the local Inspectors, have been carried out.

This year 851 factories have been registered in this district, in which 9,833 hands are employed—namely, 6,517 males and 2,834 females. These figures do not include the Government Workshops, which employ 482 males.

Permits to work overtime were given to 2,066 persons, who worked 59,429 hours on ordinary days, and 1,129 hours on Saturday afternoons.

Three hundred and twelve certificates have been issued to young persons under sixteen years of age—namely, 146 boys and 166 girls.

Thirty-nine accidents have been reported during the year. The most serious was that of a man employed at grinding bucket-lugs on an emery-wheel, when the wheel flew to pieces, breaking his left arm below the elbow, and nearly severing the hand at the wrist. Several others have lost fingers and parts of fingers at surface planes and by getting entangled in machinery. The other accidents have only been slight.

There have only been two prosecutions under this Act.

SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT.

The owner of the only shearing-shed in my district has erected new and suitable sleeping accommodation for the shearers, in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACTS.

It is satisfactory to know that the Government purpose presenting to Parliament a more workable Act during the coming session. The present Acts are most difficult to administer, the exempted shops where the shopkeeper can choose his own day for closing being scattered over such a large area, as is the case in cities and suburban districts, that it is utterly impossible for an Inspector to keep a strict supervision over such shops. There were ten convictions under this Act.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

This Act is comparatively easy to administer where due care is exercised in issuing licenses. I have not had a single *bonâ fide* complaint of misconduct on the part of holders of licenses during the year. Three new licenses have been issued and fifteen renewed.

I have, &c.,

JOHN LOMAS, Inspector of Factories.

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

DUNEDIN.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Dunedin, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

LABOUR.

The past twelve months have been marked as a period which has probably never been excelled so far as general prosperity and volume of trade are concerned. On all sides it is said that business was never better, and the chief difficulty with most of the commercial people is, how they are to overtake the demands made on their resources. This wholesome state of affairs is most pronounced in the clothing-factory trade, manufacturers alleging that labour for this class of work is almost unprocurable, and this fact accounts for the large increase in overtime worked during the year. The different branches of the building trade have also been kept very busy; but, although numerous dwellings are being constructed on all sides, the demand for houses, seemingly, cannot be supplied.

There has been a falling-off in the construction of machinery for the dredging industry, which has decidedly lessened the abnormal activity prevalent in the iron industries during the preceding year. The trade, however, is even now considerably above its normal level, and several engineering shops and foundries still find it necessary to continue the night-shifts. Other trades, such as dressmaking, tailoring, hosiery, and woollen-milling, are also kept busy; but I again regret to state that there is no improvement in the boot trade. This industry has been gradually falling-off for some time past, and the curious feature is presented that, while population is largely increasing, the production of footwear in the colony is slowly and surely declining.

Generally speaking, the condition of the workers is fairly good; but, along with the general prosperity comes the seemingly inevitable advance in the cost of living, which is considered altogether out of proportion to any increase in their wages. The unprecedented increase of house-rent is giving the workers most concern. This has been raised from 10 per cent. up to as much as 50 per cent., and, with the present demand for dwellings, may be increased still further.

The unskilled workers have been fairly well employed, but during the last two months numerous applications have been made for employment on public works. The majority of those seeking work have been placed on the Otago Central Railway work, which is now giving remunerative employment to between 500 and 600 men. During the year 519 men, having 1,079 persons depending upon them, passed through this office, and were placed at work.

FACTORIES.

There still continues to be an increase in the number of registered factories and the persons employed. Last year there were 592 registered, as against 614 for the present year, while the number of persons employed has increased by 927, making a total for this year of 9,521, and the number for 1900 was 8,594.

With each succeeding year come enormous increases in the amount of overtime worked by women and young persons. Making all due allowance for the extra number of hands employed during the current year, there has been an abnormal increase in this respect. The total hours for which permits were issued for the year 1901 is 63,348, as against 42,024 for the preceding year, an increase of over 50 per cent. There is no questioning the fact that overtime is, in some cases, injurious to the health of the workers, and where young girls and boys are concerned a curtailment of the present overtime regulations would, in my opinion, be very beneficial.

Special attention has been paid to the cleanliness and sanitary arrangements of the various factories and workrooms, and very little trouble has been experienced in getting occupiers to effect improvements where required in this important matter. There is still something additional to be desired in this respect, but this cannot be accomplished until the structural defects of some of the buildings are remedied and a proper drainage system instituted in place of the present unsatisfactory arrangements. Several new factories and workrooms have recently been erected, and others are now in course of construction, and, in these cases, due attention has been paid to the convenience and comfort of the employés.

It is regrettable to report that accidents have been more numerous than in former years, one resulting fatally. Fortunately, the majority of them cannot be looked upon as being of a serious nature. The increase in this respect may to a certain extent be put down to night-shift work in foundries and engineering shops. By way of comparison, it may be stated that the number of accidents for the year 1900 was nineteen, and for the period under review they amounted to thirty-eight.

Employers show a disposition to observe all necessary precautions in the way of guarding machinery to prevent accidents. It was found necessary, however, to prosecute a flaxmill proprietor for laxity in this respect, a conviction and fine being the result, accompanied with a caution from the Bench to others conducting similar industries.

Former reports have intimated the extreme dissatisfaction which exists amongst employés regarding the law permitting employers to work their employés the full forty-eight hours per week. These complaints are still rife, and the general opinion goes in the direction of the Factories Act being amended to revert to the Act of 1891, which provided for forty-five hours per week.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

The restricted application of this Act permits of employés in commercial, mercantile, and other businesses being called upon to do night-work, for which they rarely, if ever, receive adequate remuneration. A great deal of misapprehension prevails as to those who are entitled to the provisions of the Act, and numerous complaints reach me from those who do not come within its scope. Until the Act is made to apply to all the assistants, clerical or otherwise, this state of things will continue.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

In this district there are fourteen persons carrying on business as servants' registry office keepers, three new licenses being granted and three surrendered during the year. Matters in connection with these places are satisfactory, and no complaints have been brought under my notice of any breaches of the law.

I have, &c.,

H. MAXWELL, Inspector of Factories.

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

GISBORNE.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Gisborne, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit to you my annual report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

Up to date fifty-eight factories have been registered, an increase of eight on the previous year, employing 460 males and eighty-five females, totalling 550, an increase of ninety on the previous year.

During the year ten permits were granted to young persons to work in factories. Thirty-nine permits were granted for nine persons to work 140 hours overtime in the tailoring trade, and twelve permits for eight persons to work fifty-four hours overtime in the dressmaking trade; seventeen permits were granted to eight shop-assistants to work fifty-one hours overtime.

Four registry offices were registered during the year, all of which were renewals.

The Factories and Shops and Shop-assistants Acts have worked smoothly in the district during the year. The employers not seeking to evade the provisions of the Acts, there has been no necessity for any prosecutions to be instituted.

In reporting on the state of the labour-market, I am pleased to be able to state that all trades are flourishing, and manual labour is plentiful; consequently there are no willing hands idle.

MYLES DOYLE, Inspector of Factories.

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

NAPIER.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Napier, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit the following report dealing with matters connected with the department under my charge for the year ending 31st March, 1901:—

ii—H. 11.

The labour-market has on the whole been satisfactory, the building trade has been busy in both brick and wood, and there are good signs of its continuing so for some time to come; the present prosperity, together with the indications I have mentioned, are doubtless the cause of several branches of this trade forming unions for the purpose of regulating their wages. The engineering trades have been busy throughout the year, and there is a slight increase in the number of hands employed. The coach- and carriage-builders, saddle- and harness-makers, and other skilled workers employed in the various factories and workrooms have all had good steady employment.

Employment for unskilled labour has been more plentiful than for several previous years. A good many of the men engaged were total strangers, attracted no doubt by the work going on in this district. However, it is satisfactory to be able to say that there was no difficulty in meeting the requirements of those seeking work. The number of men assisted to Government and private work is thirty-six single and sixty-seven married, making a total of 103, having 303 persons persons depending on them for support.

FACTORIES ACT.

This Act continues to work well, and I have very little difficulty in its administration. Still there are portions of it that require amending. Power should be given to the Inspector to deal with the owners of premises where permanent improvements are required, as it is unfair to ask a tenant to make such improvements. Yet in some instances I have had to do so. The number of factories and workrooms registered in this district is 144, employing 1,038 persons—*i.e.*, 845 males and 193 females; this is a slight increase on last year's returns, due principally to an extension of my district.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS OR GIRLS WITHOUT PAYMENT PREVENTION ACT.

This Act is working very well, but I understand there has been some difficulty in getting girls who have just left school into workrooms, the employers preferring to take those that have had a little experience.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act works well. I think, however, it wants amending so as to give power to Inspectors to deal with owners of property, the same as I suggested for the Factories Act.

I have, &c.,

L. D. BROWETT, Inspector of Factories.

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

WANGANUI.

Department of Labour, Wanganui, March, 1901.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present to you my annual report for the year ending the 31st March, 1901.

FACTORIES ACT.

There are 121 factories and workrooms registered this year, employing 801 males and 203 females, making a total of 1004 hands, as against 723 males and 138 females, or a total of 861 hands last year, an increase of 143—88 males and 65 females.

Certificates of fitness under section 58 have been granted to four boys and ten girls, under sixteen years of age, to work in factories or workrooms. Overtime-permits under section 55 have been issued to twenty factory and workroom owners to work nine boys sixty-three hours, which includes seven half-holidays, and 112 girls and women 1,593 hours, which includes 216 half-holidays.

Three accidents have been reported during the year.

The factories and workrooms, with one or two exceptions, are comfortable and in good order, while the sanitary arrangements are, on the whole, satisfactory.

There has been a considerable amount of overtime worked, chiefly tailors and dressmakers, but in no case has the statutory maximum been reached.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act is working well, excepting in regard to assistants working at night. That the night-work imposed on the tired assistants could be obviated I feel sure, for there are many establishments here, doing large businesses, where the employes are never asked to return to work after six o'clock, excepting on Saturday night. If the Legislature could be induced to make these night-working firms pay their assistants for the overtime, the evil would, I think, to a great extent, cease.

The sanitary arrangements and sitting-accommodation of the business places where females are employed are, with two exceptions, all that can be desired.

There have been four prosecutions during the year. Fines were imposed in three cases, and one case was dismissed.

LABOUR.

Seventy-five men have been registered in the books during the year, forty-three of whom obtained work through this office. Several of the good class found work for themselves, and the remainder, consisting mostly of men who are satisfied if they make a shilling or two to buy a little food to carry them on the road, did not call a second time at the office. Work has been fairly plentiful, and the genuine working-man has not had much difficulty in getting something to do. Tradesmen of all classes, especially those in the building trades have had a good year.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS OR GIRLS WITHOUT PAYMENT PREVENTION ACT.

I have had very little trouble with this Act. Tailors and dressmakers, however, complain that apprentices for the first three or four months do not, taking into consideration the time wasted in showing them, earn their wages. There has been one case under this Act for not paying a girl the minimum amount of wages, when defendant was fined and subsequently compelled to pay the arrears.

WAGES PROTECTION ACT.

No complaints have been made to me, and from inquiries I have made I believe employers strictly observe the provisions of the Act.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY-OFFICES.

Eight licenses have been issued. The offices are well conducted, and no complaints have reached me.

In conclusion, I have again the pleasure of informing you that this district is progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

I have, &c.,

W. J. BLAKE, Inspector.

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

PALMERSTON NORTH.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Palmerston North, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to forward you my annual report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

THE LABOUR MARKET.

I have to report a very satisfactory state of things for the year under review. It can be said on all sides that there was no lack of employment for the workers. The dairying industry is in full swing; farmers who for years past were breeders of sheep and cattle have now turned their attention to dairying, giving employment to three times the number of men formerly employed. The building trade was exceptionally good during the year; first-class tradesmen were in demand, and good wages have been given.

FABRIQUES ACT.

During the year I have registered 107 factories giving employment to 679 persons—144 females, 535 males—a large increase on last year's return. The whole of the factories are well conducted and under good management; all are kept in a clean and sanitary state, and no complaints have been made. Several permits were granted during the busy seasons to work overtime. There were no accidents and no prosecutions, excepting one which was pending, and referred to in my last report.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act works very well in this district—much better than at first. The half-holiday is closely observed. There were no prosecutions during the year, and very few complaints, as the shop-keepers are thoroughly educated to the Act and its provisions.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There are five license-holders under this Act. They conduct their business according to scale. No prosecutions have taken place during the twelve months, and no complaints have been made.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS OR GIRLS WITHOUT PAYMENT PREVENTION ACT.

I have had no difficulty with this Act. The provisions are very clear and concise in their meaning. No prosecutions have taken place during the year, and no complaints have been made.

I have, &c.,

T. BREEN, Inspector of Factories.

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

FOXTON.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Foxton, 30th March, 1901.

I respectfully report that during the year ended the 31st March, 1901, I have registered twenty-eight factories in my district, eleven of which are flax-mills.

There were six accidents reported during the year, none of which were fatal.

There have been two prosecutions, one for failing to report accident and one for failing to register factory, both of which resulted in fines being inflicted.

Generally the provisions of the Shops and Factories Acts are well observed.

There has been a slackness of work during the year until the last two months, when the flax-mills re-opened. The building trade is also, at present, brisk here.

There is one matter that I consider requires the attention of the department, and that is the regulation of accommodation provided at the flax-mills. At these mills in the country the accommodation, in some instances, is very indifferent, and, in my opinion, a clause should be inserted in the Factories Act similar to the Shearers' Accommodation Act. Flax-mill hands require good accommodation, their work being of a very dirty class, and the majority of them being wet nearly all day. In some instances that have come under my notice, the men's accommodation was not fit for pigs to live in, and the millers will not provide accommodation unless compelled to do so. In one instance I found the kitchen, dining-room, and bedroom all one; at

one end the cook was at work, in the centre of the room was the table, and at each side bunks arranged for the men to sleep in, and everything in a filthy condition. I drew the attention of the miller to this, and he then pulled the bunks down and erected tents for the men to sleep in.

JOHN FORSTER, Inspector of Factories.

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

DANNEVIRKE.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Dannevirke, 10th April, 1901.

I beg to report that forty-five factories have this year been registered, as against forty-nine last year. During the past year two sawmills have moved from the district. A third factory, which employed several hands in the manufacture of hosiery and underclothing, and had a valuable plant of knitting machinery for woollen goods, has, unfortunately, not been a financial success, and has ceased work in consequence.

Two accidents happened in sawmills, with the machinery. In one case a man lost a portion of his hand through contact with the saw; the other case, which was not reported, led to serious injury, and it was found that in this case the protection to the machinery was defective. This led to a visit from the Inspector from Wellington to all the mills in the district, with the result that orders were given in several mills for the machinery to be better safeguarded. The mill-owners, in all cases, allege they were not aware their machinery was unsafe, and the defects had not previously been pointed out to them.

A prosecution took place for failing to report an accident, and, under the Wages Protection Act, one in this district, and several in an adjoining district, for unlawful deduction of wages for insurance purposes. Convictions were recorded in all cases.

In conclusion, I might add that, as far as I can see, all the factories and industries, with the one exception mentioned, seem to be in a prosperous condition.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. HADDRELL, Inspector of Factories.

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

EKETAHUNA.

SIR,—

Police-station, Eketahuna, 3rd April, 1901.

I have the honor to submit my labour report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

There have been nineteen factories as against twenty-five of preceding year registered at this office. This decrease is accounted for by several sawmills having been removed to other districts, and to others being closed down for a time. There are eighty-seven persons employed in the factories. There has been no trouble regarding the working of the Act, and no prosecutions for non-compliance with its provisions. Several other factories will be commencing operations during April, 1901; they will then be registered. A few minor accidents occurred at sawmills, but nothing of any serious consequence.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

There is no legal closing half-holiday, but Thursday is observed by the tradespeople by mutual agreement, and it appears to be well observed. There have been no prosecutions under the Act during the year, and no complaints.

THE LABOUR-MARKET.

During the year there has been a number of buildings erected in the district, notably the new Post-office, a fine brick building of two stories. Carpenters have been fully employed during the year, and do not complain of work being scarce. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights have been fully employed during the past year. The different storekeepers appear to have done fairly good business. A considerable amount of navvy-work has been going on on the roads; but there has not been the same amount of fencing and bush-work as during the preceding year, principally on account of the wet weather. There have been very few applicants for work during the past year.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. GREY, Inspector of Factories.

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

MASTERTON.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Masterton, 31st March, 1901.

I beg to report for the information of the Hon. the Minister of Labour, that during the year 1900 there were seventy-nine factories registered in Masterton, as against eighty-three for this year, up to the present. The number of permits granted to young persons under sections 56 to 59 was seventeen for boys and three for girls. There were eighty-two permits for overtime of two hours each permit. The number of accidents reported was two, for which no blame could be attributed to the employers. There was one prosecution under the Employment of Boys or Girls Act, when defendant was ordered to pay back wages.

With respect to the working of the Factory Acts, I find no difficulty in enforcing them. The people are getting educated into the working of the Acts, the employes get the holidays, and no complaints have been made.

During the year very few applications have been made by unemployed.

JAS. O'MALLEY, Inspector of Factories.

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

BLenheim.

SIR,—

Police-station, Blenheim, 23rd March, 1901.

I have the honour of submitting to you my report for the year ending the 31st March, 1901. The number of factories in this district on the 31st March was sixty-five, employing 244 males and twenty-nine females. On the same date last year there were sixty-six factories, employing 321 males and twenty-seven females. These figures show a decrease of one in the number of factories, a decrease of seventy-seven males, and an increase of two females. The removal of the Christchurch Meat Company's factory from Spring Creek to Picton is accountable for a decrease of thirty hands in connection with the above numbers of male employes.

There were no prosecutions under the Factories Act or the Shops and Shop-assistants Act. The factories have been carried on in a satisfactory manner. In the early part of the year the Chief Inspector visited the district, and expressed himself as satisfied with existing conditions.

With reference to labour legislation, I would like to point out that men employed in livery and bait stables work very long hours, which extend well into the night, and there is no means of applying to their case the beneficial provisions that are enjoyed by the other branches of labour.

The labour-market was throughout the year in a flourishing condition; at times it was not possible to obtain workmen here, and generally there need not have been an idle man in the whole of the district. All labour was absorbed principally at harvesting and shearing operations, and at road-works in the Awatere Top Valley and the Sounds.

The building trade has been brisk, and the River Board flood relief-works have given employment to some thirty men.

Agricultural interests were detrimentally affected by a flood at the beginning of the season, and bad weather later on. But, nevertheless, it is believed that the harvest will be up to the average. The shearing season was a fairly good one, and settlers benefited largely by the high prices for sheep. A large number of sheep were forwarded to the Canterbury markets.

The settlement at Seddon has progressed satisfactorily. Good crops were obtained last year. The sheep flocks are being enlarged, and the landowners are establishing themselves on a sound footing. A township is springing up, and the railway and bridge connecting the settlement with Blenheim are on the eve of completion. Already a large number of sheep have gone along the line, from the Awatere to Picton freezing-works.

With respect to gold-mining matters, increased attention has been directed to the Top Valley fields. Two batteries are in position; several dredging and quartz-claims have been taken up, and it is anticipated that within a few months the resources of the place will have been properly tested.

The shearers' accommodation in the district is, on the whole, satisfactory.

There were no accidents in the factories during the year.

I have, &c.,

P. H. PRICE, Inspector of Factories.

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

NELSON.

SIR,—

Police-station, Nelson, 31st March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

FACTORIES ACT.

During the year 129 Factories have been registered, employing 749 persons—599 males and 150 females. All factories appear to have plenty to do, and during the year a large amount of overtime has been worked. There have been no prosecutions, and no difficulty experienced in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act gives general satisfaction here to both employer and employé. The sitting-accommodation where females are employed is now satisfactory. The half-holiday is observed by all, and there have been no prosecutions during the year.

LABOUR.

I received very few applications for work during the year, and those who did apply usually found work themselves within a few days. The formation-works for the extension of the railway at Motupiko have now commenced, and all unemployed in this district have found work there. Tradesmen generally have had a good year. The progress of this district has been remarkable; a large number of buildings have been erected, and a large number are now in course of erection. Builders, carpenters, and painters have had an exceedingly good year.

CHAS. E. ALDRIDGE, Inspector of Factories.

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

WESTPORT.

SIR,—

Westport, 19th March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the various Acts in this district during the past year.

FABRIKES ACT.

During the year forty premises were registered under the Act, giving employment to 166 persons—140 males and twenty-six females. I have heard of no complaints from employers or employes and no breaches of the Act have been reported.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

No complaints have been received from employes under this Act during the year. The half-holiday is strictly observed, even by those who are exempt, and the Act is working very smoothly. There have been no applications for overtime permits.

LABOUR.

There have been twenty-eight applications for work during the year. At present there are no unemployed about the district. The average rate of wages for labourers and bushmen is 9s. per day; miners average from 10s. to 15s. per day; carpenters average 11s. per day; blacksmiths and strikers from 9s. to 12s. per day.

ROBT. DARBY, Inspector of Factories.

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

GREYMOUTH.

SIR,—

Greymouth, 10th April, 1901.

In again forwarding you my annual report I am pleased to say the past has been one of the most prosperous years the Coast has ever had. It may not have been a year in which money was being thrown about in a reckless manner, as in the early days of gold-mining, but there has been a permanent improvement in every way visible; and the workers, who, after all, are the mainstay of this and every country, have been less burdened with difficulties and more comfortable in every way than I have ever before seen.

We have had a revival in gold-mining, and as far as one can tell it has come to stay. The method of obtaining gold by steam-dredging has quite revolutionised the mining industry, and acres that some years ago most experienced miners would have laughed at are now in a fair way to proving payable. Apart from the increased wealth the gold will bring to the country, as it particularly affects the working community, there will be a decided benefit to be gained. Carpenters, bushmen, sawyers, are all wanted, and work can be found for some time to come by these classes of artisans at pontoon-building. Unskilled labour also finds demand, as there is bush-felling and other work in connection with the dredging industry requiring men.

The local foundry has been hard at work day and night trying to meet the crush of work thrust on it by the dredge contracts taken by the directors, and the hands—numbering some 122—are making good time, and consequently wages, the weekly payments being about £252. The company have an up-to-date plant, and the work turned out compares more than favourably with that obtained in other parts.

The carpentering trade has been very brisk during the past year.

The Blackball district suffered for some little time owing to an accident in the mine, which necessitated the flooding of the mine and consequent stoppage of work. The Government, however, employed the men at some very necessary road-making near the town of Blackball.

The shipping trade has been good during the past year, and the wharf-labourers have been well employed.

There has been an immense quantity of timber used in the district for pontoon-building; and the export trade alone amounted to 10,064,813 superficial feet, and no less than 164,227 silver-pine sleepers have been shipped this year from this part of the Coast.

WM. H. BOASE, Inspector of Factories.

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

SIR,—

Police-station, Greymouth, 22nd March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit my annual report *re* the working of the Factories Act in this district. The various Acts have been well observed, and I am glad to say that every trade has been brisk during the year, and there have been scarcely any unemployed.

There has been an increase in trade and general commercial activity; buildings are being erected in all directions, and a large number of people have come to this district during the year. The consequence is that house-property and building-sections have increased in value by 25, 50, and, in some cases, 100 per cent. A large amount of capital has been invested in gold-dredging and the Harbour Board is spending a large sum (£50,000) on harbour improvements, and the Town Council intend spending £20,000 on waterworks and drainage. At present there is an active demand for skilled labour; carpenters can obtain 12s. per day, and enough men cannot be got at that figure.

There is very little farming in this district, and no sheep-runs.

Greymouth and this district are in a more prosperous state than they have been for years past, and the coming year promises to be equally prosperous.

I have, &c.,

PAUL SHIRLEY, Inspector of Factories.

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

HOKITIKA.

SIR,—

Police-station, Hokitika, 7th March, 1901.

I beg to report that thirty-three factories have registered this year.

I have not had much trouble during the past year in carrying out the various Acts, but a vigilant supervision is necessary, more particularly in regard to the half-holiday for shops.

There have been no public works in this district, but occasionally men are relieved by being sent to co-operative works, generally the Midland Railway Construction Works. A considerable number of men have been, and are still employed in constructing a water-race at Humphries' Gully, where good men are well paid. The building trade has been busy.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. McDONALD,

Agent, Labour Department, and Inspector of Factories.

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

ASHBURTON.

SIR,—

Ashburton, 22nd March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit my labour report for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

In my district up to date there are sixty-five factories registered, a decrease of two from last year, although there has been an increase of hands in various factories.

A number of overtime permits have been granted during the year, and trade in general has been greatly increased. I am pleased to have to report that the Factories Act has worked very well during the year, and I have had no trouble in carrying out its provisions.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This Act has worked well during the year, there being only one prosecution—that of an Auctioneer, for keeping his auction-room open on the half-holiday—for which a conviction was recorded.

SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT.

I made an inspection in November last, and found a vast improvement had been made in several places for the shearers' comfort.

UNSKILLED LABOUR.

I have received very few applications for employment during the year, and I am of opinion that this year has been one of the most prosperous this district has seen for many years.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD EADE, Inspector of Factories.

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

TEMUKA.

SIR,—

Police-station, Temuka, 30th March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the labour laws in the Temuka District for the year ending 31st March, 1901:—

FACTORIES ACT.

I have registered thirty-five factories employing 153 persons. The factories have been fully occupied during the year. Permits have been granted to thirty-one persons to work 293 hours overtime. No accidents have been reported, and no prosecutions have been taken against any of the factory-owners. So far as I have observed, all factory-owners here do not in any way attempt to evade the law.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

There is only one office in this district. No complaints have arisen as to management.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS' ACT.

Employers and employes appear to understand the working of the Act, and there has been no difficulty in its administration.

LABOUR.

A number of new buildings have been erected during the year—amongst them a new Court-house, which has been erected in brick. All classes residing in this district appear to be well employed.

I have, &c.,

P. CASSIDY, Inspector of Factories.

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

TIMARU.

SIR,—

Labour Bureau Office, Timaru, 30th March, 1901.

I have the honour to submit to you a report of the departments under my charge for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

FACTORIES ACT.

During the year 116 factories have been registered in this district, an increase of five over last year, and permits of fitness to the number of forty-one were issued to young persons under the age of sixteen years to work in factories. 204 overtime permits, under section 55 of the Act, were granted, as against 104 for last year. As I have already stated in a former report, this section of the Act should be abolished, and no overtime granted save in special cases, such as mourning orders, &c. The sanitary conditions of most of the factories are fairly good; but there is still room for considerable improvement. On two occasions the Health Officer accompanied me on my inspection visit to the various factories. With few exceptions the Act is well observed. There were only two prosecutions, and convictions were recorded in each case.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

The provisions of this Act have been well complied with. The Thursday half-holiday gives every satisfaction. Only one draper was prosecuted during the year, and a fine and costs imposed.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES.

There are two licensed holders under the Act, who conduct their business in an honest and straightforward manner.

LABOUR MARKET.

Work was found through this office for fifty-nine men on co-operative, railway, and other works. The number of applicants for employment during the past year was small in comparison with former years. There is an abundance of work in the district, and every prospect of this healthy state of the market continuing for some time. The various trades appear to be very brisk, especially the building trades. At present there are several new buildings in course of erection; and the Timaru Harbour works, which are now in full swing, have also greatly added to the demand for labour—eighty men being employed daily at these works under the day-labour system.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Inspector of Factories.

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

OTAUTAU.

SIR,

Police-station, Otautau, 1st April, 1901.

I have the honour to submit to you my labour report for year ending the 31st March, 1901.

FACTORIES ACT.

There have been twenty-four registered as against twenty-one for year ending the 31st March, 1900. There are eighty-three persons in the factories, all males. There are over thirty men employed at the sawmills who do not come under the Factories Act—bushfellers, bullock- and horse-drivers, &c. From my own observation I am of the opinion that the Act works well, and I have no trouble whatever in carrying out its provisions; everything seems to work very smoothly. There were no permits to work overtime applied for.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

This is well observed; there have been no complaints and no trouble whatever. There have been no prosecutions under the above Acts during the year.

SAWMILLS AND FLAXMILLS.

With one exception, the sawmills are now in the hands of a company. For a considerable time they have been very busy, and at times unable to cope with the demand. This is not due so much to local demands, but to the great increase in the exportation of timber to other parts of the colony and to Australia. As far as I can learn the flaxmills are turning out a first-class fibre and doing a good business.

DREDGING.

A large up-to-date dredge is now approaching completion, and operations will be commenced in about a month on the Waiau River, about forty miles from here, and, judging from reports, should prove successful.

FROZEN RABBITS.

This trade will be in full swing about the end of the month, and, judging from last year's output, I am safe to say that this trade will put more money into direct circulation than any other industry at the present time. It is a poor hand that cannot make £3 per week at trapping. The price paid last year was 5d. per pair; the same price will doubtless rule this year.

UNSKILLED LABOUR.

I am pleased to say that there has been a keen demand for this class of labour during the past year. I have had no application for assistance.

I have, &c.,

P. JOYCE, Inspector of Factories.

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

INVERCARGILL.

SIR,—

Invercargill, 28th March, 1901.

I have the honour to forward my report of the work in this branch of the department in this district for the year ending the 31st March, 1901.

FACORIES ACT.

The total number of factories and workrooms registered in Invercargill District is 213, as against 193 in the year 1900, an increase of twenty, which is fairly distributed amongst the various industries, employing 1,454 males and 383 females. Permits to work overtime were given to 374 employes, who worked 5,316½ hours. It is pleasing to state that there have been few or no disputes as to paying overtime, and in most cases employers and employes have generally treated one another fairly. During my different visits to the factories and workrooms I found them as a whole in a clean condition, while alterations in the sanitary arrangements and increased accommodation in several workrooms have been effected when suggested.

SHOPS AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS ACT.

I find there exists a difficulty in the working of this Act, and if the closing-day was a universal one it would, I believe, work more smoothly. However, I am glad to report little difficulty in enforcing the provisions of the Act. There are, to my mind, many weak points in the Act, and among others I might mention the exemption of wholesale houses. I also think the business of fruiterers and confectioners ought to be more clearly defined.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT.

The number of registry offices has increased to seven, as against five for the previous year, an increase of two. This Act seems to be working very well; very few complaints have been made of any evasions of the Act. I have made it a point to see that all holders of licenses were conversant with the Act, and that their books were properly kept.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS OR GIRLS WITHOUT PAYMENT PREVENTION ACT.

I find this Act works very satisfactorily, and now that the principle of payment is established both employer and employe seem satisfied. I find that such payments to boys and girls give satisfaction to both parties, as the employe works with more spirit, giving better returns, and employers openly admit that their business profits have increased. This Act without doubt has been a blessing to many a poor family here.

ACCIDENTS.

There have been thirteen accidents reported since June, four of a serious nature. A young man got four of his fingers taken off while working a machine called the "busser" in a woodware-factory. Two young men got their arms badly cut with a breast bench-saw. One young man in a flaxmill got his eye knocked out while working a stripper, through the drum bursting.

PROSECUTIONS.

Nine were preferred, and convictions recorded in each case.

WAGES PROTECTION ACT.

Through the introduction of this Act nearly all employers in sawmills, flaxmills, and other factories have discontinued the insurance policies, and have taken out policies to cover the legal liability only. I would here point out that this simply means if a man is killed or injured through the neglect of his employer, an action has to be taken against the employer to recover compensation for the loss of life or injury by the friends or wife, say, for instance, the wife of the killed man. The employer simply says, "I can do nothing; you must fight the insurance company." The wife may be a stranger, with a large young family, and is compelled to put her case in the hands of a solicitor. Every obstacle is thrown in the way of her recovering by the insurance company. If the case is decided in her favour there may be an appeal; in any case there comes the solicitor's costs, which, after being deducted, causes the compensation awarded to be much reduced. I therefore think that all employers should be compelled to insure their workmen against accidents while at work.

EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ACT.

With a view of informing employes as to the provisions under the Employers' Liability Act, which renders it necessary that notice of injury and of intended action for negligence should be given within six weeks from the date after the accident, I think that it should be made compulsory (perhaps by way of regulation if there is power to do so) for notice to be posted up in all factories and workrooms, setting forth the provisions referred to. Many persons injured have lost their right of action through not giving notice of action within the time prescribed by the Act. Moreover, it has come under my notice, that some employers, with a view of putting the injured person out of Court by his not giving the notice, agreed to pay and did pay a weekly allowance for a time, that is to say until the time lapses or expires for the notice of action to be given by the injured person to the employer; the employer then refuses to pay any longer, and so the employe finds that he is too late with his notice, and his action is consequently barred against the employer. A case in point happened here a short time ago.

LABOUR.

Employment has been found on Government works for twenty-eight persons, having 127 depending on them. There has been an increase in wages all round within this last year. Generally speaking, the past year has been a most prosperous one, and all trades have been exceptionally busy, especially the engineers, ironfounders, and those engaged in the building trade. In the town of Invercargill eighty-three new buildings have been erected at a value of £25,560—the rateable value over last year is £3,312. The suburbs have increased in proportion, and I believe business never was on a sounder footing. Business premises are at a premium. The progress enjoyed is not dependent on some precarious basis, but owes its existence to the thrift, enterprise, and energy of the settlers in the district.

In closing my report I desire to express my appreciation of the kindness and courtesy shown me by those whom my duties have brought me in contact with, and their willingness to fall in with any suggestions I may make.

I have, &c.,

J. B. LINDSAY, Inspector of Factories.

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

Reports have also been received from Inspectors of Factories at—Amberley, Akaroa, Ashurst, Alexandra South, Arrowtown, Bluff, Brunnerton, Bulls, Balclutha, Coalgate, Collingwood, Cambridge, Clive, Culverden, Carterton, Clinton, Cromwell, Coromandel, Dargaville, Denniston, Eltham, Feilding, Featherston, Greytown, Gore, Geraldine, Hokianga, Hamilton, Herbertville, Hastings, Helensville, Hikurangi, Huntly, Hawera, Havelock, Hawkesbury, Hunterville, Hampden, Inglewood, Kaitangata, Kimbolton, Karangahake, Kihikihi, Kurow, Kumara, Kaikoura, Lawrence, Levin, Lyell, Lumsden, Lincoln, Leeston, Little River, Malvern, Marton, Milton, Middlemarch, Mosgiel, Methven, Mataura, Te Puke, Mangaweka, Meawhanga, Manaia, Ngaruawahia, New Plymouth, Naseby, Ngapara, Ormond, Otaki, Owaka, Ormondville, Oxford, Ohingaiti, Ophir, Outram, Otorohanga, Orepuki, Otahuhu, Onehunga, Opunake, Pleasant Point, Patea, Papakura, Pembroke, Pahi, Picton, Porotara, Palmerston South, Pahiatua, Raglan, Roxburgh, Riverton, Rakaia, Rangiora, Ross, Rotorua, Russell, Reefton, Stratford, St. Bathans, Cambridge, Te Aroha, Tapanui, Thames, Tenui, Te Awamutu, Upper Hutt, Waimate, Waihi, Waipawa, Whangaroa, Whangarei, Wyndham, Waitotara, Waitahuna, Wairoa, Waipukurau, Winton, Woodville, Waverley, and Waitara.

These reports state that the various Acts are well observed, employment has been plentiful, and that business has generally been good throughout the year.

TABLE showing STATISTICS concerning PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.—By TRADES.

[illegible]

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.—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, 1900.								
Labourers	..	32	16	143	..	48	55	48
Carpenters	..	3	..	18	..	3	2	3
Miners ..	..	17	20	65	..	37	47	37

MAY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	7	14	26	2	19	16	21
Stonemasons	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1
Miners ..	..	31	29	121	..	60	145	60

JUNE, 1900.								
Labourers	..	37	45	128	1	81	125	82
Bricklayers	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
Stonemasons	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1
Miners ..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1
Printers	..	2	2	7	..	4	11	4

JULY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	17	19	67	1	35	53	35
Stonemasons	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
Miners ..	..	5	7	11	..	12	41	12

AUGUST, 1900.								
Labourers	..	4	13	25	2	15	21	17
Miners ..	..	7	2	38	..	9	18	9
Cooks ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	7	7	33	4	10	16	14
Miners	..	3	4	11	..	7	12	7
Engineers	..	1	..	2	1	..	3	1
Gardeners	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1

GISBORNE AND HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT.

MAY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	15	7	76	..	22	12	22
Carpenters	..	1	1	3	..	2	4	2
Painters	..	1	..	8	1	..	1	1

JUNE, 1900.								
Labourers	..	1	10	3	..	11	8	11

JULY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	16	8	73	..	24	28	24

AUGUST, 1900.								
Labourers	..	6	1	27	1	6	12	7

SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	38	27	168	..	65	33	65

WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, NORTH.

APRIL, 1900.								
Labourers	..	6	4	36	..	10	5	10

MAY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	2

JUNE, 1900.								
Labourers	..	11	27	61	..	38	59	38
Carpenters	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1

JULY, 1900.								
Labourers	..	15	10	54	4	21	31	25
Carpenters	..	3	..	10	..	3	2	3
Painters	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

AUGUST, 1900.								
Labourers	..	7	3	25	1	9	6	10

OCTOBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	48	49	145	17	80	92	97
Carpenters	..	2	..	11	2	..	3	2
Bricklayers	..	..	4	5	1	3	2	4
Stonemasons	..	2	1	13	..	3	3	3
Blacksmiths	..	1	1	3	2	..	3	2
Platelayers	..	3	..	8	1	2	1	3
Miners ..	..	23	18	80	20	21	50	40

NOVEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	9	20	32	3	26	26	28
Stonemasons	..	1	2	7	..	3	3	3
Farm-hands	..	1	2	1	1	2	3	2

DECEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	4	7	15	..	11	18	11
Carpenters	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1

JANUARY, 1901.								
Labourers	..	49	144	196	20	173	195	191
Bricklayers	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	1
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	7	..	1	1	1
Miners ..	..	16	10	59	14	12	20	26

FEBRUARY, 1901.								
Labourers	..	29	37	95	3	63	57	66
Blacksmiths	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1

MARCH, 1901.								
Labourers	..	30	22	109	18	34	55	52
Miners ..	..	8	6	52	8	6	6	14

OCTOBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	2	3	21	..	5	3	5
Cooks ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

NOVEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	4	6	14	..	10	10	10

JANUARY, 1901.								
Labourers	..	9	6	20	..	15	15	15

FEBRUARY, 1901.								
Labourers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

MARCH, 1901.								
Labourers	..	4	7	22	..	11	12	11

SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	26	32	131	..	58	34	58
Carpenters	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1

OCTOBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	3	3	3	4	2	4	6

NOVEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	1	3	1	3	1	5	4

DECEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

MARCH, 1901.								
Labourers	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.—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.			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.		Married.	Single.					Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.
WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, SOUTH.																	
APRIL, 1900.									SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers ..	17	16	67	13	20	32	33	..	Labourers ..	10	29	35	21	18	87	39	..
Carpenters ..	7	..	27	..	7	3	7	..	Carpenters ..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..
Bricklayers ..	2	..	3	..	2	2	2	..	Blacksmiths ..	2	..	4	..	2	3	2	..
Painters ..	6	4	18	..	10	2	10	..	Boilermakers ..	1	1	8	..	2	2	2	..
Stonemasons ..	..	3	..	..	3	6	3	..	Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Engineers ..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	OCTOBER, 1900.								
Boilermakers ..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	Labourers ..	28	78	74	36	70	192	105	1
Engine-drivers ..	2	..	12	..	2	1	2	..	Carpenters ..	2	..	5	1	1	1	2	..
Cooks ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Engineers ..	1	3	1	..	4	7	4	..
Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	Boilermakers ..	..	8	2	..	8	4	8	..
MAY, 1900.									Bootmakers ..	..	5	..	5	..	10	5	..
Labourers ..	17	33	53	15	35	63	50	..	Bakers ..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	..
Carpenters ..	10	1	35	..	11	5	11	..	Cooks ..	1	..	4	..	1	1	1	..
Bricklayers ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Plasterers ..	1	2	3	1	2	4	3	..	Grooms ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Plumbers ..	..	1	..	..	1	4	1	..	NOVEMBER, 1900.								
Hairdressers ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Labourers ..	11	25	41	24	12	58	35	1
JUNE, 1900.									Carpenters ..	3	1	7	1	3	3	4	..
Labourers ..	19	21	50	23	17	55	40	..	Farm-hands ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	..
Bricklayers ..	1	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	Grooms ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Engineers ..	2	1	4	..	3	8	3	..	DECEMBER, 1900.								
Blacksmiths ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Labourers ..	5	8	12	8	5	21	13	..
Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	6	1	..	Carpenters ..	1	3	3	..	4	3	4	..
Grooms ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	Painters ..	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	..
JULY, 1900.									Farm-hands ..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..
Labourers ..	17	47	76	18	46	88	64	..	JANUARY, 1901.								
Carpenters ..	3	1	9	..	4	1	4	..	Labourers ..	15	31	45	20	26	54	46	..
Engineers ..	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	Cooks ..	..	2	..	1	1	1	2	..
Gardeners ..	1	2	2	3	..	2	3	..	FEBRUARY, 1901.								
Farm-hands ..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	Labourers ..	10	42	17	19	33	68	52	..
AUGUST, 1900.									Carpenters ..	1	4	2	2	3	2	5	..
Labourers ..	15	32	53	22	25	76	47	..	Plasterers ..	1	..	2	1	..	2	1	..
Bricklayers ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	Farm-hands ..	1	2	1	3	..	3	3	..
Painters ..	2	..	13	..	2	1	2	..	MARCH, 1901.								
Engineers ..	1	..	4	..	1	2	1	..	Labourers ..	5	25	26	10	20	40	30	..
Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Carpenters ..	5	1	10	1	5	2	6	..
WESTLAND, NELSON, AND MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.									Painters ..	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..
MAY, 1900.									Moulders ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Labourers ..	1	9	2	..	10	7	10	..	Cooks ..	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..
JUNE, 1900.									SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers ..	5	10	14	..	15	11	15	..	Labourers ..	2	..	11	..	2	2	2	..
Painters ..	1	1	4	..	2	1	2	..	Carpenters ..	1	2	4	..	3	1	3	..
Miners ..	..	2	..	..	2	8	2	..	OCTOBER, 1900.								
JULY, 1900.									Labourers ..	2	..	4	..	2	1	2	..
Labourers ..	2	4	8	..	6	4	6	..	Painters ..	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	..
AUGUST, 1900.									NOVEMBER, 1900.								
Labourers ..	4	..	11	..	12	12	12	..	Labourers ..	1	..	6	..	1	1	1	..
Painters ..	1	..	3	..	2	2	2	..	JANUARY, 1901.								
NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.									Labourers ..	1	6	5	..	7	3	7	..
APRIL, 1900.									MARCH, 1901.								
Labourers ..	21	2	113	1	22	42	23	..	Labourers ..	2	3	8	..	5	2	5	..
MAY, 1900.									JULY, 1900.								
Labourers ..	23	8	88	3	28	41	30	1	Labourers ..	14	10	60	6	18	25	24	..
Miners ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	Engineers ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
JUNE, 1900.									Bootmakers ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Labourers ..	18	5	74	3	20	31	23	..	AUGUST, 1900.								
Printers ..	2	..	5	..	2	4	2	..	Labourers ..	8	2	32	1	9	19	10	..
Farm-hands ..	1	..	3	1	..	6	1	..	SEPTEMBER, 1900.								
									Labourers ..	9	2	41	3	8	18	11	..
									Cooks ..	..	2	..	2	..	6	2	..

PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.—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.	
DUNEDIN DISTRICT—continued.									
SEPTEMBER, 1900.									
Labourers ..	13	14	52	..	27	42	27	..	
Carpenters ..	2	..	7	..	2	1	2	..	
Masons ..	2	3	7	..	5	6	5	..	
Blacksmiths ..	2	..	7	..	2	4	2	..	
Miners ..	2	..	17	..	2	3	2	..	
Farm-hands ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	
OCTOBER, 1900.									
Labourers ..	27	26	157	1	52	77	53	..	
Masons ..	5	1	13	..	6	3	6	..	
Moulders ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	
Saddlers ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	
Miners ..	1	1	7	..	2	2	2	..	
NOVEMBER, 1900.									
Labourers ..	19	13	85	..	32	58	32	..	
Carpenters ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	
Stonemasons ..	1	3	5	..	4	8	4	..	
Miners ..	1	2	4	..	3	4	3	..	
DECEMBER, 1900.									
Labourers ..	2	4	6	..	2	6	6	..	
Miners ..	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	
JANUARY, 1901.									
Labourers ..	18	23	95	1	40	61	41	..	
Masons ..	1	9	..	2	1	1	2	..	
Saddlers ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	
FEBRUARY, 1901.									
Labourers ..	16	45	74	2	59	77	60	1	
Carpenters ..	1	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	
Miners ..	4	1	14	..	5	7	5	..	
MARCH, 1901.									
Labourers ..	12	15	53	..	27	40	27	..	
Miners ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	

SOUTHLAND DISTRICT.

JUNE, 1900.										OCTOBER, 1900.									
Labourers	..	6	2	24	..	8	15	8	..	Labourers	..	6	7	42	..	13	12	13	..
Printers	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	Miners ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	..
JULY, 1900.										NOVEMBER, 1900.									
Labourers	..	6	1	46	..	7	7	7	..	Labourers	..	..	4	..	..	4	9	4	..
AUGUST, 1900.										JANUARY, 1901.									
Labourers	..	10	4	48	1	13	28	13	1	Labourers	..	12	19	41	..	31	26	31	..
Carpenters	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	Miners ..	..	1	..	4	..	1	1	1	..
Blacksmiths	..	1	..	5	..	1	1	1	..										
SEPTEMBER, 1900.										MARCH, 1901.									
Labourers	..	5	17	29	2	20	42	22	..	Labourers	..	..	3	..	..	3	8	2	1
Miners ..	..	3	1	8	..	4	14	4	..	Carpenters	..	2	..	11	..	2	1	2	..
										Miners ..	..	3	1	9	..	4	5	4	..

TABLE of MONTHLY STATISTICS concerning PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.

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

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

April, 1900	52	36	88	226	52	13	161	..	88	104	88	..	4	..	87	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	39	43	82	149	39	8	102	2	80	162	82	..	2	6	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	40	50	90	137	40	..	97	1	89	142	90	..	..	..	86	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
July, "	22	27	49	78	22	8	48	1	48	95	48	1	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	11	16	27	63	11	20	32	3	24	40	26	1	1	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sept., "	11	12	23	46	11	3	32	5	18	33	23	..	..	..	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oct., "	79	73	152	265	79	12	174	43	109	154	151	1	..	..	147	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Nov., "	11	24	35	40	11	2	27	4	31	32	33	2	1	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Dec., "	4	9	13	15	4	..	11	..	13	21	13	..	..	..	8	..	1	2	1	..	..	1
Jan., 1901	67	154	221	264	67	16	181	34	187	217	219	2	2	..	212	1	..	3	..	..	..	5
Feb., "	29	38	67	95	29	..	66	3	64	58	67	..	6	7	61	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
March, "	38	28	66	161	38	10	113	26	40	61	66	..	1	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals ..	403	510	913	1,539	403	92	1,044	122	791	1,119	906	7	17	13	868	10	1	5	4	..	..	25

GISBORNE AND HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT.

May, 1900	17	8	25	87	17	2	68	1	24	17	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	1	10	11	3	1	..	2	..	11	8	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	16	8	24	73	16	2	55	..	24	28	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	6	1	7	27	6	..	21	1	6	12	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	38	27	65	168	38	12	118	..	65	33	65	..	1	1	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	2	4	6	21	2	10	9	1	5	4	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	4	6	10	14	4	..	10	..	10	10	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	9	6	15	20	9	..	11	..	15	15	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb., "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, "	4	7	11	22	4	..	18	..	11	12	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	97	73	175	435	97	26	312	4	171	140	175	..	1	1	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, NORTH.

April, 1900	6	4	10	36	6	2	28	..	10	5	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	12	27	39	63	12	18	33	..	39	60	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	18	11	29	64	18	1	45	5	24	34	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	7	3	10	25	7	2	16	1	9	6	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	27	32	59	134	27	27	80	..	59	35	59	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	4	2	4	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	1	3	4	1	1	..	..	3	1	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec., "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, 1901	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	75	86	161	328	75	50	203	15	146	153	161	..	..	..	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL DISTRICT, SOUTH.

April, 1900	35	26	61	129	35	1	93	14	47	53	61	..	1	..	55	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
May, "	28	39	67	91	28	2	61	17	50	78	67	..	..	..	58	6	..	..	2	..	..	1
June, "	22	25	47	59	22	1	36	25	22	72	47	..	2	..	34	9	..	..	..	..	..	4
July, "	22	52	74	88	22	24	42	23	51	95	74	..	..	..	47	21	..	2	..	1	..	3
August, "	18	34	52	70	18	1	51	23	29	81	52	..	1	..	35	13	1	..	..	1	..	2
Sept., "	14	31	45	50	14	10	26	22	23	94	45	..	1	2	27	15	..	..	1	..	..	2
Oct., "	32	97	129	86	32	3	51	45	84	220	128	1	1	1	39	10	..	2	1	..	77	
Nov., "	14	29	43	48	14	2	32	28	15	64	42	1	3	13	28	4	..	3	1	..	7	
Dec., "	6	15	21	15	6	..	9	10	11	26	21	..	2	1	17	2	..	1	..	..	1	
Jan., 1901	15	33	48	45	15	5	25	21	27	55	48	..	1	..	30	9	..	2	..	1	..	6
Feb., "	13	48	61	22	13	..	9	25	36	75	61	..	4	2	46	5	2	2	..	1	..	5
March, "	11	29	40	39	11	2	26	14	26	45	40	..	1	2	27	10	..	..	1	..	..	2
Totals ..	230	458	688	742	230	51	461	267	421	958	686	2	17	21	443	105	3	12	3	8	..	114

TABLE of MONTHLY STATISTICS, &c.—*continued.*

Date.	Married.	Single.	Total Number assisted by the Department.	Number dependent on those assisted.				Number sent to Private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Causes of Failure to get Work.		Wives assisted.	Children assisted.	Where from.							
				Total.	Wives.	Parents and Others.	Children.				Sickness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.			North Island.	South Island.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	Tasmania.	South Australia.	Great Britain.
WESTLAND, NELSON, AND MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.																						
May, 1900	1	9	10	2	1	1	..	..	10	7	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	6	13	19	18	6	..	12	..	19	20	19	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	2	4	6	8	2	1	5	..	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	5	9	14	14	5	..	9	..	14	14	14	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	3	2	5	15	3	..	12	..	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	2	2	4	4	2	..	2	..	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	1	..	1	6	1	..	5	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	1	6	7	5	1	..	4	..	7	3	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, "	2	3	5	8	2	..	6	..	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	23	48	71	80	23	2	55	..	71	56	71	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.																						
April, 1900	21	2	23	113	21	..	92	1	22	42	23	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	23	9	32	88	23	5	60	4	28	42	31	1	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	1
June, "	21	5	26	82	21	3	58	4	22	41	26	..	1	2	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	14	12	26	60	14	2	44	8	18	27	26	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	3	..	..
August, "	8	2	10	32	8	..	24	1	9	19	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	9	4	13	41	9	..	32	5	8	24	13	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	17	12	29	65	17	7	41	7	22	60	29	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	5	4	9	22	5	1	16	1	8	14	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec., "	2	6	8	5	2	1	2	3	5	8	8	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	19	25	44	55	19	..	36	10	34	34	44	..	..	..	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb., "	9	35	44	42	9	12	21	6	38	49	44	..	1	..	10	33	..	1	..	..	..	..
March, "	14	30	44	65	14	13	38	6	38	20	44	..	1	..	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	162	146	308	670	162	44	464	56	252	380	307	1	3	2	18	285	..	1	..	3	..	1
SOUTH CANTERBURY DISTRICT.																						
April, 1900	1	2	3	1	1	..	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	1	..	1	4	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	5	2	7	18	5	..	13	2	5	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	3	2	5	13	3	..	10	2	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	1	3	4	7	1	4	2	..	4	27	3	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	1	9	10	8	1	4	3	9	1	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec., "	7	18	25	32	7	7	18	2	23	27	25	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	2	2	4	7	2	..	5	2	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb., "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	21	44	65	91	21	16	54	23	42	88	64	1	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTH OTAGO DISTRICT.																						
May, 1900	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	7	19	26	50	7	3	40	..	26	30	26	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	14	7	21	64	14	..	50	..	21	27	21	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug., "	2	11	13	18	2	11	5	..	13	16	13	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	3	2	5	12	3	..	9	1	4	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec., "	6	1	7	28	6	..	22	..	7	8	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	4	10	14	12	4	..	8	..	14	30	14	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb., "	3	5	8	12	3	..	9	..	8	4	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	39	57	96	196	39	14	143	1	95	123	96	..	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
DUNEDIN DISTRICT.																						
April, 1900	21	20	41	93	21	13	59	5	36	49	40	1	3	2	5	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	4	13	17	15	4	6	5	2	15	20	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
June, "	11	44	55	80	11	38	31	6	49	56	55	..	..	..	1	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	31	26	57	164	31	18	115	2	55	87	57	..	1	4	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
August, "	23	49	72	109	23	25	61	..	72	104	72	..	1	..	1	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept., "	21	18	39	90	21	5	64	1	38	57	39	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct., "	33	30	63	177	33	13	131	3	60	86	63	..	..	..	1	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov., "	21	19	40	94	21	12	61	..	40	71	40	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec., "	3	4	7	7	3	..	4	4	3	9	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jan., 1901	19	25	44	104	19	22	63	2	42	63	44	..	..	1	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	3
Feb., "	21	46	67	92	21	35	36	2	65	85	66	1	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, "	12	16	28	54	12	16	26	..	28	41	28	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	220	310	530	1,079	220	203	656	27	503	728	528	2	5	7	8	519	..	..	..	..	..	3

TABLE of MONTHLY STATISTICS, &c.—continued.

Date.	Married.	Single.	Total Number assisted by the Department.	Number dependent on those assisted.				Number sent to Private Employment.	Number sent to Government Works.	Number of Months Unemployed.	Causes of Failure to get Work.		Wives assisted.	Children assisted.	Where from.							
				Total.	Wives.	Parents and Others.	Children.				Slackness of Trade, &c.	Sickness.			North Island.	South Island.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	Tasmania.	South Australia.	Great Britain.
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT.																						
June, 1900	..	7	2	9	27	7	..	20	1	8	16	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..		
July, "	..	6	1	7	46	6	1	39	..	7	7	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..		
August, "	..	11	5	16	54	11	11	32	1	15	29	15	1	..	..	16	..	..	..	..		
September, "	..	8	18	26	37	8	10	19	2	24	56	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..		
October, "	..	6	8	14	43	6	17	20	..	14	15	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..		
November, "	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..		
January, 1901	..	13	19	32	45	13	2	30	..	32	27	32	..	..	..	31	..	..	1	..		
March, "	..	5	4	9	20	5	..	15	..	9	14	8	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..		
Totals	..	56	61	117	272	56	41	175	4	113	173	115	2	..	..	115	1	..	1	..		

SUMMARY of STATISTICS concerning PERSONS ASSISTED by the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR from the 1st April, 1900, to the 31st March, 1901.

Wellington South District	230	458	688	742	230	51	461	267	421	958	686	217	21	443	105	312	3	8	..	114
Auckland District	403	510	913	1,539	403	92	1,044	122	791	1,119	906	717	13	868	10	1	5	4	..	25
North Canterbury District	162	146	308	670	162	44	464	56	252	380	307	1	3	2	18	285	..	1	..	3
Dunedin District	220	310	530	1,079	220	203	656	27	503	728	528	2	5	7	8	519	..	..	..	3
Gisborne and Hawke's Bay District	97	78	175	435	97	26	312	4	171	140	175	..	1	1	175	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington North District	75	86	161	328	75	50	203	15	146	153	161	..	..	..	161	..	..	..	..	..
Westland, Nelson, and Marlborough District	23	48	71	80	23	2	55	..	71	56	71	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..
South Canterbury District	21	44	65	91	21	16	54	23	42	88	64	1	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	..
North Otago District	39	57	96	196	39	14	143	1	95	123	96	..	..	..	96	..	..	..	..	..
Southland District	56	61	117	272	56	41	175	4	113	173	115	2	..	..	115	1	..	1	..	..
Totals	1,326	1,798	3,124	5,432	1,326	539	3,567	519	2,605	3,918	3,109	15	43	44	1,673	1,266	5	18	7	12
																				143

Of the 3,124 men assisted, the causes assigned for failure to get employment were: 3,109, slackness of trade; 15, sickness. There were dependent on them for support 5,432 persons, consisting of 1,326 wives, 3,567 children, 539 parents and other relations. There were 43 wives and 44 children sent to workmen.

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

April, 1900	4	18	22	11	..	..	11	22	..	9	22	..	..	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May, "	2	16	18	7	..	..	7	18	..	11	18	..	..	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
June, "	5	17	22	6	..	..	6	22	..	9	22	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
July, "	7	20	27	5	..	..	5	27	..	15	27	..	..	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
August, "	5	21	26	7	..	..	7	26	..	15	26	..	..	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September, "	6	10	16	9	..	..	9	16	..	8	16	..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
October, "	12	20	32	16	..	..	16	32	..	17	30	2	..	26	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
November, "	3	19	22	3	..	..	3	22	..	12	22	..	..	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December, "	5	8	13	4	..	..	4	13	..	9	13	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
January, 1901	2	16	18	1	..	..	1	18	..	8	18	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
February, "	5	21	26	3	..	..	3	26	..	12	26	..	..	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March, "	2	12	14	2	..	..	2	14	..	6	14	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Totals	58	198	256	74	..	..	74	256	..	131	254	2	..	222	25	2	..	..	..	..	7	..

The total number of persons assisted by the men's and women's departments is 3,380. Included in this number are 132 men and 39 women who were assisted on more than one occasion during the year.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1900-1.

Auckland (29).—A man employed in a flour-mill received injury to his right hand. A youth employed at cement-mills had his hand severely crushed. A man employed at a flour-mill lost two fingers through their being caught in cog-wheels. A man employed in an engineering factory received severe injuries through becoming entangled in a belt which he was mending whilst the belt was lying on a revolving shaft. A young woman employed at a laundry received severe injury to her arm through its being crushed in a steam-mangle. A man employed at a sawmill received a severe cut on hand with circular-saw. The remaining twenty-two accidents were of a slight nature, consisting of slight cuts and bruises, and necessitating absence from work for a few days.

Mongonui (1).—A man employed at a sawmill had his leg broken through a fitch of timber slipping.

New Plymouth (1).—A youth employed at a sash-and-door factory had his hand badly lacerated by contact with a shaping-machine.

Hawera (2).—A man employed at a sash-and-door factory received slight injury to his arm through putting on a belt whilst the machinery was in motion. A man employed at a cordial-factory was slightly scalded by an escape of steam.

Wanganui (3).—Two men employed at an engineering factory had their fingers slightly crushed in a lathe. A man employed at a freezing-works received slight injury to his thumb through contact with electric-engine.

Napier (1).—A man employed at railway workshops received slight injury from a piece of wood thrown off a circular-saw.

Dannevirke (2).—A man lost portion of his hand through contact with saw. In the other case a man received injury to his leg through contact with a revolving shaft.

Palmerston North (2).—A lad employed at a cooperage received severe cut on hand by contact with circular-saw. A man employed at a dairy factory had his foot slightly crushed.

Masterton (1).—A man employed at a sash-and-door factory lost two fingers through contact with knives of a planing-machine.

Foxton (6).—A man employed at a flax-mill had both legs broken through being caught in gear of wire tramway. A man employed at a flax-mill received a severe cut on leg by circular-saw. A flax-miller, while engaged cleaning the stripper-drum, started the machine, with the result that he lost all the fingers of his right hand. The other three were of a very slight nature, consisting of slight bruises, and necessitating absence from work for a few days.

Wellington (41).—A girl employed at a confectionery-factory was slightly injured by being caught in the lift. A man employed as fireman was severely burned by a flash of flame from the furnace, caused by a down draught. A man employed at a furniture-factory lost part of three fingers through contact with the knives of a planing-machine. The remaining thirty-eight cases were of a very slight nature, necessitating absence from work for a few days.

Nelson (1).—A man engaged at a sawmill was injured through a belt breaking, the end striking him in the face.

Christchurch (35).—A man employed in an engineering factory received serious injury to his left arm through the bursting of an emery-wheel. A young man employed in a furniture-factory had his hand badly injured through being caught by the knives of a planing-machine. A man employed at a boot-factory had his hand injured in a lasting-machine. A man employed at a fellmongery had his hand and arm injured whilst cleaning a fleshing-machine in motion. The remaining thirty-one cases were of a slight nature.

Ashburton (1).—A man employed at a freezing-works lost his right arm through being caught in the machinery.

Timaru (2).—A lad employed at a woollen-mill had his hand lacerated in cogs of a twisting-machine. A lad employed at a flour-mill received severe injury to his arm through its being caught in the machinery.

Dunedin (35, 1 fatal).—A man employed at a tannery was killed by the explosion of a drum of benzine. A man employed at an engineering factory had his arm fractured by becoming entangled in machinery. A youth employed in a joinery-factory lost two fingers through contact with circular-saw. A man employed in an engineering factory was injured through the collapse of a crane. A youth employed in the same factory was injured through being caught in a driving-belt and carried over the shaft. A youth employed in an engineering factory had his leg broken through being jammed between a planing-machine and lathe. A youth employed at a printing-office had his arm broken whilst attempting to remove a belt from a shaft in motion. A man employed at an engineering factory lost his eye through a steel chip striking him. A youth employed at an engineering factory lost a finger through being caught in the machinery. A youth employed at a wheelwright factory lost a finger through contact with knife of shaping-machine. A boy employed at a boot-factory received severe injury to both hands through being caught in rollers. A man employed at an engineering factory lost his thumb through being entangled in crane gear. In the same factory a man received slight injuries in a similar way. The remaining twenty-two cases were of a very slight nature, necessitating absence from work for a few days.

Balclutha (2).—A man and a youth employed at a flax-mill received slight injury to their hands through being caught—the former by the stripper, the latter by the scutcher machines.

Invercargill (7).—A man employed at a sash-and-door factory received severe injuries through becoming entangled in the machinery. A man employed in the same factory lost three fingers and part of his hand through contact with knives of a shaping-machine. A man employed at a sawmill received severe injury through being struck by a piece of timber thrown off a saw. A man employed at a sawmill lost a finger through contact with a circular-saw. A girl employed at a knitting-factory had her finger punctured with a machine-needle. A man employed at a sawmill had his left arm almost severed through contact with circular-saw. A girl employed at milk-preserving factory lost part of a finger in a stamping-machine.

Riverton (1).—A man employed at a sawmill received severe injuries through being struck by a piece of timber thrown back off the saw.

Orepuki (1).—A lad employed at a flax-mill lost an eye through the bursting of the stripper-drum, a portion of which struck him.

In all cases when accidents occur Inspectors visit and inquire minutely into the circumstances leading up to the accidents, to ascertain whether they are caused through defective or inadequately guarded machinery, or whether they are the result of misadventure on the part of the persons injured. And attention is given to see that necessary safeguards, &c., are provided and maintained in their proper position in order to reduce as low as possible the risk of accident to persons employed amongst machinery in factories.

LEGAL DECISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1900-1.

APRIL, 1900.

Auckland.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for employing six females after 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 5s. and 7s. costs on each charge, £3 12s. The other for employing six females after 6 o'clock p.m. without permit; penalty, 5s. and 7s. costs on each charge, £3 12s.

Palmerston North.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to send to Inspector of Factories report of accident to employé at a flax-mill: penalty, £2, with 7s. costs.

Dunedin.—One case (two charges) under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for employing lad under eighteen years of age for longer than nine hours and a half in one day; penalty, 10s. on each charge; no costs.

MAY, 1900.

Auckland.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for neglecting to keep bakehouse in a sanitary condition; penalty, £1, with 9s. costs. The other for employing females after 1 o'clock on Saturday (twelve charges); penalty, 5s. each charge, with 9s. costs.

Napier.—Two cases under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for allowing employés to deliver goods on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 9s. costs in each case.

Wanganui.—One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. Another charge under section 5 was withdrawn.

Wellington.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for employing youth in bakery on Good Friday; penalty, 1s., with 11s. costs. The other for employing youth on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

Christchurch.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for failing to keep record of wages paid to employés, and the other for failing to pay the employés for statutory holidays; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs, in each case.

Dunedin.—Three cases under the Factories Act: Two for employing women and young persons under eighteen years of age on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs, in each case. The third case, for failing to pay employés for a Saturday afternoon; dismissed, as no penalty is provided in the Act for this breach. Three other cases were withdrawn.

JUNE, 1900.

Gisborne.—One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for failing to close shop on half-holiday; penalty, 5s., with 7s. costs.

Dannevirke.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to report to Inspector an accident to employé; penalty, 10s., with 19s. 6d. costs. One case under the Wages Protection Act, for deducting money from wages of employé for insurance premiums; penalty, 10s., with 17s. 6d. costs.

Ormondville.—Two cases under the Wages Protection Act, for deducting money from wages of employés for insurance premiums; penalty, 10s. and costs in each case.

Dunedin.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing girl on Saturday afternoon; penalty, £1, without costs. One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for employing a carter on half-holiday; penalty, 10s. without costs.

Invercargill.—One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for failing to allow bar-assistant the half-holiday; penalty, 5s., with 7s. costs. One case under the Factories Act, for employing females on half-holiday; and one case against the same person under the Employment of Boys or Girls without Wages Prevention Act. Both cases dismissed, the Magistrate ruling that the girls were not employés, but were merely learning to make up their own material.

JULY, 1900.

Dargaville.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to grant a statutory holiday to lad; case dismissed, it being proved that the lad was over eighteen years of age.

Auckland.—Two cases under the Shops Act: One for delivering goods on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with £1 10s. costs. The other for employing lad under eighteen years for more than eleven hours and a half in one day; penalty, £1, with costs, 9s.

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

Foxton.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to report accident in flax-mill; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. One case under the Shops Act, for failing to give assistant the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs.

Wellington.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to grant half-holiday to bar-assistant in hotel; penalty, £1, with 13s. costs.

Dunedin.—One case under the Employment of Boys or Girls without Wages Prevention Act, for receiving a premium from girl under eighteen years of age; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. Another charge for failing to pay wages (4s. a week) withdrawn.

Invercargill.—One case under the Employers' Liability Act, in which a man sued his employers for £20 for injuries received through working with unprotected machinery; judgment was given for £12 10s., with £6 7s. costs.

AUGUST, 1900.

Auckland.—Two cases came under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act: One for failing to close shop on the half-holiday (the door of the shop had been kept open in order to lead to a billiard-room); case dismissed. In the other case there were two charges: One for neglecting to give a female shop-assistant an hour for dinner; penalty, £1, with £1 3s. costs. The other charge was for employing the girl for more than fifty-two hours in one week; dismissed, the Stipendiary Magistrate ruling that domestic work was not included in the work of a shop-assistant.

Pahiatua.—One case (two charges) under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act: One for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with £1 11s. costs. The second for refusing to admit the Inspector; penalty, 10s., with 10s. costs.

Rangiora.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing lad under fourteen years of age in flax-mill; penalty, £1, and 9s. costs.

Lyttelton.—One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for failing to give a bar-assistant a half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 14s. 6d. costs.

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

Dunedin.—One case under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act, for failing to close shop on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 13s. costs.

Invercargill.—One case under the Factories Act, for allowing girl to remain in factory on the statutory half-holiday; penalty, £2, with £2 7s. costs. Six other charges *re* same employé withdrawn.

SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Auckland.—Three cases under the Shops Act: One for employing lad under eighteen years of age for more than fifty-two hours in one week; penalty, 10s., with 12s. costs. One for employing girl for longer than eleven hours and a half in one day; penalty, 10s., with 9s. costs: a second charge for neglecting to allow the girl an hour for dinner, dismissed through evidence of the girl. The third case, for employing assistants for more than half an hour after prescribed time of closing; penalty, £1, with £2 14s. costs.

Napier.—A man sued his late employer for refund of deductions (£17) for accident insurance; judgment was given for £1 10s., amount already paid into Court, as that was all that was recoverable under section 4 of "The Wages Protection Act, 1899." The Magistrate ruled that the Truck Act allowed deductions for insurance.

Wanganui.—Two cases under the Shops and Shop-assistants Act: One for failing to close photographic studio. The Magistrate ruled that in this case goods were not exposed for sale, and dismissed the case. The other case, for failing to close shop; defendants held that the sale of coal and wood was wholesale, as the retail depots were closed; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

Wellington.—Three cases under the Factories Act: One for employing girls later than 6 p.m. without permit; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. Two for failing to report accidents; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs in each case. One case, under the Shops Act, for delivering goods on the half-holiday; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. A man sued his employer for £11 19s., compensation for injuries received by chisel falling upon him; judgment was given for the amount, and £2 6s. costs.

Rangiora.—Three cases under the Factories Act: Two for employing lads under fourteen years of age in factories where more than three persons are employed; penalties, 5s. and £1, with 7s. costs in each case. The third case, for employing lad under sixteen years of age without permit from the Inspector; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs.

Invercargill.—One case under the Servants' Registry Offices Act (three charges): Two for receiving fees in excess of those allowed by the Act; penalty, £1. The third, for failing to keep the books and records required by the Act; penalty, £1; no costs allowed.

OCTOBER, 1900.

Auckland.—One case under the Factories Act (two charges): One for employing lad under eighteen years of age on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 10s., with 9s. costs. One for employing lad under sixteen years of age without certificate of fitness from Inspector; penalty, £1, with 9s. costs.

Napier.—One case under the Factories Act (two charges): One for employing two females after six o'clock without permit; the other for neglecting to keep outer door of factory unfastened; penalty, £2, with £1 10s. 6d. costs, for each charge; total, £7 1s.

Wanganui.—Six cases under the Shops Act for failing to close shops on the half-holiday; penalty, 1s., with 7s. costs, in each case.

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

Dunedin.—A charge under the Shops Act, for failing to give a carter the half-holiday, was withdrawn, as the employé was working only five minutes after the prescribed time.

NOVEMBER, 1900.

Wanganui.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to register factory before using as such; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs. One case under the Employment of Girls or Boys without Wages Prevention Act, for failing to pay girl the wages required by the Act; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs.

Christchurch.—Seven cases under the Shops Act: Three for failing to give the half-holiday to assistants; penalties, £1, £1, and 1s., with 7s. costs, in each case. The other four for failing to close shops for half-holiday; penalties, £1 each for three and 1s. for the fourth, with 7s. costs each.

Ashburton.—One case under the Shops Act (two charges): One for keeping auction-room open on the half-holiday, the other for failing to give the half-holiday to assistant; penalties, 5s. each charge, with £1 15s. costs.

Timaru.—One case under the Shops Act, for employing a lad under sixteen years of age for longer than eleven hours and a half in a day; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

Dunedin.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to give lad under eighteen years of age the Saturday afternoon holiday; 10s., with 9s. costs.

DECEMBER, 1900.

Wellington.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing girls on Saturday afternoon without permit. Penalty on two charges, 10s. and costs; two other charges dismissed. Another case under the Factories Act was adjourned.

Dunedin.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing woman after 6 p.m. without permit from Inspector; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs.

Balclutha.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to safeguard machinery in flax-mill according to directions from Inspector; penalty, £1, with 9s. costs.

Invercargill.—Two cases under the Factories Act: one for employing lad under fourteen years of age without certificate of fitness from Inspector; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs. The other against a sawmiller for using machinery with saw unguarded, and for removing pulley contrary to the Inspector's instructions; penalty, £2, with 7s. costs.

JANUARY, 1901.

Auckland.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to safeguard machinery. Case dismissed owing to opinion of Inspector of Machinery.

Napier.—One case under the Shops Act, for failing to close shop on half-holiday; penalty, 1s., with 8s. costs.

Wellington.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing girls overtime without permit; penalty, £2, with £1 8s. costs.

Timaru.—Two cases under the Factories Act: One for employing lad under sixteen years of age overtime without permit; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs. The other for employing two women overtime without permit; penalty, 5s., with 7s. costs.

FEBRUARY, 1901.

Auckland.—Two cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shops on the half-holiday; penalties, £2 and £1, with costs 7s. each.

Wellington.—Four cases under the Shops Act, for failing to close shops on half-holiday. One dismissed, although offence admitted; penalties in three other cases, £1, £1, and 10s., with costs £1 8s. each.

Christchurch.—One case under the Shops Act, for employing clerks in office longer than allowed by Act: penalty, £2, with costs £1 8s.

Dunedin.—Two cases under the Shops Act, four charges in each, for employing females for longer than nine hours and a half twice in one week; penalties, 5s. for each charge (£2 in all).

Naseby.—One case under the Shops Act: (1) for failing to close shop on half-holiday, and (2) for employing assistants later than half an hour after prescribed time of closing. Case dismissed; rehearing applied for.

Invercargill.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to report accident; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs. Two cases under the Shops Act, one for failing to give half-holiday to assistant, and for failing to close; penalty, 1s., with 7s. costs; the other for failing to give bar-assistant half-holiday; penalty, £1, with costs 7s.

MARCH, 1901.

Napier.—One case under the Employment of Boys or Girls without Payment Prevention Act, for failing to pay the minimum wages; penalty, 5s., with 9s. costs.

Foxton.—One case under the Factories Act, for failing to register factory; penalty, £1, with 7s. costs.

Wellington.—Two cases under the Shops Act: One against hotelkeeper for failing to grant half-holiday to bar-assistant; penalty, 1s., without costs. In the second case there were two charges—one for allowing assistant to sell newspapers on the half-holiday, and the other for failing to close shop. Both dismissed.

Mosgiel.—One case under the Factories Act, for employing a young person under eighteen years on Saturday afternoon; penalty, 10s., with 7s. costs.

DAYS APPOINTED FOR THE CLOSING OF SHOPS.

COMPLETE list of days appointed by City and Borough Councils and Town Boards for the closing of shops in their respective districts for the year 1901:—

Tuesday Afternoon.—Papakura.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Arrowtown, Auckland and suburbs, Blenheim, Brunnerton, Bull's, Cambridge, Campbelltown, Clinton, Clyde, Cromwell, Dannevirke, Devonport, Dunedin and suburbs, Feilding, Foxton, Gore, Green Island, Greymouth, Halcombe, Hamilton, Hampden, Hastings, Havelock, Hawera, Hawksbury, Hokitika, Invercargill and suburbs, Kaitangata, Kaikora North, Kihikihi, Kumara, Lawrence, Marton, Matura, Motueka, Milton, Napier, Nelson, Ngarua-wahia, Normanby, Onehunga, Opotiki, Opunake, Ormondville, Otautau, Pahiatua, Palmerston North, Palmerston South, Patea, Petone and Lower Hutt, Picton, Queenstown, Riverton, Ross, Rotorua, Southbridge, Tapanui, Taradale, Turakina, Waipawa, Waverley, Wellington and suburbs, Winton, Woodville, Wyndham.

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

Friday Afternoon.—Manaia.

Saturday Afternoon.—Amberley, Outram.

PERMITS GRANTED (14 to 16 Years of Age), under Sections 56 to 60, Factories Act, during the Year 1900.

Town.	Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Boys: Standard passed.				Girls: Standard passed.			
			IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
Ashburton	5	6	3	..	2	..	3	3	..	..
Auckland	197	195	98	43	56	..	110	43	42	..
Christchurch	146	166	41	26	79	..	65	43	58	..
Coalgate	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke	3	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..
Dargaville	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunedin	150	166	52	40	58	..	64	47	55	..
Eketabuna	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	5	5	..	2	2	1	..	1	4	..
Gore	4	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Hamilton	5	3	2	3	..	..	..	3	..	..
Hawera	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Inglewood	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Invercargill	33	32	6	8	18	1	4	10	15	3
Masterton	17	8	7	4	6	..	..	2	1	..
Milton	1	6	..	..	1	..	1	4	1	..
Mosgiel	4	7	1	3	..	..	1	4	2	..
Napier	3	6	..	..	3	..	2	2	2	..
Nelson	12	8	4	2	6	..	4	2	2	..
New Plymouth	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onehunga	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Oxford	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pahiatua	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North	11	11	3	4	3	1	3	5	2	1
Rangiora	7	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southbridge	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Aroha	3	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Temuka	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Thames	12	2	6	2	4	..	..	1	1	..
Timaru	20	21	5	8	7	..	12	4	5	..
Wanganui	4	10	1	2	1	..	2	2	6	..
Wellington	174	143	75	50	37	12	52	43	33	15
Whangarei	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Whangaroa	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	837	799	321	209	292	15	327	222	231	19

REPORTS ON ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED FOR SHEARERS.

District.	Number of Stations.	Remarks.
Akaroa	17	Accommodation, with the exception of one, good. Inspector has served notice on owner to have improvements made.
Alexandra South	1	Accommodation good.
Amberley	23	Accommodation now good. Last year's notices attended to.
Arrowtown	2	Accommodation good.
Ashburton	3	Accommodation good.
Ashurst	2	Accommodation good.
Awanui (Port)	22	Eleven notices to build; remainder satisfactory.
Balclutha	1	Accommodation good.
Blenheim	34	Accommodation good.
Bulls	..	Accommodation good.
Cambridge	4	Accommodation good.
Carterton	5	Accommodation good.
Clinton	5	Accommodation good.
Clive	..	Notices served on several owners.
Coalgate	10	Accommodation good. Three owners have complied with notices sent by Inspector.
Cromwell	5	Accommodation now good.
Culverden	10	Accommodation good, with two exceptions. Notices served on owners to improve.
Dannevirke	2	One owner to have improvements made; the other, good accommodation.
Eketabuna	12	Accommodation good. Several new buildings now erected.
Fairlie	30	Improvements made at several stations, according to last year's notices. Eight more to make improvements.. Remainder satisfactory.
Featherston	4	Accommodation good.
Feilding	5	Accommodation good.
Foxton	9	Accommodation good.
Geraldine	11	Accommodation good.
Gisborne	36	Accommodation good on twenty-nine stations. Seven notices for improvements.
Gore	2	Accommodation now good.
Greytown	7	Accommodation good at six stations. Notice to one for improvements.
Hamilton	3	Accommodation good.
Hampden	6	Accommodation good, with two exceptions. Inspector served notices to improve.

REPORTS ON ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED FOR SHEARERS—*continued.*

District.	Number of Stations.	Remarks.
Hastings ..	23	Accommodation good, with exception of two cases. Notices served.
Hawksbury ..	2	Accommodation good.
Herbertville ..	9	Accommodation good.
Hunterville ..	22	With exception of three stations, to which notices sent, accommodation good.
Huntly ..	2	Accommodation good.
Kaikoura ..	10	Accommodation good on six stations; four to enlarge.
Kaitangata ..	1	Accommodation good.
Kimbolton ..	7	Accommodation good.
Kumara ..	1	Accommodation good.
Kurow ..	21	Accommodation now good. In eleven cases improvements just carried out.
Lawrence ..	2	Satisfactory accommodation.
Levin ..	4	Good accommodation at three stations. Notice to one owner to build.
Lincoln ..	2	Accommodation good.
Little River ..	12	Good accommodation provided.
Lumsden ..	16	In three cases improvements made since last year. Notices served to two other owners. Remainder satisfactory.
Malvern ..	7	Good accommodation now provided. Improvements ordered last year carried out.
Mangonui ..	5	Accommodation good.
Marton ..	..	Accommodation provided good, except in one case, where notice sent for improvements.
Masterton ..	8	Good accommodation at seven stations. Notice to one to build.
Mataura ..	3	Accommodation good.
Methven ..	9	Accommodation good in all but two cases. Notices served for improvements.
Middlemarch ..	6	Notices served on two to comply with the Act; others satisfactory.
Milton ..	1	Accommodation good.
Moawhanga ..	8	Accommodation good. Five station-holders have, since served with notices, improved the accommodation according to requirements.
Mosgiel ..	5	Accommodation good.
Napier ..	21	Eight stations satisfactory. The Inspector has served thirteen notices to have improvements made.
Naseby ..	4	Accommodation good.
Ngapara ..	5	Accommodation good.
Ngaruawahia ..	1	Notice sent for improvements.
Oamaru ..	2	Accommodation good.
Ophir ..	2	Accommodation good.
Ormond ..	15	Three require repairing; others, accommodation good.
Otautau ..	..	Accommodation good.
Ohingaiti ..	2	Accommodation good.
Outram ..	7	Accommodation satisfactory.
Otaki ..	5	Accommodation fair.
Owaka ..	1	Accommodation good.
Oxford ..	8	Seven good. Notice to one to build.
Pahiatua ..	5	Accommodation good. One new building just being erected.
Palmerston North ..	3	Accommodation good.
Palmerston South ..	7	Notice to one for improvements; two lately improved, according to notices remainder satisfactory.
Pembroke ..	5	Accommodation good.
Pleasant Point ..	4	Accommodation good, with one exception. Notice served on owner.
Raglan ..	1	Accommodation good.
Rakaia ..	5	Accommodation good.
Rangiora ..	3	Accommodation good at two stations; notice served on third.
Roxburgh ..	4	Accommodation good.
St. Bathans ..	3	Accommodation good at two stations; one to rebuild.
Stratford ..	6	Accommodation good.
Tapanui ..	4	Accommodation good.
Te Aroha ..	2	Accommodation good.
Temuka ..	2	Accommodation good.
Timaru ..	3	Accommodation good. Last year's notices attended to.
Tenui ..	20	Accommodation good at nineteen; one to build.
Tologa Bay ..	16	Accommodation good.
Waimate ..	7	Accommodation good.
Waipawa ..	17	Accommodation good in most cases. Three owners to build.
Waipukurau ..	11	Accommodation good.
Wairoa (Hawke's Bay) ..	41	Accommodation fair.
Waitahuna ..	1	Accommodation good.
Waitotara ..	3	Accommodation good.
Wyndham ..	5	Accommodation good.

RETURN OF HOURS OF OVERTIME WORKED DURING 1900 IN FACTORIES OF THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NEW ZEALAND.

Trades.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Napier.	New Plymouth.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Ashburton.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Wanganui.	Dannevirke.	Felling.	Gore.	Gisborne.	Hamilton.	Marton.	Mosgiel.	Thames.	Masterton.	Pahiatua.	Riverton.	Temuka.	Total.
Dressmaking ..	6,824	6,662	20,911	4,901	1,440	..	95	627	1,195	552	2,250	849	62	132	529	54	432	36	..	210	374	230	..	81	48,446
Tailoring ..	6,208	23,973	26,001	7,966	903	40	63	144	272	2,323	2,427	477	..	210	61	140	..	..	..	474	..	..	252	87	72,021
Clothing- and shirt-making	4,600	6,253	916	20,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,264
Bootmaking ..	1,997	1,132	8,619	..	..	..	..	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	12,245
Woollen-milling	..	2,268	2,268	420	9,668	..	..	..	..	..	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,904
Hat- and cap-making	560	..	189	1,358	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,157
Hosiery-knitting	..	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
Umbrella-making	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Waterproof-clothing making	..	3,985	2,723	6,536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,244
Saddle- and harness-making	540	416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	956
Cycle-engineering	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	177	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Engineering ..	..	..	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354
Shipbuilding ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Plumbing ..	102	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
Coachbuilding and blacksmithing	150	..	37	..	..	..	15	..	..	36	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
Watchmaking	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Wire-mattress making	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Aerated-water manufacturing	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,487
Jam-, biscuit-, and confectionery-manufacturing	..	408	2,585	3,732	..	..	..	762	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	366
Tea-packing ..	102	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,439
Laundry-work	1,234	8,718	1,272	2,187	7	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,195
Cabinetmaking	6	..	1,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Wood-turning	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	497
Brush-making	42	449	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Ammunition-making	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	490
Basket- and perambulator-making	90	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Cigarette-manufacturing	..	..	27	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Embroidery-manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
Match-making	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gunsmithing	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Fellmongering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205
Paper-bag making	205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,536
Printing ..	2,444	2,590	5,100	3,895	..	..	21	..	..	..	78	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	1,969
Sail- and tent-making	..	..	..	1,840	31	..	98	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Photography ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	815
Sundries	..	177	..	593	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	25,353	52,465	70,558	63,348	2,431	40	358	2,160	1,467	3,033	5,316	1,656	62	342	590	194	450	36	300	684	374	230	252	293	231,992

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS: BUILDING AND REPAIRING ENGINES AND MAINTAINING ROLLING-STOCK.

	Men.		Apprentices.			Men.		Apprentices.	
	Number employed.	Average Wages per Day, Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.		Number employed.	Average Wages per Day, Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.
NEWMARKET, AUCKLAND.					ADDINGTON, CHRISTCHURCH—continued.				
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Workshop Foremen ..	2	£235 p. yr.	..	..	Pattern-makers ..	3	0 10 2	1	0 15 0
Fitters ..	19	0 9 5	6	0 16 0	Tinsmiths ..	4	0 9 2	1	0 15 0
Labourers ..	19	0 6 1	..	..	Boilermakers ..	25	0 10 2	5	0 14 5
Turners ..	5	0 10 0	2	0 13 6	Holders-up ..	19	0 7 9	..	..
Turners' Improvers ..	1	0 7 0	..	..	Rivet-boys ..	7	0 3 4	..	..
Machinists ..	7	0 7 8	..	..	Spring-makers ..	1	0 9 0	1	0 12 0
Sawyers ..	1	0 8 0	..	..	Blacksmiths ..	31	0 10 0	6	0 14 6
Brass-moulders ..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Strikers ..	48	0 8 4	..	..
Coppersmiths ..	1	0 10 6	1	1 1 0	Forgers' Helpers ..	2	0 8 3	..	..
Pattern-makers ..	1	0 10 0	1	0 6 0	Furnacemen ..	2	0 9 0	..	..
Boilermakers ..	6	0 9 9	2	0 6 0	Trimmers ..	2	0 9 6	..	..
Blacksmiths ..	19	0 9 9	4	0 11 3	Painters ..	14	0 8 9	3	1 10 0
Strikers ..	21	0 6 8	..	..	Carpenters ..	39	0 9 4	9	0 12 8
Holders-up ..	1	0 8 0	..	..	Sawyers ..	1	0 7 6	..	..
Painters ..	8	0 9 2	2	0 15 7	Lifters ..	6	0 7 0	..	..
Sailmakers ..	2	0 8 0	..	..	Sailmakers ..	8	0 8 2	..	..
Trimmers ..	2	0 9 0	..	..	Watchmen ..	2	0 7 3	..	..
Carpenters ..	20	0 9 4	4	0 8 3	Shop Enginemen ..	4	0 8 0	..	..
Lifters ..	5	0 6 7	..	..	Crossing-fitters ..	2	0 9 0	..	..
Watchmen ..	2	0 7 0	..	..	Brass-moulders ..	..	..	1	0 6 0
Shop Enginemen ..	1	0 8 0	..	..	On Piecework.				
Moulders ..	..	..	1	0 12 0	Forgers ..	2	0 13 9	..	..
	144		23			410		49	
AUCKLAND MAINTENANCE DEPOT.					CHRISTCHURCH MAINTENANCE DEPOT.				
Blacksmiths ..	2	0 9 9	..	..	Shop Foreman ..	1	£200 p. yr.	..	..
Strikers ..	2	0 7 0	..	..	Carpenters ..	3	0 9 10	2	0 13 6
Carpenters ..	1	0 9 0	..	..	Blacksmiths ..	3	0 10 10	..	..
	5		..	..	Strikers ..	3	0 7 0	..	..
AUCKLAND LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.					Fitters ..	1	0 10 0	..	..
Fitters ..	2	0 9 0	1	0 12 0	Stationary-crane Drivers ..	1	0 8 0	..	..
Labourers ..	2	0 5 9	..	..	Painters ..	1	0 8 0	..	..
	4		1		Labourers ..	2	0 7 0	..	..
WHANGAREI LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.						15		2	
Fitters ..	2	0 10 0	..	..	CHRISTCHURCH LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.				
Carpenters ..	1	0 9 0	..	..	Fitters ..	3	0 9 8	1	0 12 0
Blacksmiths ..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Boilermakers ..	1	0 10 0	..	..
Strikers ..	1	0 7 0	..	..	Labourers ..	1	0 8 0	..	..
Labourers ..	2	0 5 9	..	..		5		1	
	7		..	..	HILLSIDE, DUNEDIN.				
OPUA LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.					Workshop Manager ..	1	£350 p. yr.	..	..
Carpenters ..	1	0 9 0	1	0 6 0	Workshop Foremen ..	4	£210 p. yr.	..	..
Labourers ..	1	0 5 0	..	..	Clerks ..	2	£168 p. yr.	..	..
	2		1		Cadets ..	1	£30 p. yr.	..	..
DARGAVILLE LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.					Fitters ..	52	0 9 9	14	0 11 1
Fitters ..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Labourers ..	41	0 6 8	..	..
Carpenters ..	1	0 9 0	..	..	Turners ..	21	0 9 7	6	0 10 6
	2		..	..	Coppersmiths ..	2	0 10 0	1	0 15 0
ADDINGTON, CHRISTCHURCH.					Tinsmiths ..	2	0 9 0	..	..
Workshop Foremen ..	5	£224 p. yr.	..	..	Machinists ..	36	0 7 5	..	..
Clerks ..	2	£168 p. yr.	..	..	Boilermakers ..	11	0 10 6	4	0 9 9
Cadets ..	1	£30 p. yr.	..	..	Holders-up ..	10	0 7 8	..	..
Fitters ..	54	0 9 6	15	0 13 9	Rivet-boys ..	2	0 2 9	..	..
Labourers ..	63	0 6 7	..	..	Blacksmiths ..	22	0 10 3	6	0 12 0
Turners ..	21	0 9 6	7	0 9 5	Strikers ..	34	0 7 4	..	..
Machinists ..	36	0 7 2	..	..	Painters ..	16	0 9 0	4	0 6 9
Moulders ..	4	0 9 6	..	..	Carpenters ..	44	0 9 10	13	0 9 3
Coppersmiths ..	2	0 9 9	..	..	Lifters ..	11	0 6 7	..	..
					Trimmers ..	2	0 9 0	1	0 5 5
					Watchmen ..	2	0 7 0	..	..
					Shop Enginemen ..	3	0 8 0	..	..
					Forgers ..	1	0 15 0	..	..
					Furnacemen ..	1	0 9 0	..	..
					Hammer-boys ..	1	0 3 6	..	..
					On Piecework.				
					Blacksmiths ..	2	0 10 0	..	..
					Strikers ..	11	0 7 10	..	..
						335		49	

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS: BUILDING AND REPAIRING ENGINES AND MAINTAINING ROLLING-STOCK—*ctd.*

		Men.		Apprentices.				Men.		Apprentices.	
		Number employed.	Average Wages per Day Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.			Number employed.	Average Wages per Day Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.
DUNEDIN LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.						PICTON.					
Fitters ..	..	2	£ 0 9 9	1	£ 0 12 0	Fitters ..	..	1	£ 0 9 0	..	..
Blacksmiths ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Carpenters ..	..	1	0 9 0	..	..
Labourers ..	..	2	0 7 0	..	..	Painters ..	..	1	0 9 0	..	..
		5		1		Labourers ..	..	1	0 7 0	..	..
DUNEDIN MAINTENANCE DEPOT.						EASTOWN, WANGANUI.					
Apprentices ..	..	..	..	3	0 5 10	Workshop Foremen ..	..	2	£225 p.yr.	..	..
Workshop Foreman ..	..	1	£200 p.yr.	..	..	Clerk ..	..	1	£160 p.yr.	..	..
Carpenters ..	..	11	0 9 8	..	..	Fitters ..	..	19	0 9 7	6	0 13 6
Blacksmiths ..	..	4	0 10 9	..	..	Labourers ..	..	20	0 6 0	..	..
Fitters ..	..	3	0 9 6	..	..	Turners ..	..	4	0 9 6	1	1 1 0
Plumbers ..	..	2	0 8 6	..	..	Machinists ..	..	8	0 6 8	..	..
Painters ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Holders-up ..	..	5	0 7 8	..	..
Strikers ..	..	4	0 7 0	..	..	Tinsmiths ..	..	1	0 9 0	..	..
Labourers ..	..	6	0 7 0	..	..	Coppersmiths ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..
		32		3		Boilermakers ..	..	7	0 10 6	1	0 12 0
						Rivet-boys ..	..	1	0 2 6	..	..
PETONE, WELLINGTON.						Blacksmiths ..	..	8	0 10 3	1	0 15 0
Workshop Foremen ..	..	3	£220 p.yr.	..	..	Strikers ..	..	9	0 7 0	..	..
Clerks ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Painters ..	..	7	0 9 1	1	1 10 0
Fitters ..	..	30	0 9 7	8	0 14 8	Carpenters ..	..	12	0 9 7	1	0 13 0
Labourers ..	..	51	0 6 5	..	..	Lifters ..	..	7	0 6 1	..	..
Machinists ..	..	24	0 6 8	..	..	Sailmakers ..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..
Turners ..	..	15	0 9 10	3	0 17 0	Trimmers ..	..	1	0 8 6	..	..
Tinsmiths ..	..	1	0 9 0	..	..	Watchmen ..	..	2	0 7 0	..	..
Moulders ..	..	9	0 9 10	2	0 6 0	Shop Enginemen ..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..
Fettlers ..	..	2	0 7 6	..	..			117		11	
Coppersmiths ..	..	2	0 9 6	..	..	WANGANUI MAINTENANCE DEPOT.					
Pattern-makers ..	..	2	0 9 9	1	0 6 0	Carpenters ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..
Boilermakers ..	..	9	0 10 2	1	0 12 0	EASTOWN LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.					
Holders-up ..	..	9	0 7 5	..	..	Fitters ..	..	1	0 10 6	1	0 15 0
Blacksmiths ..	..	18	0 9 6	3	0 8 0	Labourers ..	..	1	0 2 6	..	..
Strikers ..	..	21	0 7 6	..	..			2		1	
Furnacemen ..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..	WESTPORT.					
Rivet-boys ..	..	5	0 3 5	..	..	Workshop Foreman ..	..	1	£200 p.yr.	..	..
Hammer-boys ..	..	1	0 3 6	..	..	Cadets ..	..	1	£30 p.yr.	..	..
Painters ..	..	8	0 9 9	2	0 18 0	Fitters ..	..	4	0 9 8	2	0 13 6
Carpenters ..	..	34	0 9 4	3	0 11 0	Turners ..	..	1	0 10 0	1	0 15 0
Spring makers ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Blacksmiths ..	..	3	0 10 0	1	0 12 0
Lifters ..	..	3	0 6 8	..	..	Machinists ..	..	1	0 4 0	..	..
Watchmen ..	..	3	0 7 0	..	..	Carpenters ..	..	4	0 9 6	1	0 6 0
Trimmers ..	..	3	0 9 0	1	0 9 0	Painters ..	..	1	0 8 6	..	..
Shop Enginemen ..	..	2	0 8 0	..	..	Riveters ..	..	5	0 8 2	..	..
Sailmakers ..	..	2	0 7 9	..	..	Holders-up ..	..	4	0 6 5	..	..
		260		24		Strikers ..	..	3	0 7 2	..	..
WELLINGTON MAINTENANCE DEPOT.						Shop Enginemen ..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..
Carpenters ..	..	2	0 10 0	..	..	Boilermakers ..	..	..	..	1	0 12 0
Blacksmiths ..	..	2	0 10 0	..	..	Labourers ..	..	21	0 4 10	..	..
Strikers ..	..	2	0 7 0	..	..			50		6	
		6		..		WAIPIKURAU MAINTENANCE DEPOT.					
OAMARU LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.						Carpenters ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..
Fitters ..	..	1	0 9 0	1	0 6 0	Blacksmiths ..	..	1	0 10 6	..	..
TIMARU MAINTENANCE DEPOT.						Strikers ..	..	1	0 7 0	..	..
Carpenters ..	..	2	0 10 3	..	..			3		..	
Blacksmiths ..	..	1	0 10 6	..	..	INVERCARGILL.					
Strikers ..	..	1	0 7 0	..	..	Fitters ..	..	4	0 9 10	1	0 6 0
		4		..		Blacksmiths ..	..	1	0 10 6	..	..
TIMARU LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.						Labourers ..	..	2	0 7 0	..	..
Turners ..	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	Strikers ..	..	1	0 4 6	..	..
Fitters ..	..	..	..	1	0 6 0	Carpenters ..	..	2	0 9 6	..	..
		1		1		Painters ..	..	1	0 9 0	..	..
						Shop Enginemen ..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..
								12		1	

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS: BUILDING AND REPAIRING ENGINES AND MAINTAINING ROLLING-STOCK—*ctd.*

		Men.		Apprentices.						Men.		Apprentices.	
		Number employed.	Average Wages per Day, Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.					Number employed.	Average Wages per Day, Time-work.	Number employed.	Average Wages per Week.
INVERCARGILL MAINTENANCE DEPOT.													
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.						£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Carpenters	..	3	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..	..	..
Fitters ..	..	2	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	2	0 10 0	1	1 1 0	..	..
Blacksmiths	..	3	0 9 4	..	..	..	..	3	0 5 10	..	..	..	..
Strikers	..	3	0 7 0	..	..	..	..	2	0 8 9	1	1 10 0	..	..
Painters	..	1	0 9 0	..	..	..	..	5	0 8 11	1	0 6 0	..	..
Plumbers	..	1	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	3	0 6 0	..	..	..	..
Labourers	..	2	0 7 3	..	..	..	..	1	0 8 0	..	..	..	..
		15		..				2	0 7 0	..	..	..	..
								1	0 9 0	..	..	..	..
NAPIER—continued.													
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.				£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Holden-up	..	1	0 8 0	..	..	..	..	36		8		..	..
Black-miths	..	2	0 10 0	..	..								
Srikers	..	3	0 5 10	..	..								
Pa nters	..	2	0 8 9	..	..								
Carpenters	..	5	0 8 11	..	..								
Lifters ..	..	3	0 6 0	..	..								
Sailmakers	..	1	0 8 0	..	..								
Watchmen	..	2	0 7 0	..	..								
Shop Enginemen	..	1	0 9 0	..	..								
		36		..									
CROSS CREEK LOCOMOTIVE RUNNING SHED.													
Fitters ..	..	2	0 9 6	..	..								
GREYMOUTH.													
Workshop Foreman	..	1	£220 p. yr.	..	..	..	..	1	0 9 8	2	0 9 0	..	..
Cadets ..	..	1	£110 p. yr.	..	..	..	..	3	0 9 8	1	0 6 0	..	..
Fitters ..	..	6	0 9 8	2	0 10 6	..	..	2	0 10 0	..	..	..	..
Labourers	..	3	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	1	0 2 6	..	..	..	..
Tu ners	..	2	0 9 3	2	0 6 0	..	..	2	0 8 0	..	..	..	..
Machinists	..	1	0 5 0	..	..	..	..	3	0 10 0	..	..	..	..
Boile-makers	..	2	0 9 6	1	1 1 0	..	..	3	0 9 6	..	..	..	..
						..	..	10	0 5 0	..	..	..	..
						..	..	1	0 6 0	..	..	..	..
						31				3			

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN NEW ZEALAND RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.

Locality.		Men.	Apprentices.	Locality.		Men.	Apprentices.
Christchurch	..	430	52	Wainukorau	..	3	..
Wellington	..	266	24	Invercargill	..	27	1
Danedin	..	372	53	Nelson	..	6	..
Auckland	..	164	25	Napier	..	36	8
Oamaru	..	1	1	Cross Creek	..	2	..
Timaru	..	5	1	Greymouth	..	31	3
Picton	..	4	..				
Wanganui	..	120	12				
Westport	..	50	6	Totals	..	1,517	186

FACTORIES.

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

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per-Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
AUCKLAND (CITY).												
Aerated-water and Cordial Making.												
14 to 16	4	..	8/6 to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	25/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	36/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 90/.												
Ammunition-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	..	18	..	7/6 to 9/	..	8/6 to 9/	..	2	..	7/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	42	..	10/ to 12/	..	9/6 to 14/	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..
Over 20	20	24	23/ to 50/	12/ to 30/	..	14/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 63/ to 72/.												
Bacon-curing.												
14 to 16	1	..	16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	22/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	31/ to 61/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 80/.												
Baking and Confectionery-making.												
14 to 16	5	..	6/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	29	..	10/ to 24/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	128	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baking-powder Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biscuit- and Confectionery-making.												
14 to 16	14	21	6/ to 12/	5/ to 8/	..	..	2	..	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	3	49	9/ to 35/	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	92	18	20/ to 60/	8/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 65/ to 70/.												
Shoeing and General Blacksmithing.												
14 to 16	19	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	8/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	33	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	6	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	68	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boiling-down.												
14 to 16	4	..	17/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	20/ to 28/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	36	33	5/ to 12/6	4/ to 11/	..	..	25	20	5/ to 11/	4/ to 7/	..	..
17 to 20	60	63	10/ to 30/	10/ to 21/	..	..	38	14	10/ to 24/	6/ to 10/	..	..
Over 20	422	71	37/6 to 60/	10/6 to 30/	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 65/ to 80/.												
Brick- and Pottery-making.												
14 to 16	13	..	7/6 to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	31	..	12/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	123	..	25/ to 60/	..	48/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/ to 84/.												
Mortar-making.												
Over 20	4	..	40/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Malting.												
14 to 16	15	..	5/ to 18/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	101	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewers, 120/ to 160/.												
Bottling Ale and Stout, &c.												
14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	17/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/.												
Butter-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	2	20/ to 32/6	12/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	2	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brush- and Broom-making.												
14 to 16	11	6	6/ to 10/	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	9	8/ to 35/	..	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	5	24/ to 60/	..	..	25/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—*continued.*

Cardboard-box Making.

14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	..	..	9/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	8	..	..	..	12/ to 21/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	26	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	7	..	5/	5/	..	..
17 to 20	45	1	7/ to 25/	10/	..	..	21	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	133	9	28/ to 60/	10/6 to 22/6	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 95/.

Carpentering and Joinery.

14 to 16	13	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	74	..	27/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Clothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	10	10/	4/ to 12/6	..	16/	..	20	..	4/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	14	66	10/ to 20/	6/ to 30/	..	10/ to 25/	..	13	..	4/ to 12/6	..	..
Over 20	30	106	30/ to 65/	10/ to 32/6	..	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen cutters, 100/ to 120/.

Waterproof-clothing Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	7	..	5/ to 7/6	..	7/6 to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	13	17/	7/6 to 10/	..	11/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	20	30/ to 60/	12/ to 22/6	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cement- and Lime-making.

17 to 20	13	..	24/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	62	..	30/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 60/.

Chaff- and Firewood-cutting.

14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	12/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cigar- and Cigarette-making.

14 to 16	2	2	6/	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	2	12/6 to 25/	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	5	50/ to 60/	7/6 to 25/	55/ to 57/6	21/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Carriage-building.

14 to 16	28	..	9/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	55	..	7/6 to 28/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	100	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coopering.

14 to 16	1	..	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	9/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	33/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cleaning and Dyeing.

17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	1	32/ to 60/	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coffee- and Spice-grinding.

14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 16/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	7/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	25/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cycle Engineering.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	16	1	10/ to 30/	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	22/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cork-cutting.

Over 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Corset and Surgical-belt Making.

14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	2	..	11/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	1	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cutlery Grinding and Repairing.

Over 20	3	..	30/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Drug-manufacturing.

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

Foremen, 113/4.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

AUCKLAND (CITY)—continued.

Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	101	..	4/ to 12/	..	..	..	45	..	4/ to 8/	..	..
17 to 20	..	199	..	4/ to 20/	..	..	..	16	..	4/ to 7/	..	..
Over 20	..	198	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	2	..	4/	..	1
Head dressmakers, 50/ to 100/.												
Dressmaking (Milliners).												
14 to 16	..	6	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	9	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
Over 20	..	19	..	7/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Head milliners, 50/.												
Mechanical Dentistry.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/	..	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 20/	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	5/ to 30/	1	..
Over 20	25	8	30/ to 60/	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	..
Engineering (Blacksmiths).												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	7/ to 27/6	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Pattern-makers).												
14 to 16	2	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	52/10 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Moulders).												
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/10 to 14/8	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 11/	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Boilermakers).												
14 to 16	5	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Engineers and Fitters).												
14 to 16	20	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	44	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 18/	..	..	..
Over 20	71	..	20/ to 66/	..	42/	..	1	..	40/	..	..	..
Engineering (Brass Founding and Finishing).												
14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	7	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	36/ to 57/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/.												
Electrical Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feather-cleaning.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/6 to 17/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9/6 to 15/	..	..
Over 20	..	2	..	22/6 to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	18/	..	..
Fire-kindler Making.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	No wages	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-milling.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flock-making.												
Over 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
14 to 16	3	..	11/ to 13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	13/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	22/6 to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit-preserving.												
14 to 16	4	4	8/ to 10/	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	5	16/ to 25/	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	2	30/ to 35/	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
AUCKLAND (CITY)—continued.												
Galvanised-iron Working.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	17	..	14/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	30	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Foremen, 70/ to 100/.											
Gas and Coal-tar Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	7	..	6/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	138	..	24/ to 57/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Foremen, 60/ to 72/.											
Glass Bevelling and Silvering.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	1	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gunsmithing.												
14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gum Sorting and Packing.												
14 to 16	3	..	18/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	15	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	107	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Foremen, 80/ to 100/.											
Hat- and Cap-making.												
14 to 16	6	5	6/ to 22/6	5/	..	9/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	4	13	5/ to 20/	5/ to 17/6	27/6	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	15	40/ to 55/	22/6 to 40/	45/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	
Heel- and Toe-plate Making.												
14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hosiery-knitting.												
14 to 16	..	6	..	4/ to 6/	..	6/ to 7/	..	2	..	4/	..	
17 to 20	..	2	..	..	..	12/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	..	3	..	..	..	14/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	
Jewellery- and Watch-making.												
14 to 16	9	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	3	..	5/	..	..	
17 to 20	20	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	15	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	
Over 20	53	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Foremen, 80/ to 90/.											
Laundry-work (Europeans).												
14 to 16	..	9	..	8/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	3	26	15/ to 25/	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	6	50	17/6 to 48/	12/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Laundry-work (Chinese).												
Over 20	12	1	20/ to 25/*	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	* Board included.											
Monumental Masonry.												
14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	4	..	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	22	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Oilmen's Stores Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	4	5	8/ to 12/	5/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	8	4	9/ to 15/	9/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	12	4	36/ to 47/6	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paint- and Varnish-making.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	2	..	18/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paper-making.												
14 to 16	3	3	10/ to 13/	13/	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	2	18/	15/	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	10	1	30/ to 60/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Perambulator-making.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	
17 to 20	13	..	12/ to 28/	..	35/	..	2	..	15/	..	..	
Over 20	21	2	25/ to 60/	15/	18/ to 43/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Photography.												
14 to 16	6	2	5/ to 15/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	4	16	17/6 to 22/6	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	12	24	35/ to 60/	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
AUCKLAND (CITY)—continued.												
Picture-framing.												
14 to 16	5	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	1	10/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 55/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plumbing.												
14 to 16	30	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	36	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	89	..	30/ to 51/4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foremen, 60/ to 70/.												
Portmanteau-making.												
14 to 16	3	2	5/ to 8/	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	5	4	10/ to 16/	9/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	7	..	35/ to 55/	..	46/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	55	5	5/ to 15/	..	7/	9/3 to 10/	1	1	5/	5/	..	
17 to 20	31	10	8/ to 25/	6/ to 10/	..	7/6 to 12/5	17	3	5/ to 25/	15/ to 20/	..	
Over 20	179	9	20/ to 80/	18/ to 60/	63/	..	1	1	25/	20/	..	
Bookbinding and Stationery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	19	16	5/ to 15/	5/ to 7/6	..	..	3	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	
17 to 20	9	40	5/ to 20/	5/ to 15/	..	..	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	
Over 20	53	41	14/ to 70/	6/ to 34/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Printing and Publishing (Linotypists).												
Over 20	30	..	60/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
* Average.												
Rag-sorting.												
Over 20	3	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Range-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	8	..	5/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rope- and Twine-making.												
14 to 16	8	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	9	..	17/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foremen, 60/.												
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	16	6	5/ to 8/6	5/ to 10/	..	..	9	7	5/ to 11/	5/ to 6/	..	
17 to 20	19	7	10/ to 30/	8/ to 15/	..	..	13	2	7/6 to 30/	9/ to 10/	..	
Over 20	100	10	35/ to 50/	15/ to 25/	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foremen, 60/ to 75/.												
Sail- and Tent-making.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	13	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	45	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	
17 to 20	96	..	9/ to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	12/ to 16/	..	..	
Over 20	297	..	20/ to 63/	..	42/ to 45/	..	4	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	
Foremen, 70/ to 100/.												
Seed-cleaning.												
14 to 16	2	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	4	..	25/ to 42/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sewing-machine Repairing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	2	..	Employers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Shirt-making.												
14 to 16	1	31	10/	5/ to 15/	..	6/ to 14/	1	68	10/	4/ to 7/6	..	
17 to 20	9	139	12/6 to 30/	7/6 to 20/	..	7/ to 21/	..	31	..	5/ to 10/	..	
Over 20	15	119	20/ to 60/	10/ to 35/	..	6/ to 23/	..	..	..	..	..	
Foremen, 120/; forewomen, 40/ to 60/.												
Soap-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	53	..	22/6 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foremen, 60/.												

FACTORIES—continued.

[illegible]

AUCKLAND (CITY)—continued.

[illegible]

WELLINGTON (CITY).

[illegible]

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.

Horse-shoeing and General Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	7	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	40/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boat-building.

Over 20	6	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Bootmaking.

14 to 16	20	20	6/ to 10/	5/ to 10/	..	..	3	1	5/ to 10/	6/	..	..
17 to 20	31	39	10/ to 30/	6/6 to 22/6	..	15/	14	1	10/ to 25/	10/	..	..
Over 20	207	48	22/6 to 60/	11/ to 30/	17/6 to 60/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 90/; forewomen, 40/.

Bottling (Ale and Stout).

14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brewing, Malting, &c.

14 to 16	1	..	16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	45	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brewers, £7 10/ to £12.

Bread-baking.

14 to 16	9	..	8/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	..	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	105	..	40/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Biscuit- and Confectionery-manufacturing.

14 to 16	8	8	8/ to 14/	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	21	17/6	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	3	30/ to 60/	11/ to 12/	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 65/ to 75/.

Brick- and Pottery-making.

14 to 16	8	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	34	..	18/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	68	..	42/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 66/ to 72/.

Brush- and Broom-making.

14 to 16	3	1	9/ to 16/	8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	2	13/ to 29/6	13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	30/ to 72/	29/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Butter-making.

14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 115/.

Butter-box Making.

14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 20/	..	30/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/	..	35/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coopering.

14 to 16	8	..	8/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	35/ to 60/	..	36/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Candle-making.

14 to 16	4	..	8/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 80/.

Carriage-building.

14 to 16	5	..	7/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Carriage-building (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	21	..	10/ to 37/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Carriage-building (Painters).

14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	12/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 66/6 to 90/.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.												
Cardboard-box Making.												
14 to 16	..	8	..	5/ to 6/	..	7/6 to 8/6	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	..	8	..	5/ to 15/	..	10/ to 10/6	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	..	2	..	25/	..	19/	..	..	..	..		
Carpentering and Joinery.												
14 to 16	13	..	8/ to 15/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	12	..	21/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	76	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 63/ to 75/.												
Cigarette-making.												
17 to 20	..	2	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	..	3	..	..	..	20/	..	..	..	..		
Chemical Manufacturing and Packing.												
14 to 16	5	6	5/ to 10/	7/6 to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	4	10	15/ to 22/6	9/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	7	2	35/ to 60/	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 70/ to 80/.												
Cleaning and Dyeing.												
14 to 16	3	2	7/ to 7/6	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	5	4	10/ to 35/	7/6 to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	3	3	50/	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	10	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	10	..	15/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	25	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mechanical Dentistry.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..		
17 to 20	6	2	10/ to 15/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	8	..	10/ to 25/	3		
Over 20	16	4	50/ to 60/	15/ to 25/	..	..	6	..	5/ to 20/	2		
Dressmaking (Milliners).												
14 to 16	..	6	..	4/ to 8/	..	..	..	1	..	4/		
17 to 20	..	15	..	4/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	..	14	..	12/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Head Milliners, 50/ to 60/.												
Dressmaking (Dressmakers).												
14 to 16	..	50	..	4/ to 10/	..	..	..	26	..	4/ to 5/		
17 to 20	..	167	..	4/ to 18/	..	..	..	7	..	4/ to 5/		
Over 20	..	174	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Head Dressmakers, 50/ to 160/.												
Engineering (Fitting and Repairing and General Jobbing-work).												
14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..		
17 to 20	6	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..		
Over 20	22	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..		
Engineering (Engineers and Fitters).												
14 to 16	16	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	70	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	92	..	36/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 66/ to 100/.												
Engineering (Moulders).												
14 to 16	4	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..		
17 to 20	11	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..		
Over 20	52	..	42/ to 62/3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 72/ to 81/6.												
Engineering (Pattern-makers).												
14 to 16	11	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17 to 20	4	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	16	..	42/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 70/ to 81/6.												
Engineering (Boiler-makers).												
14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 20/	..		
17 to 20	14	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	120	..	20/ to 64/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 72/ to 78/.												
Engineering (Blacksmiths).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..		
17 to 20	12	..	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	37	..	42/ to 64/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Foremen, 72/ to 87/3.												
Engineering (Brass Founders and Finishers).												
14 to 16	15	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..		
17 to 20	6	..	8/6 to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Over 20	19	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.												
Electrical Engineering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 100/.												
Engraving and Electroplating.												
14 to 16	3	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	22/6 to 44/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	50/ to 60/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	7	..	10/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	18/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	103	..	30/ to 60/	..	50/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 72/.												
Flock-making.												
Over 20	4	..	25/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furniture-making.												
14 to 16	11	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	..	9/ to 36/	..	..	..	9	..	9/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	76	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/.												
Upholstering.												
14 to 16	7	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	5	12/6 to 36/	12/6 to 16/	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	34	6	42/ to 60/	18/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 65/.												
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	2	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas, Coke, and Coal-tar Making.												
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	65	..	45/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glass Bevelling, Silvering, &c.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30/	..	..	..
Over 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	42/	..	..	..
Gunsmithing.												
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hat- and Cap-making.												
14 to 16	1	1	8/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	3	15/	5/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	2	40/ to 80/	30/ to 32/6	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work (Europeans).												
14 to 16	4	8	15/	6/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	44	25/	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	62	25/ to 50/	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work (Chinese).												
Over 20	19	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lens-grinding.												
17 to 20	1	2	15/	10/	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linen-bag Making.												
17 to 20	..	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	3	Not stated	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Freezing and Preserving.												
14 to 16	11	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	15/ to 36/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	163	..	40/ to 61/	..	61/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 80/.												
Boiling-down and Manure-making.												
17 to 20	3	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	44	..	40/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental Masonry.												
14 to 16	1	..	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.												
Oilmen's Stores Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	6	11	7/6 to 10/	6/ to 8/	14/ to 24/	14/9 to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	14	11/ to 30/	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	6	32/6 to 62/6	8/ to 15/	..	14/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Organ-building.												
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photography.												
14 to 16	3	5	6/ to 12/6	4/ to 7/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
17 to 20	2	16	15/ to 30/	7/6 to 25/	..	..	2	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	13	16	40/ to 80/	15/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picture-frame Making.												
14 to 16	3	1	7/6 to 12/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	3	30/	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	2	30/ to 60/	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/ to 100/.												
Plain Sewing.												
14 to 16	..	4	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	4	..	14/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	16	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing.												
14 to 16	31	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	57	..	9/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..
Over 20	106	..	25/ to 61/4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 66/ to 70/.												
Portmanteau and Travelling-bag Making.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	27/6 to 45/	..	35/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Bookbinding, and Stationery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	7	22	7/ to 12/6	5/ to 13/	..	5/ to 6/	..	2	..	7/6	..	..
17 to 20	9	32	10/ to 25/	6/ to 20/	..	5/ to 25/	6	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	49	31	37/6 to 68/	12/ to 27/6	..	15/ to 25/	1	..	16/	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 100/; forewomen, 30/ to 46/.												
Printing (Machinists and Assistants).												
14 to 16	21	1	6/6 to 15/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	3	10/ to 30/	7/ to 10/	..	..	3	1	10/ to 16/	10/	..	..
Over 20	47	..	25/ to 65/	..	..	..	1	..	16/	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/ to 100/.												
Printing (Lithographers, Engravers, &c.).												
14 to 16	1	2	6/	5/	..	..	2	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	10	17/6 to 20/	6/ to 20/	..	..	1	2	10/	5/ to 10/	..	..
Over 20	13	..	40/ to 73/6	..	..	..	1	1	12/6	10/	..	..
Foremen, 100/ to 150/.												
Printing (Linotype Operators).												
17 to 20	1	..	22/6	..	76/	..	1	..	30/	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	60/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing (Type-setting Hands).												
14 to 16	24	1	6/6 to 12/6	10/	..	..	3	..	6/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	7	10/ to 30/	6/ to 17/6	..	..	4	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	252	5	30/ to 70/	10/ to 30/	42/6	..	2	..	20/ to 40/	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/ to 123/.												
Range- and Stove-making.												
17 to 20	5	..	12/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rope- and Twine-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rug- and Mat-making.												
Over 20	6	4	55/	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sail- and Tent-making.												
14 to 16	2	2	10/ to 12/	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	3	20/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	6	35/ to 70/	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

[illegible]

WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.

Sash- and Door-making (Joiners).

14 to 16	6	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	2	..	7/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	16/ to 36/	..	..	4	..	12/ to 22/	..	..	..
Over 20	41	..	40/ to 61/4	..	..	1	..	30/	..	..	..
Foremen. 66/ to 77/.											

Sash- and Door-making (General Hands).

[illegible]

Saddle- and Harness-making.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	10	..	8/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	41	4	30/ to 60/	25/ to 45/	35/ to 70/	1	..	34/	..	..	..

Sausage-casing Cleaning.

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	24/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	40/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Shirt-making.

14 to 16	..	5	..	4/ to 8/	..	1	..	8/	..	..
17 to 20	..	22	..	7/6 to 20/	..	2	..	5/ to 7/	..	..
Over 20	..	28	..	20/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Soap and Soda-crystal Making.

[illegible]

Steamship-repairing.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	21/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	61	..	42/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 72/ to 78/.												

Tailoring (Order).

14 to 16	1	1	7/6	5/	..	..	3	4	7/6 to 15/	5/ to 12/6	..	..
17 to 20	10	25	7/6 to 25/	10/ to 25/	20/	15/ to 20/	8	9	15/ to 25/	5/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	145	107	40/ to 60/	20/ to 40/	47/6 to 65/	25/ to 38/	3	2	17/6 to 22/6	7/6 to 10/	..	..

Foremen, 70/ to 120/.

Clothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	10	26	5/ to 12/	4/ to 7/6	..	..	4	42	10/ to 15/	4/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	9	118	22/6 to 27/6	8/ to 27/6	..	12/ to 25/	4	21	17/6 to 22/6	4/ to 10/	..	..
Over 20	42	122	30/ to 65/	13/ to 35/	..	11/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 80/ to 100/.												

Tanning and Currying.

14 to 16	4	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	25/ to 36/	..	..	2	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	85	..	30/ to 60/	..	55/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 72/.											

Tea Blending and Packing.

14 to 16	13	..	7/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	4	12/ to 25/	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	3	22/6 to 60/	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 70/.

Tinware-manufacturing.

14 to 16	13	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	26	..	12/ to 32/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	58	..	25/ to 60/	..	61/8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foremen, 65/ to 70/.											

Venetian-blind Making

14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Watch-, Clock-, and Jewellery-making.

14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 11/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	1	5/ to 25/	15/	..	..	3	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	46	1	30/ to 60/	25/	..	..	1	..	25/	..	..	..
Foremen, 70/ to 80/.												

Wax-vestas Making (Box-filling).

14 to 16	..	6	..	..	7/6 to 21/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	26	..	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	23	65/	16/ to 27/6	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..

Wax-vestas Making (Dipping, &c.).

[illegible]

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						

WELLINGTON (CITY)—continued.

Wax-vestas Making (Box-making).

14 to 16	4	4	..	..	12/ to 14/	12/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	6	18/	..	12/ to 17/	16/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	7	35/ to 80/	18/ to 25/	..	10/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wax-vestas Making (Taper-making).

14 to 16	..	1	..	..	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	..	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	2	25/ to 30/	..	..	18/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Waterproof-clothing Making.

14 to 16	1	1	10/	12/6	..	..	8	..	6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	25	22/6	10/ to 25/	..	12/ to 25/	3	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..
Over 20	4	13	60/ to 70/	15/ to 30/	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wire-spring-mattress Making.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	17/6 to 25/	..	17/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 50/	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (General Mill-hands).

14 to 16	9	16	7/ to 13/	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	7	18/ to 27/6	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	5	30/ to 60/	23/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (Weavers).

14 to 16	1	1	12/	..	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	..	..	15/ to 29/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	23	36/ to 65/	..	22/6 to 23/	14/ to 31/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (Carders and Spinners).

14 to 16	14	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Foremen, 90/.

Woollen-milling (Dyers).

Over 20	3	..	45/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Woollen-milling (Hosiery-knitters).

14 to 16	..	10	..	10/ to 14/	..	7/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	17	..	10/ to 16/	..	12/9 to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	7	50/	24/ to 25/6	..	16/10 to 26/3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling (Engineers).

17 to 20	1	..	22/	..	64/4 to 77/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	36/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wood-carving.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	1	..	27/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	46/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY).

Agricultural-implement Making.

14 to 16	8	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	6	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	19	..	8/ to 25/	..	10/	..	40	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	165	..	12/6 to 78/	..	20/	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	12/6 to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Biscuit-, Cocoa-, and Confectionery-manufacturing.

14 to 16	14	16	5/ to 12/	5/ to 7/	..	4/11 to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	32	6/ to 30/	6/ to 12/6	..	4/10 to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	58	36	12/6 to 90/	6/ to 30/	..	6/2 to 13/9	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bread-baking.

14 to 16	10	..	5/ to 22/6	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	..	5/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	148	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brewing, Bottling, and Malting.

14 to 16	7	..	7/6 to 16/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	137	..	20/ to 230/9	..	37/2 to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—continued.

Brick-making.

14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 15/	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	9/ to 27/	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	80	..	24/ to 60/	..	25/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Butter-making and Cream-separating.

14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	12/6 to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	30/ to 60/	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	34	64	5/ to 15/	4/ to 10/	..	..	14	2	5/ to 12/6	5/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	45	116	6/ to 40/	4/ to 18/	20/	..	43	8	5/ to 35/	5/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	450	81	15/ to 90/	8/6 to 35/	10/ to 50/	..	4	1	20/ to 22/6	27/6	..	..

Blacksmithing.

14 to 16	11	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	86	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bottle-washing.

Over 20	3	..	25/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Brush-making.

14 to 16	3	3	9/6 to 14/	6/	..	12/6 to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	14	7/6 to 30/	8/6 to 20/	..	10/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	2	32/ to 55/	15/	35/ to 44/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Basket-making.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	30/ to 55/	..	42/ to 53/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bacon-curing.

14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boat-building.

Over 20	9	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Billiard-table and Bagatelle-table Manufacturing.

Over 20	2	..	46/9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Baking-powder Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cement-grinding.

Over 20	4	..	27/6 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Corset-making.

14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	2	..	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	8/ to 13/	..	10/ to 12/	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Over 20	..	5	..	15/	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coopering.

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

Carpet-making.

Over 20	3	3	50/ to 55/	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Cigarette-making.

14 to 16	1	2	5/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	2	..	6/	..	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	2	Occupier	Occupier	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coach-building.

14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	36	..	5/ to 36/	..	..	..	7	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	116	..	20/ to 72/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Chaff-cutting, Seed-cleaning, and Corn-crushing.

14 to 16	4	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	5/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	35/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—continued.

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	36	1	5/ to 15/	5/	..	..	6	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	65	7	5/ to 42/2	5/ to 15/	..	..	19	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	212	14	17/6 to 80/	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cider-making.

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	4	15/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	2	30/ to 80/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Clothing-manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	1	..	15/	13/5	3	74	5/ to 10/	4/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	154	7/6 to 20/	4/ to 25/	15/ to 30/	5/3 to 26/7	4	6	10/ to 15/	4/ to 9/2	..	..
Over 20	79	206	10/ to 80/	6/ to 50/	25/10 to 76/8	10/6 to 37/7	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coffee- and Spice-grinding.

14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	1	17/ to 50/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cycle-manufacturing.

14 to 16	37	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	58	2	5/ to 37/6	7/6 to 10/	..	..	3	..	7/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	95	..	20/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dressmaking (Dressmakers).

14 to 16	..	69	..	4/ to 7/6	..	5/	..	30	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	251	..	4/ to 15/	..	5/ to 8/6	..	17	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..
Over 20	..	259	..	5/ to 140/	..	10/	..	1	..	4/	..	..

Dressmaking, &c. (Mantle-makers).

14 to 16	..	10	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	2	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	24	..	4/6 to 18/	..	..	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Over 20	..	29	..	10/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Forewomen, 55/ to 70/.

Dressmaking, &c. (Milliners.)

14 to 16	..	10	..	4/ to 5/	..	..	..	7	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	25	..	4/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
Over 20	..	29	..	10/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dentistry.

14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	1	5/ to 40/	7/6	..	..	4	..	9/ to 15/	..	4	..
Over 20	24	7	25/ to 70/	10/ to 22/6	..	..	8	..	9/7 to 40/	..	2	..

Drug- and Chemical-manufacturing.

14 to 16	9	3	6/ to 12/6	..	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	1	10/6 to 30/	..	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	1	35/ to 90/	20/	120/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dyeing and Cleaning.

14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	15/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	2	30/	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Engineering.

14 to 16	39	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	35	..	6/ to 14/	..	..	..
17 to 20	83	..	6/ to 48/	..	..	..	46	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	288	..	18/ to 90/	..	..	..	3	..	27/6 to 38/11	..	..	..

Electrical Engineering.

14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	25/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.

14 to 16	25	..	10/ to 25/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	32	..	12/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	230	..	17/6 to 60/	..	36/5 to 76/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Flour-milling.

14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	46	..	21/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Fish-curing.

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

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						

CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Fireworks-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	3	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	38/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Glue-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Galvanised-iron Working.												
14 to 16	6	..	7/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	8/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	42/ to 57/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Gas-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	30/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Hat- and Cap-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	1	15	5/	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	7	10/	4/ to 14/	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..
Over 20	5	8	45/ to 80/	12/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Heel- and Toe-plate Making.												
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Jam-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	18/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	48/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
14 to 16	25	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	2	..	10/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	35	..	10/ to 44/	..	..	7	..	9/ to 20/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	134	..	15/ to 72/	..	36/	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..

Knitting.												
14 to 16	..	10	..	4/ to 10/	..	6/ to 6/6	..	2	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	1	23	30/	8/ to 15/	..	6/3 to 19/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	19	..	5/ to 15/	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Laundry-work.												
14 to 16	..	5	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	8/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	66	30/ to 40/	8/ to 80/	..	14/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

There are also 158 females employed at benevolent institutions.

Linen-bag Making.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	2	Occupier	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Monumental Masonry.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 35/	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	22/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Meat Freezing and Preserving.												
14 to 16	36	1	12/ to 21/	..	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	11	10/ to 36/	15/	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	325	3	20/ to 60/	..	48/ to 76/	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..

The females are bag-makers.

Manure-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	30/ to 42/	..	54/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Coopers.

Optical Work.												
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Organ-building.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	20/ to 80/	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..

Oleo-stearine and Refined-tallow Making.												
17 to 20	2	..	27/ to 30/	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—continued.												
Sewing-machine Repairing.												
Over 20	2	..	45/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	
17 to 20	16	..	5/ to 35/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	
Over 20	58	..	20/ to 75/	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Shirt-making.												
14 to 16	..	8	..	4/ to 12/6	..	..	19	..	4/ to 6/6	..	..	
17 to 20	2	33	8/ to 15/	4/ to 12/6	..	9/6 to 21/2	..	1	..	7/6	..	
Over 20	3	56	27/6 to 55/	8/ to 27/6	..	10/ to 24/11	..	..	..	..	..	
Soap- and Candle-making.												
14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	23	..	30/ to 80/	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	4	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	16	..	10/6 to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..	..	
Over 20	42	..	22/6 to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sausage-casing Making.												
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	15	..	36/ to 67/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Toy and Door-mat Making.												
Salvation Army Prison Gate Home, 4 males over 20, receiving no wages.												
Tea-packing.												
14 to 16	39	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	3	..	9/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 91/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanning and Currying.												
14 to 16	10	..	8/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	44	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 36/	..	..	
Over 20	252	..	24/ to 80/	..	41/ to 60/5	..	1	..	36/	..	..	
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	6	6	5/ to 10/	4/	..	20/	7	21	5/ to 15/	4/ to 14/2	..	
17 to 20	13	34	7/6 to 27/6	5/ to 25/	60/	20/ to 25/9	16	21	5/ to 27/6	7/6 to 20/	..	
Over 20	177	183	20/ to 120/	14/ to 40/	30/ to 70/	12/6 to 40/	3	4	15/ to 30/	4/ to 15/	..	
Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	14	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	39	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Umbrella-making.												
17 to 20	1	2	17/	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	2	1	Occupier	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Underclothing-making.												
14 to 16	..	2	..	4/	..	..	..	1	..	4/	..	
17 to 20	..	6	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	..	15	..	9/ to 20/	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	
Venetian-blind Making.												
14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	6	1	10/ to 18/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	10	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wire-working.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	3	..	14/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	3	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wood-carving.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wood-turning.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	6	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Watchmaking and Jewellery.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	
17 to 20	14	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	
Over 20	56	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

FACTORIES—continued.

[illegible]CHRISTCHURCH (CITY)—*continued.*

Wine-making.

17 to 20	1	..	15/ Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	30	53	6/ to 16/	6/ to 12/	11/8 to 11/5	6/11 to 23/10	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	26	57	14/ to 30/	13/	22/6 to 22/8	12/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	115	88	25/ to 120/	16/ to 27/	27/ to 70/2	17/2 to 35/4	..	..	..	..	..	..

Waterproof-clothing Making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	4/ to 6/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	18	..	4/ to 17/6	..	6	..	4/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	3	31	50/ to 60/	12/6 to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..

DUNEDIN (CITY).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	32	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Fitters and Turners).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 8/3	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	5/ to 23/10	..	..
Over 20	28	..	28/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Blacksmiths).

[illegible]

Agricultural-implement Making (Moulders and Assistants).

14 to 16	2	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	8/3 to 25/	..	..	..	5	6/ to 12/	..	..	..
Over 20	34	..	24/ to 74/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Carpenters, Painters, and Assistants).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	21	..	40/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Agricultural-implement Making (Pattern-makers).

Over 20	2	..	33/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Agricultural-implement Making (Engine-drivers and Yardmen).

Over 20	4	..	23/ to 44/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Bacon-curing.

[illegible]

Basket-making.

14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	5/ to 14/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	13	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	59	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coachbuilding (Blacksmiths).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/6 to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coachbuilding (Trimmers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 60/	..	45/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coachbuilding (Body-makers).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	7/8 to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	83/6 to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Coachbuilding (Wheelwrights).

17 to 20	..	..	..	..	4	8/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	49/6 to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.												
Coachbuilding (Painters).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	36/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Repairing-hands).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	7/6 to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	55	..	25/ to 60/	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Boot-upper Hands).												
17 to 20	..	4	..	9/6 to 19/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	2	42/6 to 67/6	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Fitters and Table-hands).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	7/6 to 10/	4/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	5	27	7/6 to 17/6	5/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	..	15	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Machinists).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	5/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	..	34	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Wax-thread Machinists).												
Over 20	2	..	42/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Clickers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	40/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Benchmen).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	17/6 to 22/	..	..	..
Over 20	123	..	25/ to 60/	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Finishers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	22/6 to 60/	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (Rough-stuff Cutters).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	25/ to 27/6	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing (General Hands).												
14 to 16	6	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	18/9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread-baking.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	12/ to 35/	..	..	..
Over 20	107	..	32/6 to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pastry-baking.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing (Malting, Bottling, &c.).												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	108	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing (Coopers).												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	45/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick-, Tile-, and Pottery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	..	14/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	18/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	27/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brush- and Broom-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	3	1	5/ to 10/	6/	..	..
17 to 20	3	5	20/	..	31/ to 34/	10/ to 15/	3	1	10/ to 25/	12/6	..	..
Over 20	6	3	40/ to 50/	25/	27/	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)—<i>continued.</i>												
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	6	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	22/6 to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	55	..	27/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biscuit- and Confectionery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	48	50	6/ to 17/6	5/ to 11/	12/	..	2	2	11/ to 14/	8/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	45	44	7/ to 27/6	6/ to 14/	15/ to 18/	..	..	1	..	9/	..	..
Over 20	75	21	20/ to 80/	9/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bicycle-manufacturing and Sewing-machine Repairing.												
14 to 16	5	1	5/ to 10/	5/	..	..	7	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	2	12/6 to 25/	7/6 to 10/	..	..	6	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	37	3	25/ to 72/	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardboard-box Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	3	8/ to 10/	..	..	7/ to 15/	..	2	..	5/6	..	..
17 to 20	3	17	15/ to 22/6	..	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	10	40/ to 80/	20/	..	12/ to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking, Upholstering, and Wood-turning.												
14 to 16	2	3	6/ to 7/6	7/6 to 10/	..	..	31	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	1	10/ to 50/	12/6	..	..	34	2	5/ to 24/	7/6	..	..
Over 20	153	8	25/ to 80/	10/ to 22/6	28/ to 90/	..	4	1	15/ to 25/	5/	..	..
Calico-bag and School-bag Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	..	7	..	..	..	14/ to 16/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	5	32/	..	..	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carpentering and Joinery.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	55/ to 72/	..	..	..	3	..	16/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Cement-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	20/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	59	..	24/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cigarette-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	..	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	10/	..	14/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	4	60/	15/	..	13/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemical-manure, Acid, and Drug Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	13	9	5/ to 13/	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	4	15/ to 30/	7/ to 25/	..	..	2	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	36	6	30/ to 140/	12/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Machinists and Finishers).												
14 to 16	1	21	7/6	5/ to 12/6	..	6/ to 20/	3	56	7/ to 7/6	4/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	78	..	5/ to 20/	..	14/6 to 32/	2	39	9/ to 15/	4/ to 7/6	..	..
Over 20	11	240	30/ to 63/	12/ to 40/	..	10/ to 30/	..	4	..	4/ to 10/	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Cutters).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	4	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	25/ to 100/	..	..	..	2	..	18/	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Pressers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	20/ to 50/	..	24/11 to 69/1	..	2	..	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Clothing-manufacturing (Waterproof-garment Making).												
14 to 16	2	5	7/6 to 10/	..	..	14/ to 15/3	..	9	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	2	23	7/6 to 12/6	10/ to 17/6	..	15/ to 23/3	..	7	..	7/6 to 12/	..	..
Over 20	6	28	25/ to 65/	15/ to 20/	..	20/ to 25/5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee- and Spice-grinding.												
14 to 16	9	..	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	2	10/ to 25/	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	1	22/6 to 80/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	10	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	12	3	60/ to 68/	10/ to 25/	..	..	12	..	5/ to 35/	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.												
Dressmaking and Millinery.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	..	4/ to 8/	..	..
17 to 20	..	28	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	163	..	4/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	..	255	..	7/6 to 140/	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 15/	..	..
Engineering (Range-makers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	17/6	..	..	..	7	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	32	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Electrical Engineers).												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14/	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	55/ to 60/6	..	..	..	1	..	18/	..	..	..
Engineering (Galvanising and Wire-net Working).												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Spouting- and Ridging-makers).												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Electroplaters).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Pattern-makers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	6/ to 9/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 18/	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	25/ to 84/	..	..	..	4	..	18/ to 45/	..	..	..
Engineering (Brass- and Copper-smiths and Moulders).												
14 to 16	7	..	7/6 to 13/6	..	..	..	22	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	11/ to 17/6	..	..	..	27	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	48	..	14/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Moulders, Labourers, &c.).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	5/ to 14/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	181	..	20/ to 90/	..	..	..	2	..	26/ to 42/	..	..	..
Engineering (Blacksmiths, &c.).												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	15	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	23	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	129	..	22/6 to 85/	..	..	..	9	..	25/ to 48/	..	..	..
Engineering (Boiler-makers, Strikers, Labourers, and Rivet-boys).												
14 to 16	31	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	19	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	43	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	31	..	7/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	223	..	22/6 to 100/	..	..	..	6	..	30/ to 36/	..	..	..
Engineering (Iron-milling Hands).												
14 to 16	4	..	10/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	18/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Fitters and Turners).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	5/ to 16/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	94	..	6/ to 28/	..	..	..
Over 20	212	..	20/ to 98/	..	..	..	18	..	14/ to 48/	..	..	..
Engineering (Lead-pipe Makers).												
Over 20	2	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering (Drawing-hands and Carpenters).												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	36/ to 90/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..
Engraving.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	61	..	18/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DUNEDIN (CITY)— <i>continued.</i>												
Fish-curing.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit-preserving.												
14 to 16	4	8	7/ to 13/	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	18	12/ to 32/6	7/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	2	30/ to 55/	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flock-milling.												
14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	5	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	40/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	70	..	30/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gunsmithing.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22/6 to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	50/	..	..	..	1	..	27/6	..	..	..
Hat- and Cap-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	3	1	10/	6/	11/6	..	4	..	4/ to 6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	21	20/	6/ to 16/	..	10/ to 13/6	1	3	15/	5/ to 6/	..	..
Over 20	15	13	20/ to 100/	6/ to 30/	31/6	16/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hair-combing.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hosiery-knitting.												
14 to 16	1	62	7/6	4/ to 9/	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	102	25/	7/6 to 18/	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	122	30/ to 80/	8/ to 30/	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ink-manufacturing.												
Over 20	2	..	27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lapidary-work.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work.												
14 to 16	2	9	7/6 to 10/	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	20	20/ to 25/	8/ to 15/	..	16/ to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	33	20/ to 50/	10/ to 30/	..	12/ to 17/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mat- and Rug-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	6	7/	5/ to 8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	3	8/ to 25/	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	4	20/ to 50/	11/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Freezing and Preserving.												
14 to 16	1	4	21/	7/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	5	20/ to 40/	10/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	71	3	39/ to 104/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental Masonry.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paint-manufacturing.												
Over 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper-bag Making.												
14 to 16	..	3	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	3	..	10/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	..	11/	80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper-milling.												
14 to 16	1	2	..	8/ to 9/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	2	36/ to 80/	..	40/ to 80/	13/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						

DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.

Photography.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	5/ to 7/6	5/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	..	10	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	1	2	20/	7/6 to 10/	..	..
Over 20	17	17	25/ to 60/	14/ to 30/	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plano-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	45/ to 70/	..	..	..	1	..	22/6	..	..	..
Plumbing, Gasfitting, Tinsmithing, and Tin-canister Making.												
14 to 16	17	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	29	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	13/ to 36/	..	..	..	40	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	96	..	18/ to 72/6	..	..	..	4	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..
Portmanteau-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	1	12/6 to 22/6	8/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	1	32/6 to 37/6	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Artists, Embossers, Engravers, and Electrotypers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14/	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	40/ to 140/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Stereotypers).												
14 to 16	2	..	9/6 to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Linotype Operators).												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	60/	..	39/ to 108/4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Linotype Engineers).												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	47/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Lithographers).												
14 to 16	12	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..	3	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	45/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Publishers).												
14 to 16	9	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	24/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	32/6 to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Machinists).												
14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	7/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	1	10/ to 15/	12/6	..	..	8	..	9/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	24/ to 100/	..	..	..	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (Compositors).												
14 to 16	4	1	6/ to 7/6	10/	..	..	5	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	11	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	71	3	35/6 to 100/	20/	40/ to 50/	27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, and Stationery-manufacturing (Bookbinders and Stationery-makers).												
14 to 16	15	12	6/ to 12/6	5/ to 16/	..	..	14	5	5/ to 10/	5/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	8	16	7/ to 22/6	5/ to 13/	..	..	11	3	12/6 to 25/	7/6 to 12/6	..	..
Over 20	66	21	22/6 to 80/	11/ to 25/	..	..	5	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, &c. (General Hands).												
14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rabbit Packing and Sorting (for Export).												
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	55	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rope- and Twine-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	14	..	6/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	9	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	6	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	48	1	19/ to 60/	17/6	20/ to 57/6	..	3	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

DUNEDIN (CITY)—continued.

Sail, Tent, and Oilskin-coat Manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	4	6/	4/ to 7/	..	..	..	3	..	14/ to 27/6	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	19/	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	14	30/ to 50/	15/ to 30/	30/ to 48/	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sauce-, Pickle-, and Vinegar-manufacturing.

14 to 16	3	2	7/6 to 12/	7/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	12/6 to 16/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	1	14/ to 60/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sawmilling and Joinery.

14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 12/	..	..	..	3	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	9	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	230	..	28/ to 78/	..	25/ to 55/	..	10	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..

Shirt-making.

14 to 16	..	11	..	5/ to 7/	..	8/ to 12/	..	12	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..
17 to 20	..	23	..	7/6 to 12/	..	10/ to 16/	..	5	..	4/ to 14/6	..	..
Over 20	..	99	..	7/6 to 35/	..	8/ to 23/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Seed-cleaning.

17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Soap, Candle, and Washing-compound Manufacturing.

14 to 16	6	1	9/ to 12/6	9/	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	1	14/ to 20/	9/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	46	..	30/ to 120/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Starch-manufacturing.

14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	6	20/ to 22/6	9/6 to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	24	1	22/6 to 65/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tailoring (Shop Trade).

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16	5/ to 15/	5/ to 15/	..	..
17 to 20	4	11	7/6 to 25/	17/6 to 25/	..	..	21	44	5/ to 27/6	4/ to 20/	..	..
Over 20	140	144	30/ to 70/	10/6 to 30/	36/ to 55/	17/6 to 35/	4	5	10/ to 30/	10/ to 22/6	..	..

Tanning, Currying, and Leather-dressing.

14 to 16	9	..	10/ to 20/	..	15/	..	4	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	23	..	10/ to 37/6	..	32/6	..	7	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	85	..	24/ to 80/	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tea Blending and Packing.

14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	27/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Umbrella-manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	2	20/ to 30/	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	2	..	9/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Venetian-blind Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	12/ to 14/	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	22/6 to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Watch- and Jewellery-making.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	5/ to 27/6	..	..	..
Over 20	41	2	30/ to 60/	27/6	..	..	3	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..

Wax-vesta Manufacturing.

14 to 16	2	12	6/ to 15/	7/ to 8/	..	6/ to 14/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	16	12/ to 21/	9/ to 22/6	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	9	38/ to 120/	18/	..	12/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wire-mattress Manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	35/ to 60/	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wool-dumping (for Export).

17 to 20	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	30/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	18	21	7/ to 12/	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	47	41	9/ to 36/	8/ to 14/	22/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	135	78	20/ to 100/	7/ to 33/	22/ to 60/	17/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
NAPIER.												
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	6	1	15/6 to 25/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Basket- and Perambulator-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	45/	..	20/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread- and Confectionery-baking.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	1	14/ to 35/	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	..	20/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing, Malting, and Bottling.												
14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	20/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	60/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick-making.												
17 to 20	1	..	36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	40/ to 50/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding and Blacksmithing.												
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	7/6 to 18/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	47	1	20/ to 60/	10/	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	17/	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee- and Spice-milling.												
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	20/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	2	..
Over 20	5	..	Not stated	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..	1
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	4	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	13	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	37	..	4/ to 20/	..	..	..	11	..	4/ to 12/	..	..
Over 20	..	45	..	6/6 to 80/	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 8/	..	..	..	5	..	6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	21	..	6/ to 21/	..	..	..	19	..	6/ to 16/	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering, Wool-scouring, and Soap-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	36	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	3	..	12/6 to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	27/ to 63/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grain-crushing.												
Over 20	8	..	42/ to 51/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hat- and Cap-making.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	30/	15/ to 25/	..	1	..	10/	..	..
Over 20	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work.												
Over 20	3	2	Not stated	12/ & board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat- and Fish-preserving and Manure-preparing.												
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	66	..	36/ to 98/	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
NEW PLYMOUTH—continued.												
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing and Cream-separating.												
Over 20	23	..	35/ to 47/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bone-crushing and Chaff-cutting.												
Over 20	6	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/6 to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	15/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	8/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	4	1	5/ to 12/6	6/	..	..	2	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	8/ to 14/	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	24/ to 45/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coopering.												
17 to 20	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
Over 20	5	1	20/ to 60/	15/	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	4/	..	..	..	5	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	9	..	4/6 to 17/	..	..	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Over 20	..	17	..	8/ to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	31/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	3	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit-preserving.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	6	..	42/ to 52/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	8/ to 35/	..	..	..	5	..	7/ to 16/	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	48/ to 84/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photography.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	3	Not stated	8/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	3	..	6/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	9/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	..	8/6	..	..
Over 20	28	1	30/ to 100/	20/	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanning.												
Over 20	9	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	3	..	7/6 to 10/	..	..	..	1	1	7/6	4/	..	..
17 to 20	1	8	10/	4/ to 15/	..	18/	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Over 20	13	8	36/ to 45/	5/ to 24/	50/	20/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
WANGANUI.												
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread-, Biscuit-, and Confectionery-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	20/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	39	..	25/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing.												
14 to 16	2	..	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	30/ to 54/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot Making and Repairing.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	1	40/ to 60/	12/6	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	20/ to 50/	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick-making.												
17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brush-making.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	..	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	3	..	..	35/	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	..	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	8	1	5/ to 17/6	10/	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 36/	..	..	..	2	..	12/ to 12/6	..	..	..
Over 20	35	3	40/ to 63/	12/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chaff- and Wood-cutting.												
17 to 20	1	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	35/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coopering.												
Over 20	7	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	4	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	17/6 to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	5/	12/6	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
Over 20	8	1	30/ to 60/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	12	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	6	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	29	..	4/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
Over 20	..	35	..	4/ to 60/	..	27/6	..	1	..	4/	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	6/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	53/5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	1	..	24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	30/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	36/ to 48/	..	72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	4	..	42/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-making.												
17 to 20	3	..	24/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Average.

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BLENHEIM—continued.												
Bread-baking, &c.												
14 to 16	1	..	14/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	2	..	17/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brewing.												
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Butter- and Cheese-making.												
Over 20	4	..	25/ to 62/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	6	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	6	..	35/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coachbuilding.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..	
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	
Over 20	2	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	7/	..	..	2	..	4/	..	..	
17 to 20	..	9	..	4/ to 15/	..	..	10	..	4/ to 6/	..	..	
Over 20	..	11	..	4/ to 60/	..	..	2	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	
Engineering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Flax-milling.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	12	..	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	54	..	15/ to 70/	..	35/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	4	..	32/6 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	4	..	56/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	10	..	42/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Printing.												
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sail- and Tent-making.												
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sash- and Door-making, Joinery, and Sawmilling.												
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	19	..	15/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tailoring.												
17 to 20	3	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wool-dumping.												
Over 20	6	..	39/3 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wool-scouring.												
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
NELSON (CITY).												
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	36/8 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon-curing.												
Over 20	5	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	25/ to 65/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	2	5/	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	2	10/ to 20/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	26	5	35/ to 55/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread-baking.												
14 to 16	4	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biscuit- and Confectionery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	12	15	6/ to 14/	7/	..	8/ to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	16	14	6/ to 30/	10/ to 15/	..	10/ to 19/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	21	11	20/ to 65/	10/ to 22/	..	12/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Bottling.												
17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	20/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butter-manufacturing and Cream-separating.												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bone-crushing, Chaff Cutting and Pressing.												
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	11/	..	..	..
Over 20	32	..	10/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	60/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	52/	..	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..
Dressmaking and Millinery.												
14 to 16	..	3	..	4/	..	..	..	6	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	47	..	4/ to 12/6	..	..	..	3	..	4/ to 7/	..	..
Over 20	..	39	..	7/6 to 45/	..	..	..	2	..	4/ to 6/	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	9/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	7/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-dressing.												
14 to 16	1	..	18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	29/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
17 to 20	2	..	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 67/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
HOKITIKA—continued.												
Brewing.												
Over 20	10	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	8	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dressmaking.												
17 to 20	..	4	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	..	5	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Engineering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	
Over 20	3	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	3	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	3	..	47/6 to 57/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
17 to 20	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	7	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	1	1	7/6	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	5	5	7/6 to 20/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	10	2	27/6 to 50/	15/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	8	..	36/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	23	..	48/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
17 to 20	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	1	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	2	1	15/ to 17/6	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	5	5	20/ to 50/	12/6 to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TIMARU.												
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	2	..	22/ to 28/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	4	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 22/	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..	..	
17 to 20	14	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	
Over 20	47	..	27/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Boot-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	1	5/ to 16/	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	4	3	12/ to 17/6	11/ to 16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	27	3	20/ to 60/	20/ to 32/6	20/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bread-, Biscuit-, and Confectionery-baking.												
17 to 20	9	..	7/6 to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	24	1	22/6 to 60/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brick- and Drain-pipe Making.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	17	..	24/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brewing.												
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coopering.												
Over 20	3	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	..	40/	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 20/	..	..	..	
Over 20	20	..	22/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
TIMARU—continued.												
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/	..	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	26/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	1	3	14/	7/6 to 15/	..	..	2	..	14/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	6	1	50/ to 60/	15/	..	..	1	2	10/	20/ to 25/	1	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/6 to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	45	..	27/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery, Sash- and Door-making, and Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	7	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	1	..	15/	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	27/6 to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work.												
Over 20	..	3	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Freezing, Preserving, and Tallow-refining.												
14 to 16	18	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	19	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	80	..	25/ to 110/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sausage-casings Preparing.												
14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	36/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental Masonry.												
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photography.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	1	20/	13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	1	30/ to 72/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing and Bookbinding.												
14 to 16	2	..	6/6 to 10/	..	..	..	3	..	12/6 to 17/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	12/6 to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddlery- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 44/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring, Dressmaking, and Shirtmaking.												
14 to 16	5	43	5/ to 17/6	4/ to 10/	..	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	77	8/ to 30/	4/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	68	20/ to 100/	7/ to 80/	45/	25/	..	2	..	6/	..	..
In Timaru tailoresses are also employed at dressmaking and shirtmaking.												
Tent- and Bag-making.												
14 to 16	2	1	5/	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	4	17/6 to 24/	10/	..	11/ to 23/3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	3	35/	..	40/ to 45/	19/2 to 21/2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watch- and Jewellery-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	5/ to 13/	..	..	..	1	..	12/6	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool-scouring and Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	24/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	67	..	24/ to 60/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

TIMARU—continued.

Woollen-milling.												
14 to 16	16	7	8/ to 21/	7/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	15	13/ to 35/	12/ to 16/	..	10/ to 13/6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	32	18	24/ to 65/	15/ to 30/	52/6	30/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool-dumping.												
Over 20	6	..	44/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INVERCARGILL.

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making.												
14 to 16	3	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	36/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon-curing.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	18/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biscuit- and Confectionery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	1	6/ to 8/	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	6	7/6 to 17/6	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	1	12/ to 60/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread-baking.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	7	2	5/ to 20/	5/	..	..	2	1	6/	9/	..	..
17 to 20	11	8	9/ to 20/	6/6 to 14/	..	..	4	..	6/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	66	11	20/ to 60/	12/6 to 30/	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Malting.												
Over 20	16	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewers, 120/.												
Brick- and Pipe-making.												
17 to 20	8	..	15/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	49	..	36/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butter-making and Milk-preserving.												
14 to 16	4	2	10/ to 15/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	13	17/6 to 36/	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	4	20/ to 64/	16/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing and Outlery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	36	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coachbuilding.												
17 to 20	3	..	15/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	45/ to 60/	..	50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	7/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	1	20/ to 60/	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coopering.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17/6	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coffee- and Spice-manufacturing.												
Over 20	3	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	2	15/	5/ to 10/	..	..	1	1	5/	5/	..	..
Over 20	12	5	30/ to 60/	10/ to 15/	..	..	1	1	15/	10/	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
INVERCARGILL--continued.												
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	24	..	4/ to 6/	..	..	..	14	..	4/ to 10/	..	..
17 to 20	..	80	..	4/ to 15/	..	..	..	4	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..
Over 20	..	87	..	5/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	15	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	18	..	7/6 to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	49	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..	25	..	7/6 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	169	..	15/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-milling.												
14 to 16	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	23	..	25/ to 54/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
17 to 20	2	..	12/6 to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	1	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	42/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gunsmithing.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 11/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	32	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	1	..	13/	..	..	..
Over 20	54	..	30/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laundry-work.												
17 to 20	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Packing and Canning.												
17 to 20	7	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental Masonry.												
Over 20	6	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	8/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	20/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photographing.												
14 to 16	..	1	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	3	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	6	17/8 to 30/	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.												
14 to 16	20	1	5/ to 12/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	7	6/ to 25/	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	50	3	30/ to 110/	20/	41/ to 76/	36/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rope- and Twine-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 22/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	24/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sail- and Tent-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	2	40/	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
Over 20	8	..	40/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	12	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	..	24/ to 42/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	229	..	15/ to 62/6	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seed-cleaning.												
Over 20	25	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

INVERCARGILL—continued.

Sheep-dip Manufacturing.

17 to 20	2	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Shirt and Hosiery-manufacturing.

14 to 16	..	3	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	5	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	1	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Stone Dressing and Cutting.

17 to 20	2	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tallow-melting.

Over 20	6	..	21/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Tanning and Fellmongering.

14 to 16	3	..	12/6 to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	33/ to 60/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tailoring.

14 to 16	5	4	5/ to 12/6	4/ to 12/6	..	..	2	2	5/ to 7/6	6/6	..	..
17 to 20	17	16	6/ to 30/	4/ to 24/	45/	..	3	1	10/ to 22/6	5/	..	..
Over 20	45	44	35/ to 97/6	4/ to 30/	40/ to 67/	16/ to 35/	2	2	6/ to 27/	4/ to 6/	..	..

Venetian-blind Making.

17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Watch- and Jewellery-making.

14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	2	6/6 to 25/	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	35/ to 85/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Woollen-milling.

14 to 16	1	..	..	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	10/	..	8/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	37	..	10/ to 60/	..	11/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.

14 to 16	14	..	8/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	36	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.

14 to 16	34	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	12	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..
17 to 20	67	..	5/ to 50/	..	..	..	15	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..
Over 20	354	..	20/ to 66/	..	42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bread- and Confectionery-baking.

14 to 16	15	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	25	1	10/ to 40/	25/	..	..	2	..	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	707	1	20/ to 60/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Bootmaking.

14 to 16	6	5	5/ to 8/	5/ to 6/	..	..	1	2	11/6	4/6 to 5/6	..	..
17 to 20	16	8	10/ to 38/	6/ to 14/	..	..	2	..	11/6 to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	44	3	12/ to 60/	7/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brick- and Pottery-manufacturing.

17 to 20	4	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Brewing.

14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing and Cream-separating.

14 to 16	5	..	8/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	3	10/ to 40/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	80	2	12/ to 100/	20/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.

14 to 16	5	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..	2	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	1	..	9/	..	..	..
Over 20	35	1	25/ to 60/	16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City)—continued.												
Chaff-cutting and Corn-crushing.												
17 to 20	2	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemical-manufacture.												
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 21/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	23/6 to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	1	30/	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Millinery and Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	16	..	4/ to 7/	..	..	..	16	..	4/ to 6/	..	..
17 to 20	..	48	..	4/ to 12/6	..	..	..	14	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..
Over 20	..	88	..	4/6 to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering.												
14 to 16	4	..	6/*	..	..	..	2	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	19	..	16/8*	..	..	..	7	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	113	..	45/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Average.												
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	2	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-milling.												
14 to 16	6	..	18/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	..	15/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	59	1	18/ to 60/	..	40/ to 46/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 16/3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	36/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gum Sorting and Packing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	6	..	14/ to 32/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glue-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jewellery- and Watch-making.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	40/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Carpentering.												
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	5/ to 27/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	30/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime- and Cement-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	9	..	45/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	55/†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Average. † And found.												
Laundry-work.												
Over 20	2	4	30/	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat and Fish Preserving and Canning, Fellmongering, Boiling-down, and Manure-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	14	1	5/ to 15/	9/	28/ to 36/10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	30	4	8/ to 35/	9/ to 12/	47/5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	248	2	12/6 to 100/	13/6	54/ to 64/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Average.												
Paint- and Varnish-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	2	..	17/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	48/ to 52/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
AUCKLAND DISTRICT (excluding Auckland City)—continued.												
Photography.												
17 to 20	1	2	10/	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	3	..	6/ to 15/	..	..
Over 20	8	2	40/	30/	..	..	..	1	..	7/	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	6/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	47	..	24/ to 75/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	13	2	5/ to 14/	10/	..	..	1	..	6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	17	10	5/ to 32/6	7/6 to 20/	..	..	4	..	8/9 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	68	6	30/ to 70/	15/ to 20/	56/8*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Average.												
Pumice Insulating.												
17 to 20	3	..	30/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	..	27/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soap- and Candle-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	9	1	9/ to 14/	7/	12/*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	1	18/11*	..	20/2*	16/3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	38	..	38/3*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Average.												
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	18	..	10/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	57	..	15/ to 42/	..	36/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	412	..	27/ to 95/	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ship-building and Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	28	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sausage-casing Preparing.												
17 to 20	2	..	40/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	..	42/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddlery- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	10/ to 32/6	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	61	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tent and Oilskin-clothing Making.												
Over 20	2	2	30/	6/ to 11/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanning, Fellmongering, and Wool-scouring.												
14 to 16	14	..	9/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	21	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	8	..	17/6 to 30/	..	..	..
Over 20	83	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	7	6	5/ to 8/	4/ to 7/	..	..	6	8	5/ to 8/	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	8	37	5/ to 35/	4/ to 22/	..	..	8	6	8/ to 30/	5/ to 12/6	..	..
Over 20	91	30	20/ to 60/	12/ to 40/	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling.												
14 to 16	8	2	11/ to 14/	11/	..	11/	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	11	30/	..	..	12/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	33	23	30/ to 120/	..	28/	18/ to 26/	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Statistics from two small towns not received, 144 males and 23 females employed).

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT (excluding Napier).

Agricultural-implement Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	2	..	12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	17/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing, Coachbuilding, &c.												
14 to 16	8	..	7/ to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	18	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	11	..	5/ to 24/	..	..	..
Over 20	103	..	10/ to 80/	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon-curing.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	13	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT (excluding Napier)—continued.												
Bread- and Confectionery-baking.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 22/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	1	10/ to 30/	9/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	41	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Aerated-water Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	19	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick- and Tile-making.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	36/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheese- and Butter-making.												
17 to 20	8	1	8/ to 45/	12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	7/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	10/ to 17/6	..	..	..	1	..	7/	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coopering.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	60/	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	1	..
Over 20	2	..	Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	5	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	5	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	17	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	25	..	8/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit-preserving.												
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	Occupier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
* And board.												
Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.												
14 to 16	6	..	6/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	33	..	25/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-dressing.												
17 to 20	3	..	30/ to 39/	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	27	..	36/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
Over 20	3	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	8	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Carpentering.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	17/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	30	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Freezing, Preserving, Boiling-down, and Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	4	..	20/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	10	..	20/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	170	..	25/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photography.												
17 to 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	Occupiers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
WELLINGTON DISTRICT (excluding Wellington City and Wanganui)—continued.												
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	4	7/6	5/ to 6/	..	
17 to 20	8	..	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	4	2	10/ to 17/6	7/6 to 12/6	..	
Over 20	58	8	20/ to 60/	15/ to 25/	35/ to 50/	30/	..	..	..	..	..	
Brewing and Malting.												
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	12	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brick-making.												
14 to 16	2	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	7	..	20/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	29	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	33	..	5/ to 15/	..	10/	..	6	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	
17 to 20	70	..	5/ to 48/	..	7/6 to 15/	..	10	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	
Over 20	270	..	20/ to 80/	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing and Cream-separating.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	26	..	20/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	143	..	30/ to 70/	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	6	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	3	..	7/ to 12/6	..	..	
17 to 20	17	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	
Over 20	73	..	30/ to 55/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coopering and Box-making.												
14 to 16	2	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	5	..	20/ to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	6	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cycle Engineering.												
17 to 20	6	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	1	..	25/	..	..	
Over 20	9	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	42	..	4/ to 7/6	..	..	..	16	..	4/	..	
17 to 20	..	72	..	4/ to 20/	..	..	..	2	..	4/ to 6/	..	
Over 20	..	91	..	6/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	
Over 20	5	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Engineering.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	1	..	11/	..	..	
17 to 20	14	..	15/ to 36/	..	..	..	1	..	7/	..	..	
Over 20	34	..	36/ to 72/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Flax-milling.												
14 to 16	3	..	25/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	55	..	15/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	278	..	30/ to 60/	..	35/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Flour-milling.												
17 to 20	1	..	35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	19	..	40/ to 84/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gas-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	2	..	17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	9	..	42/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hosiery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	..	9	..	5/ to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17 to 20	1	17	25/	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	3	6	30/	13/ to 18/	..	12/ to 13/	..	..	..	..	..	
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
14 to 16	16	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..	6	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	
17 to 20	14	..	12/ to 32/6	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 25/	..	..	
Over 20	94	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Laundry-work.												
17 to 20	..	2	..	12/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Over 20	4	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Lime-burning.												
Over 20	16	..	30/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT (excluding Wellington City and Wanganui)—continued.

Monumental Masonry.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat Freezing and Preserving and Bacon-curing.												
14 to 16	5	..	12/ to 24/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	21/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	45	..	30/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photography.												
17 to 20	2	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	6	2	40/ to 60/	24/ to 27/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	26	2	5/ to 15/	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	22	5	7/6 to 30/	20/ to 25/	..	..	1	..	17/6	..	..	..
Over 20	85	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sail, Tent, and Horse-cover Making.												
14 to 16	3	1	8/	7/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	6	14/ to 22/6	12/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	4	40/	18/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	10/ to 35/	..	..	..	5	..	8/6 to 35/	..	..	..
Over 20	58	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	4	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	18/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	319	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanning and Currying.												
17 to 20	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	3	8	5/ to 8/	4/ to 12/6	..	..	1	3	5/	4/ to 12/6	..	..
17 to 20	9	22	10/ to 48/	7/6 to 25/	..	..	8	6	7/6 to 20/	5/ to 12/6	..	..
Over 20	112	5	42/ to 80/	10/ to 30/	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinsmithing and Plumbing.												
14 to 16	13	..	7/ to 25/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 6/	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	2	..	7/ to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watchmaking and Jewelling.												
14 to 16	4	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool-scouring and Fellmongering.												
17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	18	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT (excluding Blenheim).

Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	1	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malting.												
Over 20	5	..	50/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread-baking, &c.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	55/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing.												
14 to 16	1	..	8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	48/ to 66/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheese-making.												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	..	46/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	4	..	4/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	..	6	..	4/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	7	..	12/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—*continued.*

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
WESTLAND DISTRICT (excluding Hokitika)— <i>continued.</i>												
Bread-baking.												
17 to 20	2	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	25/ to 37/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing.												
Over 20	4	..	50/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	4	..	4/ to 5/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..
Over 20	..	7	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing and Publishing.												
14 to 16	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	10/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	1	30/	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
17 to 20	..	5	..	4/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	40/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmilling.												
17 to 20	7	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	45	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CANTERBURY DISTRICT (excluding Christchurch City and Timaru).												
Aerated-water Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	1	20/ to 40/	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon-curing.												
Over 20	2	..	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	11	..	5/ to 12/	..	..	..
17 to 20	71	..	5/ to 40/	..	..	..	10	..	5/ to 18/	..	..	..
Over 20	245	..	10/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boot-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..	4	..	7/6 to 20/	..	..	..
Over 20	24	..	20/ to 45/	..	15/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread- and Confectionery-baking.												
14 to 16	12	..	5/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	20	1	15/ to 35/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	97	..	15/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Malting.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	10	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick-, Tile-, and Pipe-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	7	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	7/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	43	..	30/ to 51/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing and Cream-separating.												
17 to 20	7	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	40	..	22/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	5	..	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	30/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dress- and Millinery-making.												
14 to 16	..	23	..	4/	..	..	1	..	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	89	..	4/ to 10/	..	..	6	..	..	4/ to 5/6	..	..
Over 20	..	51	..	5/ to 45/	..	..	1	..	..	4/	..	..
Engineering and Agricultural-implement Making.												
14 to 16	3	..	5/ to 7/6	..	..	..	1	..	9/	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 20/	..	..	..	3	..	15/ to 27/	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	25/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
CANTERBURY DISTRICT (excluding Christchurch City and Timaru)—continued.												
Flax-dressing.												
14 to 16	31	..	8/ to 18/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	24	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	32	..	25/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/ to 12/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	62	..	20/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grain and Seed Cleaning and Crushing.												
17 to 20	3	..	9/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	22	..	25/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gas-manufacturing.												
Over 20	3	..	45/ to 65/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5/	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	15/ to 24/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime-burning.												
Over 20	3	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat-freezing and Manure-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	15	..	22/6 to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	42	..	40/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sausage-casings Making.												
17 to 20	4	..	36/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	3	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	3	..	8/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	5/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	15/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.												
14 to 16	14	6	5/ to 10/	5/ to 12/6	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	8	7	12/6 to 20/	5/ to 12/6	..	..	1	1	20/	20/	..	..
Over 20	33	7	25/ to 70/	15/ to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rope- and Twine-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	2	..	9/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	20/ to 27/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Refined-tallow Manufacturing.												
17 to 20	3	..	16/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	5	..	36/ to 90/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	12	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	5/ to 25/	..	..	..
Over 20	46	1	40/ to 55/	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	2	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	15/ to 42/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	77	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	5	5	5/	4/	..	..	2	2	5/ to 7/6	5/	..	..
17 to 20	14	27	5/ to 30/	4/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	38	20	20/ to 60/	6/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underclothing-making.												
17 to 20	..	2	..	6/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	..	4	..	7/6 to 15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watch-making and Jewellery.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/6 to 8/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	7/6 to 17/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	8	..	45/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool-scouring and Fellmongering.												
14 to 16	15	..	8/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	14	..	15/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	64	..	25/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woollen-milling.												
14 to 16	8	5	9/ to 10/	9/ to 10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	18	10/ to 20/	9/ to 10/	..	17/ to 23/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	20	18	36/ to 75/	10/ to 24/	..	17/ to 28/	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
OTAGO DISTRICT (excluding Dunedin City).												
Aerated-water and Cordial Manufacturing.												
14 to 16	1	..	6/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	25/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	20/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural-implement Making.												
14 to 16	1	..	12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	18/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	17	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon-curing.												
Over 20	2	..	40/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boat-building.												
Over 20	2	..	60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmithing and Coachbuilding.												
14 to 16	13	..	5/ to 30/	..	..	9	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	46	..	10/ to 60/	..	..	13	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	..
Over 20	194	..	20/ to 60/	..	..	2	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..
Bootmaking.												
14 to 16	5	1	5/ to 7/6	5/	..	..	2	1	5/ to 6/	5/	..	..
17 to 20	4	2	9/ to 40/	10/ to 15/	..	..	5	..	9/ to 25/	15/	..	..
Over 20	25	3	35/ to 60/	25/	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread- and Confectionery-baking.												
14 to 16	8	..	5/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	27	..	12/6 to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	15/ to 22/6	..	..	..
Over 20	161	..	40/ to 60/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brewing and Malting.												
14 to 16	1	..	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	14	..	30/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick- and Pottery-manufacturing.												
14 to 16	5	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	2	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	36	..	20/ to 50/	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	6	..	7/6 to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	35	1	25/ to 60/	30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinetmaking and Upholstering.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8/ to 12/	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	1	1	20/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	7	..	30/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycle Engineering.												
14 to 16	1	..	5/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	42/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry.												
17 to 20	1	..	20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	1	1	60/	22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	23	..	4/ to 5/	..	..	..	5	..	4/	..	..
17 to 20	..	51	..	4/ to 20/	..	..	..	5	..	4/ to 10/	..	3
Over 20	..	87	..	7/6 to 45/	..	..	..	1	..	8/	..	2
Drug-manufacturing.												
17 to 20	..	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	2	..	40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering.												
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 39/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	9	..	60/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.												
14 to 16	1	..	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	7	..	12/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	33	..	30/ to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-dressing.												
14 to 16	6	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	15	..	20/ to 33/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	60	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FACTORIES—continued.

Ages.	Number employed.		Wages, Timework.		Wages, Piecework.		Apprentices.					
							Number employed on Wages.		Wages per Week.		Number receiving no Wages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT (excluding Invercargill)—continued.												
Bootmaking.												
17 to 20	3	..	10/ to 12/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	11	..	18/ to 45/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick- and Tile-making.												
Over 20	8	..	30/ to 36/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butter- and Cheese-manufacturing and Cream-separating.												
14 to 16	2	..	7/ to 7/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	9	..	10/ to 30/	..	..	..	1	..	12/	..	..	..
Over 20	26	..	15/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmaking.												
14 to 16	..	6	..	4/ to 5/6	..	..	..	5	..	4/ to 5/	..	..
17 to 20	..	10	..	4/ to 13/6	..	..	..	18	..	4/ to 10/	..	..
Over 20	..	27	..	6/ to 50/	..	45/	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour-milling.												
17 to 20	3	..	15/ to 20/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	16	..	27/6 to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flax-dressing.												
14 to 16	7	..	15/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	11	..	20/ to 35/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	31	..	30/ to 36/	..	30/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fellmongering and Wool-scouring.												
17 to 20	2	..	20/ to 25/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	25	..	35/ to 80/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Joinery and Sash- and Door-making.												
17 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14/ to 21/6	..	..	..
Over 20	15	..	20/ to 72/	..	..	..	1	..	20/	..	..	..
Lime-burning.												
Over 20	10	..	36/ to 40/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meat- and Rabbit-preserving.												
14 to 16	6	..	12/ to 22/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	13	..	15/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	74	..	35/ to 100/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper and Paper-bag Making.												
14 to 16	4	4	10/	10/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	7	15/	15/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	33	..	36/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.												
14 to 16	5	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..	1	1	7/	7/6	..	..
17 to 20	1	3	30/	7/ to 8/	..	..	..	2	..	Not stated	..	..
Over 20	24	..	22/6 to 70/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.												
14 to 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	3	..	17/6 to 36/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	4	..	48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saddle- and Harness-making.												
14 to 16	2	..	5/ to 15/	..	..	..	3	..	5/ to 10/	..	..	..
17 to 20	4	..	10/ to 25/	..	..	..	2	..	10/ to 15/	..	..	..
Over 20	12	..	25/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sail- and Tent-making.												
Over 20	2	..	48/ to 50/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawmilling.												
14 to 16	4	..	18/ to 30/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 to 20	16	..	18/ to 48/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20	164	..	36/ to 60/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tailoring.												
14 to 16	1	..	7/6	..	..	..	1	1	..	10/	..	..
17 to 20	2	4	5/ to 32/6	4/ to 20/	..	..	1	4	10/	4/ to 10/	..	..
Over 20	14	7	40/ to 60/	16/ to 32/6	..	..	..	1	..	10/	..	..

SUMMARY.

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
<i>Food Trades.</i>			<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Fruit-preserving and condiment-manufacturing	174	124	Ammunition-making	20	88
Aerated-water and cordial manufacturing	434	2	Artificial-limb making	2	..
Brewing, malting, and bottling ..	760	..	Brick- and pottery-making	751	..
Coffee- and spice-manufacturing ..	71	4	Broken road-metal preparing	66	..
Tea blending and packing	157	8	Brush- and broom-making	93	57
Sugar-refining	171	..	Basket- and perambulator-making ..	146	10
Bread- and confectionery-manufacturing	2,897	379	Chaff-cutting	77	..
Baking-powder manufacturing ..	13	..	Cement- and lime-manufacturing ..	192	..
Flour-milling	432	..	Cigar- and cigarette-manufacturing ..	14	31
Butter- and cheese-manufacturing ..	840	33	Cork-cutting	2	..
Sausage-casing preparing	120	..	Carpet-weaving	3	3
Meat- and fish-preserving and bacon-curing	1,991	41	Dentistry	292	53
Wine- and cider-manufacturing ..	17	6	Drug and herbal-remedy manufacturing	165	57
<i>Iron Trades.</i>			Dyeing and cleaning	22	13
Engineering, &c.	3,620	..	Engraving and electroplating	26	..
Coachbuilding and blacksmithing ..	3,353	1	Feather-cleaning	..	7
Plumbing, tinsmithing, and gasfitting	1,287	1	Fireworks-manufacturing	6	..
Cycle-engineering and sewing-machine repairing	479	11	Fire-kindler making	3	1
Agricultural - implement manufacturing	466	..	Flax-milling	917	1
Wire-working	30	..	Gas-manufacturing	461	..
Electrical engineering and lighting ..	77	..	Glass-bevelling	7	..
Range-making	112	..	Glue-manufacturing	9	..
Galvanised-iron working	75	..	Grain- and seed-cleaning and wool-dumping	213	..
Cutlery-grinding	3	..	Gum-sorting	147	..
Heel- and toe-plate making	8	..	Gunsmithing	21	..
Ship-repairing	107	..	Ink-manufacturing	2	..
<i>Leather Trades.</i>			Laundry-work	120	512
Saddle- and harness-making	871	38	Lens-grinding	5	2
Boot-manufacturing	2,295	792	Manure-manufacturing	44	..
Portmanteau-making	33	8	Mat- and rug-making	19	17
<i>Clothing Trades.</i>			Monumental masonry	92	..
Shirt-making*	33	726	Organ-building	13	..
Tailoring and clothing-manufacturing*	1,923	3,205	Paint- and varnish-manufacturing ..	20	..
Dressmaking*	..	4,068	Paper bag and box manufacturing ..	39	113
Hat- and cap-making	51	115	Paper-milling	73	21
Hosiery-knitting	25	462	Photography	134	179
Waterproof-clothing manufacturing ..	15	161	Piano-manufacturing	13	..
Plain-sewing and underclothing-manufacturing	3	123	Picture-frame making	52	7
Calico-bag making	3	20	Printing, bookbinding, and stationery-manufacturing	2,618	556
Woollen-milling	816	712	Pumice-grinding	23	..
Flock-milling	15	..	Quilt-making	..	3
Corset- and belt-making	..	18	Rag-sorting and bottle-cleaning ..	6	..
Umbrella-making	10	19	Rope- and twine-manufacturing ..	157	..
<i>Wood-working Trades.</i>			Sheep-dip manufacturing	7	..
Cabinetmaking and upholstering ..	1,528	70	Stone cutting and polishing	17	..
Wood-turning and box-making ..	72	..	Sail- and tent-making	133	65
Joinery and sash- and door-making and sawmilling	4,865	..	Soap, tallow-, and candle-manufacturing	348	4
Coopering	94	..	Starch-manufacturing	34	7
Boat-building	96	..	Surgical-implement manufacturing ..	2	..
Venetian-blind making	65	1	Tanning, fellmongering, and wool-scouring	1,700	..
Billiard-table making	6	..	Toy and door-mat making	4	..
			Watchmaking and jewellery	476	6
			Wax-vesta manufacturing	30	118
			Wire-mattress making	29	..
			Wig-making	3	..
			Totals	40,381	13,079
			Hands employed in the New Zealand Railway Workshops	1,703	..
			Grand totals	42,084	13,079

* In Timaru the tailoresses are also dressmakers and shirt-makers.

Total number of employés under "The Factories Act, 1894," 1900-1901	53,460
Total number of employés under "The Factories Act, 1894," 1899-1900	48,938
(Exclusive of Railway Workshops.)	
Increase	4,522
Total number of factories, 1900-1901	6,744
Total number of factories, 1899-1900	6,438
Increase	306

Erratum.—In statistics for Auckland City the heading "Bacon-curing" should read "Meat-preserving and Bacon-curing."

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