H.—11.

It may be noted that there is a decrease of £1,106 in the shipbuilding, of £897 in the basketware, and of £6,056 in the miscellaneous trades. This deficit, however to be regretted, is small compared with that of last year, when there was a decrease of £50,846, mainly caused by the failure of the flax and fellmongery businesses. These two years taken together show a loss of £56,902 in the annual wage-sheet over that of three years ago, and absorb part of the increases shown by the larger trades, but flax-milling and fellmongery have improved very much lately, and are on the ascending scale, so that we may confidently look forward to a plus sign against their earnings for the next annual report.

The local distribution of the wages paid is as follows:-

Factories in New Zealand.

		Number of Persons engaged.						Number of Workrooms						
Industrial District.		Male Employees.			Female Employees.		3 5 2 5	ž.	employing Total		Total Wages			
		Age 14–16.	Age 17–20.	Age 21 and over.	Age 14–16.	Age 17-20.	Age 21 and over.	Total Employees.	Total Employers.	Up to 8 Persons.	9 to 30 Persons.	Over 30 Persons.	Total.	the Year.
Auckland City		652	1,323	6,087	542	1,108	1,525	11,237	1,550	1,276	199	85	1,560	997,264
Wellington City		355	778	4,104	370	753	1,301	7,661	1,067	863	160	51	1,074	800,35
Christehurch City		509	1,056	5,288	492	1,033	1,795	10,173	1,348	1,139	134	69.	1,342	831,392
Dunedin City		571	957	4,793	656	1,019	1,670	9,666	1,143	990	152	68	1,207	758,199
*Northern District		287	620	3,850	119	227	253	5,356	1,284	1,241	132	18:	1,391	480,550
Taranaki District		108	205	1,426	46	95	102	1,982	513	565	41	5	611	199,986
*Wellington District		415	820	5,706	229	457	650	8,277	2,022	2,030	202	18	2,250	826,551
Marlborough District		28	76	490	15	28	29	666	171	168	12	1	181	58,775
Nelson District		80	153	702	33	76	96	1,140	356	303	32	3.	338	91,080
Westland District		100	191	1,075	56	107	104	1,633	395	354	51	1	406	165,909
*Canterbury District		191	418	2,205	89	198	327	3,428	904	913	73	8	994	263,848
* Otago District		121	250	958	35	88	199	1,651	503	486	32	4	522	141,580
Southland District		214	351	1,981	91	169	237	3,043	637	578	84	8	670	275,450
Totals		3,631	7,198	38,665	2,773	5,358	8,288	65,913	11,893	10,906	1,304	338	12,548	5,890,941

^{*} Excluding Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch; and Dunedin Cities; respectively.

This table shows that of the four chief cities Auckland takes the leading place in wage-expenditure by nearly £165.872 over its nearest competitor. Christchurch.

ily 2100,072 over its hearest competitor, Ouristenation.								
Auckland.	Christchurch.	Wellington.	Dunedin.					
£997,264	£831,392	£800,357	£758,199.					

Christchurch, however, paid £29,310 less in factory wages this year than it did the previous year. The others paid considerably more.

1908–9	 Auckland. $£921.314$	Christehureh. £860.702	Wellington. £784,177	Dunedin. $£723.962$
1909–10	 £997,264	£831,392	£800,357	£758,199
				
	+75.950	-£29.310	+£16.180	+ £34.237

If we consider, however, the case of each chief city together with its surrounding industrial district, the wages paid give the leading place to Wellington.

weilington.	Auckland.	Canterbury.	Otago and Southiand.	
£ $1,626,908$	£1,477,814	£1,095,240	£ $1,175,229$.	
The numbers of emp	loyees engaged in factories	in the four centres are—		
Auckland.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Wellington.	
11,237	10,173	9,666	7,661.	
There is a falling of	f in numbers employed en	there of the preceding	zoor in Analdand of	f 19

There is a falling-off in numbers employed on those of the preceding year in Auckland of 132 workers; in Christchurch, of 111; in Wellington, of 602; while Dunedin gained 43.

If we include together with each chief city the industrial district surrounding it, we find the manufacturing workers distributed as follows:—

Auckland.	Wellington.	Otago and Southland.	Canterbury.
16,593	15,938	14,360	13,601.

Again, taking the chief cities alone (without their surrounding districts), the proportion of employees to wages paid is as follows: Auckland paid 11,369 workers £997,264; Christchurch paid 10,284 workers £831,392; Wellington paid 8,263 workers £800,357; Dunedin paid 9,643 workers £758,199. The factory worker thus appears to receive on an average £9 a year more in Wellington than in Auckland; £16 more in Wellington than in Christchurch; £18 more in Wellington than in Dunedin.

Note.—These figures are the result of the division of the wages shown this year by the number of employees working during 1908-9. We do not get from employers until the following year the amount actually paid to their employees during the period. For instance, the total wages paid for the year ending 31st March, 1910, will not be given until the collection of schedules in April, 1911.