The following table shows how the wages were distributed amongst the leading trades:—

Wages paid in the several Trades, 1st April, 1908, to 31st March,	-1910).
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		Wages paid during the Years						
Class.	1909–10.		1908–9.	Increase.	Increase Percentage			
		£	£	£				
Food trades	 	1,226,817	1,157,058	69,759	6.0			
Clothing trades	 	847,688	844,621	3,067	0.4			
Printing and stationery trades	 	379,434	366,869	12,565	3.1			
Leather-working trades	 	363,754	$348,\!454$	15,300	4.4			
Light, heat, and power trades	 	163,315	147,879	15,436	9.1			
Chemical and by-product trades	 	100,680	92,267	8,413	9-1			
Watch and jewellery trades	 	49,469	45,582	3,887	8.4			
Basket and wicker trades	 	17,873	17,281	592	3.4			
Miscellaneous	 	556,384	491,921	64,463	13-1			
		,	,	Decrease.	1			
Woodworking trades	 	958,902	1,035,489	76,587				
Iron and metal trades	 	1,005,444	1,018,657	13,213				
Stone, clay, and mineral trades	 	214,543	222,901	8,358				
Paper and cardboard trades	 	22,159	24,504	2,345				
Ship building and repairing trades	 	74,608	77,458	2,850				
Totals	 	5,981,070	5,890,941	90,129				

^{*} The total wages paid in factories, as shown in the various tables, are for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1910—the figures for 1910—11, for instance, will not be obtainable from the employers until later.

It will be noted that there have been decreases in the wages paid in the following trades: Woodworking, iron and metal, stone, clay, and mineral, paper and cardboard; and ship building and repairing.

No doubt the depression suffered in the building and iron trades is responsible for some of the decreases shown. The figures published by the Department as to wages deal with the twelve months prior to 31st March, 1910, and, seeing that since that time the building trades have assumed their normal activity, I feel confident that our next returns will show a better result. As to the iron trades, the outlook is not so promising. The special inquiry instituted by the Government during the last few months will, no doubt, elicit much valuable information. Large increases are shown in the wages paid in food; leather-working; light, heat, and power; and miscellaneous trades. The total increase in wages paid over the previous return is £90,129.

Factories in New Zealand.

	Number of Persons engaged.									Number of Workrooms			
Industrial District.	Male Employees.			Female Employees.					employing				ages paid Fear end- farch, 1910.
	Age 14–16.	Age 17–20.	Age 21 and over.	Age 14–16.	Age 17–20.	Age 21 and over.	Total Employees.	Total Employers engaged.	Up to 8 Persons.	9 to 30 Persons.	Over 30 Persons.	Total.	Total Waduring the
Auckland City	627	1,265	6,310	579	1,053	1,523	11,357	1,639	1,251	214	94	1,559	1,032,607
Wellington City	344	750		388	707	1,273		1,148	913	161	46	1,120	750,580
Christchurch City	294	1,048		267	1,067	1,892		1,365	1,174	154	65	1,393	855,478
Dunedin City	364	963			1,093	1,845	9,638	1,067	1,010	147	64	1,221	800,287
*Northern District	336	630			231	265		1,326	1,357	153	21	1,531	500,818
Taranaki District	110	219			83	100		580		40	3	658	197,444
*Wellington District	394	1,045		209	466	586		2,346	2,168	234	20		812,611
Marlborough District	25	78	52 0	3	32			168	170	16	1		56,378
Nelson District	69	142	700	22	65	89	1,087	387	329	28	3		90,568
Westland District	93	196	1,084	58	109	102	1,642	381	350	56	1	407	168,722
*Canterbury District	183	383	2,171	101	193	333	3,364	892	915	71	7		280,196
* (Otago District)	100	252	951	46	113	206	1,668	513	512	30	5	547	143,377
Southland District	198	414	2,167	86	175	242	3,282	574	622	86	8	716	292,004
	3,137	7,385	39,750	2,264	5,387	8,481	66,404	12,386	11,386	1,390	338	13,114	5,981,070

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