SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in

[County and State]

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Average number of Hands in Factory</th>
<th>Average number of Hands employed in stores and workshops</th>
<th>Total number of Hands employed during the year</th>
<th>Total value of products manufactured</th>
<th>Value of machinery and tools</th>
<th>Value of raw materials, fuel and stores</th>
<th>Benevolence and charitable disbursements</th>
<th>No. of Operatives receiving 6 mo. or more wages</th>
<th>Value of wages paid</th>
<th>No. of Operatives receiving less than 6 month wages</th>
<th>Value of wages paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Brothers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, this 30th day of June, 1878, do hereby certify, that the above is the only establishment, proper to be reported on this Blank in Dist. 103, Supvr. No. 7, of 1st. June, 1878.

[Signature]

Enumerators.
**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.**—Products of Industry in the Township of Cameron, in the County of Clinton, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:** Cameron, Mo.  
**Examiner:** [Signature]

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Establishment</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Amount of Product</th>
<th>Wage and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Machine in Operation</th>
<th>Power to Operate</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and are not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Boot and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Brick Yards and Tile Works.
7. Coal Mines.
8. Agricultural Implements Works.
9. Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [Redacted] in the County of [Redacted], State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

**Post Office:** [Redacted]

**J. H. Boone**

**Enumerators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual</th>
<th>Name of Product, Manufac-</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed.</th>
<th>Wages and Salaries of Labor.</th>
<th>Monthly cost of materials</th>
<th>Power used in manufacture.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood, in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the product exceeds $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in making all of the products mentioned, large and small, with their several details.

**COLUMNS:**

- **1.** The title of business or the character of the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Booting, Hatters, Looms, Weavers, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

- **2.** If any additional remarks (as separate shops, brick-kiln shops, etc.) are needed, they should be stated here.

- **3.** The number of hands employed should be stated here. This column is to be filled with numbers from one to 200. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **4.** The weekly wages or salary of the laborers should be entered here. If more than 100, the number should be divided into 100 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **5.** The value of materials used in the factory or shop, exclusive of the product, should be entered in this column. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **6.** The power used in manufacture, whether steam, water, or other, should be entered in this column.

- **7.** Power in horsepower, kind, and number of horse power should be entered in this column.

- **8.** The number of horses in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **9.** The number of men employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **10.** The number of women employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **11.** The number of children employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **12.** The number of apprentices employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **13.** The number of journeymen employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **14.** The number of masters employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **15.** The number of proprietors employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **16.** The number of partners employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

**REMARKS:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the product exceeds $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in making all of the products mentioned, large and small, with their several details.

**COLUMNS:**

- **1.** The title of business or the character of the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Booting, Hatters, Looms, Weavers, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

- **2.** If any additional remarks (as separate shops, brick-kiln shops, etc.) are needed, they should be stated here.

- **3.** The number of hands employed should be stated here. This column is to be filled with numbers from one to 200. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **4.** The weekly wages or salary of the laborers should be entered here. If more than 100, the number should be divided into 100 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **5.** The value of materials used in the factory or shop, exclusive of the product, should be entered in this column. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **6.** The power used in manufacture, whether steam, water, or other, should be entered in this column.

- **7.** Power in horsepower, kind, and number of horse power should be entered in this column.

- **8.** The number of horses in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **9.** The number of men employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **10.** The number of women employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **11.** The number of children employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **12.** The number of apprentices employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **13.** The number of journeymen employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **14.** The number of masters employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **15.** The number of proprietors employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **16.** The number of partners employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

**REMARKS:** The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood in its largest sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, in blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the product exceeds $200 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will take place in making all of the products mentioned, large and small, with their several details.

**COLUMNS:**

- **1.** The title of business or the character of the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Booting, Hatters, Looms, Weavers, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

- **2.** If any additional remarks (as separate shops, brick-kiln shops, etc.) are needed, they should be stated here.

- **3.** The number of hands employed should be stated here. This column is to be filled with numbers from one to 200. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **4.** The weekly wages or salary of the laborers should be entered here. If more than 100, the number should be divided into 100 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **5.** The value of materials used in the factory or shop, exclusive of the product, should be entered in this column. If more than 200, the number should be divided into 200 and the remainder added to the next column.

- **6.** The power used in manufacture, whether steam, water, or other, should be entered in this column.

- **7.** Power in horsepower, kind, and number of horse power should be entered in this column.

- **8.** The number of horses in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **9.** The number of men employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **10.** The number of women employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **11.** The number of children employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **12.** The number of apprentices employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **13.** The number of journeymen employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **14.** The number of masters employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **15.** The number of proprietors employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.

- **16.** The number of partners employed in the factory or shop should be entered in this column.
**SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in**

**Stokesville**, in the County of **Columbia** , State of **South Carolina** , during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

**Post Office:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or Association (as the case may be)</th>
<th>Name of Principal Manufacturer or Agent</th>
<th>Capital Stock and Paid-up capital</th>
<th>Amount value of real estate</th>
<th>Amount value of personal estate</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Hours of Operation</th>
<th>Fuel used in Manufacturing</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas H. Hill, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>E. C. Hardell, Blacksmithing</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

The term “Manufactures” means to comprehend, by the largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, carpentry, coopering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production be over $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumeration will only pertain to each of the productive establishments, large and small, in which live actual labor.

**Columns:**

- **Column I.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Column II.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns III and IV.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns V and VI.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns VII and VIII.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns IX and X.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns XI and XII.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns XIII and XIV.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns XV and XVI.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns XVII and XVIII.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
- **Columns XIX and XX.**—The number of the establishment (or the number of the manufacturer, &c.) will be found in the ordinary laborer employed.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and for this schedule, visit

**Schedule 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

**Post Office:** Pittsburgh. **Ellen L. Kellogg.** **Enrollment.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Operation, Company, or Establishment</th>
<th>Name of Business, Manufacturer, or Product</th>
<th>Capital and Building Investment</th>
<th>Wage and Books of Labor</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
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<td>1893</td>
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<td>1897</td>
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<td>1898</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, such as blacksmithing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the products exceed $50 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to mark all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Columns:**
1. The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Rolling-Mill, Lime, Pinchite, Pinchite-Mill, Pattern, Hammering, etc.
2. In small establishments (e.g. separate shops or blacksmith shops, etc.) it will be found that ordinary "laborers" are employed. In this case column 3 will not be filled.
3. All the 8 months of the year should be accounted for in one term of the column 10 to 17. Thus: If months are full time, or 4 months on full time, or 8 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and 2 months half time.
4. These figures are of prime importance. General men and journeymen should be examined, making the nature relative figures, especially in the case of small shops where both masters and journeymen are not kept.
5. The name of the master, proprietor, or partner, and other general expressions of connection.
6. Figures of the amount of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the prime cost of the goods at the mill or work.
7. Figures of the amount for very small and manual labor, the larger figures for large and workshop industries.
8. These columns are to be filled in as much as possible, but not too much. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Boot and Shoe Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grist Mills.
5. Lumbar Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the Town of Leetop, in the County of Clinton, State of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Leetop, Clinton County, Missouri.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Corporation, Company, or individual</th>
<th>Name of Business, Month or Period, and Name of Product</th>
<th>Capital and Cash Employed</th>
<th>Number of Hands</th>
<th>Wages and Salaries</th>
<th>Monthly in Cash</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacturing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martin J. Julian</td>
<td>Hardware, Booting, Lacing</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, Corvinal R</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, John C</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan, Henry</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonner, J. W</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills, John R</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoren, Henry</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breitenberg, D.B.</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, James</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street, Oliver B</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch, George</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street, James</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas, Joseph E</td>
<td>Booting</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Factory “Producers Industry” must be understood, in the largest possible sense, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, tinsmithing, coopering, etc. The machine shop should not be included, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enterprises will take pride in reporting all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.
- Columns 11—idem incidit (for company shops, blacksmiths, etc.) will be noted for all ordinary laborers employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.
- Columns 12—(a) The 10 months of the year should be accounted for in one case of the column H in column 12, then fill the months as full time, or 8-months on full time, or 8 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and 2 months on half time.
- Columns 13 and 14—These registers are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-keeping may be kept.
- No.1—The cost of production includes both cost of goods made, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment or work to be included in materials. (Millwrights and foremen should be included.)

(20.)—The value of the product, in the case of small and scattered producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods for local use, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

(21.)—For the purpose of this Schedule, all laborers, when the larger number of time than this is shown.

(22.)—If the returns be in one case, the larger number of time than this is shown.

(23.)—Note the importance of giving the best information available, so that the best information available is shown in filling these columns.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz: 

(1) Boot and Shoe Factories. 
(2) Cheese and Butter Factories. 
(3) Flouring and Grist Mills. 
(4) Salt Works. 
(5) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. 
(6) Brick Yards and Tile Works. 
(8) Coal Mines. 
(9) Agricultural Implement Works. 
(10) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in __________, in the County of __________, State of __________, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

D. Dalton
Enumerator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Town</th>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Power used in Establishments</th>
<th>Number of Persons</th>
<th>Number of Hours Worked</th>
<th>Average Wage per Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The value of the product, in the case of all local trade, producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Forward.
SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Distilleries, in the County of Missouri, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Capital or Town (Name)</th>
<th>Average number of hands employed</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Months to Operate</th>
<th>Power used in Manufacture</th>
<th>If steam power is used</th>
<th>If water power is used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Cooper</td>
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Remarks.—The term "Manufactures" must be understood, in its largest signification, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades in blacksmithing, coppering, armoring, &c. The smaller shop should not be omitted, provided the production under $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

The column for "months to operate" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment continued in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "average number of hands employed" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "steam power" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "water power" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "power used in Manufacture" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "If steam power is used" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

The column for "If water power is used" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

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The column for "steam power" should be marked for each establishment, whether it be a factory, shop, or storehouse, under $500 annually, to include all the months in which the said establishment was in operation, including months in which it did not work, as shown by the wages column. Where the wages are marked "in March" or "in May" or "in November," the shop did not work the remaining months of the year.

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