

Page No. 4  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Enumerator: \_\_\_\_\_

Counties	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				Value of Material (including Mill Supplies, etc., omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including jobbing and repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.											
				Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.		Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On what River or Stream?			If water power is used.				If steam power is used.										
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.				November to May.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.			On 1/4 time only.	Idle.	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
<u>Hendrick Ferguson</u>	<u>Distiller</u>	<u>2288 galls</u>	<u>11000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>5</u>					<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Merrimac</u>										
											<u>153</u>						<u>1200</u>	<u>1900</u>											
<u>Franklin County</u>																													
	<u>Peter Kier</u>	<u>Apple Brandy</u>	<u>2571</u>				<u>3</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>60</u>												
	<u>Cornelius Siedt</u>	<u>" Pomade</u>	<u>200</u>				<u>5</u>						<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>50</u>												
	<u>St. Obermayer</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>205</u>														<u>20 days</u>												
	<u>W. Koch</u>	<u>Fruit Distiller</u>	<u>50</u>																										
	<u>W. Keller</u>	<u>Apple Pomade</u>	<u>55</u>									<u>7 days</u>					<u>10</u>												
	<u>Nicholas Hass</u>																												
<u>Gasconade County</u>																													
	<u>J. Niedhart</u>																												
	<u>Henry Strofer</u>																												
	<u>G. Birsch</u>																												
	<u>Joseph Sperry</u>																												
	<u>Louis Buehler</u>																												
	<u>J. Prater</u>																												
	<u>Franky Claus</u>																												
	<u>Phillip Apprill</u>																												
	<u>Henri Grubers</u>																												
	<u>Jacob Strassner</u>																												
	<u>Felix Lauer</u>																												
	<u>Joseph Dufner</u>																												
<u>Green County</u>																													
	<u>Green Co. Distilling Co</u>	<u>Spirits</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>9</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>3241</u>	<u>Jefferson Creek into White River</u>									
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2358 galls</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>1</u>							<u>120</u>						<u>1380</u>												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$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.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries 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-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value 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 price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.









White  
 Page No. 30  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 4  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 42

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.     | (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. | (8.) Coal Mines.                   |
| (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. | (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. | (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. |
| (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.    | (7.) Paper Mills.                | (10.) Quarries.                    |
| (4.) Salt Works.                  |                                  |                                    |

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

Post Office: Springfield

M. L. Jones  
 Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.				Months in Operation.			18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																															
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																								
							8	9											20	21	22	Wheels.		24	25	26	27	28	29																		
1	City Carriage Soc	Buggies and Carriages	\$3000	11	8		10	10	25	120	500	12				3000	4000																														
2																4000	3000																														
3																2500	2500																														
4	Springfield Candy Factory	Candy	500	2			10	10				12				500	2000																														
5																1500	2800																														
6																																															
7																																															
8																																															
9	James Anthony	Cigar Factory	1000	7	5		10	8	150	50	2000	10				1053	4000																														
10																																															
11																																															
12	C. M. Enty	Book Binding	800	3	2		10	8	50	30	300	12				500	2000																														
13																																															
14	John Shanks	Boots & Shoes	500	3	2		10	10	200	175	1000	12				900	3180																														
15																																															
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REMARKS.—

Recd July 19, 1880

Page No. 1  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 4  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 43

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.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Springfield

W. H. Burden

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.				18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																					
				5	6	7	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10	11	12	If water power is used.						If steam power is used.																					
							8	9				On what River or Stream?						Wheels.			Horse-power.																		
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.		Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.		Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	on full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting materials of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Robbing and Scraping. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.							
1	<u>York William W</u>	<u>Wagon &amp; Harness Maker</u>	<u>400.00</u>				10	10							12																								
2	<u>Carl James C</u>	<u>Blacksmith Shop</u>	<u>75.00</u>				10	10							12																								
3	<u>Morney David</u>	<u>Blacksmith Shop</u>	<u>300.00</u>				10	10							12																								
4	<u>Peck O. C.</u>	<u>Coopers Shop</u>	<u>225.00</u>				10	10							12																								

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$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.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries 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-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value 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 price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 19, 1880,

Page No. 1

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4th Dist. of Mo.

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.

(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.

(8.) Coal Mines.

Enumeration Dist. No. 44

(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.

(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.

(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.

(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: Springfield, Mo.

C. D. Yema

Enumerator.

Table with 29 columns: 1. Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually. 2. Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product. 3. Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 4. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 5-7. Average number of hands employed (Males above 16 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 8-12. Wages and Hours of Labor (Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor, Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic, Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer, Total amount paid in wages during the year). 13-17. Months in Operation (on full time, on 3/4 time only, on 1/2 time only, on 1/4 time only, idle). 18. Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar). 19. Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar). 20. On what River or Stream? 21-26. Power used in Manufacture (If water power is used: Height of fall in feet, Number, Kind, Breadth in feet, Revolutions per minute, Horse-power; If steam power is used: Number of Boilers, Number of Engines, Horse-power).

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$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. COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c. COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled. COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle. COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries 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-accounts are not kept. [18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. [19.]—The value 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 price charged at the shop. COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Yema



Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's Dist. No. 11

Enumeration Dist. No. 45

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.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Walter L. Crookham  
 Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5			6				7			8	9	10	11	12	13				14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.						On 1/2 time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including finishing and repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).							On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	J. L. Gardner	Wagon Repairing										10	10						12								1370	5000							
2	Sam N. Boyle	Blacksmithing										10	10						12								500	1000							
3	Quarles	Blacksmithing										10	10						12								250	650							
4	R. J. Whitely	Blacksmithing										10	10	1/2		457			12								700	1570							
5	F. J. Kamm	Blacksmithing										10	10	2/4		640			12								1000	2500							
6	Lewis W. Whitely	Wagon Making										10	10	3/4		3400			12								3400	7000							
7	Frank Stigman	Blacksmithing										10	10						12								300	625							
8	Amos Jew	Blacksmithing										10	10						12								700	1570							
9	J. N. Gardner	Wagon Repairing										10	10						12								300	600							
10	J. C. Kamm	Wagon Repairing										10	10	1/4					12								750	1200							
11	Wm. M. Oldham	Wagon Repairing										10	10	2/4		6200			12								15000	24000							
12	Wm. M. Oldham	Wagon Repairing										10	10	2/4		2100			12								6000	10200							

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$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.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries 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-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value 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 price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

*Forward*

Page No. 1  
Supervisor's Dist. No. 4  
Enumeration Dist. No. 49

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.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

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

Post Office: North Springfield Mo

Will M. Stephens

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.			18	19	Power used in Manufacture.																	
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.		Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On what River or Stream?				If water power is used.				If steam power is used.													
				May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	On full time.	On $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{4}$ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).			Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse-power.							
1	Kendall & Drouhe Lumber Dealers	7000	2	2		1070		120	504	12																							
2	Huntley J. D.	5000	2	2		1010		120	688	12																							
3	Maecher S. A. Cigar Manufacture	1500	10	8	2	1010		120	472	12				4440	20000																		
4	Stofus A. Sen Blacksmithing	1000	4	1		1010		120	300	12				400	3000																		
5	Kambill H Boot & Shoe Makers	500	2	1		1010		120	324	12				500	1500																		
6	Deryx Conrad Boot & Shoe Makers	500	3	1		1010		120	400	12				1500	3000																		
7	M. Carn Co. Cigar Manufacture	3500	14	13	1	1010		120	8000	12				7500	20000																		
8	Abbott & Torcher Ice Co Distillery	6000	5	5		1212		120	65					800	1500	Wilson Creek										8		1	1	12			

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$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.

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[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.