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. Chance and Bottle Factories. 
4. Flouring and Grain Mills. 
5. Brick Yards and Tile Works. 
7. Coal Mines. 
9. Quarries. 

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

*Post Office: Cedar Creek (of Cedar Valley)*


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**Notes:**
- The term "Manufacturing Industry" must be understood to be of larger significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also all industrial trades, as blacksmithing, sawing, carpentry, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, providing the product exceeds $500 annually, including the cost of materials. 
- Enumerators will take pains to secure all of the products, establishments, large and small, within their own districts.

**Column Definitions:**
- **Column 1:** The kind of shop and the character of the product should be described as specifically as possible: Stone, Brick, Masonry, Canvas, Bricklaying, Powering, Machine Shop, Embroidery, Bootmaking, etc.
- **Column 11:** The number of the shop should be assigned for use in the return of the volume to the enumerator. If more than one shop, or more than one side to a shop, or more than one room to a suite, or more than one store, or more than one floor, the numbers should be taken in order, starting with the first shop.
- **Column 18:** The kind of work done in each shop should be described as specifically as possible: Stone, Brick, Masonry, Canvas, Bricklaying, Powering, Machine Shop, Embroidery, Bootmaking, etc.
- **Column 32:** The average number of hands employed in each shop should be taken. The average number of boys and girls employed should be noted. A shop where more than one work is done should be noted.
- **Column 33:** The kind of work done in each shop should be described as specifically as possible: Stone, Brick, Masonry, Canvas, Bricklaying, Powering, Machine Shop, Embroidery, Bootmaking, etc.

**Instructions:**
- The value of the product is to be given in round figures, the value of the product being the price charged, the product, or the number of the product, or the number of the products purchased.
- In the case of small shops where bookkeepers are not kept, the average number of hands employed should be noted.
- For the purpose of this section, "hands" means all those engaged in the manufacture of the product, whether for hire or not, and whether engaged in the manufacture of the product or not.
The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

1. Rock and Stone Factories.
2. Cheese and Butter Factories.
3. Flouring and Grain Mills.
5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
10. Quarrying.

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

Post Office: Length — Westfield.

**Enumerators.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Business, Nature of Business, or Article</th>
<th>Average number of manufactured or produced in all establishments</th>
<th>Wages and Hours of Labor</th>
<th>Renting or Oper.</th>
<th>Power used by Manufacturer</th>
<th>Boilers in use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rock and Stone Factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Cheese and Butter Factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Flouring and Grain Mills</td>
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<td>4. Salt Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Brick Yards and Tile Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Paper Mills</td>
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<td>8. Coal Mines</td>
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<td>9. Agricultural Implement Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Quarrying</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes.**—The term "Manufactures" must be understood to include not only all factories and large works, but also the small kinds of trade, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be passed, provided the production is over $50 annually, including the use of machinery. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**Collector.**—The kind of business or the nature of the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus—Rocking-Mill, County, Fissure, Patent, Maid-Plug, Coopering, Blacksmithing, etc.

**Collector's Notes.**—All the 10 months of the year should be measured in one or more of the columns below, thus: 18 months as full time; 10 months as half time; 9 months as full time and 3 months as half time; 8 months as full time and 2 months as half time.

**Notes on Columns 1 and 2.**—These two columns are of prime importance: direct data and judgments should be secured in making the returns relative thereto, as will be the case of any others on whose local reports no return is had.

**Notes.**—In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product or the price of the product, in the case of all the goods produced for a distance, should be reported. The whole of the goods.

**Notes.**—If the answer is too small to count, specify also the largest amount or line into which it falls.

**Notes on Columns 3 and 4.**—This is of the greatest importance. The best information possible should be used in filling these columns.
Schedule 3.—Manufactures.—Products of Industry in the Township of ___ County of ___ State of ___ during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: ___

Examiner: ___

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Township:</th>
<th>Name of Industry:</th>
<th>Description of Industry:</th>
<th>Number of Hands employed:</th>
<th>Hours worked per week:</th>
<th>Days worked per week:</th>
<th>Gross Value of Production:</th>
<th>Net Value of Production:</th>
<th>Net Value of Sales:</th>
<th>Value of Raw Materials:</th>
<th>Fuel and Power:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Remarks:—The term "Manufacture" must be understood to include not only of factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades in blacksmithing, sawing, carpentering, etc. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the product includes any value, however small, having no direct relation to the main industry of the village or town. The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz: 1. Iron and Steel Works. 2. Wool and Sheep Factories. 3. Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. 4. Brick Yards and Tile Works. 5. Paper Mills. 6. Coal Mines. 7. Agricultural Implement Works. 8. Quarry Works.