

Received July 30 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 112

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Hardis Township, 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.

D. P. K. K. K.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 columns: 1. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY. 2. CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. 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). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-20. SAWS (Number of gauges, Number of saws in gang, Number of circular saws, Number of mule saws, Number of bandsaws). 21. Value of logs. 22. Value of mill supplies. 23. Total value of all materials (including value of logs). 24. Number of thousand feet of lumber. 25. Number of thousand laths. 26. Number of thousand shingles.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 27. Number of thousand staves. 28. Number of thousand sets of headlugs. 29. Number of thousand feet of boards and spool work. 30. Total value of all products heretofore named. 31. Total value of all other products. 32. Do you manufacture any such, doors, blinds, frames, sashes, etc., or any other articles? (Yes or no). 33. If so, give total value of such manufactures. 34. Give average number of hands employed in such manufacture. 35. From what region do you procure your logs? 36. Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no). 37. If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? 38. Do you ship your produce in your own vessels? (Yes or no). 39. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 40. Height of fall, in feet. 41. Number. 42. Kind. 43. Depth, in feet. 44. Revolutions per minute. 45. Horse-power. 46. Number of boilers. 47. Number of engines. 48. Horse-power.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 columns: 1. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY. 2. CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. 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). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16. Number of cords wood. 17. Value of all other material. 18. Total value of all materials.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 19. Number of thousand common brick. 20. Number of thousand fire brick. 21. Number of thousand pressed brick. 22. Value of tile. 23. Value of drain-pipe. 24. Value of all other products. 25. Total value of all products. 26. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 27. Height of fall, in feet. 28. Number. 29. Kind. 30. Breadth, in feet. 31. Revolutions per minute. 32. Horse-power. 33. Number of boilers. 34. Number of engines. 35. Horse-power.

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 30, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 709
Enumeration Dist. No. 709

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Hallsburg, in the County of Clinton, State of Mo.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Low B. Phillips

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.; MONTHS IN OPERATION.; SAWS.; MATERIALS.; PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Includes handwritten data for 'Small Mill'.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 48 columns: PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.; REMANUFACTURES.; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. (IF WATER IS USED.; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.). Includes handwritten data for 'Small Mill'.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.; MONTHS IN OPERATION.; MATERIALS.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 35 columns: PRODUCTS.; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. (IF WATER-POWER IS USED.; IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.).

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. *707*
Enumeration Dist. No. *107*

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 30, 1880.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of *Clinton*, State of *Mo*
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

David S Hall

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			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 three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of rimmy saws.	Number of bandsaws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand shingles.
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
<i>Graves & M</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>			<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>500</i>			<i>72</i>				<i>3</i>			<i>3600</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>3900</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>1</i>	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your produce in your own vessels? [Yes or no]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products.	Total value of all products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own or that of others? [Yes or no]	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.					IF WATER IS USED.	WHEELS.			IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			<i>4250</i>	<i>7450</i>				<i>St. Louis</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>1/4</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Castle Creek</i>								<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>30</i>

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			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 three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recd July 30 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 101

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Lafayette Township, 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.

B. G. Poe, Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS; GREATEST NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR; MONTHS IN OPERATION; SAWS; MATERIALS; PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with columns: PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued; REMANUFACTURES; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER IS USED, IF STEAM-POWER IS USED).

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with columns: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY; CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS; GREATEST NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE YEAR; AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED; WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR; MONTHS IN OPERATION; MATERIALS.

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with columns: PRODUCTS; POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER-POWER IS USED, IF STEAM-POWER IS USED).

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the district assigned me and that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office. Dated June 9, 1880. B. G. Poe, Enumerator

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Financed

Received July 30, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 100

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in *Safayette Township*, 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.

W. P. Kelley

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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 full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mule saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1 <i>Bird S. O</i>	2 <i>1000</i>	3 <i>4</i>	4 <i>2</i>	5 <i>1</i>	6 <i>10</i>	7 <i>8</i>	8	9 <i>1.0</i>	10 <i>1.3</i>	11 <i>24</i>	12	13 <i>9</i>	14 <i>1</i>	15 <i>2</i>	16	17	18	19	20	21 <i>1200</i>	22 <i>240</i>	23 <i>1200</i>	24 <i>15000</i>	25	26

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.														
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bolt-timber and spool stock.	Total value of all products herebefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Is your remanufacture any of the following: sash, doors, blinds, frames, clapboards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30 <i>1800</i>	31	32	33	34	35 <i>Clinton County</i>	36 <i>Yes</i>	37 <i>all</i>	38 <i>No</i>	39 <i>By Loggers</i>	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47 <i>1</i>	48 <i>1</i>	49 <i>20</i>

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	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 full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipes.	Total value of all products.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
						On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 111

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Clenton, State of Mo
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. E. Choustant

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Table with 26 columns: 1. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY. 2. CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. 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). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-20. SAWS (Number of gauges, Number of saws in gang, Number of circular saws, Number of milky saws, Number of bandsaws). 21-23. MATERIALS (Value of logs, Value of mill supplies, Total value of all materials). 24-26. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS (Number of thousand feet of lumber, Number of thousand laths, Number of thousand shingles).

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 27-31. PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued (Number of thousand staves, Number of thousand sets of headings, Number of thousand feet of bolt and spool stock, Total value of all products herebefore named, Total value of all other products). 32-34. REMANUFACTURES (Do you remanufacture any portion of your product into clapboards, shingles, etc., and if so, give total value of such manufactures, Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture). 35. From what region do you procure your logs? 36-38. Logging and shipping questions (Do you do your own logging? If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? Do you ship your product in your own vessels?). 39. On what river or stream? 40-48. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (IF WATER 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).

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Table with 18 columns: 1. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY. 2. CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 3. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4-6. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED (Males above 15 years, Females above 15 years, Children and youth). 7-11. 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). 12-15. MONTHS IN OPERATION (On full time, On three-quarter time only, On half time only, Idle). 16-18. MATERIALS (Number of cords wood, Value of all other material, Total value of all materials).

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Table with 18 columns: 19-25. PRODUCTS (Number of thousand common bricks, Number of thousand fire-bricks, Number of thousand pressed bricks, Value of tile, Value of drain-pipes, Value of all other products, Total value of all products). 26-35. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE (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).

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for 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 two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. 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. 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. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Ferrand