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Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 169

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 169th E Dist 1075th G.M., in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

L. S. Ledbetter

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually (1)	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business (2)	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year (3)	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years (4)	Females above 15 years (5)	Children and youth (6)	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r (7)	Novemb'r to May (8)	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic (9)	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer (10)	Total amount paid in wages during the year (11)	Months in operation: On full time (12)	On three-quarter time only (13)	On half time only (14)	Idle (15)	Number of runs of stone (16)	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels (17)	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding? (18)	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels (19)	On what river or stream? (See note below.) (20)	Height of fall, in feet (21)	Wheels: Number (22)	Kind (23)	Breadth, in feet (24)	Revolutions per minute (25)	Horse-power (26)
[illegible] Watkins	4000	3	3			10	10	1.00	50	400	6		6		3	250	3/4		Cedar Creek	15	1	overshot	10	10	40
[illegible]erstone G. W.	2500	5	2			12	12	1.00	.50	100	6		6		1	100	1/3 [illegible]	[illegible]	" "	6	1	Under shot	15	17	20
Ray Richard	1500	2	1			12	12	1.00	50	30	3		9		2	100	All		" "	9	3	Center vent		35	20
[illegible] Mills	16000	3	3			12	10	1.75	1.00	125.52	12	[illegible]			3	400	All		" "	10	1	Perkins	4		36

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of engines (28)	Horse-power (29)	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat (30)	Value (31)	Number of bushels of other grain (32)	Value (33)	Value of mill supplies (34)	Total value of all materials (35)	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour (36)	Number of barrels of rye flour (37)	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour (38)	Number of pounds of barley meal (39)	Number of pounds of corn meal (40)	Number of pounds of feed (41)	Number of pounds of hominy (42)	Value of all other products (43)	Total value of all products (44)	
												480.000	250.00			20790 18000	1
		12000	12000	10000	6000	500	18500	2400				96.000	16000		300	2500	2
				2000	1200	50	1250					192.000	56.652			4930 26.457	3
		2000	2000	4000	2400	100	4500	333				1120.000				22000	4
		5000	6000	21000	16000	800	22800	1000					7.00				5
																	6

26457

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually (1)	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Capital (real and personal) invested in the business (2)	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year (3)	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years (4)	Females above 15 years (5)	Children and youth (6)	Wages: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic (7)	Average day's wages for a dairyman (8)	Total amount paid in wages during the year (9)	Total value of labor employed in the year (10)	Date when manufacturing season opened (11)	Date when manufacturing season closed (12)	Number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879 (13)	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory (14)	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year (15)	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made (16)	Kinds of cheese (17)	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced (18)	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season (19)	Price per 100 pounds paid for making (20)	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds (21)	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made (22)	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced (23)	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season (24)	
																								1
																								2
																								3
																								4
																								5
																								6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making (25)	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds (26)	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold (27)	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made (28)	Number of pounds of cheese made (29)	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced (30)	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced (31)	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season (32)	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season (33)	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter (34)	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese (35)	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter (36)	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese (37)	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold (38)	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced (39)	Value of condensed milk produced (40)	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) (41)	Height of fall, in feet (42)	Wheels: Number (43)	Kind (44)	Breadth, in feet (45)	Revolutions per minute (46)	Horse-power (47)	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers (48)	Number of engines (49)	Horse-power (50)	
																										1
																										2
																										3
																										4
																										5
																										6

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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manu[illegible] condensed milk.

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[7—344.]

Received August, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 168

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Van Wert & Buncombe Dists (#1072 4 m; #1073 4 m), in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. R. Smith

FLOURING AND GRIST-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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bobo John V.	3000.00	2	1			10	10		75¢	200.	12				2	160
2	Simpson N. T.	3000.00	2	1			10	10	.50	50	200.	12				4	70
3	[illegible] Newton	3000.00	2	2			10	10	1.00	50	300.		12			3	250
4																	
5																	
6																	

	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	All custom	No							
2	All custom	No	Euharlee Cr	20		Overshot	28	5	20
3	3/4th Custom	No	Euharlee Cr	10		Leffel	4	100	20
4									
5									
6									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	1	1	10	2500	3100.	15000	9000.	1500.	13600
2				300	400.	15000.	9000.	1000.	10.400
3				4000	5000.00	6.000	4.000.	500	9500
4									
5									
6									

	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	500.				840.000.	9600.	4800.		~~2500.~~ 18100
2	60				840.000.	4440			11.660
3	800.				300.000.	40000.	1000.		10.780
4									
5									
6									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: 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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															

	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												

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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 167

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in The 1074th Dist G.M. 1st Creek, in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

S. A. Borders

FLOURING AND GRIST-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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	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
1	Higncourr E. D.	$4000	2	2	0	0	12	10	100	50	300			12		2	60	Custom all	No	Creek Tributary to Coosa Riv	70	3	Overshot	4	23½	12
2	[illegible] & Judkins	2500	2	2	0	0	12	10	100	50	250			12		2	60	" all	No	Cedar Creek	15	1	Breast	8	20	10
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	0	0	0	2000	2000	6000	4000	100	6100	400	—	—	—	336.000	29600	—	—	2500 / 2000
2	0	0	0	2000	2000	6000	4000	100	6100	400	—	—	—	336 000	29600	—	—	1850 / 1500
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: 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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd.: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

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.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Received August, 21,80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 168

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Van Wert & Buncombe Dists, in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. R. Smith

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
																				1
																				2
																				3
																				4
																				5
																				6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
																			1
																			2
																			3
																			4
																			5
																			6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Cook L. B.	500.	2	2			10	10	75		350	12				3	Polk Co.	15		200 / 400	300	660	1
Stevenson Wm	$400	3	3			10	10	1.50	75	600	12						30	Polk Co.	250	300	680.–	2
Whitehead Jones & Co	1500.	5	5			10	10	1.25	75	1000	12						125	Polk Co.	2000.	300.	4700.–	3
																						4
																						5

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1100 / 400	300 / 300	1000.	400	300	50	1450	400	300	1500.	Mountain Spring / Euharlee Creek										1
500	300	1100.	250 / 250	300 / 150	60 / 60	960 / 600.–	250 / 500	300 / 300.	2200 / 1100.	Hills Creek										2
4000.	300.	7000.	2000 / 2000	300 / 300.	400 / 400.	4100 / 6000.	2000.	300.	7000 / 7000.–	Euharlee Cr										3
																				4
																				5
																				6

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 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.

Page 1[illegible]

Received August 27 '80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7
Enumeration Dist. No. 167

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in The 1074th Dist G M Cedar Creek, in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

S A Borders

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Line	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. Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years	5. Females above 15 years	6. Children and youth	7. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November	8. November to May	9. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic	10. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer	11. Total amount paid in wages during the year	12. Months in operation: On full time	13. On three-quarter time only	14. On half time only	15. Idle	16. Saws: Number of gangs	17. Number of saws in gang	18. Number of circular saws	19. Number of muley saws	20. Number of band-saws	21. Materials: Value of logs	22. Value of mill supplies	23. Total value of all materials (including value of logs)	24. Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber	25. Number of thousand laths	26. Number of thousand shingles
1	Gedeurst Jos B	4000	28	25	0	0	12	12	165	75	200	10	0	0	2	6	4 (over 0)	1	0	4	550	400	650	100	300	0
2	Richardson L & Co	3000	15	15	0	0	10	10	125	80	180	9	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	3	300	50	350	75	300	0
3	Morgan & Holbrook	3000	15	13	0	0	12	12	125	80	180	10	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	350	50	400	100	None	None
4	Maurel & Horton	2000	12	12	0	0	12	12	125	75	100	6	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	750	450	300	50	"	"
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Line	27. Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves	28. Number of thousand sets of headings	29. Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock	30. Total value of all products hereto-fore named	31. Total value of all other products	32. Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clapboards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	33. If so, give total value of such manufactures	34. Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture	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 product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	39. Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	40. Height of fall, in feet	41. Wheels: Number	42. Kind	43. Breadth, in feet	44. Revolutions per minute	45. Horse-power	46. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers	47. Number of engines	48. Horse-power
1	0	0	0	1200	0	No	0	0	Near by	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	32
2	0	0	0	800	0	No	0	0	Near by	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	35
3	0	0	0	1000	0	No	0	0	Near by	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	30
4	1	0	0	800	0	No	0	0	Near by	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Line	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. Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years	5. Females above 15 years	6. Children and youth	7. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November	8. November to May	9. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic	10. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer	11. Total amount paid in wages during the year	12. Months in operation: On full time	13. On three-quarter time only	14. On half time only	15. Idle	16. Materials: Number of cords wood	17. Value of all other material	18. Total value of all materials
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Line	19. Products: 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. Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	27. Height of fall, in feet	28. Wheels: Number	29. Kind	30. Breadth, in feet	31. Revolutions per minute	32. Horse-power	33. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers	34. Number of engines	35. Horse-power
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

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.

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Received August 27, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 167

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in The 1074th Dist G M Fish Creek in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

S A Borders

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	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
1	R S Phillips & C H R Henderson	$3000	15	17	0	0	10	10	125	80	2500	10	all the time		2	0	0	1	0	2	$5600	400	$6000	1.000	0	0
2	Sp[illegible] & Cowan	3500	10	10	0	0	11	11	125	80	2000	10	"	"	2	0	4	1	0	2	$4700	$300	$5000	1.000	0	100.
3	[illegible] J. F.	1500	6	6	0	0	11	11	125	80	1500	10	"	"	2	0	0	1	0	2	$4000	250	$4250	1.000	0	0
4	Finlayson & Cowan	1500	8	8	0	0	11	11	125	80	1500	10	"	"	2	0	0	1	0	1	$2500	250	$2750	750.	0	0
5	Morgan Jack	3000	15	15	0	0	11	11	125	80	2500	10	"	"	2	0	0	1	0	1	$4500	$500	$5000	1000	0	0
6	Willis Mill Company	2500	15	8	0	0	12	12	100	80	1800	11	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	$2750	250	$3000	1000	750	0

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	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.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1	0	0	0	9600	0	no	0	0	Near By	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20
2	0	0	0	$9600	250	no	0	0	" "	"	"	"	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20
3	0	0	0	$9600	0	no	0	0	" "	"	0	"	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	25
4	0	0	0	$6000	0	no	0	0	" "	Yes	All	"	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20
5	0	0	0	9600	[illegible]	No	0	0	Near By	Yes	"	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	30
6	0	0	0	8825	0	no	0	0	Near By	Yes	All	No	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	20

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: 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
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: 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.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: 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
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

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.

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[7—343.]

Received August 21, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 168

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

Products of Industry in Van Wert & Buncombe Dists ($1072, $1073), in the County of Polk, State of Georgia during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. R. Smith

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	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	
[illegible] R B & Bro	$800.00	10	9			10	10	1.50	.90	$300 ~~1000.~~		12					1			$900	100 ~~200.~~	$900.00	900.000			1
Brooks & Bro	$5000.00	14	13			10	10	1.25	85	3100.	12				1	1	1			3000.	50	3050	1200.000			2
[illegible] & Allen	$10000.00	40	35			11	9	2.50	1.00	5000.		12					1			8000.	4000.	12000.	2500.000	1000.000		3
[illegible] Danl	1500.00	17	17			10	10	2.00	80	2000 ~~2400.~~	10	1	1				1			3500.	200.	3700.	900.000			4
																										5
																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own sawed lumber into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	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.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			~~2000~~	$3600.	No			Polk Co Ga	Yes	All	No								1	1	10.	1
			7200	7200.	No			Polk Co. Ga	Yes	All	No								1	1	25	2
			~~25~~000	30000.	No			Polk Co Ga	Yes	All	No								1	1	100	3
			5400	5400.	No			Polk Co Ga	Yes	All	No								1	1	25	4
																						5
																						6

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: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords of 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	
																		1
																		2
																		3
																		4
																		5
																		6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: 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.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: 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	
																	1
																	2
																	3
																	4
																	5
																	6

—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.

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Received August 21, 80

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Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 170

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 Cedartown, [illegible], in the County of Polk, State of Ga, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Cedartown, Georgia

J. M. Harris, Enumerator.

	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.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: 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.	Months in Operation: 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 fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: 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
1	Sumpter & Williams	~~Wood~~ & Blacksmith Shop	500	6	6			10	10	1.50	.75	1200	12					350	2500										
2	Dorsey & Howard	Blacksmith Shop	60					10	10				12					160	1200										
3	H. C. Crowley & Co.	Tinners (Coffee & Sheet Iron Ware)	700					10	10				12					500	1200										
4	W. S. Davis	House Carpenter	700	8	3			11	9	1.75	.75	1500	8	4				2500	6000										
5	Lee Isaac S.	Tin Manufacturer (Coffee & Sheet Iron Ware)	1100	3	2			10	10	2	1	240	12					415	1200										
6	[illegible] & Brown	House Carpentering	60	4	4			10	10	1.75	1.25	400	9				3	100	1100										
7	Griffin Thos. J.	House Carpentering	50	8	4			11	9	1.75	1	~~400~~ 50	12					~~50~~ 500	1000										
8	Griffin, Thos.	Plastering	200	4	1			11	9	2	.90	300	8				4	900	1800										

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.