

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 97

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

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

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

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL ALLOCATING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL, REAL AND PERSONAL, INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed in 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		
			Male above 15 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	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.	On less than half time.	On less than half time.	Number of saws in use.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mill saws.	Number of hand saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials consumed during the year.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand siding.
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
	1200	2	1			12	12	12	12	1200	6	2				1				5	200	2700	1800		
	12000	30	30			12	12	12	12	1200	6	2				1				2500	200	2700	1800		
	25100	15	5			12	12	12	12	1200	6	2				1				3200	300	3510	900		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

FURTHER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of thousand sets of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of shingles and wood stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture any portion of the products named above in this State?	If yes, give total value of such products.	Do you manufacture any portion of the products named above in this State?	If yes, give total value of such products.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	Do you do your own sawing? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	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
		200	4500								On the Savannah	9	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
		4500	1000								On the Savannah	9	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

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 in any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR					MONTHS IN OPERATION					MATERIALS			
			Male above 15 years.	Female above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hands in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	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.	On less than half time.	On less than half time.	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	19	20

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousands of bricks.	Number of thousands of tiles.	Number of thousands of pavement bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of stoneware.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									Number.	Kind.	Revolutions 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

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 6 months on full time and 6 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months half. 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 servicable 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. 3
 Enumeration Dist. No. 90

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received Jan 2 1880

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

Products of Industry in 90th Enumeration Dist, in the County of Natam, State of Virginia
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. B. 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.	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.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Working day's wages for a skilled workman.	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 saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of miter saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Value of all other materials (not including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand planks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
J. B. Smith	1000	4	8		10	10	10	50	150	150	12				2			350	30	400	100		
J. B. Smith	1000	3	2		10	10	10	30	78	80	0				1			350	30	400	100		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.					POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand pieces of lumber.	Number of thousand feet of miter and joint stock.	Number of all products.	Total value of all other products.	Do you manufacture in any other branch (such as sawing, planing, etc.)?	How many total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such manufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you use your own engine? (Yes or no.)	Do you use water power? (Yes or no.)	Do you use steam power? (Yes or no.)	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	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

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.	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.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Working day's wages for a skilled workman.	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 cubic wood.	Value of all other materials.	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 bricks.	Number of thousand fire-bricks.	Number of thousand pressed bricks.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of rollers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of kilns.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

NOTE.—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 value 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 Slopings 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 reversible 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.

Enumeration Dist. No. 87

(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.		

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

BN Chip, won

Enumerator

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 product is sold at retail prices.
Attention 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 the product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMNS 3 AND 4.—Only establishments (and persons) engaged in manufacturing are included. It will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 14 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 5 TO 17.—All such establishments (and persons) engaged in manufacturing are included. It will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 14 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 18 TO 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, Fuel, &c., goods to market, and other general expenses of the manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

(19).—The value of the product, as it comes from the hands of the manufacturer, is to be given. This should be the wholesale price, if the goods are sold by the manufacturer.

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

COLUMNS 21 AND 22.—Only navigable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 23 AND 24.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No.

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

Georgia

, in the County of *Fattnall*, State of

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

Post Office:

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$100 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Power used in Manufacture.									
			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for unskilled operatives.	Average day's wages for skilled operatives.	on full time.	on 3/4 time only.	on 1/2 time only.	on 1/4 time only.	Value of material (including Mill Supplies) consumed in the year.	Value of Product (including Jelling and Refining, excluding fractions and losses).	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.			
																		On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	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
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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 \$100 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 13 will not be filled.

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.

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

COLUMNS 21 and 22.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 23 and 24.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 47

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in *357 District*, in the County of *Jackson*, State of *Georgia*
 during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, 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.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										MONTHLY OPERATION.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.										MONTHLY OPERATION.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.									
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	run full time.	on three-quarters time only.	on half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of mill.	Estimated maximum capacity per day in full time.	Do you do custom work or make only for market? If for market, what quantity? If for custom, what quantity? If for market, what quantity? If for custom, what quantity?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Branches, in feet.	Branches, in feet.	Horse-power.							
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								
Wheeler John S.	700	X	6			10	10	X	50		1	1	5	4	1	60	custom			1					60	60						

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

TABLE 1-12 IN WATER RESOURCES —Continued— FARMERS' REPORTS (1940-41)																	
MATERIALS						PRODUCTS											
Number of bushels of wheat.		Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of barrels of buckwheat 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.		
71	72	73	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
					1000	500	50	650					24000	1000	500	50	1150

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.								
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, 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.				Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Average number of cows fed during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk sent to the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.				
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a woman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor paid in the factory during the year.																				
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	30

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETOR, 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.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Average number of cows fed during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of cheese produced during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound of cheese.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milk.	Cost of manufacturing per 100 pounds.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Nov. to Dec. 31.	Dec. 1 to Jan. 31.	Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.	Feb. 1 to Mar. 31.	Mar. 1 to Apr. 30.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a woman.																		
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	

NOTE.—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 value 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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
 COLUMNS 34 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 87

[7-344]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

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

Products of Industry in the 48th Dist., in the County of Tallapoosa, State of Georgia, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.																																			1871 <i>Clifton</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										MONTHS IN OPERATION.										Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.				WAGES OF HANDS IN THE MONTHLY PAY OF LABOR.						ON FULL TIME.					ON THREE-QUARTER TIME ONLY.						On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Total.	May to Novem.	Novem. to May.	Average day's wages for mill hands.	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 days of close.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of days of close.	On full time.			On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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<i>Nelson John</i>	<i>1200</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>						<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>250</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS.										PRODUCTS.																								
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat 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.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat 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.					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60				
250	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275

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

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.													
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.					Date when manufacturing season ended.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of pounds of milk used in making milk during the year.	Average price per pound of milk used in making during the year.	Total number of pounds of cheese produced during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average number of milk used per pound of cheese produced during the year.	Average price per pound of milk used in making during the year.	Cost of 100 pounds of milk used in making.	Cost of 100 pounds of milk used in making.	Number of pounds of butter produced during the year.	Average number of milk used per pound of butter produced during the year.	Average price per pound of butter produced during the year.	Cost of 100 pounds of milk used in making.	Cost of 100 pounds of milk used in making.									
			Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of cheese produced during the year.																										
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	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

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

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																
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.	Male above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Average day's wages for a dayman.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.
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	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	

NOTE.—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 idly. The inquiries in respect to the value 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 workable 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 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 34 to 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.