FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION OF MARYLAND

1906.

CHARLES J. FOX, Chief.
J. G. SCHONFARBER, Assistant.

100 EQUITABLE BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD.

—PRESS OF—
KOHN & POLLOCK, INC.
BALTIMORE, MD.
1907

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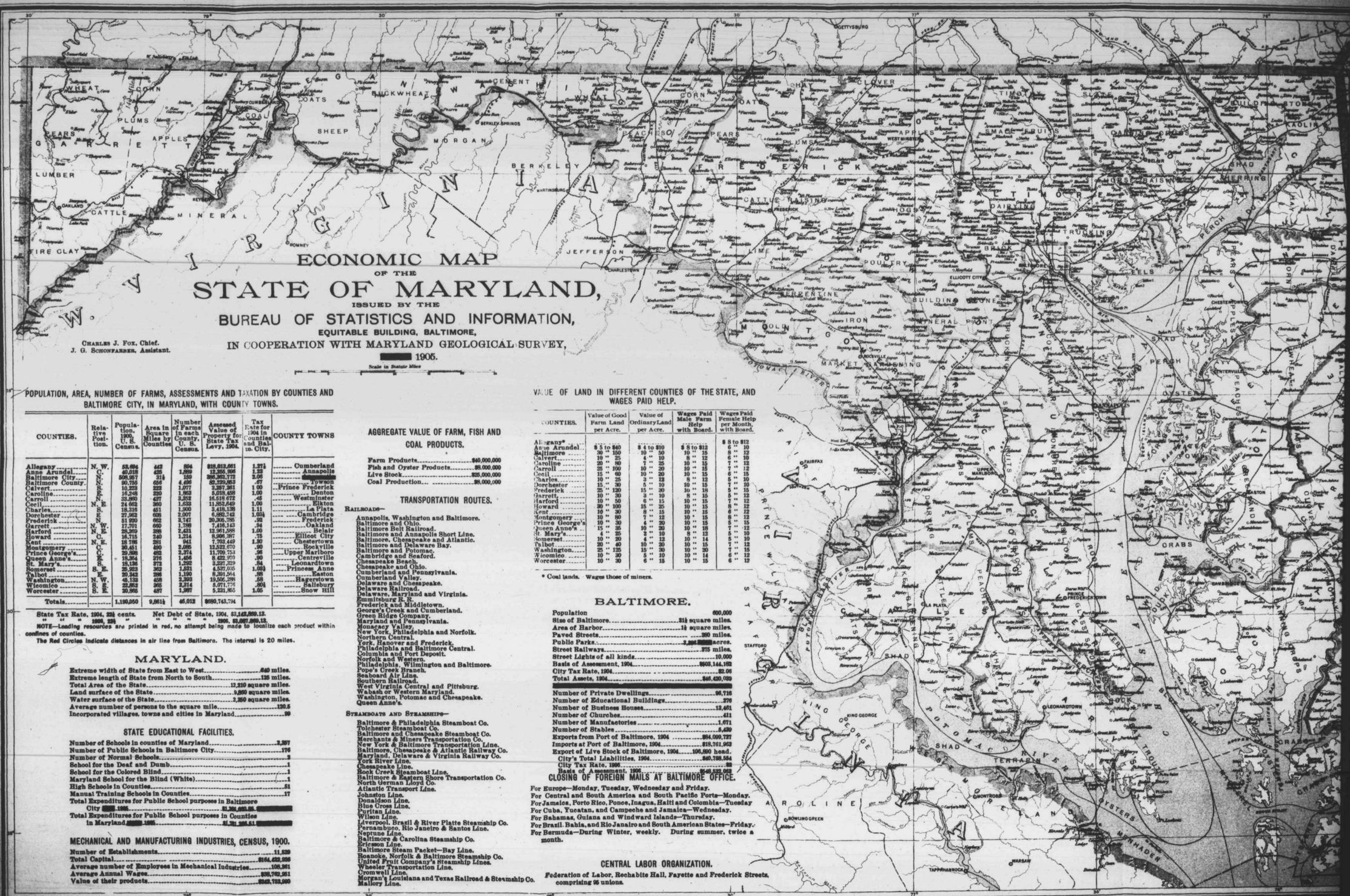

POPULATION, AREA, NUMBER OF FARMS, ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION BY COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY, IN MARYLAND, WITH COUNTY TOWNS.

COUNTIES.	Relative Position.	Population, 1900. U. S. Census.	Area in Square Miles by Counties	Number of Farms in each County. U. S. Census.	Assessed Value of Property for State Tax Levy, 1904.	Tax Rate for 1904 in Counties and Balto. City.	COUNTY TOWNS
Allegany	N. W.	53,694	442	894	$18,013,661	1.27½	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	C.	60,018	426	1,899	12,355,926	1.22	Annapolis
Baltimore City	N.	508,957	31½	159	386,262,772	2.06	[redacted]
Baltimore County	N.	90,755	656	4,496	62,220,953	.67	Towson
Calvert	S.	10,223	222	1,077	2,287,261	1.00	Prince Frederick
Caroline	E.	16,248	320	1,953	5,018,458	1.00	Denton
Carroll	N.	32,890	437	3,253	16,518,672	.46	Westminster
Cecil	N. E.	24,662	360	1,633	11,952,649	1.00	Elkton
Charles	S.	18,316	451	1,900	3,418,138	1.11	La Plata
Dorchester	E.	27,962	608	2,007	6,982,742	1.05½	Cambridge
Frederick	N.	51,920	662	3,747	20,206,785	.92	Frederick
Garrett	N. W.	17,701	660	1,788	7,416,143	.94	Oakland
Harford	N. E.	26,369	388	2,431	12,961,588	1.00	Bel Air
Howard	C.	16,715	240	1,214	8,906,387	.75	Ellicott City
Kent	N. E.	16,798	281	941	7,703,449	1.30	Chestertown
Montgomery	C.	30,451	490	2,865	12,522,670	.90	Rockville
Prince George's	C.	29,598	482	2,374	11,709,753	.96	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's	E.	18,364	376	1,456	8,422,979	.90	Centreville
St. Mary's	S.	18,136	372	1,292	3,227,329	.84	Leonardtown
Somerset	S. E.	26,923	362	1,531	4,537,035	1.05½	Princess Anne
Talbot	E.	20,342	268	1,190	8,391,564	.92	Easton
Washington	N. W.	46,133	458	2,393	19,506,288	.58	Hagerstown
Wicomico	S. E.	22,882	395	2,314	5,971,776	.80½	Salisbury
Worcester	S. E.	20,266	497	1,287	5,231,865	1.05	Snow Hill
Totals		1,190,050	9,861½	46,012	$680,743,794		

State Tax Rate, 1904, 23½ cents. Net Debt of State, 1904, $3,142,889.13.
" " " 1903, 23½ " " " " 1905, $3,087,289.13.

NOTE—Leading resources are printed in red, no attempt being made to localize each product within confines of counties.

The Red Circles indicate distances in air line from Baltimore. The interval is 20 miles.

MARYLAND.

Extreme width of State from East to West.....240 miles.
Extreme length of State from North to South.....120 miles.
Total Area of the State.....12,210 square miles.
Land surface of the State.....9,859 square miles.
Water surface of the State.....2,350 square miles.
Average number of persons to the square mile.....120.5
Incorporated villages, towns and cities in Maryland.....99

STATE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

Number of Schools in counties of Maryland.....2,397
Number of Public Schools in Baltimore City.....176
Number of Normal Schools.....2
School for the Deaf and Dumb.....1
School for the Colored Blind.....1
Maryland School for the Blind (White).....1
High Schools in Counties.....51
Manual Training Schools in Counties.....17
Total Expenditures for Public School purposes in Baltimore City [redacted] 1905.....[redacted]
Total Expenditures for Public School purposes in Counties in Maryland [redacted] 1905.....[redacted]

MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CENSUS, 1900.

Number of Establishments.....11,539
Total Capital.....$164,422,936
Average number of Employees in Mechanical Industries.....108,361
Average Annual Wages.....$86,762,951
Value of their products.....$363,752,900

AGGREGATE VALUE OF FARM, FISH AND COAL PRODUCTS.

Farm Products.....$40,000,000
Fish and Oyster Products.....$8,000,000
Live Stock.....$25,000,000
Coal Production.....$8,000,000

TRANSPORTATION ROUTES.

RAILROADS—

Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Baltimore Belt Railroad.
Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line.
Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic.
Baltimore and Delaware Bay.
Baltimore and Potomac.
Cambridge and Seaford.
Chesapeake Beach.
Chesapeake and Ohio.
Cumberland and Pennsylvania.
Cumberland Valley.
Delaware and Chesapeake.
Delaware Railroad.
Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.
Emmitsburg R. R.
Frederick and Middletown.
George's Creek and Cumberland.
Green Ridge Company.
Maryland and Pennsylvania.
Monocacy Valley.
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk.
Northern Central.
York, Hanover and Frederick.
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central.
Columbia and Port Deposit.
Norfolk and Western.
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore.
Pope's Creek Branch.
Seaboard Air Line.
Southern Railroad.
West Virginia Central and Pittsburg.
Wabash or Western Maryland.
Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake.
Queen Anne's.

STEAMBOATS AND STEAMSHIPS—

Baltimore & Philadelphia Steamboat Co.
Tolchester Steamboat Co.
Baltimore and Chesapeake Steamboat Co.
Merchants & Miners Transportation Co.
New York & Baltimore Transportation Line.
Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Co.
Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway Co.
York River Line.
Chesapeake Line.
Rock Creek Steamboat Line.
Baltimore & Eastern Shore Transportation Co.
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Johnston Line.
Donaldson Line.
Blue Cross Line.
Puritan Line.
Wilson Line.
Liverpool, Brazil & River Platte Steamship Co.
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Neptune Line.
Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.
Ericsson Line.
Baltimore Steam Packet—Bay Line.
Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamship Co.
United Fruit Company's Steamship Lines.
Wheeler Transportation Line.
Cromwell Line.
Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad & Steamship Co.
Mallory Line.

VALUE OF LAND IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES OF THE STATE, AND WAGES PAID HELP.

COUNTIES.	Value of Good Farm Land per Acre.	Value of Ordinary Land per Acre.	Wages Paid Male Farm Help with Board.	Wages Paid Female Help per Month, with Board.
Allegany*				$ 8 to $12
Anne Arundel	$ 5 to $40	$ 4 to $10	$ 8 to $12	6 " 10
Baltimore	30 " 150	10 " 50	10 " 15	8 " 12
Calvert	10 " 25	4 " 10	8 " 12	6 " 10
Caroline	20 " 60	7 " 25	10 " 12	7 " 12
Carroll	25 " 100	10 " 20	10 " 15	7 " 12
Cecil	15 " 60	10 " 20	10 " 15	6 " 15
Charles	10 " 25	3 " 12	8 " 12	5 " 10
Dorchester	15 " 30	5 " 10	10 " 15	7 " 10
Frederick	25 " 120	15 " 30	10 " 18	5 " 15
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Prince George's	10 " 30	4 " 20	10 " 15	5 " 15
Queen Anne's	15 " 35	10 " 30	10 " 18	7 " 12
St. Mary's	4 " 25	3 " 10	8 " 12	5 " 10
Somerset	10 " 20	4 " 12	10 " 14	5 " 10
Talbot	20 " 40	10 " 20	10 " 15	7 " 12
Washington	25 " 125	15 " 30	10 " 20	7 " 15
Wicomico	10 " 30	5 " 10	10 " 14	6 " 12
Worcester	10 " 30	6 " 15	10 " 15	6 " 12

* Coal lands. Wages those of miners.

BALTIMORE.

Population.....600,000
Size of Baltimore.....81½ square miles.
Area of Harbor.....14 square miles.
Paved Streets.....260 miles.
Public Parks.....[redacted] acres.
Street Railways.....375 miles.
Street Lights of all kinds.....10,000
Basis of Assessment, 1904.....$603,144,152
City Tax Rate, 1904.....$2.06
Total Assets, 1904.....$46,420,059
[redacted]
Number of Private Dwellings.....96,716
Number of Educational Buildings.....276
Number of Business Houses.....13,461
Number of Churches.....411
Number of Manufactories.....1,671
Number of Stables.....5,420
Exports from Port of Baltimore, 1904.....$84,099,727
Imports at Port of Baltimore, 1904.....$18,761,852
Export of Live Stock of Baltimore, 1904.....106,800 head.
City's Total Liabilities, 1904.....$40,788,554
City Tax Rate, 1905.....$2.06
Basis of Assessment, 1905.....$[redacted]

CLOSING OF FOREIGN MAILS AT BALTIMORE OFFICE.

For Europe—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
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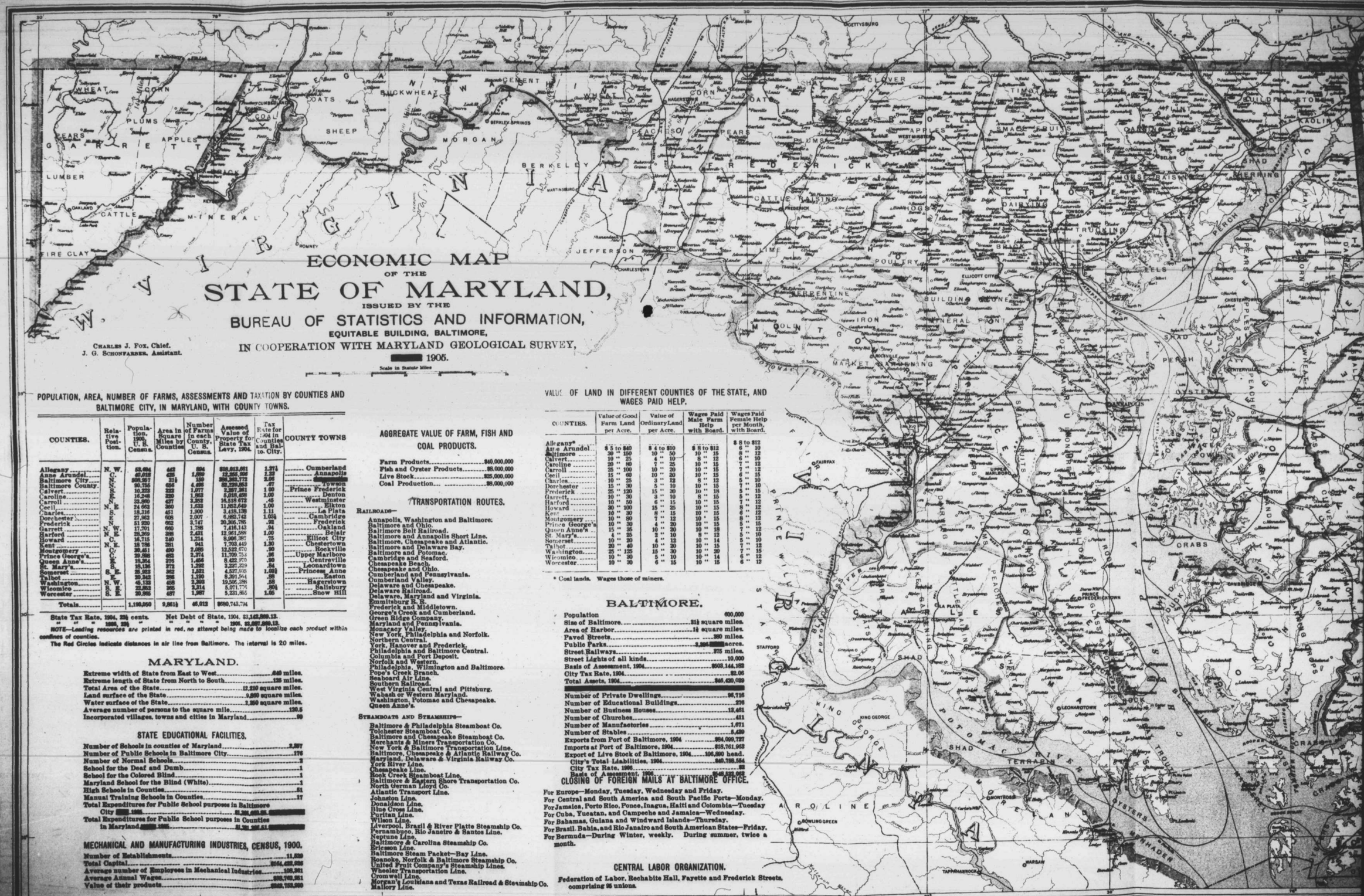
Federation of Labor, Rechabite Hall, Fayette and Frederick Streets, comprising 95 unions.



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COUNTIES.	Value of Good Farm Land per Acre.	Value of Ordinary Land per Acre.	Wages Paid Male Farm Help with Board.	Wages Paid Female Help per Month, with Board.
Allegany*	$ 5 to $40	$ 4 to $10	$ 8 to $12	$ 8 to $12
Anne Arundel	30 " 150	10 " 50	10 " 15	6 " 10
Baltimore	10 " 25	4 " 10	8 " 12	6 " 12
Calvert	20 " 80	7 " 22	10 " 15	6 " 10
Caroline	25 " 100	10 " 20	10 " 15	7 " 12
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* Coal lands. Wages those of miners.

BALTIMORE.

Population	600,000
Size of Baltimore	31½ square miles.
Area of Harbor	1½ square miles.
Paved Streets	380 miles.
Public Parks	[redacted] acres.
Street Railways	375 miles.
Street Lights of all kinds	10,000
Basis of Assessment, 1904	$503,144,182
City Tax Rate, 1904	$2.06
Total Assets, 1904	$46,430,029
Number of Private Dwellings	96,716
Number of Educational Buildings	276
Number of Business Houses	13,461
Number of Churches	411
Number of Manufactories	1,671
Number of Stables	5,420
Exports from Port of Baltimore, 1904	$94,099,727
Imports at Port of Baltimore, 1904	$18,761,953
Export of Live Stock of Baltimore, 1904	106,890 head.
City's Total Liabilities, 1904	$40,788,584
City Tax Rate, 1906	$2
Basis of Assessment, 1906	$548,532,063

CLOSING OF FOREIGN MAILS AT BALTIMORE OFFICE.

For Europe—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
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Farm Products	$40,000,000
Fish and Oyster Products	$8,000,000
Live Stock	$25,000,000
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Size of Baltimore	21½ square miles.
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Public Parks	3,[illegible] acres.
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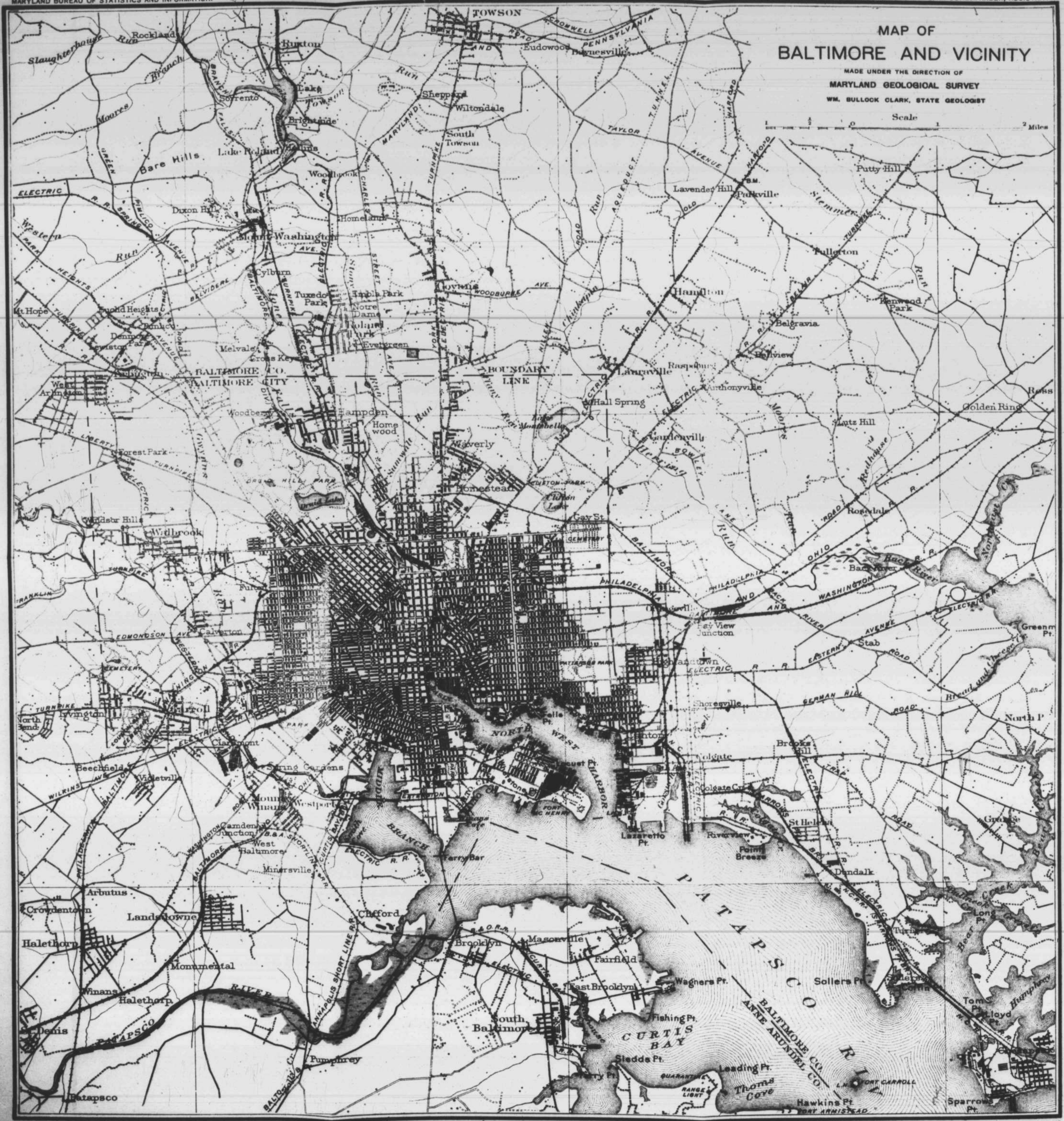
MARYLAND BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.

CHAS. J. FOX, CHIEF. J. G. SCHONFARBER, ASSISTANT



LITH. BY A. HOEN & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

BUSINESS CENTRE OF

WITH NEW IMPRO

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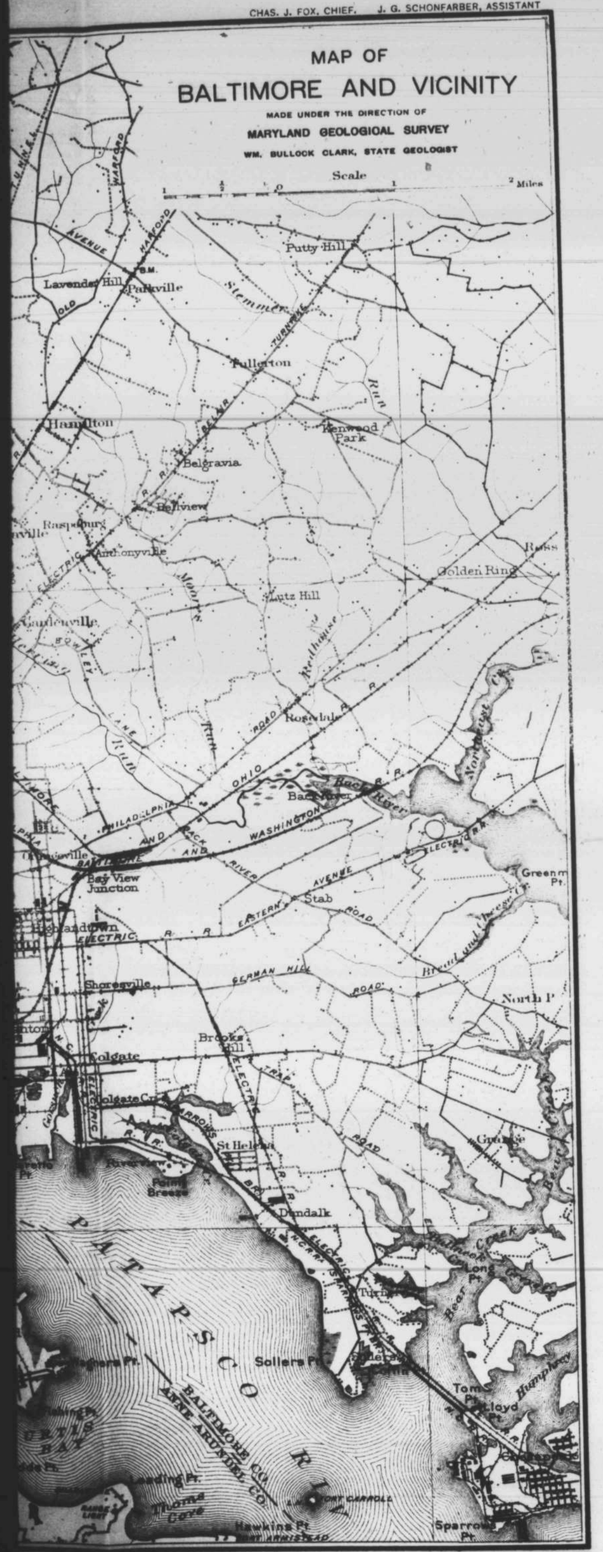

LITH. BY A. HOEN & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

BUSINESS CENTRE OF GREATER BALTIMORE
WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS, 1905

MARYLAND BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.

CHAS. J. FOX, CHIEF.
J. G. SCHONFARBER, ASSISTANT

LITH. BY A. HOEN & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

LETTER OF

To His Excellency,
Edwin Warfie
Gove

Sir: I have the hon
Annual Report of the Bu
Information for the year

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INTRODUCTION.

I herewith present the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics and Information of Maryland, and the third report during my term of office. In doing so it is with no misgivings as to the results of the work accomplished during the year, nor is it with any fear that adverse criticism may affect your judgment as to the conduct of the office.

Prominently located at 100 Equitable Building, where the office has become well-known to the community, every day it is visited by more and more citizens desirous of information, assistance to secure positions, or permits for children to work.

The Legislature of 1906 imposed upon this department the work of enforcing Chapter 192, generally known as the Child-Labor Law, and the work incumbent upon the department as a result of the passage of this measure has taxed its capacity and its ability to the utmost. In the opening chapter of this report we give the results of the work of six months under this law, and feel justified in saying that, under the circumstances, it is most flattering to the department, as well as useful and profitable to the citizens of the State. While the Child-Labor Law is by no means a perfect one, it has resulted in quickening the conscience of the people and arousing the thought for future generations by those who have heretofore believed in letting good enough alone, or taking care of to-day and letting the morrow take care of itself, so far as our citizenship was concerned. The figures will show the great number of children who are earning a living or adding to the income of the family in this State at the expense of their future prospects and ability to become thoughtful and useful citizens. In connection with this report, we beg to recommend the incoming Legislature be advised to amend the present law in the following particulars:

First, by eliminating the exemption clause from June 1 to October 15.

Second, by raising the age limit to fourteen years.

Third, by authorizing the Inspectors to secure all information that may be desired by the department, and making it a fineable penalty for any person engaged in business or manufacture of any kind in the State to refuse such information to the representatives of the Bureau of Statistics.

Other chapters in the book are devoted to a review of the labor disturbances of the year, and the very successful settlement of the great steamboat tie-up, brought about, indirectly, perhaps, through the efforts of this department, by the invocation of the Arbitration Law of 1904, a full account of which is herewith given. We suggest also in connection with this Act that an amendment be made to the present law providing for the issuance of mandamus by our Civil Courts compelling parties to the controversy or witnesses to appear and answer all questions before the investigator, conciliator or board of arbitration. The settlement of this great tie-up of the water transportation of the State was in itself a tribute to the usefulness of the department, whether this settlement was due entirely or only partially to its efforts. At least, it demonstrated that governmental investigation and publication, authoritatively made, will at all times be a potent factor in the settlement of such labor disputes or controversies that arise from time to time between employers and employes.

We also include in this report a review of the Employment Bureau established in this department, which has met with fairly successful results.

There will also be found a very satisfactory investigation into the cost of living, which, on comparison with similar investigations made in other States and cities, places Baltimore in its proper position as one of the cheapest and most satisfactory places of residence and business in the country. While the conclusions arrived at from this investigation may be questionable, we deem it wise to call attention to this subject, because we believe the so-called prosperity now so much exploited in the newspapers is about to react, and, forewarned being forearmed, it is wise for our people to prepare for such reaction.

We also present a review of the new incorporations in the State, with a complete list of such incorporations from every county and the city, their capital stock and location of principal office. The figures in this chapter fully sustain the claim heretofore made that Maryland is progressively in the front rank of the States of the Union, and Baltimore City is undoubtedly holding its own as a progressive metropolis.

The chapter devoted to the farm products and immigration into the port of Baltimore will prove useful and valuable for reference.

It is important that we should renew to you and to the incoming Legislature the need for additional appropriation and additional inspectors for this department. Its work, as will be seen by its various reports, has so largely increased and become of such great importance ot the community, that we feel assured that we are justified in asking for an appropriation of at least $25,000 per annum for this department, and the appointment of at least from two to four more inspectors to assist in performing the onerous duties of inspecting every manufacture and business establishment in the State, and to collect such information as shall prove of value and interest to the community at large.

I desire to again renew my recommendation for the authority and means to take a census of the population and manufactures of the State, just as is being done in many other States in the Union, believing that the result will fully justify the expense, and that it is necessary to place Baltimore City and the State of Maryland in their proper position among our sister States and cities, both as a commonwealth and manufacturing centre.

I beg leave to acknowledge with thanks the assistance and faithful performance of duty of those connected with the office in every capacity, feeling assured that their interest in the work of the department is fully manifested in the results herewith presented to you.

THE NEW CHILD-LABOR LAW.

RESULTS OF THE WORK FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS.

Perhaps the most strenuous year in the existence of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, or, to make it more plain, the six months, have been those from July 1st, 1906, until January 1st, 1907. Almost night and day in that period and prior to that period the entire force of the department, consisting of clerks and new inspectors, have devoted their energies to examining upwards of 12,000 mothers, fathers and children, with a view of issuing certificates or permits to work to these children, and it is not saying too much when I report that to the efforts of the ladies and gentlemen employed in the Bureau is largely due the success with which this new law has been inaugurated and the most magnificent results brought about. Their conscientious efforts to help the children along, and at the same time restrain the greedy parents or save the unhealthy or degenerate offspring from further suffering, pain and ignorance, will long be remembered by the Chief of this Bureau and those who participated in and watched for the results of that work.

The law under which the Bureau operated, and which was passed by the last Legislature, is by no means perfect. Indeed, it will have to be amended and strengthened in many particulars before a perfect law, or at least one which will be as effective as it ought to be, shall have been created. In the first place, there is room for doubt as to the meaning of some of the provisions in the law, and the authority given to the Inspectors is not broad enough to accomplish all that is desired, not only in the investigation into the employment of children, but in securing such information as to the employment, earnings and conditions as are necessary for enlightening the Legislature to base legislation upon. These deficiencies, however,

may be easily remedied and the many good features of the law retained, with an increase of the age limit to fourteen years instead of twelve years. With this end in view we recommend the following changes in the law:

First—The age limit to be raised to fourteen years.

Second—Eliminating the time when children may be employed in the counties and the city—viz., that section making it possible to employ children between the 1st of June and 15th of October.

Third—Giving the Inspectors authority to secure information from employers as to wages, hours of work and conditions of employment, and making it a penalty for any employer to refuse to answer such questions or furnish such information.

Fourth—Increasing the number of Inspectors so that the whole State can be properly covered.

Fifth—Increasing the appropriation so that the results sought to be accomplished can be brought about.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

When the bill was passed by the last Legislature making the law effective on September 1st the department considered it necessary to notify the general public by advertisement and letters that on and after June 1st we should be ready to issue certificates of employment to the children. This notice was published in all the daily papers frequently and inquiries made as to where the largest number of children were employed. By June 1st we notified the various mill owners throughout the State, and territory immediately surrounding Baltimore City in particular, that, for the sake of convenience, where more than fifty children were employed, the department would send its clerks to the mill on a day agreed upon for the purpose of issuing certificates to the children in that particular locality. The result of this was that, commencing in June, hundreds of certificates were issued in Woodberry, Mt. Washington, Savage, Ilchester, Alberton, Laurel, Oella, Dickeyville, Havre de Grace, Warren and several other places.

This step was considered advisable because the coming to the city of all these children with one of their parents would not only have involved a large expense upon people who were little able to bear it, but in some cases might have caused a stoppage of the industry for several days. The regular force of the department did this work, in addition to its other labors, because no Inspectors had yet been appointed, nor could they be called into service before the 1st of September, and to let the enormous number of children who were thus employed to remain unprovided for until September would have caused a long delay of the work. Thus it was even before the 1st of September the work of issuing certificates was well on its way.

But it was in Baltimore City, at the office of the Bureau, in the Equitable Building, that the most excitable and strenuous work was performed. In July and August, especially in the latter month, the applicants for permits commenced to increase in large numbers, and by the middle of August the rush in the rooms located in the Equitable Building was almost beyond belief. Mothers, fathers and children crowded the corridors, broke in the windows and crushed each other in their mad endeavor to secure the permits, believing that they must have them before September 1st. Mothers fainted, children screamed and fathers struggled in the crowd to be first to secure the valuable paper which would condemn a little innocent child to the treadmill of the factory or the untold evils of many occupations followed by them. It was almost impossible to handle the crowd, and in this rush it was a practical impossibility to keep track of all the children that were rejected.

Owing to the fact that there has been no continual and full registration of births in the Health Department of Baltimore City by the physicians and midwives, it was found impossible to carry out the law in its technical sense, by requiring a certificate of birth from each applicant. In lieu thereof an oath was administered to each parent to tell the truth about the birth of the child, and, where this was found impracticable or impossible, the parent or guardian was required to secure a certificate from the church or preacher who had christened or baptized the child.

The rule laid down by the department for the examination of children was simple and plain.

The test for reading was a simple fourth-grade reader, commonly used in the schools, and children were only required to read simple sentences in the same and to write sufficiently plain to pass the examiner. In many cases the department stretched the law to its full limit in its endeavor to start the work of education on its proper lines.

There were many harrowing scenes of pleading and begging for permits and many efforts made to influence the department against its judgment by persons kindly disposed or by politicians. In many cases these efforts were honest and thoughtful, and in others were simply the result of enlisting the sympathy for aid of those whom the applicant thought were influential enough to secure the permit.

The saddest feature of the enforcement of the law, however, was the many endeavors to secure permits for children frequently unable to perform the work which they intended to do, and also for children born in foreign countries, or of foreign parents, who had been educated in the foreign language, and yet who could not comply with the requirements of the law. Many of the latter class, who had for several years attended parochial Polish, Bohemian or German schools could readily read in their mother tongue, but were unable to read or write English, and their parents in many cases were unable to inform the Bureau as to their age or date of birth. This latter fact was particularly so in the case of the Polish people, Russian Jews and Italians, as many of these reckoned the day of birth according to the month before or after Christmas, or according to their religious holidays in the various countries, and frequently, when the mother or father was asked when the child was born, the answer would be: "In the cold weather," "Two weeks before Christmas," or "Three weeks after the Hebrew New Year," or "A week before Easter," and so on, without any reference whatever to the calendar as understood in this country. At all times, however, efforts were made by those making the examination to secure as near as possible the proper information, and no child was refused a permit

where it was possible to secure even the probable date of its birth, either by the information furnished or by considering the general physical and educational qualifications of the child. Of course, mistakes may have been made, and in some cases they were reconsidered in after days, when the child would make application again with its parent and when the crowd was very much smaller and the opportunities for assisting the applicant were greater.

In connection with the work, arrangements had been made with the Charity Organization Society and the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor to take care of those families where it was found, after investigation, that the welfare of the family depended to any extent upon the earnings of the child refused a permit. Too much praise cannot be offered these organizations. All such cases were referred to the Charity Organization Society, a thorough investigation made, and such aid as was necessary tendered the family. In some cases school pensions were raised, and are to-day being continued. The detail of their work in this connection will be found further on in tabular form, and will prove interesting as showing the small number of families really affected by the law.

Those children rejected in the counties, and whose families were likewise in need of assistance, were referred to the Maryland Child-Labor Committee, through the secretary, Mr. H. Wirt Steele, and a special investigation made in their cases and assistance raised for them by said committee. The details of their work is also included in the report.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to the men and women who have been advocating this law for their many efforts to alleviate the suffering or want of those brought to their notice. We give a number of instances of the investigations made into the condition of these families, suppressing names, for the purpose of showing just what work has been done in this particular.

One of the most important things developed during the issuance of the certificates is the great number of children who seem to be suffering either from constitutional weakness or organic disease, and yet are continued in their work. We

venture the assertion that of the 12,000 to 15,000 children employed in the city in various occupations, at least one-third, if thoroughly examined by competent physicians, would either be found to need proper medical care or better environment or should be referred to some institution similar to the Home for Feeble-Minded Children to save them from further pain and suffering and to increase their mental and physical strength. The need for an increase in the facilities of the State to take care of these innocent ones is so urgent that we trust the Governor will insist that the next Legislature will take up this subject and provide for its future citizens in such a way as to guarantee healthy, intelligent citizenship for the future.

At the beginning of the work the department was requested by the School Board, through Mr. McCahan, to take upon itself the prosecution of all offenders whom the Attendance Officers might find. This, of course, was refused on the ground that the department had all that it could attend to in prosecuting those whom its own Inspectors might find violating the law, and as the law provided that the Attendance Officers had the same authority in enforcing the law, we could see no reason for dividing the responsibility between the Inspectors of the office and the School Attendance Officers. However, the department agreed to furnish to the School Attendance Officers a list of the names and addresses of all children rejected, so that the School Attendance Officers might take up the work of forcing them to attend school, with a result which, no doubt, will be shown in their report, of greatly increasing the work of the Attendance Officers and increasing the number of pupils in the public schools. Indeed, we believe it has already been stated that the effect of the law has been to put upwards of 500 more children in the schools than had previously attended. In connection with this statement we should like to add that many complaints have been made to the department by parents and children that the facilities for education in the city were sadly deficient, and that in many cases children were only allowed to attend school three hours a day. Many of the children who were attending school for these three hours would apply for permits to work during the

balance of the day. There is urgent need for more elementary schools in the City of Baltimore, and to longer neglect this need is criminality. Public schools are intended for the poor. The future of the State demands that these facilities for education should be ample. Higher education and technical knowledge can readily wait upon the fulfilling of this mission, because those who can afford to keep their children in school until they pass through the higher grades, such as high schools and colleges, can well afford to pay for the same, while those who are in dire need of the opportunity to help earn a living for the family should be given the preference in every way to secure that modicum of education which is absolutely necessary to make them capable of living up to the standard of an ordinary American.

While the Inspectors were appointed on September 1st, and were inducted into office at that time, the rush of applicants for permits and the need of familiarizing themselves with the work to be performed delayed the actual work of the inspection until October 1st. At this time it was resolved by the department that the inspections should be of a casual character and as far as possible concentrated in the centre of the city, with a view to educating the people up to obeying the law, as well as enabling the Inspectors to get some little experience in their work with the greatest facility. The city having been already divided off into districts for the purpose of sweatshop inspection, the same districts are utilized in making inspections under the Child-Labor Law. It was determined also that, while the Inspectors were not authorized to gather all kinds of information by the law, if such information could be secured without interfering with their work, or if the information needed for improved legislation could be secured without increased cost to the State, it was not only desirable, but almost a necessity. Therefore, the card used by the Inspectors to report on contained many questions not pertaining directly to the employment of the children under the law, but of such a character as to be useful to the community from an economic and statistical standpoint. However, they were not very successful in securing the desired information from

the proprietors or owners of many of the business houses which they visited. A large number of these resented what they seemed to think was an interference with their private affairs and when an Inspector would ask as to the wages of a child, or the hours of work in the factory or shop, they were often told that that had nothing to do with the employment of children, and that it was none of the business of the Inspector. The following was the information asked for by the Inspector at each place visited.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR.

1. Date..... 2. District.....
3. Factory, Dwelling or Tenement-House.....
4. City or Town.....
5. Street and No.....
6. Name of Person or Firm.....
7. Character of Business.....
8. Goods Made or Partially Made.....
9. Front, Back or Rear Building.....
10. Location of Store or Workroom.....
.....
11. Total Number of Rooms in House.....
First Floor.....Second Floor.....Third Floor.....
Fourth Floor.....Fifth Floor.....Sixth Floor.....
Seventh Floor .....Basement.....
12. Total Number of persons Employed....Males.....Females.....
13. No. Employed under 16 years of age....Males.....Females.....
14. No. Employed under 14 years of age....Males.....Females.....
15. How many can neither Read nor Write..Males.....Females.....
16. How many can Read and Not Write....Males.....Females.....
17. Age of each who cannot Read or Write.....
Males .....
Females .....
18. How long has he or she been employed.....
19. Weekly Earnings.....
.....
20. Describe occupation, either collectively or individually.....
.....
.....
21. What degree of intelligence does the child (or children) exhibit
.....
.....
.....

22. Hours of Labor Required per Day.....
23. Hours of Labor Required on Saturday.....
24. Time Allowed for Lunch.....
25. Size of Room inspected.....
26. Total Number of Cubic Feet in Room.....
27. How many Cubic Feet Allowed for Each Person.....
28. Are the Workrooms kept Clean.....
29. Are there Sufficient Means of Egress in Case of Fire.....
30. Are Washrooms Provided for Females.....
31. How many Water Closets on Premises.....
32. Are they Separate for Sexes.....
33. Condition of Water Closets.....
34. General Sanitary Condition of Premises.....
35. Ventilation .....
36. Light Used.....Heat.....
Power .....
REMARKS:—(Explain fully anything that is not enumerated above.)

.....

Inspector's Signature.

PERMITS.

During the six months ended January 1st we have a total record of 10,527 permits issued, 946 of which are in the counties and 253 of which were subsequently cancelled. During that period the Inspectors have visited 11,827 dwellings, business-houses, offices, factories and shops for the purpose of enforcing the law. The details of this work are to be found in the tables that follow, and includes the permits refused and the reasons therefor, though in the early rush of applicants it was impossible to keep the record of those refused as completely as it was done later on.

In addition to the number of manufacturing establishments, salesrooms, wholesale and retail stores and offices visited by the Inspectors, they also visited a number of dwellings and places where no children were employed, but the following tables, respectively, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, will show the number of children employed in the various business-houses, manufacturing establishments, offices and salesrooms visited by the Inspectors.

Table No. 1 shows the total number of permits issued as of date of September 1st to January 1st, 1907. This would be a period of five months, but as a matter of fact the department commenced to issue permits, as stated previously, in June, and did so continuously from that time. By the totals it will be seen that the greatest number of permits was issued to boys, to the number of 5,251, and of this number there were 2,328 issued to white boys between the age of 14 and 15 years, and 78 to negro boys of the same age. Girls to the number of 1,669, white, between the ages of 14 and 15, received permits, and negro girls only to the number of 26. Indeed, the small number of negro children applying for permits has so far been remarkable. Both males and females between the ages of 15 and 16 came next in number securing permits, those 13 to 14 years of age next, and those of 12 to 13 next in number. The figures show that only 235 negro children secured working permits in the City of Baltimore and only 6 negroes have secured permits in the counties.

Table No. 3 shows the number of establishments which had stores in connection with manufacturing departments and the number of children employed in each department, with their ages and sex, showing a total of 377 children employed in 47 establishments.

So far the Washington County health officer has been most actively engaged in issuing permits, that county now having 277 permits issued to its credit. Only ten county health officers have taken up the work of issuing permits, and their work is recorded in Table No. 1.

TABLE No. 1.

PERMITS ISSUED TO CHILDREN, BY AGE AND COLOR.

	White.												Colored.												Total.	
	Ages 12 to 13.		Ages 13 to 14.		Ages 14 to 15.		Ages 15 to 16.		Ages 12 to 13.		Ages 13 to 14.		Ages 14 to 15.		Ages 15 to 16.											
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Baltimore City	401	307	1,177	1,002	2,114	1,549	1,378	1,131	11	2	49	10	77	26	44	16	5,251	4,043								
Allegany County	31	7	50	6	82	13	98	6									261	32								
Anne Arundel County	1	1	7		7	1	7	2									22	4								
Baltimore County	12	10	32	26	32	27	28	19									104	82								
Carroll County	2		3	2	3	9	1	6			1						9	17								
Dorchester County	3			1	4	10	2	9									10	20								
Frederick County				1			2										2	1								
Harford County		1	1	2	8	5		4									9	12								
Howard County	9	8	10	9	8	13	14	11									41	41								
Prince George's County	1	1	2	4	2	4	2	10									7	19								
Washington County	26	9	30	20	63	33	49	43	1		1	1	1		1		171	106								
Wicomico County	2	1	1	2	5	5		8							1		9	16								
Grand total	488	345	1,313	1,075	2,328	1,669	1,581	1,249	13	2	49	11	78	26	46	16	5,896	4,393								

The largest number of applicants rejected are recorded under the head of "No age given"—that is, the children who are either so small or unintelligent that it was not found necessary to inquire their age. Of course, this was subsequently remedied by keeping a record of every child who applied. However, Table No. 2 shows that 228 white males were rejected where the age was not given and 144 fourteen years of age, while those of 13 and 15 years of age came next in number. The same applies to white females, though the largest number refused permits under this head after those whose ages were not given was that of girls 14 years of age, 15 years of age and 12 years of age, in the order named. Very few negroes were refused permits, because there were so very few applicants. The greatest number refused permits in the City of Baltimore because they could not read and write was 531, while 277 were rejected because they were too small or delicate; 105 could not read the English language, and in 27 cases no record was kept of the cause of refusal. It is fair to say that at least 300 can be added to the number of rejected of whom no record was kept.

It is noticeable that ten children were refused permits in the city because of some disease of the eyes, and three are reported rejected in the city because of curvature of the spine. The figures for the counties are not very satisfactory, only 33 being reported as too small or delicate and 58 as being unable to read or write, and in only one case is curvature of the spine or specific disease reported upon.

Table No. 2 gives the number of applicants who were refused permits in the city and counties by ages, color and the reasons for such refusal, as far as it was possible to record the same during the rush in the summer.

TABLE No. 2.

PERMITS REFUSED TO DIFFERENT APPLICANTS.

Reasons for Refusal of Permit.	White Males. Age.												White Females. Age.												Negro Males. Age.												Negro Females. Age.												Total. Age.												Grand Total.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	No Age Given.		
Baltimore City.																																																															
Too small or delicate			26	22	19	2	4	67	2	17	25	27	7	2	2	38	1			1	5	7	1																																											105
Could not read nor write				24	62	101	65	115			14	17	53	19	10	38																																																	531
Could not read English				6	5	25	5	31				5	9	10		10																																																		105
No record of cause of refusal				2	3	9	5					1	2	5																																																					27
Bad eyesight or disease					3		2					1	2	1		1																																																				10
Curvature of spine				1			1						1																																																						3
Baltimore County.																																																																						
Too small or delicate			2	7		1	2			4	1	2	1			1																																																				20
Could not read nor write					6	6	2	4			2	4	4	2																																																						31
Washington County.																																																																						
Too small or delicate			2		6	2	5	5			1	1	1																																																						2
Could not read nor write																																																																						21
Curvature of spine					1																																																																1
Howard County.																																																																						
Too small or delicate			3	1		1				2	2	2																																																								11
Could not read nor write						2					1	1	2	1																																																								6
Kent County.																																																																						
No record of cause of refusal								1																																																												1
Total	5	36	50	112	144	109	11	228	8	20	46	8	81	40	2	88	1	1	5	5	7	1																																													1,046

The figures in Table No. 3 show the largest number of children to be employed in the five department stores reported on, and the greatest number of these was 14 years of age or over. These places have workshops or manufacturing establishments in connection with salesrooms. It is also shown that there are comparatively few children employed in the other industries reported on.

TABLE No. 3.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, WITH STORES OR SALESROOMS.

Number of Establishments Reported.	Character of Business.	Children Employed in Manufacturing Dept.				Children Employed in Stores.				Total.	
		12 to 14 Years.		14 to 16 Years.		12 to 14 Years.		14 to 16 Years.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2	Bakeries	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
1	Brushes	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
1	Builder's Supplies	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
1	Candies	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
1	Cigars	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	4
3	Clothing, Ladies'	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	1	
1	Clothing, Men's	1	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	7	....
5	Department Stores	....	1	....	5	48	22	129	80	177	108
1	Dental Supplies	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
1	Drugs	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
1	Electrical Contractor	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
1	Fish and Game	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	3
2	Flags, Banners and Badges	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....
2	Furs	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....
1	Gloves	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
2	Hats	....	2	....	2	....	....	4	....	4	4
2	Interior Decorations	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	3	....
2	Jewelry	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....
7	Millinery	....	....	1	2	....	....	8	1	9	3
1	Photo Supplies	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....
2	Picture Frames	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	5	....
1	Printing	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
1	Shoe Blacking	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	4	....
3	Shirts	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....
1	Silverware	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	4	....
2	Stationery	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1
1	Umbrellas	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
1	Wire Goods	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
50	Total	3	4	18	16	56	23	164	81	241	124

Table No. 4 shows the entire number of children employed in stores and offices where no manufacturing of any kind was done, and does not include department stores or places where repairing or custom work was done. The number of these children is 746, the greatest number of whom was between 14 and 16 years of age.

TABLE No. 4.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES AND OFFICES.

	Children 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Children 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Wholesale Stores	2	.....	36	.....	38	.....
Retail Stores	76	36	175	121	251	157
Offices	57	14	214	14	271	28
Medical College	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Total	135	50	426	135	561	185

Table No. 5 shows the number of children employed in 31 places where goods are manufactured and sold on the premises, either wholesale or retail. There are 7 of the former and 24 of the latter reported in the table, employing a total of 365 children, most of whom were engaged in the manufacturing branches of the department stores. So far the figures thus gathered are not startling, nor do they indicate very much, as there are not enough of them to base an opinion upon as to whether it is a growing evil or not.

TABLE No. 5.

CHILDREN WORKING IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, WITH SALESROOMS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	Children 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Children 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Retail—Tailoring and Dressmaking	1	1	.....	3	1	4
Retail—Hats	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
Retail—Picture Frames	1	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Retail—Stationery and Printing	.....	.....	2	1	2	1
Retail—Gloves	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Retail—Department Stores	48	23	129	85	177	108
Retail—Interior Decorations	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Retail—Electrical Supplies	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Retail—Shirts	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Retail—Silverware	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Retail—Millinery	.....	.....	4	2	4	2
Retail—Men's Clothing	1	.....	6	.....	7	.....
Retail—Jewelry	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Retail—Dental Supplies	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Retail—Shoe Blacking	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Retail—Furs	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Retail—Builders' Supplies	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Retail—Candy	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Retail—Cigars	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Retail—Bakery	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Retail—Photographic Supplies	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Retail—Fish and Game	1	1	1	2	2	3
Retail—Furs and Hats	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Retail—Flags and Banners	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Millinery	.....	.....	9	1	9	1
Wholesale—Cakes and Pies	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Regalia	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Umbrellas	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Brushes	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Wire Goods	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wholesale—Drugs	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Total	59	27	182	97	241	124

Table No. 6 shows the number of children found employed in 949 strictly manufacturing places, to the number of 2,691. But the worst feature shown in this table is the great number of female children employed in manufactures. Of course, the greatest portion of these 1,544 girls are employed in the making of cotton goods, straw hats, shirts and overalls and such goods, but there is also entirely too many of this sex shown as engaged in the manufacture of metal and tinware, buttons, seals and drugs. The largest number of both sexes are engaged in making shirts, etc., 425; the next in the cotton mills, 391; next in seals and corks, etc., 308; next in candy, 213; in tinware, etc., 103; in coat-pads, 130, and in straw hats, 148. If the whole city shows a like proportion of child labor according to sex, and there is fair presumption that it does, there is good reason to explain why so many men get out of employment in their usual occupations, and when we look at the number of children between 12 and 14 years of age thus employed—846 out of a total of 2,691, or nearly one-third—there is good cause for raising the age limit of children employed to 14 years.

TABLE No. 6.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Children 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Children 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Badges	.....	7	7	12	7	19
Bakery	.....	.....	2	3	2	3
Baking Powders	1	7	4	5	5	12
Baby-Carriages	4	.....	19	.....	23	.....
Belting	.....	3	.....	4	.....	7
Bookbinding	.....	.....	5	4	5	4
Bottles, Glass	14	.....	24	1	38	1
Bottled Beer	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Building	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Buttonhole-Making	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....
Boots and Shoes	2	.....	7	2	9	2
Button-Making	13	11	35	27	48	38
Boxes, Wooden	33	.....	52	.....	85	.....
Boxes, Paper	2	17	7	30	9	47
Canning and Preserving	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Candy	6	98	15	94	21	192
Car Wheels	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Caps	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Chairs	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cigars	6	.....	10	9	16	9
Cleaning and Scouring	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cloaks	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Cloth Sponging	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Cotton Duck	109	77	101	104	210	181
Copper	5	.....	16	.....	21	.....
Coat Pads and Stays	1	34	4	91	5	125
Clothing, Men's	10	39	31	45	41	84
Clothing, Children's	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Clothing, Ladies'	3	1	.....	11	3	12
Dies and Rubber Stamps	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Drugs	3	3	13	22	16	25
Dyeing	.....	2	1	4	1	6
Engraving	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Embroidering	.....	4	1	3	1	7
Fish and Game	1	1	1	2	2	3
Furniture	1	.....	9	.....	10	.....
Furs	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gas Fixtures	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Glass, Window	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Gloves	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Glue	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Harness	3	.....	3	.....	6	.....

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—*Continued.*

Industries.	Children 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Children 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Instruments, Medical	.....	4	7	.....	7	4
Jewelery	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Laundering	4	10	5	31	9	41
Linens	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Machinery	3	.....	3	.....	6	.....
Millinery	1	.....	2	8	3	8
Moulding, Window	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Newspapers	3	.....	20	.....	23	.....
Neckwear	.....	1	4	.....	4	1
Optical Goods	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Paper Bags	.....	.....	1	2	1	2
Paints	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Paper-Hanging	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Perfumery	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Printing	1	.....	22	1	23	1
Photography	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Picture Frames	8	.....	17	.....	25	.....
Plumbing	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....
Reed Furniture	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Seals, Corks, etc	49	109	82	68	131	177
Shirts, Overalls and Drawers	.....	39	112	274	112	313
Shirt Waists	1	.....	.....	13	1	13
Railroad Cars	13	.....	27	.....	40	.....
Shoe Findings	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Silverware	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Shooks, Boxes	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Soap	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Suspenders	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Straw Hats	1	15	16	116	17	131
Tacks	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Tin, Sheet and Metal Ware	12	6	51	33	63	39
Tool Sharpeners	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Trunks and Window Shades	3	.....	6	4	9	4
Watches and Clocks	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Wire Springs	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Underwear, Men's	1	5	1	23	2	28
Total	352	494	795	1,050	1,147	1,544

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

It is impossible for us to put into tabular form the summary of the entire inspections, owing to the uncertain and irregular character of the information gathered. Therefore we give in brief paragraphs the information furnished. The most remarkable results of the investigation as far as it has gone is the low average of wages found to be paid. In certain manufacturing places, where there were retail or wholesale storerooms attached, the low wage average of all found working was but $2.64½ per week, while the average of intelligence among the little ones was very good. In the mercantile establishments it will be seen that the average wage of the children was about $3.48, while in the manufacturing industries alone the average wage per week was $3.64½. We do not know if this ratio would be kept up if the census of wages of the whole child-working population had been secured, but we are sure that it would not have been increased, as the territory gone over was typical of the whole city, and in some cases highly-paid occupations were largely included.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, WITH SALESROOMS.

DISTRICT E—Number of places visited, 90.

Character of buildings—Business-houses, 45; factories, 24; dwellings, 15; tenements, 6.

Character of business—Retail, 68; wholesale, 11; wholesale and retail, 11.

Total number of persons employed—Males, 2,218; females; 3,482.

Total number employed under 16 years of age—Males, 248; females, 129.

Total number employed under 14 years of age—Males, 62, females, 30.

Weekly earnings of children—3 no pay while learning, 1 from $1.00 to $2.00, 1 at $1.00, 21 at $1.50, 6 at $1.75, 37 at $2.00, 1 at $2.25, 90 at $2.50, 1 at $2.75, 1 at $2.80, 59 at $3.00, 15 at $3.50, 14 at $4.00, 7 at $4.50, 2 at $5.00. Average of all found working, $2.64½.

Degree of intelligence of children—25, average; 7, above average; 3, bright; 2, very intelligent.

Hours of labor—14 work 8 hours; 17, 8½ hours; 2, 8¾ hours; 54, 9 hours; 19, 9½ hours; 28, 10 hours; 1, 10½ hours.

Time allowed for lunch—35 allowed half hour; 91, one hour; 3, one and one-half hours; 5, three-quarters of an hour; 1, irregular; 1, one-half to one hour.

Sanitary condition of premises—Good, 183; fair, 2; bad, 7.

Ventilation—Good, 186; fair, 3; bad, 2.

Light used—Electric, 70; gas, 72; gas and electric, 51.

Heat used—Steam, 88; coal, 108; gas, 3; electric, 1.

Power used—Electric, 22; steam, 18; gas, 2; gas and electric, 1.

STORES, MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS AND OFFICES.

DISTRICT B—Number of places visited, 2.

DISTRICT C—Number of places visited, 49.

DISTRICT E—Number of places visited, 305.

Character of buildings—Stores, 178; offices, 129; banks, 4; theatre, 1; college, 1; hotel, 1.

Character of business—Retail, 131; wholesale, 58; banks, 4; medical college, 1; hotel, 1; lawyers and insurance brokers, 153.

Total number of persons employed—Males, 4,049; females, 2,586.

Total number employed under 16 years of age—Males, 565; females, 177.

Total number employed under 14 years of age—Males, 139; females, 40.

Weekly earnings of children—3 at $1.00, 2 at $1.25, 12 at $1.50, 1 at $1.59, 1 at $1.75, 61 at $2.00, 5 at $2.25, 122 at $2.50, 7 at $2.75, 1 at $2.82, 120 at $3.00, 1 at $3.00 and board, 1 at $3.30, 47 at $3.50, 1 at $3.60, 11 at $3.75, 5 at $3.78, 31 at $4.00, 1 at $4.25, 8 at $4.50, 1 at $4.75, 1 at $4.80, 14 at $5.00, 1 at $5.20, 1 at $5.40, 1 at $5.50, 1 at $6.00, 1 at $6.20, 1 at $6.25, 1 at $8.75, 1 at $10.00. Average of all found working, $3.48.

Degree of intelligence of children—16, average; 39, above average; 24, bright; 5, very bright ; 121, ordinary; 1, fair.

Hours of labor—1 works 3 hours; 2, 4½ hours; 1, 5 hours; 1, 5½ hours; 6, 6 hours; 5, 6½ hours; 26, 7 hours; 7, 7½ hours; 113, 8 hours; 12, 8½ hours; 3, 8¾ hours; 78, 9 hours; 15, 9½ hours; 1, 9¾ hours; 52, 10 hours; 1, 10½ hours; 4, 11 hours; 1, 11½ hours; 6, 12 hours; 1, 13 hours; 1, 14 hours; 3, 16 hours; 3, irregular.

Time allowed for lunch—2 allowed one-quarter hour; 97, one-half hour; 1, forty minutes; 4, three-quarters hour; 174, one hour; 3, one and one-fourth hours; 7, one and one-half hours; 5, irregular; 5, unlimited.

Sanitary condition of premises—Good, 134; fair, 6; bad, 2.

Ventilation—Good, 148.

Light used—Electric, 70; gas, 38; gas and electric, 27; oil, 4.

Heat used—Steam, 72; coal, 59; hot water, 3; gas, 5; oil, 2.

Power used—Steam, 2; electric, 4; gas, 2; steam and electric, 1.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

DISTRICT A—Number of places visited, 19.

DISTRICT B—Number of places visited, 4.

DISTRICT C—Number of places visited, 180.

DISTRICT D—Number of places visited, 5.

DISTRICT E—Number of places visited, 725.

DISTRICT F—Number of places visited, 16.

Character of buildings—Factories, 578; dwellings, 326; tenements, 43; offices, 3.

Character of business—Manufacturing, 949.

Total number persons employed—Males, 19,479; females, 14,258.

Total number employed under 16 years of age—Males, 1,175; females, 1,688.

Total number employed under 14 years of age—Males, 343; females, 485.

Weekly earnings of children—1 at $1.00, 3 at $1.25, 10 at $1.50, 2 at $1.75, 46 at $2.00, 17 at $2.25, 172 at $2.50, 19 at $2.75, 1 at $2.80, 1 at $2.90, 398 at $3.00, 6 at $3.08, 5 at $3.25, 3 at $3.30, 3 at 3.45, 1 at $3.46, 210 at $3.50, 16 at $3.60, 1 at $3.67, 1 at $3.69, 1 at $3.48, 14 at $3.75, 1 at $3.80, 8 at $3.90, 153 at $4.00, 1 at $4.17, 5 at $4.25, 1 at $4.38, 111 at $4.50, 1 at $4.62, 1 at $4.61, 1 at $4.70, 6 at $4.80, 85 at $5.00, 1 at $5.04, 3 at $5.10, 1 at $5.25, 1 at $5.35, 1 at $5.40, 16 at $5.50, 1 at $5.60, 1 at $5.80, 1 at $5.85, 50 at $6.00, 1 at $6.16, 1 at $6.18, 1 at $6.25, 1 at $6.48, 4 at $6.50, 1 at $6.60, 4 at $7.00, 1 at $7.20, 3 at $7.40, 1 at $7.45, 9 at $7.50, 1 at $7.55, 2 at $8.00, 5 at $9.00, 1 at $9.60, 1 at $9.80, 4 at $10.00, 1 at $10.50. Average of all found working, $3.64½.

Degree of intelligence of children—110, average; 1, intelligent; 34, above average; 51, ordinary; 11, bright; 2, very bright; 3, fair.

Hours of labor per day—1, works 4½ hours; 1, 5 hours; 3, 6 hours; 3, 7 hours; 1, 7¾ hours; 92, 8 hours; 1, 8¼ hours; 36, 8½ hours; 1, 8¾ hours; 162, 9 hours; 4, 9¼ hours; 50, 9½ hours; 2, 9¾ hours; 167, 10 hours; 2, 10¼ hours; 10' 10½ hours; 5, 11 hours; 4, 12 hours; 1, 12½ hours; 2, 14 hours; 2, unlimited; 26, irregular.

Time allowed for lunch—17, irregular; 12, unlimited; 1, one-quarter hour; 1, twenty minutes; 232, one-half hour; 4, forty minutes; 19, three-quarter hour; 269, one hour; 1, one and one-half hours; 1, two hours.

Sanitary conditions—O. K., 111; good, 734; fair, 53; bad, 21; very bad, 4; poor, 2.

Ventilation—good, 786; fair, 6; bad, 1; poor, 10; O. K. 185.

Light used—Gas, 575; electric, 188; gas and electric, 115; oil, 24.

Heat used—Steam, 251; coal, 627; coal and gas, 1; gas, 9; oil, 5.

Power used—Electric, 171; steam, 75; gas, 38; electric and steam, 9; gas and electric, 4; gas and steam, 4; electric and gasoline, 1; foot, 13.

APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF INVESTIGATED BY THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY.

Of course, it is impossible for us to reprint all reports made to the department by the Charity Organization Society

Agents after their investigations into the cases referred to them by this department, the Charity Organization Society and the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor having volunteered to assist those who might be found in needy circumstances and suffering by the loss of wages earned by a child who might have been refused a permit. Whenever it was made plain to the department that the families were in such need the cases were referred to these authorities for investigation and assistance. We herewith give a few extracts from the reports made on such cases, so as to give an idea of the conditions which really existed. Some cases show dire want, while others indicate that the child was sent to work because the parents think only of adding to their own income.

1. Italian boy refused permit because he could not read and write English well enough. The mother and grown daughters were earning from $18 to $35 per week in a clothing factory. The father had returned to Italy. There was positively no suffering from the refusal of this permit, yet all the influence possible, political and otherwise, was brought to bear on the office to compel the issuance of such permit.

2. Child in Baltimore County—family with income of $9 per week, having a garden and raising chickens; child reported feeble-minded. No actual want.

3. Boy, refused permit; mother indignant and said State ought to give money to support him. Family consists of grown son and daughter and three younger children. One daughter earning $18 per month; another twelve years of age; no suffering.

4. Sad case of a deserted wife; only income $3, earned by washing, and $4 per week earned by eldest child. Relatives in fairly good circumstances and able to assist woman. Friendly visitor to secure co-operation of relatives in helping family.

5. Widow with six children; income of $7 a week, earned by two eldest children; school pension was immediately raised by the Society for the widow to take place of the wages of the boy, who was refused working permit.

6. Girl refused because she was too delicate; some evidence of curvature of the spine. Father earning $1.50 per day, and eldest son $20 per month. Relatives in comfortable circumstances. No want.

7. Little girl refused permit because of bad eyesight and unable to read; youngest child of five; four older brothers. Father just died as drunkard. Aid refused. Child to be taken to a physician.

8. Boy refused a permit. Father carpenter, earning $3 per day part of the time. Oldest son earning $18 per month. Family income sufficient, although they applied for aid.

9. Small boy living with grandmother, deserted by his father, who does nothing for him. Grandmother was assisted.

10. Small boy refused permit; father earning $9 per week in a tobacco factory. Family consists of three children and father and mother. No assistance neecssary.

11. Polish girl refused permit; mother a widow; family of four children; income of the family $13 per week. Child taken from Ellis Tobacco Factory.

12. Boy refused permit had been working in can factory; mother working in can factory. Father in jail for beating the mother; given temporary help and permanent relief promised.

13. Small foreign-born boy, thirteen years old, refused permit because he could neither read nor write English; father a presser in clothing shop, earning $8.50 per week.

14. Case of widowed mother and six children, oldest being seventeen years of age; all living in two rooms, for which they pay $4.50 per month rent; pension was secured for the family, and a friendly visitor secured.

15. Polish girl fourteen years of age refused a permit; father a cripple; six children, the oldest being seventeen years of age; family income about $6 per week; living in three small rooms, for which they pay $4.50 a month. Pension and friendly visitor furnished.

16. Polish girl, fourteen years of age, refused permit; family consists of a widowed mother and three sisters; had been working in packing-house and shirt factory; all living in one room; $3 per month rent.

17. Little girl, fourteen years of age; father had deserted family because of immorality of the wife; home surroundings very bad. The sister of the girl, who was married, requested that the organization make an investigation and assist in getting the children from their very bad surroundings on a disreputable street.

18. Boy, nine years of age, taken out of a factory; father a potter by trade, who would make no effort, though he promised visitor to do better. Family's standard of living reported very low. Child refused permit because too delicate. Father had deserted him. Latter now working in a tobacco factory for $4 per week. Assistance given.

19. Little girl refused permit because she could not read nor write sufficiently. Father was strong, healthy and able to support the family; he said he wanted the child to go to work. Simply a case of greed on part of father.

20. Sad case of child who was refused permit, whose mother was an invalid; little girl fourteen, and a sister thirteen. Together they had been earning $3.50 per week.

21. Two children refused permits; father was earning $1.40 per day, and the oldest daughter was earning $14 per month in the mill; rent $6 per month; family had been improvident, and bought a large amount of articles on the installment plan, which had hampered them.

22. Polish girl, fourteen years, refused permit; family consists of father, mother and seven children, ranging from one to seventeen years of age. Own their own house, and little needed assistance, though asking for it.

23. Girl refused permit; family consists of woman and four children. Woman earned about $2 per week; boy about $3 per week. Pension raised.

24. Italian boy refused a permit; father earning $10, and oldest girl from $4 to $6 a week. No aid necessary.

25. Little girl refused permit because she could not read nor write; family consists of man, woman and four children. Man canmaker by trade, but could not secure work; mother worked at shucking oysters. Family was aided; school pension furnished for the child, and will be until child can read and write and becomes a wage-earner.

26. Fourteen-year-old girl refused a permit; immediately after such refusal was married; mother said that reason for marrying was that she could not go to work and would not go to school, and that it was a good way to keep her off the street. Family applied for help, but did not need it.

27. Russian Hebrew girl, fourteen, refused permit; father dead. Whole income of the family $9 per week; paying $6 per month rent for two rooms; five in family. Helped by the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

28. Small girl refused permit; mother in very sorrowful condition; total income of family $2.50 per week. Relatives promised to help, and Society will see that they did not suffer.

29. Small boy refused permit; mother asked aid, but upon investigation it was found that she had lost her position because of stealing, and the report was that she lived only by her wits. Grandmother offered to raise children and support them if the mother would consent.

30. Girl refused permit, working in department store; brother granted permit; family consisted of father, mother and two children; two brothers boarding in family; insisted on permit being granted, and brought all kinds of influence to bear. Child's eyesight was bad, and recommended to physician.

31. Case of two children refused permits on account of physical deficency. Father refused to accept any other aid than cash money, and refused to allow his children to be examined at John's Hopkins Hospital by the physician. Aid had been furnished for some time by several organizations.

Of course, it is impossible to enumerate the hundreds of cases examined in which permits were rejected and where people claimed that the earnings of the child were absolutely necessary to the maintenance of the family, for in many cases on investigation these statements were found to be either untrue or exaggerated. It is our opinion that the enforcement of the present law has entailed but very little hardship in this city or State. Indeed, many of the cases investigated have plainly shown that the father or mother, or older persons in the family were fully able to take care of the little ones until they were able to read and write, if they would devote a part of their income wasted on unnecessary things to the support of the children.

Of the upwards of 1,000 children refused permits, the figures below of the aid rendered in the various districts by the Charity Organization Society and the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor fully covers the need evidenced. While, no doubt, these associations have investigated and rendered aid in many cases not enumerated below, and which did not originate in this office, yet the instances and the examinations given warrant us in saying that these Associations are fully able to take care of any want that may arise if their efforts are supplemented by the contributions of those who are charitably disposed and able and willing to render such aid.

These reports from the Charity Organization Society are comprised in ten districts and shows that the greatest number of investigations were made in the Southwestern District, the next greatest number in the Southeastern, next in the Northern, next in the Eastern, next in Locust Point, next in the Eastern District and the balance in Canton, Northeastern, Northwestern, Western and Southern, in the order named.

There were ninty-seven such investigations made, though a number of others in the counties and elsewhere are yet to be reported on.

The following is the report from Mr. Walter Ufford, Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, and the cases referred to them and examined by their Agents. Whenever possible, a friendly visitor is secured for the family, and she reports from time to time on their condition and advises the family with a view of assisting them.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Date and Source of Application.	No. in Family: Adults.	No. in Family: Children.	Ages of Family Group.	Wages of Child Refused Permit.	Reason Permit Was Refused.	Amount of Help Furnished Weekly.	Length of Time Help Furnished.	Total Amount Furnished to January, 1907.	Is there a Friendly Visitor.
Sept. 1—Bureau..	1	3	12, 15, 18, 40.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	$2.50	Help needed till June	$7.00 ½ ton coal	Yes.
Oct. 13—Bureau..	1	6	7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 40.....	2.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Sept. 17—Bureau..	1	4	3, 6, 10, 4 months.....	None	Too young.....	None	None	$2.00 ½ ton coal	Yes.
Aug. 27—Bureau..	2	6	2, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 43.....	$1.75	Delicate.....	None	None	None	No.
Aug. 2—Bureau..	1	2	12, 14, 38.....	$5.50	Under age.....	None	None	None	No.
Dec. 8—Bureau..	1	5	7, 14, 16, 18, 19, 41.....	None	Could not read.....	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 4—Bureau..	1	3	5, 8, 10, 35.....	None	Under age.....	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 30—Bureau..	1	6	10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19.....	None	Could not read.....	None	None	None	Yes.
Aug. 8—Bureau..	2	2	35, 13, 14.....	$2.00	Delicate.....	None	None	None	No.
Dec. 13—Bureau..	2	3	11 months, 7, 13.....	$2.50	Could not read.....	None	None	None	Yes.
Nov. 14—Bureau..	2	5	6, 9, 13, 15, 19, 45, 49.....	None	Could not read.....	None	None	None	Yes.
Oct. 5—Bureau..	2	6	1 month, 1, 3, 7, 7, 15.....	None	Could not read.....	None	None	None	Yes.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Sept. 8—Bureau..	1	1	14, 36.....	$3.00	Could not read or write	$ .50	1 week	$ .50	No.
Sept. 28—Bureau..	3	2	13, 14, 35.....	$3.50	Undeveloped.....	$2.00	8 weeks	$16.00	No.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Sept. 1—Bureau..	1	3	10, 13, 15, 55.....	$4.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 5—Bureau..	1	6	4, 7, 10, 14, 16, 18, 45.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 8—Bureau..	1	7	6, 9, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 51....	$1.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 27—Bureau..	1	3	4, 14, 16, 41.....	$3.75	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 29—Bureau..	2	7	1, 5, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 48, 50 .	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 10—Bureau..	2	4	7, 14, 14, 17, 52, 55.....	$3.50, 3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 13—Bureau..	1	4	1, 4, 10, 12, 40.....	$3.00, 3.50	Under size.....	None	None	None	Yes.
Oct. 16—Bureau..	2	2	6, 15, 49, 60.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 23—Bureau..	2	4	1, 7, 10, 13, 40, 45.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Nov. 1—Bureau..	2	6	1, 3, 8, 10, 14, 17, 45, 49.....	$4.00	Cannot read or write..	$3.00	From Nov. 11	$23.00	Yes.
Nov. 1—Bureau..	1	6	5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 40.....	$4.00	Cannot read or write..	$3.00	From Nov. 11	$23.00	Yes.
Nov. 20—Bureau..	2	5	1, 6, 10, 12, 14, 38, 40.....	$5.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Dec. 13—Bureau..	1	4	9, 13, 17, 21, 46.....	None	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Dec. 15—Bureau..	1	4	3, 6, 10, 14, 40.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.

CANTON DISTRICT.

Aug. 24—Bureau..	1	4	6, 10, 16, 13, 41.....	$2.50	Delicate.....	$2.00	5 weeks	$10.00	Yes.
Sept. 5—Bureau..	3	5	5, 9, 13, 15, 20, 45.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 8—Bureau..	1	2	14, 18, 39.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 17—Bureau..	2	3	6, 14, 16, 47.....	None	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 22—Bureau..	2	4	11, 14, 17, 20.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 27—Bureau..	2	4	1, 3, 7, 9, 40, 51.....	None	Under Age.....	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 28—Bureau..	2	3	8, 11, 14, 23, 46.....	$4.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 2—Bureau..	2	4	4, 7, 14, 16, 42, 42.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	$4.00	4 weeks	$16.00	No.
Oct. 2—Bureau..	1	4	2, 6, 8, 13, 35.....	None	Delicate.....	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 10—Bureau..	2	3	2, 6, 11, 36, 39.....	$3.45	Under age.....	None	None	None	No.
Nov. 22—Bureau..	1	1	11, 40.....	None	Under age.....	$1.00	1 week	$1.00	No.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Oct. 25—Bureau..	1	4	8, 12, 14, 20, 40.....	None.	Under age.....	None	None	None	No.

LOCUST POINT DISTRICT.

Date and Source of Application.	No. in Family: Adults.	No. in Family: Children.	Ages of Family Group.	Wages of Child Refused Permit.	Reason Permit Was Refused.	Amount of Help Furnished Weekly.	Length of Time Help Furnished.	Total Amount Furnished to January, 1907.	Is there a Friendly Visitor.
Nov. 15—Bureau..	2	5	16—ages refused.....	None	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Aug. 24—Bureau..	1	4	2, 7, 9, 11, 32.....	None	Not stated.....	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 28—Bureau..	1	3	12, 16, 18, 45.....	None	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 15—Bureau..	1	1	13, 48.....	$2.00	Too delicate.....	$1.50	9 weeks	$13.50	No.
Oct. 8—Bureau..	1	4	8, 14, 16, 19, 46.....	$2.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 21—Bureau..	1	1	14, 56.....	$3.50	Too delicate.....	None	None	$4.50	Yes.
Nov. 3—Bureau..	1	2	14, 16, 56.....	$2.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 22—Bureau..	2	2	14, 16, 46, 47.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 20—Bureau..	2	2	11, 13, 35, 37.....	$2.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 1—Bureau..	2	5	3, 5, 10, 13, 14, 37, 57.....	None	None given.....	$1.50	8 weeks	$12.00	Yes.
Oct. 2—Bureau..	2	5	3, 8, 13, 15, 17, 41, 45.....	$2.50	Cannot read or write..	$2.50	None	None	No.
Oct. 2—Bureau..	2	5	2 mos., 5, 10, 13, 15, 38, 50..	$2.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Sept. 17—Bureau..	2	6	6, 8, 10, 14, 17, 19, 37, 40...	$2.70	Undeveloped.....	$4.29	2 weeks	$4.29	Yes.
Sept. 4—Bureau..	2	4	6, 9, 12, 14, 38, 36.....	$4.00	Physically deficient...	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 1—Bureau..	2	5	1, 4, 8, 11, 13, 30, 48.....	$3.30	Physically deficient...	$7.50	11 weeks	$40.50	Yes.
Sept. 27—Bureau..	2	7	2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 44, 47.	$3.50	Cannot read or write	$1.50 ½ ton of coal	3 weeks	$8.46	Yes.
Nov. 22—Bureau..	1	6	14, 6, 8, 10, 22, 34.....	Never worked	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Aug. 31—Bureau..	1	4	9, 12, 13, 22, 50.....	$2.00	Mentally deficient.....	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 1—Bureau..	1	6	6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 21, 45.....	$3.52	Physically deficient...	None	None	None	Yes.
Aug. 27—Bureau..	1	7	4, 6, 9, 12, 12, 15, 16, 40.....	$1.50	Mentally deficient..	$31.75 and diet	12½ weeks	$101.59	Yes.

Aug. 21—Bureau..	1	7	2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 16, 16, 47....	$2.00, 3.00	Mentally deficient..	$2.25 and diet	19 weeks	$45.67 and diet	Yes.
Oct. 29—Bureau..	1	4	1, 5, 10, 15, 37.....	$2.50	Cannot read or write	Suit of clothes & 1 pr shoes	.....	$1.50	Yes.
Sept. 6—Bureau..	1	6	3, 7, 10, 14, 16, 17, 42.....	$2.52	Cannot read or write	$2.00 4 pair shoes	19 weeks	$41.75 1 pair shoes	Yes
Sept. 26—Bureau..	2	5	4, 7, 13, 15, 17, 40, 64.....	$3.55	Cannot read or write..	$2.50	5 weeks	$12.50	Yes.
Sept. 4—Bureau..	2	3	5, 7, 11, 33, 38.....	$1.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 1—Bureau..	1	8	2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 44	$2.52	Cannot read or write..	$2.50	10 weeks	$25.00	Yes.
Dec. 13—Bureau..	2	2	9, 12, 36, 38.....	.....	Cannot read or write..	$1.00	2 weeks	$2.00	Yes.
Dec. 12—Bureau..	2	5	6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 60, 64.....	$2.52	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 5—Bureau..	2	3	12, 13, 16, 38, 40,.....	$3.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 8—Bureau..	1	2	6, 12, 38.....	$2.00, 3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Oct. 29—Bureau..	2	6	6 mos., 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 42, 42.	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Aug. 16—Bureau..	2	5	2, 10, 11, 13, 15, 49.....6..	$1.50	Cannot read or write	$3.00 and diet	4 weeks	$8.40	Yes.
Sept. 13—Bureau..	1	5	3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 40.....	$1.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Dec. 31—Bureau..	2	6	5, 14, 16, 40, 44.....	$4.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Aug. 27—Bureau..	1	6	6, 8, 13, 16, 17, 19, 50.....	Board	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 4—Bureau..	1	4	3, 12, 14, 16, 44.....	$2.00	Cannot read or write	$3.25 ¼ ton coal	8 weeks	$22.83	Yes.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Sept. 9—Bureau..	1	6	10 mos., 4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 39..	$3.00	Under age.....	$6.00 and Clothing	4 mos.	$60.60	Yes.
Nov. 12—Bureau..	2	7	3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 35, 40..	$3.00	Physical condition not good.....	None	None	None	No.
Nov. 21—Bureau..	1	4	12, 16, 23, 26, 50.....	$2.00	Cannot read or write..	$4.30	.....	$4.30	Yes.
Sept. 20—Bureau..	1	5	8, 4, 12, 14, 16, 33.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 19—Bureau..	2	5	4, 6, 12, 12, 16.....	$2.25	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 22—Bureau..	1	6	8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 21, 45.....	None	No reason given.....	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 1—Bureau..	1	7	4, 6, 12, 14, 17, 20, 21.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Nov. 22—Bureau..	2	4	12, 15, 18, 21, 40, 50.....	$3.75	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 22—Bureau..	2	2	14, 19.....	$3.00	No reason given.....	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 5—Bureau..	1	2	13, 20, 60.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	Yes.
Sept. 21—Bureau..	1	6	2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 14.....	$3.50	No reason given....	Fuel and Clothing	8 weeks	$20.00	Yes.
Sept. 1—Bureau..	1	3	13, 14, 18.....	$2.50	Cannot read or write..	None	None	None	No.
Aug. 27—Bureau..	1	3	7, 12, 13, 37.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write	$1.00 and fuel	8 weeks	$13.51	Yes.
Oct. 10—Bureau..	1	2	14, 18.....	$3.00	Cannot read or write..	Uncertain	8 weeks	$13.75	Yes.

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Date and Source of Application.	No. in Family		Ages of Family Group.	Wages of Child Refused Permit.	Reason Permit Was Refused.	Amount of Help Furnished Weekly.	Length of Time Help Furnished.	Total Amount Furnished to January, 1907.	Is there a Friendly Visitor.
	Adults.	Children.							
Aug. 23—Bureau	3	6	4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14	$2.50, 3.00	Undeveloped	$2.50, 4.00	4 mos.	$45.50 and diet	Yes.
Sept. 9—Bureau	2	8	5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19	$1.50	Undeveloped	None	None	None	Not needed
Sept. 17—Bureau	2	4	10, 15, 19, 55, 61	$6.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Nov. 7—Bureau	2	5	11, 15	$3.50, 4.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	Yes.
Dec. 15—Bureau	1	1	13, 39	Meals	Undeveloped	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 30—Bureau	3	5	2, 5, 8, 11, 14	$1.25	Undeveloped	None	None	None	Yes.
Nov. 30—Bureau	2	7	4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13	$2.00	Undeveloped	1 pair shoes	None	1 pair shoes	No.

In addition to the cases referred to the Charity Organization Society and Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor the following cases were referred to Mr. H. Wirt Steele, Secretary of the Maryland Child-Labor Committee, which organization had volunteered to investigate and look after all cases of need reported by the Bureau from the counties of the State. Owing to the small number of permits issued in the counties up to date, the burden upon this committee was very light, and the following tables show that 19 cases were referred, and out of these 19 only 1 was found to really need assistance. The income or conditions of the other 18 have been found to be satisfactory, or at least no suffering was occasioned the family by the refusal of a permit to the child. In this one case $22 was furnished, and the investigator in all other cases reported that there was no need for immediate help, nor for school pensions.

The figures are furnished by the secretary of the committee, and tell their own story:

REPORT OF CHILD-LABOR CASES INVESTIGATED BY THE MARYLAND CHILD-LABOR COMMITTEE.

Date and Source of Application.	No. in Family		Ages of Family Group.	Wages of Child Refused Permit.	Reason Permit Was Refused.	Amount of Help Furnished Weekly.	Length of Time Help Furnished.	Total Amount Furnished to January, 1907.	Is there a Friendly Visitor.
	Adults.	Children.							
Sept. —Bureau	1	4	43, 14, 12, 9, 7	$2.00	Physical disability	$2.00	8 weeks	$22.00	Yes.
Sept. —Bureau	4	3	20, 17, 14, 11	$3.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Sept. 8—Bureau	1	2	38, 18, 14	$3.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
				$6.00	Cannot read or write				
				$4.50	Under age				
Sept. 25—Bureau	2	10	15	$1.00		None	None	None	No.
Sept. 22—Bureau	2	1	15, 14, 13, 12, 10	$3.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Oct. 10—Bureau	2	3	38, 35, 11, 6, 2	$3.50	Under age	None	None	None	No.
Nov. —Bureau	2	2	52, 46, 19, 14	$3.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Nov. —Bureau	2	4	45, 16, 14, 10, 8	$4.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Nov. —Bureau	1	4	56, 46, 21, 18, 16, 14, 6	$4.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Nov. —Bureau	4	3	46, 42, 20, 16, 6, 4½	$3.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Nov. 26—Bureau	3	2	57, 20, 17, 15	$3.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	Yes.
Nov. 26—Bureau	2	2	36, 37, 15, 13, 12, 10, 9, 3, 2, 2 mos	$4.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	Yes.
Nov. 26—Bureau	2	4	43, 20, 17, 15, 12½, 8	$3.00, 2.50	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Dec. 27—Bureau	2	4	48, 46, 14, 11½, 7, 4	$2.00	Physical disability	None	None	None	Yes.
Jan. 4—Bureau	3	2	60, 48, 26, 16, 14	$3.00, 4.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.
Jan. —Bureau	2	3	42, 44, 17, 15, 6	$3.00	Cannot read or write	None	None	None	No.

The United States Census Department has just issued Bulletin No. 69, on child labor in the United States. According to these figures, taken in 1900, there were 1,750,178 children between ten and fifteen years of age employed as breadwinners in the United States, out of a total number of breadwinners of 29,073,233, or, in other words, 6 per cent. were child-laborers; of this number 58.7 per cent. were employed as messengers and office boys. The figures for Maryland, according to this census, shows a total of 17,034 male children and 7,886 female children engaged in all occupations in the State of Maryland, who were between the ages of ten and fifteen years of age. Of these numbers, however, 6,563 males and 277 females were engaged in agricultural pursuits out of a total population of children between ten and fifteen years of age of 75,671 males and 74,879 females. The same report shows that there were in Maryland 1,052 children employed in the cotton mills of the State and 2,941 in tobacco and cigar factories. These figures are from heretofore unpublished information of the census.

Details of Inspection.—Table 1.—District A.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Tenement	Jan.	25 14 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	17	Third	13x13x 8	1,352	676	6	20	1	1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Jan.	25 14 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Third	13x12x 8	1,248	624			1	1										Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	23 29 Albemarle	Italy	Coats	Front	Front	9	First	9x16x 9	1,296	648	2	7	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	April	27 42 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	Basement	17x13x 7	1,547	773	3	8	2											Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	May	2 46 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Basement	16x12x 7	1,344	672	2	6	2								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Jan.	25 104 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	Third	16x15x 9	2,160	1,080	3	18	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April	27 105 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Basement	16x15x 8	1,920	640	1	5	3								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May	2 111 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Third	15x14x 8	1,680	560			3								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	April	6 111 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Second	12x12x 8	1,152	384			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Jan.	25 112 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	16	Basement	17x17x 8	2,312	770	4	12	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	1 116 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	15x27x10	4,050	578			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	11x15x10	1,650	825			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Sept.	13 116 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	35x17x11 15x11x 7	7,700	770			2	8				1			2	8	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	16x16x11	2,816	1,408			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Oct.	2 116 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	9	Second	16x16x11	2,816	2,816			1										10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	25x15x11	4,025	458				9		1						9		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Jan.	26 116 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Third	42x16x 9	6,048	465			8	5							7	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan.	26 116 Albemarle	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		First	35x17x11 15x11x 7	7,700	481			9	7	1				1		8	5	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan.	26 116 Albemarle	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Third	36x15x10 15x10x10	6,900	530			7	6							5	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	1 120 Albemarle	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	23x17x 9 14x12x 9	5,031	550			4	5		1				1	3	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept.	26 120 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	23x17x 9 14x12x 9	5,031	838			3	3							2	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas & Elec.	O. K.
A	Shop	March	26 120 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	23x19x 9 14x12x 9	5,445	907			6								5		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb.	13 121 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	10	Third	15x17x 9	2,295	1,147	3	25	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	April	6 205 Albemarle	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	12	Third	20x13x 9	2,340	1,170	2	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	13 1512 Aliceanna	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	14x13x 8	1,456	485	1	4	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	6 1921 Aliceanna	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	5	First	9x 8x 7	504	504	1	4	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	26 29 S. Ann	United States	Pants	Back	Back	8	Third	14x10x 8	1,120	560	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	26 230 S. Ann	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	Second	17x10x 8	1,360	680	1	8		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	26 513 S. Ann	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	9	Second	13x10x 9	1,040	520	2	12		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	26 515 S. Ann	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	9	First	15x12x 9	1,620	810	2	13	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	26 525 S. Ann	United States	Pants	Front	Back	10	First	18x12x 8	1,728	576	1	7		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	June	22 600 S. Ann	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	27x17x 9	4,131	688	4	20	5	1							4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April	5 600 S. Ann	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	19x11x 9	1,881	470			3	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Back	Front	11	First	13x11x 9	1,287	429			3								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Dwelling	March	6 600 S. Ann	Poland	Pants	Front	Front		Third	19x12x 7	1,596	228	1	6	6	1							3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	15x10x 8	1,200	1,200			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Dwelling	March	6 723 S. Ann	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	13x13x 9	1,521	760	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	March	16 404 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Fourth	106x35x13	48,230	581			53	30	1						52	30	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas & Elec.	O. K.
A	Factory	May	17 408 E. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	3	First	33x46x14	21,252	1,634			11	2							11	2	10	Clean	Steam		Elec.Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	89x18x10	16,020	728			12	10		3				1	11	10		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
A	Factory	March	16 418 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	3	Second	47x19x15	13,395	6,697			2								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	May	17 418 E. Baltimore	United States	Clothing	Front	Front		Second	58x21x14	17,052	3,410			5								4		10	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	May	17 419 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Back	3	Second	30x19x10	5,700	1,900			3								3		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	16 420 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	58x22x10	12,760	1,822			3	4							2	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	16 429 E. Baltimore	United States	Pants	Front	Front	4	Fourth	57x22x11	13,794	726			9	10				1			8	10	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct.	9 505 E. Baltimore	England	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	53x22x15	17,490	1,160			11	4	1						10	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct.	9 511 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	3	Second	56x16x13	11,648	3,882			3								3		10	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	57x50x11	31,350	1,161			18	9	1	1					18	9	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec.Gas	
A	Shop	July	13 519 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Second	57x50x11	31,350	712			32	12		1					32	12		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	57x50x11	31,350	591			27	26	1	2					26	26		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		Fourth	57x50x11	31,350	897			22	14	1	1					22	14	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec.Gas	
A	Shop	Nov.	21 519 E. Baltimore	Germany	Pants	Front	Front		Third	20x12x10	2,400	1,200				2							2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	March	19 600 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	8	Third	16x14x 8	1,792	896			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	March	19 606 E. Baltimore	Italy	Coats	Front	Front	6	Third	24x18x11	4,752	950			5								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	19 606 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	25x17x11	4,675	1,168			3	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	May	8 613 E. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	3	Second	81x24x12	23,328	3,888			4	2							4	2	9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	20 622 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	11	First	40x13x12	6,240	6,240			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	March	19 710 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	41x13x 9	4,797	799			4	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front	4	First	51x14x11	7,854	3,927			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	March	19 710 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	48x12x10	5,760	496			5	7							4	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July	5 720 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Fourth	34x20x10	6,800	566			5	7		3				1	4	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	30 720 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Fourth	34x20x10	6,800	618			6	5							5	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	March	16 817 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	3	First	70x13x11	10,010	3,336			3								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept.	20 819 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	3	Second	60x13x10	7,800	1,950			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	*Dwelling	March	16 914 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	First	37x14x11	5,698	2,849	1	6	2								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	March	21 924 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	41x17x11	7,667	1,916			4								3		9½	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	9 1005 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	16x16x 8	2,048	1,024			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Middle	4	Second	16x12x 8	1,536	1,536				1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Back		Second	16x11x 8	1,408	469			3								3			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
										18x14x10	5,750	1,916			3								3							
A	Factory	March	16 1006 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	7	Second	17x19x10															9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	65x12x 9	6,065	758			7	1							7	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Tenement	March	16 1010 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	12	Second	19x17x10	3,230	1,615	3	10	2								1		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 1.—District A.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Dwelling	March 16	1018 E. Baltimore	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	12	Third	25x19x10	4,750	527	1	3	4	5							3	5	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 16	1018 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	25x19x10	4,750	1,187			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	June 15	1018 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	17x15x 9	2,295	573			3	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 9	1117 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	19x11x11	2,299	1,149	5	18	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec.Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 8	1117 E. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	19	First	35x16x12	6,720	3,360			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
										23x19x 9	6,813	358			9	10							9	10	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March 16	1208 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	12	Third	20x16x 9													3		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Oct. 23	1208 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Back	Back		Third	15x14x 8	2,000	666	1	7	3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Front		Third	18x15x 8	2,160	540				4							4			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Back		Second	69x23x10	15,870	453			19	17							19	17		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Oct. 24	1314 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	5	Fourth	66x23x 9	13,662	975			12	2							12	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Third	69x23x 9	14,283	420			19	15		2					19	15		Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	
A	Shop	Sept. 10	1321 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	32x19x 9	5,472	1,368			5		1						4			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 7	1321 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	3	Third	36x19x12	8,208	746			5	6							4	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 7	1321 E. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	32x19x 9	5,472	1,094			3	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Oct. 23	1504 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	First	15x12x11	1,980	660	1	7	2	1							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 16	1631 E. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	17	Basement	33x15x 8	3,960	1,320	3	9	3											Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Nov. 21	1212 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	24x15x 9	3,240	1,080			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Nov. 21	1212 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Third	29x22x 9	5,742	957			6								5		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 15	1212 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	24x15x 9	3,240	462			5	2	1						4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 15	1212 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	29x22x 9	5,742	717			7	1							6	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May 9	1214 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	17x14x 8	1,904	952			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 10	1214 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Second	14x11x 9	1,386	693			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	16x15x 9	2,160	720			3								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	Sept. 10	1214 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Third	17x14x 8	1,904	476			3	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 10	1214 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Third	14x13x 8	1,456	728			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 10	1214 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	15x14x 9	1,890	472			4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	14x12x 9	1,512	1,512			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Tenement	Sept. 6	1401 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	First	25x14x11	3,850	641	2	8	5	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 15	1519 Bank	Austria	Coats	Front	Front		Second	15x19x 9	2,565	427			5	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back	5	Second	13x 9x 9	1,053	1,053			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 15	1519 Bank	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	13x 9x 7	819	409			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	19x15x 8	3,216	402			8								7			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
										13x 9x 8																				
A	Dwelling	March 28	2011 Bank	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Third	12x 8x 7	672	336	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	402 S. Bethel	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	11x11x 9	1,089	544	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	526 S. Bethel	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	11x 9x 8	792	396	2	8	2		1									Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	717 S. Bethel	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	First	14x 9x 8	1,008	1,008	1	7	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	1601 Bethel Place	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	15x10x 9	1,350	675	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	1622 Bethel Place	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	11x10x 8	880	440	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	1628 Bethel Place	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	12x10x 8	960	480	1	7	2		1									Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 26	522 S. Broadway	Poland	Coats	Front	Back	8	Second	15x11x 9	1,485	742	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 26	806 S. Broadway	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	11	Second	13x12x 8	1,248	624	4	16	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	15x15x 9	2,025	2,025					1									Clean	Coal		Oil	
A	Dwelling	April 4	905 Boulden	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Back	6	Second	14x12x 8	1,344	672	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 20	17 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Third	15x11x 8	1,320	1,320	1	8	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	317 S. Bond	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front	8	First	16x12x 9	1,728	864	2	7	1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 19	333 S. Bond	Russia	Coats	Back	Back	1	Second	23x16x 9	3,024	756			2	2							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 20	403 S. Bond	Germany	Pants	Rear	Back	5	First	13x13x 9	1,521	1,521	1	7	1											Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A		Feb. 20	403 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Rear	Back		Second	13x13x 9	1,521	760			2											Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	403 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	9	First	14x10x 9	1,260	630	3	14		2										Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	405 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	9	Third	13x12x 9	1,404	702	3	10	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	417 S. Bond	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	7	First	12x 9x 8	864	864	2	11	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	418 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	9	First	10x11x 8	880	440	3	13	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	433 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	11	Second	16x10x 8	1,280	1,280	3	13	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 26	601 S. Bond	Austria	Pants	Back	Back	7	Second	13x 8x 7	728	728	2	10	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	*Tenement	Feb. 20	606 S. Bond	Austria	Coats	Front	Front	9	First	25x14x10	3,500	437	4	10	7	1							6	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 26	613 S. Bond	Austria	Pants	Front	Back	10	Second	15x14x 9	1,890	630	3	7	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 20	614 S. Bond	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	14x13x 8	1,456	485	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	619 S. Bond	Austria	Coats	Front	Front	9	Third	19x 8x 7	1,064	1,064	3	12	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	*Tenement	March 13	620 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	15	First	19x16x 9	2,736	547	9	27	4	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 26	624 S. Bond	Austria	Pants	Front	Back	10	Third	12x 8x 8	768	768	2		1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	828 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	Fourth	15x 9x 7	945	472	3	12	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	830 S. Bond	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	12	Second	10x 7x 7	490	490	5	14	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
		Sept. 6	830 S. Bond	Austria	Pants	Front	Front		First	31x20x10	6,200	1,033			6								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 2	1605 Canton Ave	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	12	Third	13x13x 8	1,352	450	3	23	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 2	1621 Canton Ave	Russia	Pants	Back	Hallway	8	Second	8x 9x 6	432	432	1	4	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 2	1631 Canton Ave	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	16x13x 8	1,664	1,664	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 2	1637 Canton Ave	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	2	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 2	1728 Canton Ave	Poland	Pants	Back	Front	8	Second	13x11x 8	1,144	572	2	11	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 2	1733 Canton Ave	Austria	Coats	Rear	Front	5	First	23x19x 9	3,933	655	2	6	5	1	1						4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 28	2002 Canton Ave	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 28	2418 Canton Ave	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	6	First	10x10x 8	800	800	2	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 28	2531 Canton Ave	United States	Vests	Back	Back	6	Second	14x 9x 8	1,008	1,008	2	10		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 28	2539 Canton Ave	Germany	Pants	Front	Back	6	Second	14x11x 8	1,232	616	2	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
										109x77x10																				
A	Shop	Jan. 26	Canton Ave. & President	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	7	Second	73x23x10	100,720	498			117	85	3	2	4	2	2	1	116	85	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	25x15x 9	3,375	482				7								7		Clean	Coal		Electric	
A	Shop	Feb. 19	205 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	1	First	14x10x 9	1,260	420			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.

Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal	.....	Gas	O. K.
Coal	.....	Gas	
Coal	.....	Gas	
Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	.....	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	.....	Gas	
Coal	Foot	Electric	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	.....	Gas	
Coal	.....	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	
Coal	.....	Oil	
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	.....	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
Coal	.....	Electric	
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed: Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed: Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age: Males.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age: Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age: Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age: Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write: Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write: Female.	Number Employed Not of Family: Male.	Number Employed Not of Family: Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Tenement	Feb. 19	212 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Third	15x12x 8	1,440	720	3	11	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A		Feb. 19	212 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Basement	15x10x 7	1,050	262			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 19	214 S. Caroline	Russia	Buttonhole	Front	Front	7	Basement	15x13x 7	1,365	682	1	2	1	1		1						1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 19	242 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Third	15x 9x 6	810	810	2	8	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	July 26	244 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	2	Second	13x10x10 / 20x16x10	4,500	750	.....	.....	4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 19	246 S. Caroline	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	7	Second	13x11x 8	1,144	1,144	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 19	309 S. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Third	12x12x 8	1,152	576	2	8	2											Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	July 19	335 S. Caroline	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	First	31x12x10	3,720	465	2	9	7	1							6		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 5	6 S. Castle	United States	Pants	Front	Back	4	First	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	17x 9x 9	1,377	459	.....	.....	3								3		10	Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	
A	Shop	March 5	7 S. Castle	United States	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	16x14x 8	1,792	448	.....	.....	3	1							2	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	14x14x 8	1,568	784	.....	.....	2								2			Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	
A	Dwelling	March 5	12 S. Castle	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	17x 9x 8	1,224	612	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	12x11x 9	1,188	1,188	.....	.....	1											Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	
A	Shop	March 5	13 S. Castle	United States	Coats	Back	Back	5	First	15x 9x 9	1,215	607	.....	.....	2								2		10	Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	15x 9x 9	1,215	607	.....	.....		2								2		Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	25x14x 9	3,150	450	.....	.....	6	1							5	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	March 5	106 S. Castle	United States	Coats	Back	Front	1	Second	39x12x 8	3,744	936	.....	.....	2	2							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 21	12 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Basement	17x13x 8	1,768	884	1	6	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	.....	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	July 9	204 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Second	44x22x13	12,584	898	.....	.....	5	9							5	9	10	Clean	Coal	.....	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	44x22x13	12,584	740	.....	.....	12	5							11	5		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Shop	June 22	204 S. Central Ave.	Germany	Coats	Front	Front		Fourth	49x23x12	13,524	563	.....	.....	13	11							12	11	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 6	217 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	35x34x10	11,900	410	.....	.....	17	12	1						16	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March 14	217 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	35x34x 9	10,710	563	.....	.....	10	9	1	1	1			1	9	9	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July 19	217 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	35x34x10	11,900	1,487	.....	.....	7	1							7	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	June 12	413 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	Second	13x12x 9	1,404	702	1	7	2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	13x 8x 9	936	936			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Shop	Sept. 10	413 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	1	First	17x11x10	1,870	623	.....	.....	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	12x 7x 7	588	588	.....	.....	1								1			Clean	Coal	.....	Oil	
A	Shop	Feb. 16	415 S. Central Ave.	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	3	First	15x11x 9	1,485	495	.....	.....	3								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	15x11x 9	1,485	495	.....	.....	3								3			Clean	Coal	Electric	Oil	
A	Dwelling	March 27	21 S. Chapel	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	Second	12x 8x10	960	480	1	10		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 3	831 Chesapeake	United States	Vests	Front	Back	5	Second	12x10x 8	960	960	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 3	1009 Chesapeake	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	Second	10x10x 9	900	450	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	522 S. Dallas	Poland	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	9x 9x 8	648	648	2	7	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	April 21	620 S. Dallas	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	17x14x 8	1,904	634	.....	.....	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 13	707 S. Dallas	Austria	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	14x 9x 8	1,008	1,008	2	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 26	18 S. Durham	United States	Vests	Front	Back	4	First	13x10x 8	1,040	1,040	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 28	503 S. Durham	Poland	Pants	Back	Back	8	Second	11x11x 8	968	968	2	8	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	July 12	513 S. Durham	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	13x10x 8	1,040	520	1	8	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	March 2	1013 Eastern Ave.	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	2	First	13x12x 8	1,248	1,248	.....	.....	1										10	Dirty	Coal	.....	Gas	Bad
						Back	Back		Second	23x13x 8	2,392	478			3	2							2	2		Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Dwelling	March 2	1523 Eastern Ave.	Austria	Pants	Back	Back	5	First	14x12x 7	1,176	588	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 13	1607 Eastern Ave.	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	Third	16x15x 9	2,160	1,080	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 2	1616 Eastern Ave.	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	12	Third	17x14x 8	1,904	952	4	15	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	June 22	27 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	Third	23x16x10	3,680	736	2	16	4	1										Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 7	30 S. Eden	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	3	Third	53x43x12	27,348	516	.....	.....	33	20							33	20	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	53x43x11	25,069	835			16	14							16	14		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Shop	March 1	134 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	1	Second	27x15x10	4,050	675	.....	.....	3	3							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 7	206 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Basement	15x14x 8	1,680	840	3	11	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 19	210 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	10	First	15x12x10	1,800	1,800	4	15	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 7	214 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	12	Third	15x13x 8	1,560	780	2	12	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 7	218 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Second	14x12x 9	1,512	1,512	.....	.....	1									3	10	Clean	Coal	.....	Oil	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	14x14x 9	1,764	588	.....	.....	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Shop	March 27	218 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	7	Second	17x14x 9	2,142	540			4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct. 23	218 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Third	49x15x10	7,350	459			10	6							9	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 7	218 S. Eden	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		Third	49x15x10	7,350	376			10	10	1						9	10	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 16	235 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	2	First	12x12x 8	1,152	567			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	12x13x 8	1,248	416			2	1							2	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 16	241 S. Eden	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	2	First	16x10x 9	1,440	480	.....	.....	2	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	16x14x 9	2,016	504			4								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Dwelling	Feb. 16	253 S. Eden	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	14x12x 9	1,512	378	1	7	2	2							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 1	10 S. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	8	Third	23x20x 9 / 16x12x 9	5,868	652			5	4							4	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 1	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	22x13x 9	2,574	429	.....	.....	5	1							5	1	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	13x13x 9	1,521	1,521			1								1			Dirty	Coal	.....	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 1	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		First	32x14x10	4,480	2,240			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 1	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Front	6	Second	31x13x 9 / 22x13x10	6,487	463			10	4							9	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 1	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Back		Third	80x13x 9	9,360	963			4	6		1	1				3	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July 19	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Back		Third	80x13x 9	9,360	550			9	8		1					8	8	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Nov. 9	24 S. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Third	80x13x 9	9,360	1,170			4	4							3	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 15	900 Fawn	Russia	Vests	Back	Back	3	First	17x12x 9	18,36	612			2	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	15x14x 9	1,890	472			2	2		1					2	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 15	900 Fawn	Russia	Vests	Back	Back		Second	39x14x10	5,460	780			5	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 4	8 Foster Ave.	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	5	First	14x14x 9	1,764	1,764	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 4	12 Foster Ave.	Germany	Suits	Front	Front	5	First	14x13x 8	1,456	728	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 4	223 Foster Ave.	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	5	Basement	15x10x 8	1,200	1,200	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 24	19 S. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	2	Second	45x17x10	7,650	530			11	4	1				1		10	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 1.—District A.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Work room.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Dwelling	March 20	20 S. Front	Russia	Pants	Front Front	Front Back	6	Second Second	14x13x 8 13x12x 7	1,456 1,092	1,456 546	1	4		1 2								2	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Oil Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	14x13x 7	1,274	254			5								4			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Shop	Sept. 6	21 S. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	50x15x 9	6,750	519			8	5		1					7	5	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 6	21 S. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	50x15x 9	6,750	613			8	3							7	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Jan. 24	24 S. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056	1	8		1										Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 1	1210 Gough	Russia	Pants	Front Back	Front Front	8	First First	26x10x11 12x10x 9	2,860 1,080	1,430 1,080	1	8	2 1											Dirty Dirty	Coal Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 1	1211 Gough	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	4	Second	12x11x 8	1,188	1,188	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 16	1430 Gough	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	15x12x 9	1,620	540			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 16	1430 Gough	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		First	17x15x 9	2,295	765			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Back	Back	5	First	15x12x 9	1,620	810			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	July 9	1430 Gough	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		First	18x15x 9	2,430	607			3	1							3		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	34x15x10	5,100	637			6	2							5	2		Clean	*Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 16	1432 Gough	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		First	33x11x 8	2,904	414			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July 19	1432 Gough	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		First	33x11x 8	2,904	726			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July 19	1432 Gough	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	3	First	15x12x 8	1,440	720			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	March 1	1432 Gough	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	33x11x 8	2,904	580			5								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 6	1432 Gough	Austria	Coats	Back	Front		Second	33x11x 8	2,904	726			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 28	1804 Gough	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	Second	12x 7x 8	672	672	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 28	1905 Gough	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	Third	13x11x 7	1,001	500	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 26	832 Granby	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Second	17x17x12	3,468	495			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 26	832 Granby	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	6	Second	24x20x12	5,760	443			6	7		2					5	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 26	832 Granby	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front		First	20x11x18	3,960	990			3	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 8	1009 Granby	Russia	Coats	Back	Back	9	Second	13x10x10	1,300	650	2	11	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 8	1011 Granby	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	12	First	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287	2	12	1								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	17x11x 9	1,683	841			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Tenement	Feb. 8	1018 Granby	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Third	14x13x 8	1,456	728	2	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 13	1022 Granby	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Third	17x15x 9	2,295	1,147	2	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 5	1054 Granby	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		First	40x15x 9	5,400	771			6	1							5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 5	1054 Granby	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	3	Third	42x15x 9	5,670	354			10	6							9	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 5	1054 Granby	Russia	Vests	Rear	Front		Second	34x16x10	5,440	680			5	3							4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 5	1144 Granby	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	18x15x 8	2,160	2,160	3	12	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 5	1151 Granby	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	10x 9x 5 22x16x 8 14x10x 8	4,386	487			5	4							4	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 5	1151 Granby	Russia	Vests	Front Front	Back Front	7	Third Third	14x10x 9 21x16x 9	1,260 3,024	630 504			3	2 3							2 3	3	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Electric	Gas Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	14x10x 9	1,260	630			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Dwelling	April 4	805 Hare	United States	Pants	Back	Back	5	First	12x 9x10	1,080	1,080	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 24	2 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	26x15x10	3,900	487			4	4	1						3	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct. 23	3 S. High	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	5	First	41x28x10	11,480	956			11	1	1						10	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Jan. 24	5 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	10	Third	26x19x10	4,940	1,235	2	13	3	1							2	1	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Feb. 16	7 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	21x17x12 25x19x12	9,984	713			10	4							10	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Jan. 29	7 S. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Fourth	18x18x12 27x21x12	10,692	822			8	5		1					7	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Jan. 29	7 S. High	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Second	37x15x 9 12x 8x 8	5,763	1,440			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Sept. 11	7 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	7	First	19x17x12	3,876	1,292			2	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	April 4	7 S. High	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	20x15x 9 14x21x 9	5,346	1,782			1	2								2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 29	7 S. High	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	21x15x 9 22x14x 9	5,507	2,753			2								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Jan. 30	7 S. High	United States	Coats	Front	Front		Second	21x17x12 25x19x12	9,984	1,248			4	4	1	1					3	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Jan. 29	9–11 S. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front	2	First	38x28x14	14,896	1,489			8	2		1		1			8	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Nov. 27	16 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	7	Basement	17x18x 7	2,142	1,071	2	13	2								1		10	Dirty	Coal		Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	June 1	25 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	18	Fourth	13x11x 7	991	495	5	20	1	1										Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Jan. 29	28 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	10	Third	42x13x 9 35x18x 9	10,584	441	1	6	13	11	1						13	11	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Jan. 29	108 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Second	16x 9x 8	1,152	576	2	15	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A		Jan. 29	108 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	17x10x 8	1,360	680			2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	27x17x 8	3,672	524			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
						Front	Front		Third	17x10x 8	1,360	1,360			1								1			Dirty	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	18x16x10	2,880	960			3								2		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Sept. 11	124 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	15x12x 9	1,638	409				4								4	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	10	Third	29x19x 8	4,408	440			7	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
						Front	Back		Third	19x19x 8	2,888	577			3	2							3	2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Back		Second	18x17x10	3,060	765			4		1		1		1		3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	Bad
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	43x19x10	8,170	583			10	4							9	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
A	Shop	Oct. 2	124 S. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front		Second	18x17x10	3,060	1,020			3									2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 29	124 S. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		First	18x18x11	3,564	891			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	Bad
A	Shop	Sept. 25	210 S. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Third	29x23x10	6,670	1,111			5	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 30	210 S. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	3	Second	29x23x 9	6,003	1,200			4	1							3	1	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 30	210 S. High	Russia	Vests	Rear	Front		Third	29x23x10	6,670	606			7	4		1	1		1		6	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 26	231 S. High	Russia	Pants	Side	Front		First	30x21x12	7,560	756			9	1	1				1		8	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 26	231 S. High	Russia	Coats	Side	Front		Second	33x21x12	8,316	1,188			4	3			1				3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May 4	231 S. High	Russia	Coats	Side	Front	2	Second	33x21x12	8,316	831			7	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct. 30	231 S. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Side	Front		First	30x21x12	7,560	1,260			4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Oct. 30	231 S. High	Russia	Pants	Side	Front		Second	33x21x12	8,316	594			8	6							7	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 1.—District A.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Shop	Jan.	26 231 S. High	Russia	Coats	Back	Back	2	Second	28x27x10	7,560	472			13	3							12	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan.	26 231 S. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Back	Back		First	27x12x 8 15x13x 8	4,152	593			5	2	1						4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	April	27 3 S. Holliday	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Third	78x14x12	13,104	619			11	10							10	10	10	Clean	Coal	Steam	Elec. Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April	3 2410 Hudson	Austria	Coats	Front	Front	6	First	26x12x11	3,432	858	1	7	4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	April	3 2418 Hudson	United States	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	13x11x 9	1,287	643	2	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	June	5 734 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Third	56x15x11	9,240	710			12	1							12	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	33x31x10	10,230	930			3	8		1		1			3	8		Clean	Coal		Elec. Gas	
A	Shop	June	5 734 E. Lombard	United States	Pants	Front	Front		First	56x15x11	9,240	616			5	10	1		1				5	10	10	Clean	Coal		Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	56x15x11	9,240	616			15								15			Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	
A	Factory	Sept.	25 748 E. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Fifth	76x27x11	22,572	513			30	14							30	14	10	Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	76x27x 9	18,486	1,154			9	7							9	7		Clean	Steam		Gas	
A	Factory	Feb.	2 748 E. Lombard	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Fourth	76x27x 9	18,486	559			15	18							15	18	10	Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	76x27x11	22,572	610			27	10	2						27	10		Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	
A	Factory	Feb.	2 748 E. Lombard	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front		Third	76x27x 9	18,468	1,539			12	9							12	9	10	Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May	4 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	25x19x12	5,700	570			10		1						10		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
						Front	Back		Third	26x17x12	5,304	884			6								5			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Feb.	2 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	16x10x10	1,600	800			2								2		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	Bad
A	Shop	Feb.	2 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	29x19x15	8,265	918			6	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	Bad
						Front	Back	20	Second	48x19x15	13,680	760			10	8							10	8		Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	
A	Shop	Feb.	2 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	16x10x12	1,920	640			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	Bad
A	Shop	Feb.	2 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Third	20x16x12	3,840	548			7								6		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
						Front	Back		Third	14x 8x12	1,344	1,344			1											Clean	Coal			
A	Shop	Sept.	6 800 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	16x10x10	1,600	533			3								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb.	8 802 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Second	12x13x 9	1,404	468	1	6	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	May	4 913 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	3	Second	45x14x 9	5,770	961			6								5		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	2 913 E. Lombard	Russia	Vests	Back	Front		Third	49x14x 9	6,174	441			7	7		1					6	7	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb.	13 1002 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	15x 8x 9	1,080	540	1	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb.	13 1015 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	11x13x 8	1,144	381	3	11	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A		March	27 1015 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	11x13x 8	1,144	572			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A		March	27 1015 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Third	16x11x 8	1,408	704			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	8 1026 E. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	Second	19x14x 9	2,394	478			2	3							1	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July	20 1028 E. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	Second	16x15x 9	2,160	540			4								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front		First	15x16x 9	2,160	2,160			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	July	20 1040 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	1	First	20x14x13	3,640	404			4	5							3	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	27 1149 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Second	15x 9x 8	1,080	540	2	11	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	†Dwelling	Feb.	8 1151 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	12	Second	35x10x 9	3,150	787	1	8	4								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	11x10x 8	880	293				3								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	†Tenement	Feb.	8 1157 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	12	First	19x10x 9	1,710	570	3	10	3								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	16x16x 9	2,304	1,152				2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A						Front	Front		Second	13x12x 8	1,248	624	2	7		2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
	Tenement	June	5 1309 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Second	14x13x 8	1,456	485			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	15x13x 8	1,560	312			5		1						4			Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb.	8 1422 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	2	First	15x10x 8	1,200	1,200			1								1		10	Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	21x10x 9	1,890	472			3	1							2	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	*Dwelling	March	1 1509 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	25x13x10	3,250	812	1	7	4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	*Dwelling	May	7 1513 E. Lombard	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	First	25x11x 8	2,200	1,100	1	9	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	†Dwelling	March	14 1738 E. Lombard	United States	Vests	Back	Back	10	Second	26x14x11 47x11x 9	8,657	509	1	6	5	12		2					4	11	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
																2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	6 1818 E. Lombard	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Third	10x11x10	1,100	550	2	10		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	5 2002 E. Lombard	Germany	Pants	Back	Front	8	Second	14x12x 9	1,512	504	2	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	5 2029 E. Lombard	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	First	15x13x 9	1,755	877	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	14 5 Llyod	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	3	Second	29x24x11	7,656	2,552			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March	14 5 Llyod	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	29x25x11	7,975	1,993			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	April	19 18 Market Space	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	58x23x12	16,008	1,334			6	6							4	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	48x25x12	14,400	436			24	9	2	1			2	1	24	9	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan.	23 105 Market Space	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	48x24x12	13,824	394			26	9			2				25	8		Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	48x11x11	5,808	387			2	13							2	13		Clean	Coal		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	48x18x11	9,504	1,056			9								9			Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	
A	Shop	Jan.	23 109 Market Space	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	60x25x12 30x14x10	22,200	792			19	9							17	9	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March	1 122 Market Space	Italy	Pants	Back	Front	12	Second	13x10x10	1,300	650	4	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March	28 231 S. Madeira	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	4	First	12x 9x 9	972	486	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	April	3 2912 O'Donnell	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	8	Second	15x10x 8	1,200	600	2	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan.	30 620 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	15	Fourth	64x26x11	18,304	704			16	10	1						15	10	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	13 825 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Third	14x 9x 8	1,008	1,008			1								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	18x14x 9	2,268	453			3	2							2	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Tenement	June	5 834 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	17	Third	16x12x 9	1,728	864	3	14	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A		May	3 834 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	18x10x 7	1,260	420			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	1 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Vests	Back	Front		Second	19x15x 9	2,565	320			5	3	2						4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	19x18x11	3,762	536			7		1						6			Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	
A	Shop	Feb.	1 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Second	15x12x11	1,980	247			1	7							1	7	10	Clean	Coal		Electric	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	12x12x 8	1,152	384			3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	July	9 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	Fourth	36x12x 9 19x 8x 9	5,256	438			8	4							7	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	1 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Fourth	36x12x 9 19x 8x 9	5,256	477			8	3	1						7	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July	9 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front		Second	19x18x11	3,762	627			2	4							2	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb.	1 900 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	19x18x10 16x12x10	5,340	485			7	4							6	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 1.—District A.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet for Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
A	Tenement	Feb. 13	906 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Middle	18	Second	15x12x 9	1,620	810	5	20	1	2								2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	15x10x 9	1,350	1,350			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A		Feb. 13	906 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	14x11x 9	1,386	1,386			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	Oct. 30	1005 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	Third	19x14x10	2,660	2,660	2	6	1											Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 6	1013 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	12	Third	13x10x 7	910	455	2	6	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May 2	1107 E. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	34x24x11	8,976	690			10	3							9	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	May 2	1107 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	34x24x11	8,976	997			6	3							5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 25	1107 E. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	34x24x11	8,976	690			7	6		1			1		6	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1107 E. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Third	31x24x 9	6,696	446			8	7							7	7	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Third	59x14x10	8,260	485			12	5							12	5		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Back	Front		Second	16x14x 9	2,016	2,016			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1108 E. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Back	Middle	15	Second	14x11x 9	1,386	1,386			1								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	17x14x 9	2,142	428				5								5		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Front		First	14x15x 9	1,890	945			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Back		First	13x13x 9	1,521	1,521			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1121 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		First	21x14x 9	2,646	882			3								3		10	Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
						Rear	Front	4	Third	21x18x 8	3,024	604			5								4			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
A	Shop	July 9	1121 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Second	22x13x 8	2,288	2,288				1		1						1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Oil	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1407 E. Pratt	United States	Vests	Back	Front	2	Second	23x19x 8	3,496	571			4	2							3	2	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1407 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Third	24x18x 9	3,888	648			4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March 14	1407 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		Third	24x18x 9	3,888	1,296			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Feb. 6	1409 E. Pratt	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	1	Second	14x14x 7	8,236	748			10	1							9	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
										26x24x11																				
A	Dwelling	March 27	1743 E. Pratt	Germany	Vests	Back	Back	9	Second	12x10x 7	840	420	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 27	1802 E. Pratt	Germany	Pants	Front	Back	9	Third	15x11x 8	1,320	660	2	5		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 6	702 S. Regester	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Third	16x14x 8	1,792	996	1	2	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 6	714 S. Regester	Austria	Coats	Front	Front	9	First	16x13x 9	1,872	936	4	20	1	1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 16	213 S. Spring	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	6	Third	14x12x 7	1,176	588	1	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 16	238 S. Spring	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Third	12x 9x 6	648	648	1	10	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	Bad
A	Dwelling	Feb. 16	324 S. Spring	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	11x 8x 8	704	704	1	3	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Feb. 19	1121 Stiles	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Third	13x12x 8	1,248	624	1	6	2										10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Third	14x13x 7	1,274	637			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Dwelling	Feb. 19	1123 Stiles	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	Third	14x13x 8	1,456	728	1	7	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	April 4	901 Streeper	United States	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	14x13x 9	1,638	819	1	6												Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	July 19	1114 Watson	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	1	First	25x15x11	4,125	1,375			3								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
A	†Dwelling	March 5	21 S. Washington	United States	Pants	Back	Back	8	Second	29x 9x 8	2,088	522	1	5	2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 5	26 S. Washington	United States	Pants	Front	Front	9	Basement	27x11x 7	2,079	693	2	8		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	March 5	37 S. Washington	United States	Vests	Rear	Front	1	Second	21x13x10	2,730	1,365			1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 27	14 S. Wolfe	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	9	Basement	44x10x 7	3,080	440	1	7	5	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 6	16 S. Wolfe	Germany	Coats	Back	Back	8	Basement	19x12x 8	1,824	608	1	5	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 6	18 S. Wolfe	Germany	Coats	Back	Back	9	Basement	43x14x 7	4,214	702	1	10	4	2	1						1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	March 6	406 S. Wolfe	United States	Vests	Back	Back	7	First	22x 8x 8	1,408	704	1	5		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	March 6	607 S. Wolfe	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	10	First	10x10x 8	800	400	3	15	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
338	Tenements 74			Russia 260	Coats 81	Front 252	Front 262	1617	First 108			13 under 400 cubic feet.	282	1,194	1,819	996	38	36	13	3	10	7	1,510	869	216–10	Cl'n .393	Coal .394	Foot .252	Gas .262	O. K.
	Dwellings 76			Austria 13	Pants 201	Back 134	Back 147		Second 162																1–9½	Dirty. 20	Steam 19	Steam .4	Oil .110	319
	Factories. 13			United St's. 30	Vests 35	Rear 22	Middle 3		Third 110																3– 9			Elec ..83	Elec.Gas 26	Bad 19
	Shops 163			Poland 5	Clothing 11	Side 5	Hallway 1		Fourth 16																				Electric 11	
				Bohemia 3	Suits 1				Fifth 2																					
				Germany 23	Buttonholes 9				Basement 15																					
				Italy 3																										
				England 1																										

†4 of these represent dwellings which have been separated.
*5 of these represent dwellings with store fronts.

Details of Inspection.—Ta

Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Power Used.
Back	5	First	13x11x 8	Foot
Front	6	Basement	12x12x 7	Foot
Front	6	First	11x14x 9	Foot
Front	2	Third	42x19x10	Electric
Front		Second	36x18x 9	Foot
Front	8	Basement	12x12x 7	Foot
Front	7	First	12x12x11	Foot
Back	7	Second	13x14x 8	Electric
Front	7	Third	14x14x 7	
Back		Third	14x11x 7	
Back	7	First	14x11x 9	
Back	8	First	16x11x 8	
Back	10	Third	14x13x 9	
Back	4	Second	13x10x 8	
Front	6	First	18x 9x 9	Foot
Front	5	First	12x 7x 8	Electric
Front	6	Second	13x 9x 9	Foot
Front	5	Basement	29x12x 7	Foot
Front	6	Basement	16x12x 7	Foot
Front	6	Basement	14x12x 6	Foot
Front	7	First	13x11x 9	
Back	6	First	13x 9x 9	Foot
Front	8	First	19x 8x 8	Foot
Back	6	First	16x12x 9	Foot
Front	4	Second	12x13x 9	Foot
Front	2	First	30x12x 8	Foot
Front		Second	30x12x 9	Foot
Back	6	Second	19x11x 8	Foot
Front	6	Second	14x11x 9	Foot
Middle	6	First	11x13x 9	Foot
Front	7	First	23x10x11	Foot
Front	1	First	21x10x 8	Foot
Front	6	First	18x 8x10	Electric
Front	5	Third	13x12x10	Foot
*Front	8	First	16x14x 9	Foot
Back	9	First	14x10x 8	Foot
Back	9	First	10x12x 8	Foot
Front	8	First	10x21x 9	Foot
Front	9	Second	19x11x 8	Foot
Back	10	Second	16x15x 9	Foot
Front	5	First	12x11x 8	Foot
Back	5	First	12x11x 9	Foot
Front	5	First	12x10x 9	Foot
Back	5	Second	13x13x 8	394 Foot .25
Front		Second	14x13x 8	19 Steam
Front		First	26x15x 9	Elec ..
Front		First	10x10x 8	
Front	5	First	12x11x 9	
Back	4	First	8x12x10	
Front	6	First	16x10x 9	
Back	5	First	12x 9x 8	
Front	4	First	12x 9x 9	
Back	6	Second	12x14x 8	
Front	5	First	12x12x 8	
Front	5	Basement	27x11x 6	
Front	5	Basement	26x11x 7	
Back	6	Second	11x11x 8	
Front	7	First	17x10x10	
Front	5	Basement	27x11x 7	
Front	4	First	11x12x 8	
Front	4	First	12x12x 8	
Front	4	First	12x11x 8	
Front	6	Basement	12x12x 6	
Back	5	Second	12x 9x 8	
Front	7	First	14x15x10	
Back	8	First	16x10x10	
Front	8	First	11x12x 8	
Front	7	First	17x 8x 8	
Front	2	Second	16x10x10	
Front		First	16x10x10	
Front	9	First	25x11x 9	
Back	7	Second	13x 9x 8	
Back	6	First	15x13x10	
Front	5	First	13x12x 8	
Back		First	12x11x 8	
Front	2	First	32x10x12	
Front		Second	31x10x10	
Front	9	First	32x10x 9	
Back	6	Second	12x12x 9	
Back	6	First	13x12x 9	

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
B	Tenement	Feb. 16	229 Aisquith	Russia	Vests	Back	Back	10	First	13x 6x 8	624	624	3	9	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 16	402 Aisquith	Russia	Vests	Front	Back	7	Third	15x13x 8	1,560	1,560	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 16	409 Aisquith	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	1	First	39x14x11	6,006	750			8								7	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 14	452 Aisquith	Russia	Vests	Rear	Front	4	Third	42x13x 8	4,368	436			6	4							4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 15	452 Aisquith	Russia	Vests	Rear	Front		Third	42x13x 8	4,368	728			6	3							2	5	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 15	452 Aisquith	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	49x13x10	6,370	413			8	5							7	5	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 15	452 Aisquith	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Third	41x13x 8	4,264	426			5	5							4	2	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	July 13	520 Aisquith	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	9	First	13x14x10	1,820	455	2	11	4								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	Feb. 21	609 Aisquith	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	10	Second	24x19x11 19x18x11	8,778	2,194	1	3	2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 7	624 Aisquith	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	2	Second	11x21x 9	2,079	1,039			2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 16	1035 Aisquith	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	13x12x 9	1,404	468	1	4	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 16	1546 Aisquith	United States	Coats	Front	*Front	10	First	22x13x12	3,432	490			5	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 16	1736 Aisquith	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	Second	13x12x 9	1,404	702	2	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	1420 Anthony	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	Second	13x12x 8	1,248	1,248	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	July 5	1516 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	2	Second	11x26x10	2,860	572			3	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	Mar. 22	1820 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	23x13x 9	2,691	672	1	6	4		1						3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Sept. 20	1822 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	9	Basement	13x20x 7	1,820	606	1	7	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 22	1824 Ashland Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Front	9	Basement	31x13x 7	2,821	1,410	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 22	1828 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	26x 9x 9	2,106	526	1	7	5								4		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 22	1830 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	20x10x 9	1,800	900	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 22	2006 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	14x14x 7	1,372	686	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 22	2010 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	14x13x 7	1,274	637	2	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 22	2014 Ashland Ave	Germany	Vests	Front	Front	7	Basement	13x15x 7	1,365	682	1	5		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	Mar. 22	2032 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	7	Basement	29x13x 7	2,639	527	1	6	4	1							2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	2201 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	7	Basement	18x13x 6	1,404	468	1	7	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	April 23	2309 Ashland Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	28x13x 9	3,276	546	1	3	4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 1	2118 Barclay	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Second	10x 9x 9	810	810	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 7	1638 Barnes	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Basement	25x13x 7	2,275	758	1	8	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	1713 Barnes	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle	8	Second	11x 9x 9	891	445	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	1720 Barnes	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	7	Second	13x11x 8	1,144	572	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 2	7 N. Bond	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Third	31x10x 9	2,790	697			4								3		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 2	7 N. Bond	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	30x10x10	3,000	1,500			1	1									10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front	3	First	30x10x10	3,000	3,000			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	Nov. 10	7 N. Bond	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	30x10x10	3,000	600			3	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Nov. 10	7 N. Bond	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Third	31x10x 9	2,790	2,790			1											Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 2	110 N. Bond	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	Third	12x 8x 8	768	768	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 2	110 N. Bond	United States	Pants	Front	Back		Basement	14x 9x 7	882	882				1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 1	417 N. Bond	United States	Vests	Front	Front	8	Third	15x 8x 9	1,080	540	2	11		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 1	533 N. Bond	United States	Vests	Front	Front	7	Basement	29x10x 6	1,740	580	1	6		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 2	609 N. Bond	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	9	Third	15x10x 8	1,200	600	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	May 2	826 N. Bond	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	10	Third	18x10x 8	1,440	720	2	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	May 3	832 N. Bond	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	28x16x 9	4,032	576			2	5							1	5	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	28x16x 9	4,032	336			2	10							2	8		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas Elec.	
B	Shop	May 3	832 N. Bond	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	28x16x 8	3,584	448			5	3							4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 7	915 N. Bond	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Back	6	Second	10x10x 8	1,520	760	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1002 E. Biddle	United States	Pants	Back	Back	9	Second	12x10x 9	1,080	540	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1033 E. Biddle	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	11x14x 9	1,386	693	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1414 E. Biddle	Germany	Vests	Back	Back	9	Second	13x10x 8	1,040	346	1	10	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 20	1530 E. Biddle	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	First	14x16x 9	2,016	2,016	2	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 26	1809 E. Biddle	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	First	11x13x 9	1,287	1,287	2	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 26	1923 E. Biddle	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	Basement	16x11x 7	1,232	616	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	28x14x 8	2,976	992			1	2							1	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Back		First	28x11x 9	2,772	924			3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		First	29x13x 8	3,016	502			3	3							2	3		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	April 25	2020 E. Biddle	United States	Coats	Front	Front	10	Second	29x13x 8	3,016	754			3	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Basement	15x13x 7	1,365	1,365			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	29x13x 8	3,016	603			1	4							1	4		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		First	29x13x 8	3,016	1,005			1	2								2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Basement	29x13x 7	2,638	659			4								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	April 25	2033 E. Biddle	United States	Coats	Back	Back	8	Basement	14x 9x 7	882	441			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	15x13x 9	1,755	877			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	13x12x 8	1,248	624				2								1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Tenement	April 12	112 N. Bradford	Germany	Vests	Front	Front	6	First	11x13x 8	1,144	557	2	10		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	400 N. Bradford	Germany	Vests	Front	Middle	6	First	12x13x 8	1,248	1,248	1	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287			1											Clean	Coal		Electric	
B	Shop	Oct. 3	401 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Second	40x11x 9	3,960	565			5	2							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Back		First	24x11x 9	2,376	1,188			1	1								1		Clean	Coal		Electric	
B	†Dwelling	April 11	415 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	8	First	16x11x 9	1,584	792	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	19x11x 8	1,672	557			3								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 23	712 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	15x 9x 9	1,215	607	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 23	800 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	43x13x 9	5,031	718			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	43x12x 9	644	290			11	5					1		11	3		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Nov. 3	801 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	49x11x 9	4,851	441			8	3							5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	802 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	18x11x 9	1,782	891	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	915 N. Bradford	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	11x13x 9	1,287	643	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	916 N. Broadway	United States	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	13x15x 8	1,560	780	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 20	1600 Cemetery Lane	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	1	Second	32x22x 9	6,336	452			6	8		1					5	8	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 7	1600 Cemetery Lane	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	32x22x 9	6,336	487			10	3							9	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1703 Carlyle Place	Italy	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	12x12x 8	1,152	288	1	5	2	2							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House. Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Males.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1711 Carlyle Place	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	13x11x 8	1,144	572	1	5	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 20	1727 Carlyle Place	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Basement	12x12x 7	1,008	504	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 28	14 N. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	11x14x 9	1,386	693	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 28	37 N. Caroline	Germany	Pants	Rear	Front	2	Third	42x19x10	7,980	443			3	15		8					2	15	10	Clean	Coal	Gas eng.	Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front		Second	36x18x 9	5,832	972			6								4			Clean	Coal	Gas eng.	Gas	
B	Tenement	Feb. 28	38 N. Coarline	United States	Vests	Front	Front	8	Basement	12x12x 7	1,008	504	2	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 1	596 N. Caroline	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	12x12x11	1,584	1,584	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 6	712 N. Caroline	Germany	Coats	Front	Back	7	Second	13x14x 8	1,456	728	1	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 6	720 N. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	7	Third	14x14x 7	1,372	457	1	5	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Back		Third	14x11x 7	1,078	1,078			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 6	805 N. Caroline	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	7	First	14x11x 9	1,386	693	2	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 6	1015 N. Caroline	Germany	Coats	Back	Back	8	First	16x11x 8	1,408	469	1	6	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 21	1735 N. Caroline	United States	Vests	Front	Back	10	Third	14x13x 9	1,638	819	1	9		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 29	11 N. Castle	United States	Vests	Front	Back	4	Second	13x10x 8	1,040	520	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 29	14 N. Castle	Germany	Pants	Back	Front	6	First	18x 9x 9	1,458	486	1	4	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 29	25 N. Castle	United States	Pants	Back	Front	5	First	12x 7x 8	672	336	2	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 29	105 N. Castle	United States	Coats	Back	Front	6	Second	13x 9x 9	1,053	526	1	4	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	Mar. 29	118 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Basement	29x12x 7	3,036	759	1	9	2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 29	124 N. Castle	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	6	Basement	16x12x 7	1,344	448	1	10	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 29	126 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Basement	14x12x 6	1,008	504	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 9	427 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	7	First	13x11x 9	1,287	429	1	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 9	602 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Back	6	First	13x 9x 9	1,053	526	2	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 9	617 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	19x 8x 8	1,216	608	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 20	806 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	16x12x 9	1,728	1,728	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 20	810 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Second	12x13x 9	1,404	702	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 20	818 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	First	30x12x 8	2,880	720				4								2	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Rear	Front		Second	30x12x 9	3,240	540			4	2							3	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	910 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	19x11x 8	1,672	836	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	926 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	14x11x 9	1,386	693	1	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	944 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Middle	6	First	11x13x 9	1,287	643	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	April 23	1001 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	23x10x11	2,530	421	1	6	4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 23	1015 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	1	First	21x10x 8	1,680	560			3								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	1019 N. Castle	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	18x 8x10	1,440	720	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 1	407 N. Central Ave	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Third	13x12x10	1,560	520	1	7	1	2										Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 1	439 N. Central Ave	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	8	First	16x14x 9	2,016	1,008	2	11	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 5	1009 N. Central Ave	Germany	Pants	Back	Back	9	First	14x10x 8	1,120	1,120	2	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 5	1035 N. Central Ave	United States	Coats	Back	Back	9	First	10x12x 8	960	480	2	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 5	1113 N. Central Ave	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	10x21x 9	1,890	630	2	7	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 5	1114 N. Central Ave	United States	Vests	Back	Front	9	Second	19x11x 8	1,672	418	1	6	1	3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 5	1200 N. Central Ave	United States	Coats	Front	Back	10	Second	16x15x 9	2,160	720	2	6	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 2	130 N. Chapel	United States	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 2	137 N. Chapel	Germany	Vests	Front	Back	5	First	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 2	138 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	12x10x 9	1,080	360	1	4	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 21	203 N. Chapel	United States	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	13x13x 8	1,352	1,352			1								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	14x13x 8	1,456	728			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
B	Shop	April 5	203 N. Chapel	Germany	Coats	Front	Front		First	26x15x 9	3,510	501			2	5							1	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	10x10x 8	800	*800			1								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 5	220 N. Chapel	United States	Vests	Back	Front	5	First	12x11x 9	1,188	1,188	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 5	222 N. Chapel	United States	Pants	Front	Back	4	First	8x12x10	960	480	1	2		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 5	224 N. Chapel	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	16x10x 9	1,440	720	1	6	1	1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 5	228 N. Chapel	Germany	Pants	Front	Back	5	First	12x 9x 8	864	864	1	7		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 9	229 N. Chapel	United States	Vests	Front	Front	4	First	12x 9x 9	972	486	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 19	801 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x14x 8	1,344	672	2	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 19	810 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	12x12x 8	1,152	576	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 19	816 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Basement	27x11x 6	1,782	594	1	5	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 19	820 N. Chapel	United States	Pants	Front	Front	5	Basement	26x11x 7	1,232	410	1	5	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 19	828 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	11x11x 8	968	484	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 19	834 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	17x10x10	1,700	566	1	4	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	April 18	922 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Basement	27x11x 7	2,079	415	1	7	4	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	930 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	940 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	12x12x 8	1,152	576	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	946 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	954 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Basement	12x12x 6	864	432	1	3	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	959 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	12x 9x 8	864	432	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	961 N. Chapel	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	7	First	14x15x10	2,160	1,080	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 12	815 E. Chase	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	First	16x10x10	1,600	800	1	2		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 7	1205 E. Chase	United States	Vests	Back	Front	8	First	11x12x 8	1,056	352	1	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 16	1216 E. Chase	Germany	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	17x 8x 8	1,088	544	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 16	1229 E. Chase	United States	Pants	Back	Front	2	Second	16x10x10	1,600	400			1	3							3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	16x10x10	1,600	533			1	2							2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	†Dwelling	April 16	1921 E. Chase	United States	Vests	Front	Front	9	First	25x11x 9	2,475	412	1	2	1	5							4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	2225 E. Chase	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	7	Second	13x 9x 8	936	468	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	2238 E. Chase	Germany	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	15x13x10	1,950	1,950	1	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	404 N. Chester	United States	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	13x12x 8	1,248	624	1	3	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Back		First	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056				1										Clean	Coal		Oil	
B	Shop	April 11	414 N. Chester	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	First	32x10x12	3,840	3,840				1									10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front		Second	31x10x10	3,100	516			4	2							2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 11	416 N. Chester	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	9	First	32x10x 9	2,880	720	1	6	3	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	959 N. Chester	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x12x 9	1,296	432	1	6	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	1831 N. Chester	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	First	13x12x 9	1,404	702	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet Allowed to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
B	Dwelling	May 4	1038 Clifton Place	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Third	12x14x 9	1,512	1,512	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 9	509 Colvin	Italy	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	12x15x 8	1,440	720	1	2	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	15x11x 7	1,155	577			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	July 13	518 Colvin	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Second	28x14x 9	3,528	705			4	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	15x13x 9	1,755	585			2	1							2	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Tenement	April 10	215 N. Collington Ave	Germany	Pants	Front	Back	6	Second	15x13x 8	1,560	780	2	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
	Dwelling	April 10	225 N. Collington Ave	United States	Vests	Back	Front	6	First	15x14x10	2,100	2,100	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 10	227 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	Second	31x23x 9	6,317	526			10	2							7	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 10	227 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front		First	30x23x10	6,900	595			8	4	1						3	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	426 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	8	Second	18x10x 8	1,440	720	1	5	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 19	500 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	64x14x 9	8,064	672			7	5							6	5	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	64x14x 9	8,064	448			10	8							9	8		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 19	615 N. Collington Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Mid-dle	6	Second	10x14x 8	1,120	560	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 20	619 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	25x12x 9	2,700	675			3	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	74x13x 9	8,658	721			9	3							8	3		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 26	714 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	16x13x 9	1,872	1,872	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	716 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	17x13x 9	1,989	994	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	725 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	7	Basement	16x13x 9	1,872	936	1	5	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	728 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Vests	Front	Front	9	Third	15x13x10	1,950	650	1	9		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 25	730 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front		First	12x14x10	1,680	840			1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back	3	First	18x13x10	2,340	2,340			1									1		Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	April 25	730 N. Collington Ave	Russia	Buttonholes	Back	Front		Second	40x17x 9	6,120	765			6	2							6	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 26	841 N. Collington Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	13x13x 8	1,352	676	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 26	971 N. Collington Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	1119 N. Collington Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	13x11x 9	1,287	643	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 1	1822 N. Collington Ave	Lithuanian	Coats	Front	Front	7	Basement	41x13x 7	3,731	533	1	6	7								6		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 1	1824 N. Collington Ave	Lithuanian	Coats	Front	Front	7	Basement	41x13x 7	3,731	533	1	3	5	2							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 2	1828-30 N. Collington Ave	Poland	Coats	Front	Front	7	Basement	41x9x 7	3,731	1,265	1	7	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Basement	41x13x 7	3,731	533	1	4	6	1							5	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Basement	31x12x 7	2,604	868			3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	Sept. 10	1846 N. Collington Ave	Lithuanian	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	33x26x10	8,580	504			14	3							11	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		First	13x13x 9	1,521	760				2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		First	16x12x 9	1,728	864			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 28	126 N Dallas	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	6	Second	12x12x 8	1,152	384			2	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Oct. 19	903 N. Dallas	Bohemia	Coats	Front	*Front	5	First	41x11x10	4,510	644	1	7	5	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 7	904 N. Dallas	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	6	Second	14x 8x 8	2,408	1,204	1	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 8	931 N. Dallas	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 7	1323 N. Dallas	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	11x12x10	1,320	660	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	19 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	2	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	26 N. Durham	Germany	Pants	Back	Front	5	First	11x10x 9	990	495	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	108 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	17x 9x 9	1,377	688	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	119 N. Durham	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	13x13x 9	1,521	760	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 14	808 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	12x13x 8	1,248	624	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 14	815 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	14x12x 8	1,344	672	1	11	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 14	817 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	12x12x 8	1,152	576	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 14	821 N. Durham	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	12x12x 8	1,152	1,152	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	910 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	918 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	12x14x 8	1,344	448	1	6	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	921 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	930 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Basement	12x11x 7	924	462	1	10	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	945 N. Durham	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 4	206 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Pants	Front	Front	5	First	15x12x 9	1,620	810	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 4	210 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Vests	Back	Back	6	First	11x10x 9	990	495	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 4	230 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	12x12x 9	1,296	432	1	10	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 4	231 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	1	Second	42x15x 8	5,040	2,520			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	404 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	4	First	11x13x 8	1,144	572	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	411 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	15x12x 8	1,440	720	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	721 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	First	13x11x 9	1,287	429	1	5	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	723 N. Duncan Alley	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 22	1313 E. Eager	Germany	Vests	Back	Front	8	Second	17x10x 8	1,360	1,360	2	10		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 6	1518 E. Eager	Germany	Coats	Back	Middle	10	First	15x14x 9	1,890	630	1	9	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 21	1635 E. Eager	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	Basement	15x10x 7	1,050	525	1	5		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 21	1928 E. Eager	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 21	2044 E. Eager	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	11x13x 9	1,287	429	1	6	1	2									10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 23	2207 E. Eager	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	41x13x 9	4,797	4,797			1								4	1		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	41x12x 9	4,428	885			4	1							1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 7	8 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	38x18x10	6,840	2,280			3								2	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 24	8 East	United States	Buttonholes	Front	Front	3	Second	38x16x11	6,688	836			3	5							8		9	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas Elec.	O. K.
B	Shop	June 7	8 East	Germany	Pants	Front	Front		Second	38x17x11	7,106	888			8															
										76x13x10													5	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	10 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	3	Second	28x18x10	14,920	1,243			7	5														
										34x13x11													18	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 13	10 East	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	25x13x10	14,912	363			20	7														
										40x17x10													4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	24x14x 9	3,024	604			5								8		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	July 19	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	47x15x 9	6,345	705			9								5		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	15x15x10	2,250	450			5								3	4	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle	8	Second	26x14x10	3,640	455			4	4		2								Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	14x13x 8	1,456	1,456			1								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	15x15x 9	2,025	506			4								1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Sept. 13	14 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle		First	14x15x 9	1,890	630			2	1														

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
B	Shop	Sept. 5	217 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	25x19x 9	4,275	712			6								5		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 7	217 East	Russia	Coats	Back	Front	4	Second	32x17x11	5,984	598			6	4							5	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 7	217 East	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	19x25x 9	4,275	475			6	3							4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 7	273 East	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	16x12x 9	1,728	576	1	7	2	1										Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 13	6 N. Eden	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	27x17x 9	4,131	688			4	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 20	6 N. Eden	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	2	Fourth	27x19x 9	4,617	1,154			2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 7	6 N. Eden	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	27x15x 9	4,131	2,065			1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
										9x 6x 9																				
B	Shop	Feb. 20	6 N. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	27x18x 9	4,374	546			6	2							5	2	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 21	23 N. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	13x12x 7	1,092	546	2	9	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	201 N. Edgn	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle	8	First	10x11x 8	880	440	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 20	219 N. Eden	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	11x11x 8	966	483	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 20	223 N. Eden	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 28	425 N. Eden	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	8	Second	14x13x 8	1,456	728	1	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 6	905 N. Eden	United States	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 6	917 N. Eden	United States	Vests	Back	Front	9	Second	13x 9x 8	936	468	2	7		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 6	919 N. Eden	United States	Pants	Back	Back	9	First	10x10x 8	800	400	2	5		2										Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 12	201 Edgar Place	United States	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	39x12x10	4,680	780			4	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	39x12x 9	4,212	382			6	5							6	5		Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 12	425 Edgar Place	Bohemia	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	12x12x 9	1,296	648	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	2027 Ellsworth	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x13x 8	1,248	624	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 9	413 Ensor	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front	4	Second	37x19x 9	6,327	1,054			3	3							2	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 8	515 Ensor	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	8	First	27x13x10	3,510	702	1	6	2	3							1	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 9	516 Ensor	United States	Coats	Front	Front	3	Second	50x10x22	11,000	687			8	9							8	9	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front	3	Third	50x22x12	13,200	660			9	11							9	11		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Dwelling	Feb. 23	621 Ensor	Russia	Coats	Back	Front	12	Third	30x12x 9	3,600	360	1	12	3	7							3	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	12x13x 8	1,284	642			2								1			Dirty	Coal		Gas	
B	Dwelling	Feb. 19	721 Ensor	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	5	First	12x14x 8	1,344	448	1	5	2	1							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	May 4	822 Ensor	Russia	Caots	Back	Front	3	First	21x13x10	2,730	546				5							20	4	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	50x20x10	10,000	370			21	6							20	5		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Tenement	June 12	11 N. Exeter	Russia	Coats	Back	Front	12	Third	42x11x 9	4,158	594	2	10	4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	May 18	112 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	2	Second	29x17x10	4,930	493			5	5							4	5	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	May 18	112 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		First	26x17x10	4,420	1,105			3	1							2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	126 N. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Front		Third	49x14x 9	6,174	441			7	7							6	6	9½	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	126 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	3	Second	47x14x 9	5,922	592			8	2							6	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 19	126 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	4	Second	48x13x 9	5,616	936			4	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 1	132 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		First	23x16x11	4.048	1,012			1	3				1				2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front	3	Second	23x16x11	4,048	809			6								5			Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Shop	Sept. 19	132 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Third	28x15x11	4,620	1,155			3	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Sept. 19	132 N. Exeter	Russia	Suits	Front	*Front	11	First	18x15x11	2,970	2,970	2	10	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 8	141 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	45x12x 9	4,860	441			8	3							7	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 27	141 N. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Front	3	Second	45x12x 9	4,860	607			5	3							4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 8	141 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		First	30x12x 9	3,240	810			4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	12x 9x 9	972	972			1											Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Sept. 19	146 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	2	Second	19x20x 9	3,420	1,140			3								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 15	146 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Second	20x19x 9	3,420	570			6								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 30	244 N. Exeter	Russia	Coats	Back	Back	3	First	9x 8x14	1,008	504			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	27x13x 8	3,144	393			4	4							3	4		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
										6x 7x 8																				
B	Shop	Jan. 30	256 N. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Front	3	Third	40x18x10	8,160	388			11	10		2					10	10	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
										8x12x10																				
B	Shop	Jan. 31	256 N. Exeter	Russia	Clothing	Back	Front		First	40x17x10	6,800	1,133			5	1		1					4	1	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Feb. 21	256 N. Exeter	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		Second	18x42x10	7,560	756			4	6		3					3	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Tenement	Jan. 29	262 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	9	Third	15x15x 9	2,025	675	2	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B		Jan. 29	262 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Back	Back		First	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Jan. 31	267½ N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	12	First	10x14x10	1,400	700	3	11	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 29	276 N. Exeter	Roumania	Pants	Front	Front		Second	18x14x 9	2,268	453			4	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 29	276 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	28x14x 9	3,528	705			4	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	June 18	276 N. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Back	Front		First	13x12x 9	1,404	702			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front	8	First	28x14x 9	3,528	705			2	3		1					1	3		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Back	Front		Second	14x12x 8	1,344	672			1	2							1	2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	Jan. 29	276 N. Exeter	Russia	Vests	Front	Back		Second	14x13x 9	1,638	546			1	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Third	14x13x 8	1,456	485			2	2							2	2		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	14x19x 8	2,128	354			5	1		1					4	1		Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Tenement	Feb. 8	302 N. Exeter	Russia	Buttonholes	Back	Front	11	First	17x12x 9	1,836	918	4	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 8	303 N. Exeter	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Third	14x14x 9	1,764	882	2	12	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 2	1904 Fairmount Ave	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	First	15x10x 9	1,350	1,350	2	9		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 2	2013 Fairmount Ave	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	Second	14x10x 8	1,120	560	1	7		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Aug. 1	2214 Fairmount Ave	United States	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	73x19x14	19,418	1,142			11	6			1	1			10	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	May 8	616 E. Fayette	United States	Coats	Back	Back		Second	28x28x10	7,840	712			8	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	31x11x10	3,410	852			1	3							1	3		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	Sept. 13	616 E. Fayette	Russia	Vests	Back	Back		Third	27x28x10	7,560	756			7	3							5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
						Back	Front	8	Third	32x11x 9	3,168	1,056			2	1							2	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	July 5	616 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	54x31x20	33,480	1,339			15	10			1				14	10	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 24	616 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Back	Back		Third	32x11x 9	3,168	528			2	4							2	4	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	27x28x10	7,560	420			11	7		1					10	7		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Jan. 24	616 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Back	Back		Second	27x28x10	7,560	756			7	3		1					4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	June 11	910 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		Second	48x15x 9	6,480	432			8	7							7	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	July 2	910 E. Fayette	Russia	Vests	Back	Front	3	Third	53x15x10	7,950	1,500			5		1						4		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Factory	June 11	910 E. Fayette	Russia	Clothing	Back	Front		First	44x15x 9	5,940	1,485			3	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.	District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Feb. 21	912 E. Fayette	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	54x14x 8	6,048	864			3	2							3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	Mar. 13	1006 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	10	Third	51x19x 9 12x16x 9	10,449	614	1	6	8	9	1						6	8	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	Mar. 13	1210 E. Fayette	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	13x14x 8	1,456	728	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Electric	O. K.	B	Dwelling	Mar. 12	1261 E. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Back	Front	8	Third	30x12x10	3,600	360	1	4	7	3		2					5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	April 10	2224 E. Fayette	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	First	14x14x 8	1,568	784	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	April 12	2429 E. Fayette	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	12x13x 8	1,248	1,248	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	May 3	2097 E. Federal	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	40x35x 9	12,600	466			15	12	1		2				14	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	April 2	2030 E. Federal	United States	Pants	Front	Front		Third	13x12x 8	1,248	416			1	2								2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	April 2	2030 E. Federal	United States	Coats	Front	Back	7	First	13x14x10	1,820	910			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		First	25x13x10	3,250	1,083			2	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Second	13x12x 9	1,404	468			1	2							1	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Sept. 6	233 Forrest	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	2	Second	35x21x11	6,985	1,397			5								4		9½	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Tenement	Feb. 15	331 Forrest	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	10	Third	12x11x 9	1,188	594	2	7	1	1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Oil	O. K.	B	Tenement	Feb. 16	386 Forrest	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	8	First	21x12x10	2,520	504	2	8	5								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Oil	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 23	101 N. Frederick	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	4	Fourth	45x27x10	12,150	759			7	9							7	9	10	Clean	Coal	Steam	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 25	231 N. Frederick	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	38x27x10	10,260	932			5	6							4	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Second	10x 9x10	930	930			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
Electric	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 25	200 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	16x15x10	2,400	480			5								5		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Oil	O. K.							Front	Front		Third	9x10x 8	720	720			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 25	200 N. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	16x15x10	2,400	600			3	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	June 11	211 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	52x13x 9 19x17x 9	9,081	1,154			7								6		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.																															
Electric	Gas		B	Shop	June 11	211 N. Front	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	4	Third	52x13x10 19x17x10	9,990	433			11	12	1	1					10	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.																															
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	May 29	211 N. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		First	19x13x10	2,470	352			7								6		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
	Gas		B	Shop	Sept. 5	213 N. Front	United States	Pants	Back	Front		First	27x13x 9	3,510	1,755			1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Sept. 5	213 N. Front	Russia	Vests	Back	Front	3	Third	27x13x10	3,510	390			5	4							4	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Sept. 5	213 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	27x13x10	3,510	501			6	1							5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 25	222 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	2	First	41x12x10	4,920	447			9	2	1						8	2	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Sept. 25	222 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		First	12x 9x10	1,080	540				2								2	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Tenement	Jan. 30	269 N. Front	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	15x17x 9	2,295	765	3	11	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 26	330 N. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	28x28x10	7,840	490			7	9	1						6	9	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 29	417 N. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	26x17x 8	3,536	442			1	7							1	7	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front	14	Third	49x27x 8	10,584	460			12	11		1					11	11		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Electric	Electric	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 29	417 N. Front	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	17x23x 9	3,519	1,173				3			1					3	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Second	27x49x 8	10,584	529			12	8							11	8		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Electric	Gas		B	Tenement	May 1	214 Girard Ave.	United States	Pants	Front	Back	8	First	13x12x10	1,560	1,560	2	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.							Back	Front		First	13x10x 8	1,040	520				2								2	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Feb. 19	712 Greenmount Ave.	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	3	First	16x 8x 8	1,024	512			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Back	Front		Second	10x13x 9	1,170	390				3								3		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	Feb. 23	722 Greenmount Ave.	Austria	Coats	Back	Back	12	Second	12x17x 9	1,836	612	1	5	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Tenement	Feb. 23	841 Greenmount Ave.	Lithuania	Coats	Front	Front	10	First	28x15x11	4,620	577	2	9	8								7		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas		B	Tenement	Mar. 5	1231 Greenmount Ave.	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Third	13x13x 9	1,521	760	2	12		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 23	217 N. Gay	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	37x37x13	17,797	808			19	3	2						16	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 23	217 N. Gay	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Fourth	37x39x14	20,202	918			19	3	1	1					17	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 23	217 N. Gay	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	38x32x14	17,024	896			14	5	1	1					14	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 25	301 N. Gay	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Third	50x22x 9	9,900	900			7	4							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
			B	Shop	Jan. 25	301 N. Gay	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Second	20x14x10	2,800	933			1	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	Bad							Front	Back		Second	37x18x10	6,660	740			9								9			Clean	Coal		Gas	
			B	Shop	Oct. 25	332 N. Gay	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	47x20x 9	8,460	564			10	5		2					9	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	Bad							Front	Front		Second	19x14x10	2,660	532				5								5		Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Gas	Bad	B	Shop	Feb. 13	500 N. Gay	Austria	Pants	Front	Front		Second	25x17x10	4,250	472			3	6							3	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Back	10	Second	20x12x10	2,400	1,200			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	July 10	500 N. Gay	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle		Second	19x13x10	2,470	617			2	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Second	19x19x12	4,332	866			5								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Feb. 13	514 N. Gay	United States	Clothing	Front	Front	17	Second	10x19x12	2,280	380			1	5							1	5	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Middle		Second	25x10x12	3,000	1,000			3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Back		Second	15x10x12	1,800	900			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
	Gas								Front	Front		Second	31x15x 9	4,185	418			2	8	1	1					2	8		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
Electric	Gas		B	Shop	Feb. 26	832 N. Gay	United States	Pants	Front	Front	5	Third	19x 9x 8	1,368	1,368				1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
	Gas								Front	Back		Third	12x11x 8	1,056	528			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Feb. 26	1010 N. Gay	United States	Pants	Front	Front	3	Second	50x22x10	11,000	647			5	12		2	1				4	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas		B	Dwelling	Mar. 28	1416 N. Gay	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	14x11x 9	1,386	1,386	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas		B	Dwelling	Mar. 28	1423 N. Gay	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Third	15x15x 8	1,800	900	1	7		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Dwelling	Mar. 28	1426 N. Gay	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	15x10x 9	1,350	675	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.							Front	Middle		Second	13x10x 8	1,040	1,040			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Oil	O. K.							Back	Front		Second	14x10x 8	1,120	1,120			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Mar. 28	1741 N. Gay	United States	Coats	Front	Back	6	Third	13x12x 7	1,092	546			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Second	25x13x 8	2,600	520			2	3		1					1	3		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
Electric	Gas	O. K.							Front	Front		Third	13x25x 8	2,600	1,300			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
	Gas		B	Tenement	Feb. 20	1063 Harford Ave.	Germany	Coats	Back	Front		First	14x11x 9	1,386	693	2	10		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	Bad							Back	Back	9	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528				2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 23	3 Harrison	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	34x22x10	7,480	415			8	8			1				5	6	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 23	3 Harrison	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Fourth	34x21x 9	6,426	714			5	4							4	4	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Sept. 13	3 Harrison	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	34x22x10	7,480	831			6	3							5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 23	3 Harrison	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	35x22x11	8,470	705			8	4							7	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas		B	Shop	Jan. 24	6 Harrison	Italy	Coats	Front	Front		Second	28x19x11	5,852	975			6	1	1		1				4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Foot	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 24	6 Harrison	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Second	21x14x11	3,234	1,617			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.	B	Shop	Jan. 24	6 Harrison	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	28x20x10 23x19x10	9,970	524			13	6		1					12	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
Electric	Gas	O. K.																															

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Males.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Females.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Condition of Premises.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 6	219 Harrison	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	9	Second	14x 9x 9	1,134	1,134	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	July 13	941 Hopkins Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	9	Second	33x11x 9	3,267	408	1	5	7	1							7	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	1516 Hopkins Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	Second	10x12x 9	1,080	540	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	1807 Henneman Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	4	First	25x12x 9	2,700	1,350	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 17	1815 Henneman Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	4	First	24x12x 9	2,592	1,246	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 16	1816 Henneman Ave	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	11x11x 8	968	484	1	6	1	1							5	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Feb. 1	18 N. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	3	Third	44x33x10	14,520	1,320			6	5		1					6	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 1	20 N. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	3	Second	44x28x 9	12,672	905			7	7							8	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Feb. 1	118 N. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	13x20x 9	4,095	295			9	5		1	1											
										15x13x 9													2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Feb. 1	118 N. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	20x13x 9	2,340	468			3	2							1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Back	4	Second	13x14x 9	1,638	1,638			1								5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	Feb. 1	118 N. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		First	26x15x10	3,900	557			6	1							2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	June 18	118 N. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	27x20x 8	4,320	1,440			3								2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 28	118 N. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	14x14x 9	4,104	684			4	2														
										20x13x 9													12	11	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 6	119 N. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Third	42x17x 9	6,426	267			13	11	1	2						1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 24	119 N. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	23x13x 8	2,392	1,196			1	1							6	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 24	119 N. High	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Second	17x42x 9	6,426	493			7	6							3	1	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	Bad
B	Shop	June 11	119 N. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	7	Third	23x13x 8	2,392	598			3	1							4	5	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	Bad
B	Shop	June 11	119 N. High	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front		Second	42x16x 9	6,048	604			5	5		1	1					1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 6	119 N. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	23x13x 8	2,392	1,196			1	1							5	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 6	119 N. High	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	42x17x 9	6,426	535			7	5							7	10	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	†Tenement	Jan. 31	204 N. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	41x15x 9	8,451	422	2	9	10	10		1												
										18x18x 9													2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 31	228 N. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front		Second	23x15x11	3,795	542			4	3		1					1			Clean	Coal			
						Front	Back	7	Second	17x13x11	2,431	2,431			1								2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 31	228 N. High	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		First	15x16x10	2,400	480			3	2							1	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Back		First	17x14x10	2,380	1,190			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 9	247 N. High	Russia	Coats	Back	Middle	16	First	13x12x 8	1,248	1,248	3	14	1								1		10	Clean			Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 31	257 N. High	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	5	Second	10x 5x 8	400	400			1								5	2		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
						Back	Front		Second	32x15x 9	4,320	540			6	2			1				9		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	June 18	312 N. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Fourth	29x21x 9	5,481	548			10								9	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 26	312 N. High	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Fourth	29x 9x21	5,481	456			11	1	1						4	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 26	312 N. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	29x21x10	6,090	761			5	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 26	312 N. High	Russia	Buttonholes	Front	Front		Second	26x21x10	6,090	870			4	3										Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	164x75x12	147,624	731			150	52	1	1	1	2		2	150	52	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Factory	June 7	317 N. High	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Second	164x75x12	147,624	971			77	75		4	1	2		1	77	75		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Fourth	164x75x12	147,624	984			90	60		5	2				90	60		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Fifth	164x75x14	172,228	4,416			30	9							30	9		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
B	Tenement	Feb. 19	408 N. High	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	13	First	17x16x10	2,720	906	2	11	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 29	1038 Hillen	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	10	Second	25x21x10	5,250	873			5	1	1						4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 5	1911 Jefferson	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	8	Second	26x 9x 9	2,106	702	1	6	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Aug. 3	915 Jefferson	United States	Coats	Rear	Front	2	Second	16x12x 9	1,728	1,728				1								1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Rear	Front		Second	12x13x11	1,716	858			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	April 5	1917 Jefferson	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	2	Second	13x13x11	1,859	464			1								1		10	Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
						Rear	Back		Second	17x12x 9	1,836	459			3								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
B	Tenement	April 10	2228 Jefferson	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	6	First	12x10x 9	1,080	540	2	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Sept. 6	S. W. Cor. Jefferson & Short	Russia	Vests	Front	*Front	8	First	15x19x10	2,850	570	2	11	3	2							2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	15x14x 9	1,890	1,890			1											Dirty	Coal		Gas	
B	Tenement	April 18	1203 Jackson	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	15	First	13x11x 8	1,144	572	2	7	2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Backt		First	11x12x 8	1,056	528				2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B		July 12	1203 Jackson	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	9x 9x 8	648	648			1								1			Dirty			Gas	
B	Shop	April 18	1207 Jackson	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	7	First	19x 9x 8	1,368	1,368			1										10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	20x 9x 9	1,620	540			2	1							2			Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 18	1210 Jackson	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	7	Third	15x12x 8	1,440	720	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	13x14x 8	1,456	485			3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 19	745 Jew Alley	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	7	First	8x11x 8	704	704			1								1		10	Clean	Coal			O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	8x14x 8	896	448			2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 27	2007 Keyser	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	12x12x 9	1,296	432	1	9	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 18	1519 Lamont Ave	United States	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	16x10x10	1,600	533	1	3	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 5	723 E. Lexington	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	3	Second	37x15x10	5,550	792			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 5	723 E. Lexington	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Third	37x15x10	5,550	693			6	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 5	808 E. Lexington	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	96x22x11	23,232	683			22	12			1				22	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Sept. 5	808 E. Lexington	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	90x20x10	18,000	666			15	12							15	12	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	Feb. 19	1216 E. Lexington	Russia	Vests	Back	Back	8	Third	16x18x 9	6,480	648	1	9	7	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
										27x16x 9																				
B	†Dwelling	Feb. 19	1301 E. Lexington	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	6	Third	20x28x 9	5,040	630	1	6	7	3							5	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B		Feb. 19	1301 E. Lexington	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	27x20x 8	4,320	617			4	3		3					3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 16	809 Low	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	6	Second	11x10x 9	990	495	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 16	1112 Low	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Third	55x25x11	15,125	630			13	11		1					11	11	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 16	1112 Low	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	56x25x10	14,000	466			21	9		3					20	9	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	14x11x 8	1,232	616			2								1			Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 16	1126 Low	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	3	Second	14x11x 8	1,232	616			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		First	11x 9x 8	792	792			1											Clean				
B	Tenement	April 27	1408 Luserne	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	6	First	14x 9x 9	1,134	567	2	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 23	1005 E. Madison	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	First	52x44x10	22,880	508			24	21	1	2			1		22	21	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	12x12x 8	1,152	576			1	1								1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 26	1027 E. Madison	Russia	Vests	Front	Front	6	Second	14x13x 8	1,456	485			2	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	14x14x 7	1,372	686			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
B	Dwelling	April 18	1801 E. Madison	Bohemia	Coats	Front	*Front	9	First	28x12x10	3,360	560	1	6	3	3							1	1	9½	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 18	1826 E. Madison	United States	Vests	Front	Front	10	Basement	15x16x 7	1,680	840	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	1916 E. Madison	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	13x15x 9	1,755	585	1	9	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	2006 E. Madison	Austria	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	14x15x 9	1,638	546	1	3	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	2107 E. Madison	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	8	Second	31x14x 9	3,906	434	1	9	8	1							5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	2316 E. Madison	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	Second	14x12x 8	1,344	448	1	3	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 23	406 E. Monument	United States	Vests	Front	Front	9	Third	13x14x 8	1,456	728	2	8		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 12	1012 E. Monument	United States	Vests	Back	Front	9	First	13x 8x 9	936	936	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 12	1034 E. Monument	United States	Vests	Back	Front	8	Second	15x 9x 7	945	472	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 26	1710½ E. Monument	United States	Vests	Front	Front	8	Third	15x14x 9	1,890	945	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 12	2300 E. Monument	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	14x13x10	1,820	1,820	1	4		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	2105 Moyer	United States	Vests	Front	Back	4	Second	12x10x 9	1,080	1,080	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	2106 Moyer	Germany	Vests	Front	Back	4	First	12x11x 8	1,056	1,056	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 8	2113 Moyer	Germany	Vests	Back	Front	6	First	15x12x 8	1,440	480	1	9	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	212 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	14x13x 9	1,638	546	1	11	1	3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	April 10	405 N. Madeira	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	12x11x 9	1,188	594			1	1							1	1	9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	12x11x 8	1,056	528			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Back		Second	40x11x 8	3,520	391			3	8		2					2	8		Clean	Coal	Gas Eng.	Gas	
B	Shop	April 10	408 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	4	First	26x13x 9	3,042	507			4	2							1	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	13x12x 8	1,248	624			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 10	412 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	13x14x 9	1,638	819	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	415 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	19x12x 8	1,824	912	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	417 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	29x11x 9	3,471	1,735	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 10	419 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	18x10x 8	1,440	480	1	3	3											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 18	700 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	41x13x10	5,330	762			4	3							3	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	41x13x10	5,330	533			6	4							5	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		First	73x12x 9	7,884	563			1	13								13		Clean	Coal		Electric	
B	Shop	April 12	701 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	73x13x 9	8,541	284			17	13		1					17	13	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Basement	37x12x 7	3,108	1,554			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	April 23	800 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	2	First	77x12x10	9,240	924			6	4							6	4	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	77x12x10	9,240	385			14	10		2					13	10		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 23	824 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Middle	6	First	13x12x10	1,560	780	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 23	922 N. Madeira	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	14x11x 9	1,386	693	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	26x14x 8	2,912	485			5	1							5	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 15	1140 McElderry	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	11x13x 9	1,287	1,287			1								1		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	26x14x 8	2,912	1,456			1	1								1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Feb. 13	1147 McElderry	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Third	28x19x 9	8,433	527			7	9							6	8	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
										27x15x 9																				
B	Shop	Feb. 13	1147 McElderry	Russia	Coats	Back	Front		Second	28x15x 9	3,780	630			5	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back	6	Second	12x12x 8	1,152	576			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
B	Shop	July 10	1147 McElderry	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	27x15x 9	8,433	602			7	7							6	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
										28x19x 9																				
B	Shop	Feb. 13	1147 McElderry	Russia	Vests	Front	Front		Second	20x18x 9	3,933	481			3	4							2	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
										7x11x 9																				
						Back	Back		Second	15x11x 9	1,485	495				3								3		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	11x25x 9	6,120	437			11	3							10	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	Mar. 14	1234 McElderry	Russia	Coats			8		27x15x 9																				O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	15x12x 8	1,440	480				3								3		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	15x15x 8	1,800	600			1	2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	13x16x 9	1,872	624			3								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 15	1162 McElderry	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	5	Third	16x13x 9	1,872	936			2								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	27x16x 8	3,456	1,152			3								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 13	1162 McElderry	Russia	Pants										3								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 12	2405 McElderry	Germany	Coats	Rear	Front	1	First	28x10x10	2,800	700			2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 12	2417 McElderry	Bohemia	Coats	Rear	Front	1	First	28x10x10	2,800	466			6								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 16	931 McDonough	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	12x13x 8	1,248	624	2	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 12	423 N. Montford Ave.	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	13x15x 9	1,755	585	1	4	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 12	201 N. Montford Ave.	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	18x14x 8	2,016	1,008	1	8	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Third	12x14x 8	1,344	672			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 12	508 N. Montford Ave.	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	13x12x 9	1,404	468	1	3	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 7	606 N. Montford Ave.	United States	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	13x 9x 9	1,053	526	1	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		First	13x 9x 9	1,053	526			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	May 1	1214 E. North Ave.	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	Second	14x 9x 9	1,134	1,134	1	7		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 28	1230 Orleans	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	14	First	20x14x 9	2,520	2,520	4	15	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 30	1255 Orleans	Russia	Suits	Front	Front	6	First	15x13x10	1,950	975	1	5	1	1										Dirty	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 23	1409 Orleans	Russia	Pants	Back	Front	9	Second	9x14x 9	1,134	378	1	7	2	1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	
						Back	Back		Second	12x 9x 9	972	972			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 26	1413 Orleans	Russia	Suits	Front	Front	8	First	19x12x 9	2,052	1,026	2	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	April 3	1902 Orleans	Germany	Coats	Rear	Front	1	First	15x10x 8	1,200	600			1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 3	1932 Orleans	Germany	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	12x10x 9	1,080	540	1	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Back		First	11x10x 9	990	495				2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 3	2025 Orleans	Germany	Vests	Front	*Front	10	First	32x18x10	5,760	411	1	2	4	10							3	9	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 3	2044 Orleans	United States	Vests	Front	Back	7	Third	16x10x 8	1,280	640	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	2025 Oliver	United States	Vests	Front	Front	6	First	12x13x 9	1,404	1,404	1	2		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Factory	July 5	2111 Oliver	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	2	First	31x23x11	61,829	883			40	30	1	4	3	1	1	1	40	30	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
										23x44x11																				
										43x42x15																				
										43x22x14																				
B	Factory	July 5	2111 Oliver	Germany	Vests	Front	Front		Second	42x10x 6	18,975	527			14	22		2		1			14	22	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
										31x23x11																				
										23x44x11																				

Details of Inspection.—Table 2.—District B.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Males.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Females.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	Sanitary Condition of Premises. General Condition of Premises.
B	Dwelling	April 12	35 N. Patterson Park Ave.	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	19x10x 9	1,710	855	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	439 N. Patterson Park Ave.	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Second	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 17	513 N. Patterson Park Ave.	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	7	First	18x 8x 8	1,152	384	2	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 25	938 N. Patterson Park Ave.	United States	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x12x 8	1,152	576	1	2	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	1205 N. Patterson Park Av.	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	16x 9x10	1,440	720	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 27	1707 N. Patterson Park Av.	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	14x15x 9	1,890	1,890	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 26	1209 Peabody	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 26	1216 Peabody	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	12x10x 9	1,080	540	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
						Front	Front		First	12x10x 9	1,080	540			1	1										Clean	Coal		Oil	
						Front	Back		First	12x10x 9	1,080	540			2								2			Clean	Coal		Oil	
B	Shop	April 26	1220 Peabody	United States	Coats	Front	Back	5	Basement	12x13x 6	936	936			1								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	12x10x 8	960	480			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
						Front	Back		Second	12x10x 8	960	480			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	
B	Tenement	Mar. 23	1631 E. Preston	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	First	15x11x 8	1,320	1,320	2	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 27	2035 E. Preston	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Basement	13x11x 7	1,001	500	2	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 1	409 Pinkney Place	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	Second	12x10x 9	1,080	1,080	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 1	455 Pinkney Place	United States	Vests	Front	Front	6	Second	13x13x 9	1,521	760	1	8		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 4	619 N. Port	United States	Pants	Front	Back	6	First	11x12x 9	1,188	594	1	5		1	1									Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	†Dwelling	April 17	2 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Basement	28x11x 6	1,848	441	1	4	4	2							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	203 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	22x13x10	2,860	1,430	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	206 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	26x12x 8	2,496	832	1	8	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 11	209 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	5	First	22x12x 9	2,376	1,188	1	3	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 4	210 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x12x 8	1,152	576	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K
						Front	Front		Second	13x 8x 9	2,340	468			2	3							1	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Shop	April 11	216 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats			6		13x12x 9														2	10					O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	12x10x 8	960	480				2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
B	Dwelling	April 11	218 N. Rose	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	First	11x12x 9	1,188	594	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Jan. 26	411 E. Saratoga	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Third	98x46x11	49,588	635			42	36	2	3					39	36	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 20	927 Somerset	United States	Coats	Front	Back	5	Basement	11x11x 7	847	423	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 20	939 Somerset	United States	Coats	Back	Back	6	First	18x 8x 8	1,152	384	1	4		3										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 20	1027 Somerset	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	12x15x 8	1,440	720	4	10	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 20	1116 Somerset	United States	Vests	Back	Front	8	First	15x10x 8	1,200	600	2	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	July 9	1131 Somerset	Germany	Coats	Front	Back	5	Second	11x13x 7	1,001	500	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 18	1623 N. Spring	United States	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	12x 9x 9	1,062	531	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	May 4	906 Sterling	Germany	Coats	Back	Front	8	First	20x 9x 9	1,620	810	2	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 13	1436 10 Ft. Alley	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	31x29x 9	8,091	1,155			6	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Aug. 1	1436 10 Ft. Alley	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		First	29x27x10	7,830	602			9	4		2			2		8	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 12	1007 Valley	United States	Vests	Back	Middle	9	Third	12x 9x 8	864	432	2	7		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 27	106 N. Wolfe	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	First	11x10x 8	880	880	1	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 27	117 N. Wolfe	United States	Pants	Back	Front	6	Second	13x11x 8	1,144	1,144	2	8		1										Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 27	208 N. Wolfe	United States	Vests	Front	Back	9	Second	12x10x 8	960	480	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 27	216 N. Wolfe	Germany	Vests	Back	Front	9	Second	20x10x 8	1,600	400	1	9	2	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Mar. 27	228 N. Wolfe	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	Second	12x10x 8	960	480	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 17	907 N. Wolfe	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	9x12x 8	864	432	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 17	927 N. Wolfe	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Middle	7	First	12x12x 9	1,296	648	2	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	April 17	1027 N. Wolfe	United States	Coats	Rear	Front	1	First	19x10x 8	1,520	506			1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 29	206 N. Washington	United States	Vests	Front	Back	8	Second	17x11x 8	1,496	748	2	7		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B		Mar. 29	206 N. Washington	United States	Vests	Back	Front	8	First	19x 9x 9	1,539	1,539				1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Tenement	Mar. 29	213 N. Washington	United States	Pants	Back	Front	7	First	16x11x 8	1,408	704	2	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Mar. 27	227 N. Washington	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	18x14x 9	2,268	1,134			1	1							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 5	416 N. Washington	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Front	5	First	21x11x 8	1,848	616	1	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	April 5	630 N. Washington	Germany	Vests	Front	Front	9	Basement	24x12x 8	2,304	1,152	2	8		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 20	921 N. Washington	Bohemia	Coats	Back	Back	6	Second	11x 9x 8	792	396	1	9	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 20	929 N. Washington	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	15x14x 9	1,890	945	1	5	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	April 20	945 N. Washington	Bohemia	Coats	Front	Back	6	Second	11x12x 8	1,056	528	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 3	1602 N. Washington	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	10x16x10	1,600	1,600	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	May 3	1626 N. Washington	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	13x13x 9	1,521	1,521	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
484	Dwellings,216 Tenements,61 Shops....185 Factories. 4			Russia.....178 Germany...56 U. S....107 Bohemia...131 Austria.....3 Roumania..1 Italy.....3 Lithuania...4 Poland.....1	Coats.....242 Pants.....121 Vests.....106 Clothing.....9 Buttonholes.....6	Front..402 Back...153 Rear... 40	Front..411 Back...169 Middle. 15	Rooms 2,436	First....229 Second...227 Third.... 95 Fourth.... 7 Fifth.... 1 Basements 36			Under 400 ft., 27	361	1,725	2,141	1,444	23	76	18	10	1	7	1,600	1,094	10-216 9½-3 9-2	Clean 565 Dirty 30	Coal .585 Steam 7	Foot. 413 Elec .104 Steam 1 Gas.. 3	Gas...471 Oil.... 88 Elec... 20 Gas .Elec13	O. K. 472 Bad 12

† 16 of these represent dwellings which have been separated.
*10 of these represent dwellings with store fronts.

Details of Inspection.—Table 3.—District C.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee	Articles Made or Partially Made	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
C	Factory	April 18	716 S. Charles	Russia	Pants	Front Back Front Front Front Back	Front Back Front Front Front Front	11	First Second Second Second Third Third	30x13x10 12x11x 8 11x11x 8 16x14x 9 15x14x 9 15x13x 9	3,900 1,056 968 2,016 1,890 1,755	1,950 1,056 968 504 472 877			2 1 1 4 2	 4 							1 1 1 4 2	 4 	9 10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	 Foot Foot	Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 18	726 S. Charles	Russia	Pants	Back Back Back Back Back Back	Front Back Front Back Front Front	4	First First Second Second First Second	11x 9x 8 10x 9x 9 12x 9x 8 10x 9x 8 22x 9x 9 9x23x 8	792 810 864 720 1,782 1,656	396 810 432 720 445 1,656			2 1 2 1 4 1	 							2 1 2 1 4 1	 	10 10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	 Foot Foot Electric Electric	Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 18	812 S. Charles	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	13x12x 8	1,248	1,248			1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 25	411 W. Camden	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	4	Third	44x38x 8	13,376	786			14	3							13	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 25	411 W. Camden	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	46x36x 9	14,904	876			18	6							17	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 12	651 Cider Alley	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Second	26x12x10 24x17x10	7,200	800			6	3		1					5	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	Sept. 21	631 Cider Alley	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	49x17x11	9,163	539			10	7							9	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 18	201 W. Conway	Russia	Coats	Front Back	Front Front	4	Second Second	31x20x10 35x15x10	6,200 5,250	688 875			7 3	2 3							7 2	2 3	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Electric 	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	Oct. 12	201 W. Conway	Lithuania	Coats	Front Front	Front Front		Second Second	17x30x10 33x15x 9	5,100 4,455	637 891			8 3	 2							6 3	 2	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Electric 	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Tenement	April 18	217 W. Conway	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	13	Third	16x13x 9	1,872	624	3	13	3								3		10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 26	657 W. Conway	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	12	Third	15x10x 7	1,050	1,050	1	4	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 26	652 Columbia Ave	Russia	Pants	Back Front	Back Back	9	Second Third	12x10x 9 15x15x 9	1,080 2,025	1,080 675	1 	7 3	1 3								1 2		10	Clean Dirty	Coal Coal	 Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 26	751 Columbia Ave	United States	Pants	Front	Front	8	Third	16x12x 8	1,536	1,536	1	4	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 12	407 Dover	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Third	23x20x 8 30x17x 8	7,760	554			11	3		1	1				10	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 12	418 Dover	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	39x25x11	10,725	670			13	3		1					12	3	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 12	655 Dover	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Second	13x11x 8	1,142	1,142	1	7	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Factory	May 29	18 S. Eutaw	Germany	Clothing	Front Front Front Front Front Front	Back Front Front Front Front Front	6	First Second Third Fifth	54x57x15 171x66x12 53x18x11 153x68x11	46,170 135,432 10,494 114,444	3,551 2,461 552 908			11 50 6 95	2 5 13 31	1	2 		2	3	1	11 50 6 95	2 5 13 31	9 10	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Steam Steam Steam Steam	 Electric Electric	Electric Electric Electric Electric	O. K.
C	Shop	Sept. 21	111 S. Eutaw	Russia	Coats	Front Front Front Front	Front Front Front Front	3	Third Second	40x30x11 40x29x11	13,200 12,760	825 1,160			12 6	4 5							12 5	4 5	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Electric Electric	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 29	Eutaw & German	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	7	Third	72x19x12	16,416	863			16	3	1		1				16	3	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 29	213 W. German	Germany	Clothing	Front Front Front	Front Front Front	4	Second Fourth First	80x25x13 80x25x15 130x23x15	26,000 30,000 44,850	1,625 4,285 3,737			15 4 10	1 3 2							15 4 10	1 3 2	9 9	Clean Clean Clean	Steam Steam Steam	 Foot Electric	Gas Gas Electric	O. K.
C	Factory	July 3	307 W. German	United States	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	5	First Fifth	157x24x16	60,288	772			28	50	1	9					28	50	9½	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
C	Shop	Aug. 1	311 W. German	United States	Buttonholes	Back	Back	9	Second	22x14x 9	2,772	462			1	5							5	5	8	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	July 3	316 W. German	Russia	Pants	Front Front	Front Front	3	Second First	44x28x 9 44x28x10	11,088 12,320	1,386 1,540			3 4	5 4							3 4	5 4	10	Clean Clean	Steam Steam	Electric Electric	Gas Electric	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 12	607 W. German	United States	Pants	Back	Back	10	Second	22x11x 9	2,178	726	1	3	1	2								2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	Sept. 5	706 W. German	United States	Pants	Back	Front	10	Second	23x10x 9	2,070	2,070	1	4	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 11	15 S. Greene	Russia	Coats	Front Front Front Front Front Front	Back Front Front Front Front Front	3	Second Second Third Third Second First	13x13x 9 15x15x 9 32x15x 7 84x55x16 75x55x12 67x55x11 26x17x 9	1,521 2,025 3,360 73,920 49,500 44,513	760 1,012 480 972 750 1,712			2 1 5 52 54 21	 1 2 23 12 5		2 1 1 2					1 1 5 52 54 21	 1 2 23 12 5	10 10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Steam Steam Steam	 Electric Electric Electric Electric	Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	June 20	3 S. Hanover	United States	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	5	Fourth Seventh	67x19x10 103x23x12 25x 8x10	12,730 30,428	4,243 2,028			3 15								3 15		9 10	Clean Clean	Steam Steam	 Electric	Electric Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	July 2	115 S. Hanover	United States	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	7	Sixth Sixth	135x63x11 165x22x11 7x24x11 33x 8x11	93,555 44,682	2,398 4,062			35 11	4	1						34 11	4	9	Clean Clean	Steam Steam	 	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	July 9	217 S. Hanover	Russia	Pants	Rear	Front	2	Second	28x24x 8	5,376	672			6	2		1					5	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 18	217 S. Hanover	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	28x23x 8	5,152	396			12	1							11	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Tenement	May 10	507 S. Hanover	United States	Pants	Front	Back	8	Basement	15x14x 8	1,680	1,680				1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Tenement	April 18	707 S. Hanover	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	9	First	20x10x11	2,200	1,100	2	5	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	May 10	1330 S. Hanover	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	7	First	26x11x10	2,860	1,430	1	4	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	May 10	1723 S. Hanover	United States	Vests	Front	Front	7	Second	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	5		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 26	710 Hanover	Germany	Pants	Front	Back	6	First	10x11x 9	990	495	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 30	17 Hopkins Place	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	6	Second	103x37x11	41,921	1,310			30	2							30	2	9	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
C	Factory	May 30	29 Hopkins Place	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	7	Sixth	198x25x12	59,400	2,700			18	4							18	4	9	Clean	Steam		Elec.Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	June 20	38 Hopkins Place	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Second	111x23x13	33,189	4,148			8								8		9	Clean	Steam		Elec.Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	June 20	40 Hopkins Place	United States	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	5	Second Fifth	111x21x13 72x21x13	30,303 19,656	2,020 728			13 20	2 7							13 20	2 7	9 9½	Clean Clean	Steam Steam	 Electric	Gas Elec.Gas	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
C	Factory	May 30	15 S. Howard	United States	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	4	Second Fourth	62x17x12 62x17x12	12,648 12,648	4,216 4,216			2 3	1							2 3	1	9	Clean Clean	Coal Coal		Gas	O. K. O. K.
C	Factory	May 30	20 S. Howard	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Fifth	97x22x13	27,742	2,522			10	1							8	1	9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 11	233 S. Howard	Russia	Coats	Front Back	Front Back	8	Second Second	20x17x10 14x14x10 21x15x10	5,360 3,150	268 1,050			12 3	8		1				1	12 3	8	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	May 11	233 Howard	Lithuania	Coats	Front Front	Back Front		Second Third	18x17x 9 15x14x10 21x19x10	2,754 6,090	554 507			3 9	2 3							3 9	2 3	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	Sept. 21	710 King	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	24x21x 9	4,536	907			5								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
C	Shop	April 10	710 King	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	40x19x12	9,120	829			8	3							7	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 10	710 King	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	40x19x11	8,360	464			12	6	1	1					11	6	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 10	710 King	Russia	Coats	Front Front	Front Front		First Second	40x14x11 40x19x11	6,160 8,360	770 696			5 11	3 1	1				1		4 11	3 1	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal		Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	July 30	6 S. Liberty	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	68x20x10	13,600	4,533			3								2		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 30	39 S. Liberty	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Third	82x18x10	14,760	1,476			10								10		9	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 18	655 Light	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	8	First	27x11x 9	2,673	673	1	4	4								3		10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Tenement	May 10	1234 Light	United States	Vests	Front	Back	11	Second	11x13x 9	1,170	585	2	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Shop	July 2	209 W. Lee	Russia	Pants	Back Back Back Back	Front Middle Back Front	5	Second Second Second First	15x10x 8 8x10x 8 10x 5x 7 14x11x 8	1,200 640 350 1,232	400 640 350 616			3 1 1 2								2 1 1 2		10	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	May 15	314 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Back Front Front Back	Back Front Back Back	10	First Third Third Second	13x11x 8 23x17x10 17x15x10 14x12x 9	1,144 3,910 2,550 1,512	1,144 651 510 1,512			1 6 2 1	3 1							1 5 2 1	3 1	10	Clean Clean Clean Dirty	Coal Coal Coal Coal	Foot	Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 25	513 W. Lombard	Germany	Pants	Back Front Back Back	Front Front Front Back	10	Second First First Third	17x15x 9 38x17x12 16x15x 9 14x14x 9	2,295 7,752 2,160 1,764	573 646 2,160 882		4	1 12 2 2	3	1				1		1 12 2 2	3 1	10	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal	Electric	Electric Electric Electric Electric	O. K.
C	Shop	April 25	513 W. Lombard	Germany	Coats	Front Front Front Front	Back Front Front Front	10	Third Third Second Second	14x11x 8 19x17x11 19x17x11 14x12x 8	1,232 3,553 3,553 1,344	616 592 1,184 224			2 1 3 6	5 3							1 1 3 6	5 3	10	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal		Electric Electric Electric Electric	O. K.
C	Shop	April 10	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front Back Back	Front Front Back		Second Second Second	38x17x12 17x14x 9 16x14x 9	7,752 2,142 2,016	337 2,142 672			18 1 3	5							18 1 3	5	10	Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal	Electric Foot Foot	Electric Oil Oil	O. K.
C	Shop	April 9	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		First	17x19x12 17x19x12	7,752	646			10	2	1						9	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 10	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Back	Back		First	16x14x 9	2,016	504			2	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Shop	May 10	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Back Back Front	Front Back Front	11	First Third Third	17x14x 9 14x11x 9 24x23x11 15x16x11	2,142 1,386 8,712	535 462 558			4 12	3 7							4 11	3 7	10	Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Oil Oil Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	Sept. 21	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	24x19x11 20x17x11	8,756	583			10	5							9	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 10	619 W. Lombard	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	24x19x11 20x17x11	8,756	350			14	11		2					13	11	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 24	12 S. Paca	Germany	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	5	Fourth Second	76x46x12 76x46x14	41,952 13,984	5,993 874			5 15	2 1	1						5 15	2 1	9	Clean Clean	Steam Steam	Electric	Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 24	16 S. Paca	United States	Pants	Front Front	Front Front	4	Third Fourth	43x44x10 43x44x10	18,920 18,920	3,784 2,102			5 9		2						5 9		9	Clean Clean	Steam Steam		Gas Gas	O. K.
C	Factory	May 28	42 S. Paca	Germany	Buttonholes	Front	Front	6	Fourth	128x23x13	38,272	2,251			10	7							10	7	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 12	111 S. Paca	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	50x29x10	17,110	633			17	10	1				1		17	10	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	Oct. 9	117 S. Paca	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Third	61x47x11	31,537	1,501			11	10	1		1				10	10	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
C	Tenement	April 12	532 S. Paca	Russia	Coats	Front	Back	10	Third	11x 8x 7	616	616	2	11	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Tenement	April 25	533 S. Paca	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	8	Third	17x14x 8	1,304	652	2	6	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Factory	May 29	Paca and Lombard	Germany	Clothing	Front Front Fornt Front	Front Front Front Front	6	Second Third Fifth Sixth	151x68x14 178x68x13 178x68x12 178x68x15	143,752 157,352 145,248 181,560	1,819 22,478 605 720			79 7 94 112	146 140	2 3 22	20 1	4 5	4 5			79 7 94 112	146 140	9 9½	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Steam Steam Steam Steam	Electric Electric Electric	Elec. Gas Elec. Gas Elec. Gas Elec. Gas	O. K.
C	Tenement	May 11	116 Parkin	United States	Coats	Front	Front	10	Second	13x13x 8	1,352	1,352	3	7		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Dwelling	May 11	710 Portland	United States	Pants	Front	Back	8	First	13x13x10	1,690	1,690	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Dwelling	May 11	716 Portland	Germany	Coats	Front	Back	8	Second	10x 9x 9	810	405	1	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Factory	July 31	22 W. Pratt	United States	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Second	24x20x10	4,800	2,400			2								2		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 11	104 W. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	7	Third	18x22x10 15x15x10	6,210	443			11	3		1	1				10	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 11	116 W. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Back		Second	21x16x10	3,360	1,120			2	1							2	1	10	Dirty	Coal		Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 11	116 W. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front Front Front	Front Back Front	8	Second Third Third	20x20x10 21x18x 8 20x18x 9	4,200 3,014 3,240	466 1,001 533			9 2 6	1							8 1 5	1	10	Dirty Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal	Foot Foot Foot	Gas Oil Oil	O. K.
C	Dwelling	April 12 April 12	641 W. Pratt 641 W. Pratt	Russia Russia	Pants Pants	Front Back	Front Back	9	Third Second	17x15x 9 14x10x 8	2,295 1,120	765 1,120	1	5	3 1								2		10	Clean Dirty	Coal Coal	Foot	Oil Oil	O. K O. K.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building	Date of Inspection.
C	Dwelling	April 12
C	Shop	Sept. 6
C	Shop	April 19
C	Dwelling	May 10
C	Tenement	May 10
C	Shop	Feb. 6
85	Dwellings . 16 Tenements 8 Shops . 39 Factories . 21	

*Store Fronts.

Details of Inspection.—Table 3.—District C.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building	Date of Inspection	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age.* Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age.* Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises
C	Dwelling	April 12	707 W. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	9	Second	17x16x 9	2,448	1,224	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
C	Shop	Sept. 6	10 E. Pratt	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	4	Fourth	39x22x15 27x19x12	19,026	731			16	10		2					16	10	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
C	Shop	April 19	306 S. Sharp	Germany	Pants	Front Front Front Front Front	Front Back Front Front Front	5	First First Second Third Fourth	45x23x15 57x23x15 100x23x12 100x23x12 100x23x13	15,525 19,665 27,600 27,600 29,900	1,194 1,092 811 641 598			9 4 33 35 49	4 14 1 8 1	1 1	2	1	2			9 4 33 35 49	4 14 1 8 1	10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam	Electric Electric Electric Electric	Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
C C	Dwelling Tenement	May 10 May 10	116 Weber 1137 William	Germany Germany	Coats Coats	Front Back	Back Front	5 9	Second First	11x14x10 16x10x 8	1,386 1,280	693 1,280	1 2	3 9	1 1	1										Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Oil Gas	O. K. O. K.
C	Shop	Feb. 6	36 E. York	Russia	Pants	Front Front Front Front Front	Front Back Front Front Back	4	First First First Second Second	26x11x 9 26x11x 9 14x11x 8 12x13x 9 8x11x 9	2,574 1,232 1,404 792	858 1,232 702 396			2 1 2 2	1							1 1 2 2	1	10	Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Gas Gas Gas Gas	O. K.
85	Dwellings 16 Tenements 8 Shops 39 Factories 21			Russia 48 United States 15 Germany 19 Lithuania 2	Coats 39 Pants 25 Vests 2 Clothing 17 Buttonholes 2	Fronts 114 Backs 30 Rear 2	Fronts 108 Backs 37 Middle 1	443	First 28 Second 61 Third 38 Fourth 8 Fifth 5 Sixth 4 Seventh 1 Basement 1			4 under 400	33	129	1471	688	25	73	14	14	7	4	1428	666	51—10 3—9½ 18—9 1—8	Clean 139 Dirty 7	Coal 107 Steam 39	Foot 58 Elec. 38	Gas 96 Oil 20 Electric 20 Elec. Gas 8	O. K. 85

*Store Fronts.

Details of Inspection.—Table 4.—District D.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
D	Tenement	May 15	812 W. Baltimore	Germany	Coats	Front	Back	12	Third	14x10x 8	1,120	373	2	5	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	May 14	1106 W. Baltimore	United States	Vests	Front	Back	10	Third	14x10x 8	1,120	560	1	9		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 30	1607 W. Baltimore	United States	Pants	Front	Back	10	First	14x 9x 8	1,008	504	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Tenement	July 31	1043 W. Barre	United States	Pants	Front	Front	10	First	13x13x 9	1,521	507	2	10	1	2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Tenement	May 15	1311 N. Carey	United States	Vests	Front	Middle	8	First	14x15x10	2,100	2,100	2	7		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Tenement	July 30	111 S. Carrollton Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	First	12x10x 9	1,080	1,080	2	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	1927 Christian	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	11x11x 8	968	968	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	Sept. 5	2012 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Back	5	First	28x11x 9	2,772	693			4								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	13x11x 8	1,144	1,144			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Middle		Second	12x11x 8	1,056	528				2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Back		Second	13x11x 7	1,001	1,001			1								1			Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
D	Dwelling	April 24	2016 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	12x11x 9	1,188	1,188	1	8	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	2019 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	14x12x 9	1,512	1,512	1	7	1											Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	2020 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	12x12x 9	1,296	1,296	1	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	2022 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	12x11x 9	1,188	594	1	7	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 24	2023 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	14x11x 9	1,386	693	1	8	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	2101 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front	6	First	17x14x10	2,380	595	1	2	4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	Sept. 5	2101 Christian	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front		First	18x14x10	2,520	630			4								2		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 31	1219 Columbia Ave	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	Second	15x11x 8	1,320	1,320	1	9		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 26	622 S. Fremont Ave	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	5	First	27x11x10	2,970	424	1	5	7								7		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec.Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	April 10	801 Hollins	Germany	Coats	Side	Front	2	Second	36x20x11	7,920	528			15								15		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Side	Front		First	36x20x10	7,200	1,200			5	1							4	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	
D	Dwelling	July 17	1919 W. Lombard	Germany	Coats	Front	Back	7	Second	13x11x 8	1,144	572	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	May 15	910 N. Mount	United States	Vests	Front	Front	8	Second	14x14x 9	1,764	882	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Tenement	May 15	942 W. Mulberry	United States	Vests	Front	Back	9	Third	14x15x 8	1,680	1,680	2	11		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 17	1720 McHenry	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	First	13x13x 9	1,521	1,521	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 17	1914 McHenry	United States	Vests	Front	Back	4	First	11x10x 9	990	990	1	5		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Shop	June 14	424 S. Payson	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	1	First	16x16x 9	2,304	460			5								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	Sept. 18	424 S. Payson	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	8	First	24x16x10	3,840	548			6	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	Sept. 18	424 S. Payson	Russia	Pants	Front	*Front		First	26x16x10	4,160	1,386	1	8	3								2		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Tenement	July 19	1135 S. Paca	United States	Vests	Back	Back	6	Second	13x10x 8	1,040	1,040	2	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 31	312 S. Poppleton	United States	Vests	Front	Back	6	Second	13x 9x 8	936	468	1	2		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	May 14	1218 W. Pratt	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	18x 8x 8	1,008	504	1	6		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Tenement	May 14	1242 W. Pratt	United States	Vests	Front	Back	9	First	11x 8x 9	891	445	2	4		2										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Shop	April 23	401 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	2	Second	18x16x 9	2,592	432			5	1							3	1	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	415 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	14x11x 8	1,232	616	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	421 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	13x12x 8	1,248	624	1	6	2											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	April 23	433 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Back	Back	6	Second	11x11x 8	968	968	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec.Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	April 24	438 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		First	12x12x10	1,440	720			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	17x12x10	2,040	680			6								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Back		First	12x12x10	1,440	1,440			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
D	Shop	April 24	438 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Second	17x12x 9	1,836	459			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	Oct. 31	438 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	17x13x 9	1,989	663			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Shop	Oct. 31	438 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Front	Middle		Second	13x13x 9	1,521	760			2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	9x13x 8	936	936			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Back		Second	13x 9x 5	585	585			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
D	Shop	April 24	438 S. Pulaski	Russia	Pants	Back	Front		Second	13x 9x 8	936	936			1								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	13x13x 9	1,521	507			3		1						3			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
D	Dwelling	July 19	737 Ramsay	United States	Vests	Back	Front	7	First	13x11x 8	1,144	1,144	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 17	1835 Ramsay	Russia	Suits	Front	Front	6	First	13x11x10	1,430	715	1	7	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 19	1041 Ridgely	Germany	Pants	Back	Front	7	First	12x11x 8	1,056	528	1	3	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	May 14	108 N. Schroeder	United States	Pants	Front	Front	7	Second	11x10x 8	880	440	1	5	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
D	Dwelling	July 17	414 S. Stricker	United States	Pants	Front	Back	7	First	13x11x 9	1,287	1,287	1	6		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
44	Dwellings..26 Tenements 7 Shops.....11			United States17 Russia.....22 Germany.... 5	Coats.....4 Pants.....27 Vests.....12 Suits.....1	Fronts 37 Backs...14 Sides.... 2	Fronts .23 Backs...27 Middle... 3	252	First.....25 Second....25 Third..... 3			1 under 400	40	191	96	36	1						60	5	14—10	Clean .53	Coal..52 Steam .1	Foot..37 Elec..10	Gas....34 Oil....13 Elec.Gas..4 Electric ..2	44 O. K.

*Store Fronts.

Details of Inspection.—Table 5.—District E.

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
E	Factory	May 17	113 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Second	94x18x12	20,304	3,384			5	1							5	1	9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 19	124 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	3	Second	89x15x10	13,350	2,225			5	1							4	1	9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 18	126 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	3	Third	89x16x11	15,664	5,220			3								3		9	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	200 W. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	66x25x10	16,500	1,031			12	4							11	4	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	200 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Back		Fourth	28x17x12	5,712	357			10	6							8	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	200 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front		Fourth	69x30x 9 34x17x12	25,566	511			40	10	1	1					39	10	9	Clean	Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	200 W. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front Front	Front Front	9	Third Third	74x28x 9 62x16x 9	18,648 8,928	745 1,721			10 3	15 3		1					10 2	15 3	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Electric Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	200 W. Baltimore	United States	Clothing	Front	Back		Second	23x18x10	4,140	591			7								7		9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 20	205 W. Baltimore	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	41x25x12	13,325	1,903			7								6		10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas & Elec.	O. K.
E	Factory	May 18	207 W. Baltimore	United States	Pants	Front	Front	4	Third	90x17x11	16,830	885			15	4	1	2					15	4	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	90x17x 9	13,770	4,590			3								3		9	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
E	Factory	May 18	211 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	First	57x17x11	10,659	2,664			3	1							3	1	9	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 18	219 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	First	59x15x14	12,390	2,065			6								5		10	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 18	306 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	Second	85x25x18	38,250	6,375			6								5		9	Clean	Coal		Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	308 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Third	87x25x14	30,450	4,350			7								6		9	Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Oct. 15	312 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Back	6	Second	15x45x 9	6,075	3,037			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	17x15x10	2,550	850			3								3		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	
E	Factory	May 21	316 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	63x16x 9	9,072	1,814			5								5		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	July 3	319 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	5	First	100x30x13	39,000	2,785			14								14		9	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	322 W. Baltimore	United States	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Fifth	146x30x14	61,320	5,574			8	3							8	3	9	Clean	Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	322 W. Baltimore	Germany	Pants	Front	Back		Third	53x27x15	21,465	1,788			12								12		10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	327 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Second	170x22x12	44,880	3,205			14								14		9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	170x22x12	44,880	8,976			2	3							2	3		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	21x61x11	14,091	7,045			2								2			Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
E	Factory	May 22	405 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Fourth	14x31x14	6,076	675			6	3	1						6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Fourth	21x20x11	4,621	1,540			3								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Factory	May 22	407 W. Baltimore	Germany	Pants	Front	Front	4	Second	63x21x13	17,199	2,149			8								8		10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
E	Factory	May 22	409 W. Baltimore	United States	Clothing	Front	Front	4	First	38x20x13	9,880	3,293			2	1							2	1	10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	63x22x12	16,532	516			24	8							24	8		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
E	Factory	May 23	414 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	59x25x12	17,700	2,528			7								7		10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
E	Factory	May 29	415 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	4	Third	62x21x10	13,020	4,340			3								3		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	62x21x15	19,530	1,148			14	3							14	3	10	Dirty	Coal	Electric	Gas	
E	Factory	May 23	423 W. Baltimore	Russia	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Second	64x24x10	15,360	3,840			4								4		9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	58x43x16	39,904	2,216			18								18		9	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	88x101x14	124,432	1,659			75		4						75			Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
E	Factory	May 28	500 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	6	Third	88x101x14	124,432	6,912			4	14							4	14		Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	88x83x11	80,344	4,463			3	15							3	15	10	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Fifth	82x21x11	18,942	789			14	10		1					14	10		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		Sixth	101x88x15	133,320	717			130	56	3	5	1		2	1	130	56		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
E	Shop	May 25	505 W. Baltimore	United States	Coats	Front	Front	2	Second	29x12x 7	2,436	1,218			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	29x12x 8	2,784	1,392			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Elec. Gas	
E	Shop	Oct. 16	522 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	39x18x 9	6,318	1,263			5								5		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Oct. 16	524 W. Baltimore	Russia	Pants	Front	Front	6	Second	25x23x10	5,750	1,437			3	1							1	1	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 28	612 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Back	Front	10	Second	23x10x 8	1,840	920			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	53x12x 8	5,088	1,272			4								2			Clean	Coal		Electric	
E	Factory	May 28	629 W. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	8	Second	16x14x 9	2,016	1,008			2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	34x11x 9	3,366	841			4									4	9	Clean	Coal		Gas	
E	Shop	April 20	718 W. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Second	34x32x12	13,056	567			18	5							17	5	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	718 W. Baltimore	Russia	Coats	Back	Back	4	Second	32x28x11	9,856	616			16								16		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	32x14x11	4,480	1,120			2	2							1	2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
E	Factory	May 23	Baltimore and Howard	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	73x65x11	52,195	1,491			35								35		9	Clean	Coal		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	71x22x10	15,620	743			13	8							13	8	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Factory	May 17	8 E. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Fifth	112x23x12	30,912	702			20	24							19	24	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	112x39x12	38,976	1,948			16	4							16	4	9	Clean	Steam		Electric	
E	Factory	May 17	102 E. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	5	Fourth	100x42x12	52,800	13,210			4								4		9	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	100x42x12	52,800	2,030			12	14							12	14		Clean	Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	
E	Factory	May 17	213 E. Baltimore	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Fourth	102x25x14	35,700	1,700			16	5							16	5	10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Nov. 30	319 N. Charles	United States	Coats	Back	Back	5	Basement	35x18x11	6,930	2,310			3								3		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Dec. 3	326 N. Charles	United States	Clothing	Back	Back	5	Second	13x19x 8	1,976	1,976			1								1		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Tenement	Nov. 8	402 Clay	Italy	Pants	Front	Front	6	First	11x11x 8	968	968	2	4		1										Clean	Coal		Oil	O. K.
E	Shop	April 16	218 N. Eutaw	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	35x19x10	6,650	554			9	3							8	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	15x19x 9	2,565	1,282			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Shop	Nov. 8	326 N. Eutaw	Italy	Coats	Front	Back	9	Third	13x12x 9	1,404	702			1	1	1	1					1	1	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	16x14x 9	2,016	504			4								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Shop	July 12	21 W. Fayette	Austria	Pants	Front	Front	12	Sixth	64x36x10 50x35x10	40,540	709			15	42	2						13	42	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	July 27	107 W. Fayette	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	7	Fifth	100x43x11 64x46x11	79,684	2,656			29	1							29	1	9	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Sixth	100x43x11 64x46x11	79,684	1,897			28	14	1	1		1			28	14		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
E	Shop	May 16	212 W. Fayette	Russia	Coats	Back	Front	8	Third	17x15x 9	2,295	765				3		1						3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	28x12x10 29x12x10	4,080	583			7								6			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	

Details of Inspection.—Table 5.—District E.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building	Date of Inspection	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	Sanitary Condition of Premises
E	Shop	Nov. 5	10 E. Fayette	United States	Clothing	Front Front Front Front Front Front Front	Front Front Middle Back Back Back	32	Fourth Fourth Fourth Fourth Fourth Third	14x17x12 13x12x12 14x12x15 15x16x12 18x14x12 35x30x11	2,856 1,872 2,420 2,880 3,024 14,685	714 374 603 576 504 695			4 3 5 5 16	5 1 1 5							4 3 5 5 16	5 1 1 5	10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam	Foot Foot Foot Foot	Gas Gas Elec. Gas Elec. Gas Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 20	8 N. Green	Russia	Coats	Front Front Front Front Front Front Back	Back Front Front Front Front Front Back	7	Second Third Third Fourth Fourth Second Second	19x15x11 35x30x11 48x18x 9 21x20x 9 21x20x11 48x19x10 48x14x 9 31x15x 9	11,550 7,776 3,780 4,620 9,120 6,048 4,185	1,050 353 290 513 570 1,008 837			9 10 11 10 6 3 6 3	1 11 3 3 7 1 2	3	1	1	1	9 10 10 5 8 6 3	1 11 3 3 7 1 2	10 10 10 10 9 9 10	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Steam Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	Foot Foot Foot Electric Electric Electric	Elec. Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas Gas Elec. Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 23	3-5 N. Howard	Germany	Clothing	Front Front Front Front Front Front Front Front	Front Front Front Front Front Front Front Front	4	Fourth Fourth Third Fifth Fourth Third Third	33x26x10 54x30x10 33x26x10 54x30x10 66x25x11 66x25x11 103x48x15 39x29x13 103x24x14 103x24x14	24,780 18,150 18,150 74,160 14,703 34,608 34,608	3,540 1,180 625 1,396 2,966 918 3,460 3,460			7 10 18 13 16 9 10 8	2 11 11 9 7 2	1	1	1	1	7 10 18 13 16 9 10 8	1 11 11 9 7 2	10 9	Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean Clean	Coal Coal Coal Coal Steam Steam Steam Steam	Electric Electric Electric Electric Electric	Electric Gas Elec. Elec. Gas Electric Gas Electric Electric Electric	O. K.
E	Factory	Aug. 1	15 N. Howard	United States	Pants	Front	Front	8	Second	13x44x10	5,720	2,860			2								1		9	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Nov. 2	16 W. Lexington	Germany	Clothing	Front	Front	4	Third	62x20x11	13,640	1,364			9	1							8	1	9½	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Nov. 2	16 W. Lexington	United States	Clothing	Front	Front		Second	62x19x13	15,314	957			11	5							10	5	10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
E	Shop	Sept. 20	420 W. Lexington	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	3	Third	59x22x11	14,278	649			15	7		1					14	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 17	514 W. Lexington	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front	3	Third	42x18x11	8,316	1,188			6	1							5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
E	Shop	April 17	514 W. Lexington	Russia	Coats	Rear	Front		Second	35x18x11	6,930	990			5	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
E	Shop	April 16	618 W. Lexington	Germany	Coats	Front	Front	4	Second	42x25x10	10,500	875			6	6							5	6	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	April 17	618 W. Lexington	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	42x19x12 22x12x 6	11,160	1,116			7	3							6	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Oct. 30	661 W. Lexington	Lithuania	Coats	Front	Front	10	Third	22x18x10 20x26x10	9,160	610			13	2							12	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	Oct. 31	661 W. Lexington	Lithuania	Coats	Front	Front		Second	41x26x12	12,792	913			10	4							9	4	10	Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	July 3	718 W. Lexington	Poland	Pants	Rear Rear	Front Front	2	First Second	17x28x10 28x23x10	4,760 6,440	1,586 460			1 5	2 9							1 2	2 9	10 9	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	June 21	6 N. Liberty	Poland	Clothing	Front Front	Front Front	3	First Third	24x28x12 79x24x10	8,060 18,960	1,612 1,580			5 11	1							5 11	1	9	Clean Clean	Steam Steam		Electric Electric	O. K.
E	Dwelling	Oct. 30	119 N. Paca	Lithuania	Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	17x12x 9	1,836	612	1	6	2	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
E	Dwelling	May 16	211 N. Paca	England	Pants	Front	Front	16	Second	17x12x10	2,040	1,020	1	6	1	1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
E	Dwelling	May 14	240 Pearl	United States	Vests	Back	Back	8	First	15x 9x 9	1,215	1,215	1	3		1										Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Tenement	Nov. 8	410 Pearl	Italy	Pants	Front	Front	8	First	11x10x 8	880	440	2	10		2										Dirty	Coal		Oil	O. K.
E	Shop	Sept. 18	726 Penna. Ave.	Germany	Pants	Back Back	Back Front	2	First First	13x 9x 9 13x10x 9	1,053 1,170	526 585			1 2	1							1 1	1	10	Clean Clean	Coal Coal	Foot Foot	Gas Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	May 10	665 W. Saratoga	Russia	Coats	Front	Front	5	Second	38x28x10	10,640	1,520			6	1							5	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Shop	May 10	665 W. Saratoga	Russia	Coats	Front	Front		Third	38x28x 8	8,512	654			10	3							9	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
73	Shops....36 Tenements 2 Dwellings.. 3 Factory....32			Russia....31 Germany....19 Italy.....3 United States12 England.....1 Lithuania....3 Poland.....3 Austria.....1	Coats....20 Pants....20 Vests....2 Clothing....30 Buttonholes....1	Front...97 Back....12 Rear....4	Front...95 Back....17 Middle..1	341	First....15 Second...32 Third....33 Fourth....21 Fifth.....8 Sixth.....3 Basement..1			Under 400—3	7	29	1,100	422	18	17	1	4	2	1	1053	41 5	9—29 10—47 9½—1	Clean110 Dirty 3	Coal..65 Steam 48	Foot..44 Elec. 25	Oil.....7 Gas....54 Elec....17 Elec. Gas25	O.K. 73

Date of Inspection	Street Location
25..	111 Alb…
30..	116 Alb…
20..	712 E. …
20..	712 E. …
9..	718 E. …
16..	718 E. …
1..	817 E. …
20..	819 E. …
20..	117 S. …
1..	134 S. C…
19..	251 S. C…
16..	241 S. E…
18..	821 Gra…
14..	131 Litt…
29..	2 S. Hi…
29..	3 S. Hi…
29..	7 S. Hi…
27..	3 S. H…
18..	810 E. …
13..	825 E. …
6..	1105 E…
27..	1640 E. …
2..	6 N. C…
20..	6 N. Ed…
2..	126 N. …
8..	132 N. …
2..	253 N. …
21..	2614 Fa…
1..	1039 Hi…
23..	810 E. …
12..	13-17 W…
29..	416 S. E…
9..	115 S. E…
1..	311 W. …
23..	115 Hop…
27..	10 S. Lib…
16..	32-34-3…

Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
Steam	Foot	Gas	
Steam		Gas	
Steam	Foot	Gas	
Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	O. K.
Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	
Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	
Steam	Foot	Elec. Gas	
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal		Gas	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
Coal		Electric	
Coal	Electric	Gas Elec.	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Elec. Gas	
Coal		Electric	
Steam	Electric	Gas	
Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
Steam		Electric	
Steam		Electric	
Coal		Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Steam		Electric	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal		Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	
Steam		Electric	O. K.
Steam		Electric	
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal		Oil	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Gas	
Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
10 Coal..65 3 Steam 48	Foot..44 Elec. 25	Oil 7 Gas 54 Elec. 17 Elec. Gas 25	O.K. 73

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICTS

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location.	Birthplace of Licensee.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed: Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed: Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age: Males.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age: Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age: Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age: Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write: Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write: Female.	Number Employed Not of Family: Male.	Number Employed Not of Family: Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
						Front	Front		Second	22x14x 9	2,772	1,386			2								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Back		Second	14x15x 9	1,890	945				2								2		Clean	Coal		Gas	
A	Factory	Jan. 25	111 Albermarle	Russia	Skirts and Suits	Ftont	Front	6	Third	22x14x 8 7x 6x 8	2,800	700			4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
						Front	Back		Third	15x13x 9	1,755	877			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	24x19x11	5,016	716			6	1							6	1		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Shop	Jan. 30	116 Albermarle	Russia	Ladies' Coats	Back	Back	12	Second	26x15x11	4,290	858			3	2		1					2	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	16x16x11	2,816	1,408			2								2			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Back	Front		Second	15x14x11	2,310	2,310			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Fourth	94x14x 8	10,528	2,632			4								3		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	Mar. 20	712 E. Baltimore	Russia	Ladies' Suits	Front	Front	4	Second	68x13x10	8,840	1,473			5	1							4	1		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
A	Factory	Mar. 20	712 E. Baltimore	Russia	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front		Third	78x14x 9	9,828	4,914			2								1		10	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	May 9	718 E. Baltimore	Russia	Skirts	Front	Front	3	Third	61x17x10	10,370	1,037			8	2							7	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	Mar. 16	718 E. Baltimore	Russia	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front		Third	61x17x10	10,370	2,074			4	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	June 1	817 E. Baltimore	Russia	Skirts and Cloaks	Front	Back	4	Third	44x13x10	5,720	953			5	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Sept. 20	819 E. Baltimore	Russia	Skirts	Front	Front	3	Third	35x12x10	4,200	840			5								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 20	117 S. Bond	Russia	Ladies Suits	Front	Back	16	First	17x15x12	3,060	3,060	5	16	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	35x20x10	7,000	1,400			5								4			Clean	Steam		Gas	
A	Factory	Mar. 1	134 S. Caroline	Russia	Hats and Caps	Front	Front	3	Second	38x20x10	7,600	760			2	8							2	8	10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	40x20x10	8,000	500			16								16			Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
A	Dwelling	Feb. 19	251 S. Caroline	Russia	Ladies' Coats	Front	Back	8	Third	11x11x 8	968	484	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Tenement	Feb. 16	241 S. Eden	Russia	Caps	Front	Front	12	First	13x12x 9	1,404	1,404	2	6	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	July 18	821 Granby	United States	Overalls and Jumpers	Front	Front	4	Third	94x48x11	49,632	2,481			20								20		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K
						Front	Front		Fourth	94x48x13	58,656	682			3	83		16	1	4			3	83		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Dwelling	Mar. 14	131 Little Gough	Russia	Ladies Suits	Front	Front	6	First	14x13x 9	1,638	1,638	1	8	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Shop	Jan. 29	2 S. High	Russia	Skirts	Front	Front	4	Third	26x15x 9	3,510	702			5								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Factory	Jan. 29	3 S. High	Russia	Skirts and Suits	Front	Front	4	Third	32x29x 8	7,424	3,712			2								2		10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	36x32x 8	8,216	2,045			4								4			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Shop	Jan. 29	7 S. High	Russia	Ladies' Coats	Front	Front	8	Third	39x18x12 15x10x12	10,224	1,460			5	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	Bad
A	Factory	April 27	3 S. Holliday	Russia	Furs	Front	Front	6	Second	78x14x10	10,920	682			6	10							6	10	9½	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		First	41x13x14	7,462	932			4	4							4	4		Clean	Coal		Electric	
A	Factory	July 18	810 E. Pratt	United States	Overalls and Jumpers	Front	Front	5	Third	91x23x11	23,023	4,604			2	3							2	3	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	91x23x11	23,023	823			6	22		10		7			6	22		Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Fifth	91x23x13	27,209	680			5	35	2	6		1			5	35		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
A	Shop	Feb. 13	825 E. Pratt	Russia	Skirts	Front	Front	6	Second	19x18x 9	3,078	1,026			3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	15x13x 9	1,755	1,755			1								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
A	Tenement	Feb. 6	1105 E. Pratt	Russia	Caps	Back	Front	14	Third	35x20x 9 16x 7x 7	7,084	885	4	17	7	1							6	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
A	Dwelling	Mar. 27	1640 E. Pratt	Russia	Ladies' Suits	Front	Front	8	First	14x11x10	1,540	1,540	1	5	1											Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Factory	July 2	6 N. Central Ave.	Germany	Shirts	Front	Front	3	Third	80x44x11	38,720	577			27	40	1	10		2			27	40	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 20	6 N. Eden	Russia	Ladies Coats	Front	Front	6	Second	27x17x 9	4,131	826			3	2							1	2	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 2	126 N. Exeter	Russia	Cloaks	Back	Front	3	First	41x14x 9	5,166	430			9	3							7	3	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
B	Shop	Feb. 8	132 N. Exeter	Russia	Cloaks	Rear	Front	3	Third	28x15x11	4,620	462			6	4							5	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	57x19x12	12,996	649			2	18		4				1	2	18		Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	
B	Factory	July 2	253 N. Exeter	Germany	Shirts	Back	Front	3	Second	69x19x11	14,421	554			1	25		2		2			1	25	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Back	Front		Third	69x19x11	14,421	450			1	31		4		1			1	31		Clean	Coal	Electric	Electric	
B	Dwelling	Nov. 21	2614 Fairmount Ave.	United States	Overalls	Back	Back	6	First	14x13x10	1,820	910	1	3		2										Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Tenement	Feb. 1	1039 Hillen St.	United States	Overalls and Jumpers	Front	Front	8	First	29x20x 9	5,220	870	2	7	4	2	1						3	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
B	Dwelling	Feb. 23	810 E. Madison St.	United States	Overalls	Front	Front	7	First	13x12x 9	1,404	468	1	7	2	1								1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Oil	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	72x27x11	21,389	2,673			8								8			Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Second	72x27x11	21,389	475			3	42		1		1			3	42		Clean	Steam	Gas Eng.	Elec. Gas	
C	Factory	Oct. 12	13-17 W. Conway St.	United States	Overalls and Shirts	Front	Front	6	First	80x28x12	26,880	1,221			11	11							11	11	9½	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	80x28x10	22,400	3,200			7								7			Clean	Steam		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	28x80x10	22,400	486				46		3		3				46		Clean	Steam	Gas Eng.	Gas	
						Front	Front		Fifth	85x23x11	21,505	10,752				2								2		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
C	Factory	May 29	416 S. Eutaw	Germany	Cloaks and Suits	Front	Front	5	Fourth	85x23x11	21,505	1,265			13	4							13	4	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	83x23x 9	17,181	1,718			8	2							8	2		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	65x53x12	41,340	6,890			6								6			Clean	Steam		Gas	
C	Factory	Oct. 9	115 S. Eutaw	Germany	Skirts	Front	Front	4	Fourth	65x53x12	41,340	1,291			2	30							2	30	9½	Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	65x53x11	37,895	902			28	14							28	14		Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	
C	Factory	Aug. 1	311 W. German St.	Russia	Cloaks and Suits	Front	Front	9	Second	19x25x10 19x17x10	7,980	1,995			4								3		10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	100x27x15	40,500	1,620			2	23		2					2	23		Clean	Steam	Gas	Elec. Gas	
C	Factory	July 23	115 Hopkins Place	United States	Wrappers and Komonas	Front	Front	5	Fourth	211x27x13	74,061	3,366			21	1							21	1	10	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	211x28x13	76,804	936			2	80		1					2	80		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
C	Factory	July 27	10 S. Liberty	United States	Skirts and Suits	Front	Front	4	Third	65x38x12	29,640	4,234			7								7		9½	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	65x38x14	34,580	960			16	20							16	20		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
						Front	Front		First	106x26x16	44,096	2,449			5	13	1	4	1	1			5	13		Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	130x54x14	98,280	973			4	97	2	8		1			4	97		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Fourth	130x55x14	100,100	963			1	103	1	3					1	103		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Fifth	130x28x13 27x18x13	53,638	993			2	52	1	3		1			2	52		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
C	Factory	July 16	32-34-36-38 S. Paca	United States	Shirts and Pajamas	Front	Front	24	Second	130x52x16	88,160	3,148			28		1						28		10	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K
						Front	Front		Sixth	130x28x14	50,960	2,678			1	18							1	18		Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	130x52x14	94,640	9,464			6	4	1						6	4		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Sixth	130x52x13	87,880	1,352			55	15							55	15		Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	130x54x16	112,320	3,744			29	1	1						29	1		Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Fourth	52x26x13	17,576	676				26								26		Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	

Details of Inspection.—Miscellaneous Districts.—*Continued.*

District.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection.	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee	Articles Made or Partially Made	Front, Back or Rear Building.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Condition of Premises.
C	Factory	July 16	34 S. Paca	United States	Chewing Gum	Front	Front		Sixth	106x26x14	58,584	6,430			1	5							1	5	10	Clean	Steam		Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	85x24x13	26,520	3,788				7								7		Clean	Steam	Gas	Gas	
C	Factory	Oct. 4	Paca and German	United States	Shirtwaists	Front	Front	10	Third	85x22x10	18,700	6,233			2	1							2	1	9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	85x22x10	18,700	667				28								28		Clean	Steam	Gas	Gas	
						Front	Back		Fourth	85x24x14	26,520	757				35								35		Clean	Steam	Gas	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	72x112x13	104,832	1,310			1	79		27		2			1	79		Clean	Steam	Steam	Electric	
C	Factory	July 26	519 W. Pratt	United States	Overalls	Front	Front	7	Fourth	72x112x13	104,832	388				270		11		1				270	10	Clean	Steam	Steam	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	72x112x12	96,768	3,870			25		4						25			Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	72x112x13	104,832	588			1	177		3					1	177		Clean	Steam	Steam	Electric	
						Front	Front		Fifth	155x28x12	52,080	3,720			14		1						14			Clean	Steam		Electric	
C	Factory	July 26	527 W. Pratt	United States	Overalls	Front	Front	8	Second	155x28x13	56,420	1,820			3	28	2						3	28	10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	155x28x13	56,420	1,200				47		1						47		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Fourth	155x28x12	52,080	676				77		9		1				77		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Seventh	105x72x15	113,400	16,200			7								7			Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Back		Seventh	64x72x14	64,512	12,902			4	1				1			4	1		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Sixth	105x72x11	83,160	1,260				66		1						66		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Fourth	105x72x11	83,160	513				162		8		6				162	9	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
C	Factory	July 25	Pratt and Greene	United States	Shirts and Drawers	Front	Back	16	Fourth	64x72x11	50,688	5,068			1	9	1						1	9		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Fifth	105x72x11	83,160	777				107		4		2				107		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Back		Fifth	64x72x11	50,688	422				120		7		1				120		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Back		Sixth	64x72x11	50,688	2,112			1	23		1		1			1	23		Clean	Steam		Electric	
C	Tenement	April 19	301 S. Sharp	Russia	Hats and Caps	Front	Front	6	First	19x16x12	3,640	606	3	16	5	1							4	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		First	19x16x12	3,640	3,640			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	19x14x 9	2,394	478			5								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
D	Shop	Nov. 23	232 N. Gilmor	Russia	Ladies Coats	Front	Back	9	Second	13x11x 9	1,287	643				2								2	9½	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	19x13x10	2,470	494			4	1							3	1		Dirty	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Back		Third	11x13x 8	1,144	572			2								2			Dirty	Coal		Gas	
D	Factory	July 25	1118 Pinckney St	United States	Kimonas	Front	Front	3	Third	71x17x 9	10,863	1,357			1	7							1	7	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	71x17x11	13,277	663				20		1						20		Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	
E	Factory	May 17	108 W. Baltimore	Austria	Cloaks	Front	Front	5	Fourth	52x21x11	12,012	3,003			4								3		10	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	68x21x13	18,564	742			15	10							12	8		Clean	Steam	Electric	Gas	
E	Factory	May 22	121 W. Baltimore	United States	Cloaks	Front	Front	4	Third	96x18x11	19,008	2,715			7								7		9	Clean	Steam		Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 17	122 W. Baltimore	Russia	Skirts	Front	Front	3	Third	62x24x15; 21x41x15	35,235	2,710			11	2		1					9	2	10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	308 W. Baltimore	Russia	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front	5	Second	53x25x15	19,875	1,987			8	2							7	2	10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	May 21	314 W. Baltimore	United States	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front	4	Third	64x16x11	11,264	5,632			2								2		9	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	64x16x 9	9,216	768			6	6							6	6		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Factory	May 23	422 W. Baltimore	Russia	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front	4	Third	59x17x 9	9,027	1,289			5	2							4	2	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	59x17x 9	9,027	1,504			6								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	15x18x10	2,700	540	1	5	3	2							3	1		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
E	Dwelling	Nov. 16	320 N. Charles	Russia	Ladies' Suits	Front	Front	17	Third	14x 7x10	980	490			2								2		10	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Third	28x13x 9	3,276	546			6								6			Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
E	Dwelling	Nov. 19	405 N. Charles	United States	Ladies' Suits	Back	Front	21	First	43x14x10	6,020	401	1	4	6	9							6	9	9½	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Back		Third	76x18x10	13,680	325				42								42		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Shop	Nov. 19	421 N. Charles	London	Ladies' Suits	Front	Back	9	Third	18x14x 9	2,268	567			4								4		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	19x14x 9; 13x 6x 9	3,096	516			5	1							5	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Dwelling	Nov. 22	17 E. Centre	United States	Ladies Coats and Skirts	Front	Back	11	Third	16x14x10	2,240	1,120	1	8	2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	15x21x10	3,150	525			1	5								4		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Factory	Oct. 31	121 N. Eutaw	United States	Suits and Skirts	Front	Front	4	Fourth	61x39x10	23,790	1,982			5	7							5	7	9	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	61x39x12	28,548	9,516			3								3			Clean	Coal		Gas	
E	Factory	Oct. 30	9 W. Fayette	United States	Skirts	Front	Front	4	Fourth	72x17x10	12,240	941			11	2							11	2	9½	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	52x15x10	7,800	3,900			2								2			Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
E	Factory	June 19	113 W. Fayette	Germany	Skirts	Front	Front	6	Third	47x28x11	14,476	482			30			1					30		10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	95x27x14	35,910	3,591			10								10			Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	95x27x11	28,215	600			10	37	2	4	1				10	37		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
E	Factory	June 19	112–24 W. Fayette	Germany	Skirts	Front	Front	18	Fifth	88x67x14	82,544	1,684			49		3						49		10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fourth	95x27x11	28,215	3,135			9								9			Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Third	67x88x11	64,856	413			2	155	2	20					1	155		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		Fourth	88x67x11	64,856	329			2	195		16		1			1	195		Clean	Steam	Electric	Elec. Gas	
						Front	Front		First	72x28x15	30,240	1,680				18		4						18		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Second	110x99x13	141,570	2,022			22	48	2	15		1			22	48		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	110x99x12	130,680	2,074			63		4						63			Clean	Steam		Electric	
E	Factory	June 29	126–32 W. Fayette	United States	Shirts and Overalls	Front	Front	14	Fourth	110x99x12	130,680	437			10	289	1	52	1	5			10	289	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	110x99x12	130,680	416			5	309		24		3			5	309		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Sixth	99x50x14	69,300	693			93	7	2	13		8	1		93	7		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Sixth	150x59x14	82,600	750			98	12	10	1	1				98	12		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
E	Shop	Oct. 30	212 W. Fayette	Russia	Cloaks and Skirts	Front	Front	8	Third	25x12x10; 8x13x10	4,040	505			4	4							2	4	10	Clean	Coal	Electric	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	21x17x11	3,927	1,963			2								2			Dirty	Coal		Electric	
E	Shop	Oct. 4	322 W. Fayette	Russia	Skirts	Front	Back	6	Third	21x18x11	4,158	1,039			2	2							2	2	10	Dirty	Coal		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	31x19x11	6,479	925			6	1							6	1		Dirty	Coal	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Fifth	54x88x12	57,024	2,851				20								20		Clean	Steam		Gas	
						Front	Front		Sixth	54x88x15	71,280	437				163		9		2				163		Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	
E	Factory	Oct. 4	Fayette and Eutaw	Germany	Shirt Waists	Front	Front	6	Fourth	54x88x12	57,024	5,702			8	2							8	2	9½	Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		Fifth	62x23x12	17,112	1,555			1	10							1	10		Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	
						Back	Front		Sixth	62x23x15	21,390	1,782				12								12		Clean	Steam		Gas	
						Back	Front		Third	62x23x12	17,112	1,426				12								12		Clean	Steam	Steam	Gas	

Details of Inspection.—Miscellaneous Districts.—*Continued.*

District	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Date of Inspection	Street Location	Birthplace of Licensee	Articles Made or Partially Made	Front, Back or Rear Buildings.	Location of Workroom in Building.	Number of Rooms in Building Inspected.	Floor on Which This Workroom is Located.	Size of Workroom Inspected.	Total Number of Cubic Feet in Workroom.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Families.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Male.	Total Number of Persons Employed. Female.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 16 Years of Age. Female.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Male.	Number Employed Under 14 Years of Age. Female.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Male.	Children Under 16 Who Could Not Read or Write. Female.	Number Employed Not of Family. Male.	Number Employed Not of Family. Female.	Hours of Labor Required per Day.	Condition of Workroom.	Heat Used.	Power Used.	Light Used.	General Sanitary Condition of Premises.
E	Factory	Nov. 15	312 N. Howard	Germany	Furs	Front	Front	8	Third	15x25x 9	3,375	1,127			3								2		9	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Dwelling	Nov. 6	316 N. Howard	Austria	Ladies' Suits	Front	Back		Third	25x17x 9	3,825	1,275			1	2							1	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front	12	Third	19x19x 8	2,888	962	1	4	3								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Dwelling	Nov. 1	523 N. Howard	Russia	Ladies' Suits	Front	Back	8	Third	18x20x10	3,600	720	1	1	5								5			Clean	Coal		Gas	
						Front	Front	8	Third	13x10x 8	1,040	520			1	1								1	10	Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	18x19x10	3,420	684			3	2							3	2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front		Second	105x81x13	110,565	1,043			9	97	1	15		5			9	97		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	105x81x13	110,565	2,010			55		5						55			Clean	Steam		Electric	
E	Factory	June 29	105-115 N. Liberty	United States	Shirts and Overalls	Front	Front		Fourth	106x82x13	112,996	548			7	303	2	40	1	7			7	303		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front	14	Sixth	106x82x13	112,996	591			97	94	2	5					97	94	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Seventh	74x82x12 32x41x10	85,936	2,864			1	29		1					1	29		Clean	Steam		Electric	
E	Tenement	Nov. 22	1013 Linden Ave.	Germany	Ladies' Coats	Front	Front		Seventh	41x32x14	18,368	1,148			16								16			Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Back	15	First	16x15x11	2,640	1,320	2	5	2								1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Dwelling	Oct. 31	1832 Linden Ave.	Russia	Ladies' Suits	Front	Front		Third	7x13x 9 20x11x 9	2,799	1,399	1	7	2								2		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Middle	11	Third	11x 9x 9	891	891			1								1			Clean	Coal		Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Third	12x12x 9	1,296	648			2								2			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Front	Front	5	Fourth	88x22x10	19,360	258				75								75	9	Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	88x22x10	19,360	1,382			10	4							10	4		Clean	Steam	Foot	Gas	
E	Factory	July 19	764 W. Lexington	United States	Shirts	Front	Front		Second	111x19x12	25,308	3,615				7								7		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Back	Back	7	Second	41x107x12	52,644	1,505			3	30		1		1			3	30	10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Back	Front		Second	107x43x12	55,212	849			2	63		2		1			2	63		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	111x22x13 107x61x13	116,597	3,886			28	2	1		1				28	2		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Back	Front		First	17x10x 8	1,360	680			2								2			Clean	Coal		Electric	
						Back	Back		First	14x10x 8	1,120	1,120			1								1			Clean	Coal		Electric	
						Back	Back		First	13x 7x 8	728	728			1								1			Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	
E	Shop	Nov. 19	1207 Maryland Ave.	England	Ladies' Suits	Front	Front	10	Second	14x13x 9	1,638	327				5								5	9	Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	O. K.
						Back	Back		Second	14x10x 8	1,120	1,120			1								1			Clean	Coal		Electric	
						Front	Back		Second	12x 9x 9	972	486			1	1							1	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	
						Front	Front		Third	27x13x 8	2,808	216			10	3							10	3		Clean	Coal	Foot	Electric	
E	Dwelling	Nov. 22	913 Madison Ave.	Italy	Ladies' Coats and Suits	Front	Front	10	Second	14x14x 9	1,764	588	1	6	2	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Back		Second	14x10x 9	1,260	420			2	1							1	1		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
						Back	Front		Second	16x10x 8	1,280	640				2								2		Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Dwelling	Nov. 22	945 Madison Ave.	Russia	Ladies' Coats and Suits	Front	Back	9	Second	15x 9x 9	1,215	1,215	1	4	1										10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Front	Front		Second	15x14x 9	1,890	378			5								5			Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	
E	Dwelling	April 5	949 Madison Ave.	Russia	Ladies' Coats and Suits	Back	Back	14	First	16x14x 9	2,116	705	1	2	2	1							2	1	10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
						Back	Front		First	17x14x 9	2,142	2,142			1											Clean	Coal		Gas	
E	Tenement	Nov. 22	1824 Madison Ave.	Russia	Ladies' Coats and Suits	Back	Back	14	Third	17x11x 9	1,683	561	3	8	2	1							1		10	Clean	Coal	Foot	Gas	O. K.
E	Factory	Nov. 16	216-18 W. Saratoga	Germany	Underwear	Front	Front	6	Third	98x35x11	37,730	970			2	37							2	37	10	Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Third	94x42x11	43,208	626			42	27	3						42	27		Clean	Steam		Electric	
E	Factory	June 19	9-11 Wyoming	Germany	Shirts	Front	Front	7	Fourth	94x42x11	43,208	900			34	14	3	5	1				34	14	10	Clean	Steam		Electric	O. K.
						Front	Front		Fifth	94x42x11	43,208	1,600			9	18	2	2					9	18		Clean	Steam		Electric	
						Front	Front		Sixth	46x90x14	57,960	536			67	41	2						67	41		Clean	Steam	Electric	Electric	
A 22 B 8 C 13 D 2 E 33	Dwellings . 14 Tenements . . 7 Shops . . . . . 14 Factories . . 43			United States 25 Germany . . . . 11 Russia . . . . . 37 Austria . . . . . 2 England . . . . . 2 Italy 1	Skirts and Suits . . . . . 4 Ladies' Coats . . . . . 6 Cloaks and Skirts . . . . . 7 Hats and Caps . . . . . 2 Shirts and Pajamas . . . . . 1 Caps . . . . . 2 Ladies' Suits . . . . . 12 Furs . . . . . 2 Cloaks and Suits . . . . . 2 Overalls and Jumpers . . . 3 Shirts . . . . . 6 Skirts . . . . . 8 Overalls and Shirts . . . . . 3 Overalls . . . . . 4 Ladies' Coats and Suits . . 5 Kimona . . . . . 1 Underwear . . . . . 1 Chewing Gum . . . . . 1 Shirts and Drawers . . . . . 1 Wrappers and Kimonos . 1 Shirt Waists . . . . . 2 Cloaks 4	Fronts . 165 Backs . . 25 Rear . . . 1	Fronts . 154 Backs . . 36 Middle . . 1	590	First . . . . . 23 Second . . . . 43 Third . . . . . 69 Fourth . . . 27 Fifth . . . . . 14 Sixth . . . . 11 Seventh . . . 4			5 under 400	34	140	1532	4431	68	381	8	73		2	1481	4342	55-10 8- 9½ 8- 9	Clean 186 Dirty . . 5	Coal 90 Steam 101	Foot . . 60 Gas . . . . 6 Elec . . 54 Steam 9	Gas . . . . 114 Electric 56 Elec. Gas 20 Oil 1	O. K. 76 Bad 2

INSPECTION OF CLOTHING AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

During the year of 1906 the work of inspecting establishments where clothing and other articles are made which come under Chapter 101, Acts of 1902, commonly known as the "Sweatshop Law," has been pursued with vigor and satisfactory results. To such an extent has the investigation of these establishments progressed that the department was enabled to extend its field of operations from the clothing manufactures only to a number of miscellaneous establishments, and also to those establishments generally known as ladies' tailors. In the latter case, toward the end of the year, an effort was made to confine the tailor-made garment work to business establishments or buildings where manufacturing only was carried on, and this effort was to a limited extent only successful, because the work was estopped by an appeal to the Courts by one of the persons arrested under the Act. The said person, Wolf Cohn, through his attorney, applied to the Courts for a mandamus to compel the office to issue him a permit for manufacturing ladies' coats and other garments in his dwelling-house at 1832 Linden Avenue, on the third floor, while his wife and children occupied the first and second floors. The history of this case, stated as briefly as possible, is as follows, and it is published in the hope that the opinion of the Court as announced by Judge Niles will once for all establish the fact that the jurisdiction of the department under the law extends to all places where garments are manufactured which are enumerated in the Act, and will convince those persons who are now violating the law that they must in the future comply with its provisions. The case was:

On October 31 an Inspector of the Department, in visiting numerous places, went into Mr. Cohn's establishment on Linden Avenue, and reported that he was employing six

persons, not members of his family, in said dwelling while his family was living therein. He was warned of the violation of the law and time given him to correct the same. On November 19, when the Inspector made his second visit, the law was still being violated, and on the morning of the 20th he had a warrant issued by Judge Goldman, of the Northwestern Police District, for the arrest of Cohn for violation of the law. At the hearing of this case the judge decided to hold the same sub curia until the traverser had an opportunity, through his counsel, to apply to the Courts for a mandamus, which he stated through his counsel he would do. This was agreed to by consent of the State. This application for a mandamus was made in the Superior Court of Baltimore City on November 20, and is as follows:

WOLF COHN vs. CHARLES J. FOX, CHIEF OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

The petition of Wolf Cohn, of Baltimore City, respectfully shows unto Your Honor as follows:

FIRST—That he has for a number of years conducted in the City of Baltimore a ladies' dressmaking establishment, in the conduct of which he did heretofore and continues at present to make ladies' dresses and suits for individuals solely, to order.

SECOND—That this plaintiff carries no stock of goods on hand, and has no bench or shop-work in the conduct of his business.

THIRD—That this plaintiff does not conduct what is generally termed "a sweatshop."

FOURTH—That recently, for the purpose of conducting his business, he opened a branch of his dressmaking business, which is situate at No. 523 North Howard Street, in a flat of the property known as No. 1832 Linden Avenue, in Baltimore City, and which flat is used solely for his employes in the said business.

FIFTH—That the said flat is a healthy, well-regulated one, consisting of three rooms, and is not used by this plaintiff nor any of the members of his family for living purposes.

SIXTH—That an Inspector appointed by the defendant, Charles J. Fox, in his official capacity as Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Information, visited the said flat, in his round of inspection, and found the same in a condition advantageous to the physical and mental health of those working therein.

SEVENTH—That the defendant required this plaintiff to have a permit from him in his capacity as Chief of the said Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, in order to conduct his dressmaking establishment at No. 523 North Howard Street in accordance with Section No. 249, of Article No. 27, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

EIGHTH—That this plaintiff, although claiming then and still claiming now that he was not amenable to Section No. 249, of Article No. 27, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, in so far as his establishment was one of dressmaking, prayed the said defendant, the said Charles J. Fox, in his capacity as aforestated, on the 14th day of November, 1906, or thereabout, to grant him a permit to employ six hands in a full flat at No. 1832 Linden Avenue, in Baltimore City, in the conduct of his said ladies' dressmaking business.

NINTH—That a verbatim copy of the said application is as follows:

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION
100 Equitable Building.
Application for Permit.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 14, 1906.

I hereby make application for permit to employ six hands in full flat, No. 1832 Linden Avenue, Baltimore City, for the purpose of making ladies' dresses, as ordered by individuals—high grade dresses only by the piece—carry no stock.

Signed WOLF COHN.

No part of my family lives in the flat at 1832 Linden Avenue, nor do I occupy the flat for living purposes.

TENTH—That the defendant, although holding that it was necessary for this plaintiff to have a permit for the conducting of his dressmaking establishment at the flat aforestated, and threatened to cause his arrest for violating the aforestated Section if he should conduct his said dressmaking establishment without a permit, and did unlawfully, and for the sole purpose of gratifying the animus of his assistant, one Schonfarber, refuse then, and still continues to refuse, to grant to this plaintiff a permit to employ six hands to do dressmaking for him at the flat located at No. 1832 Linden Avenue, in Baltimore City.

ELEVENTH—That the conduct of the said defendant, Fox, is oppressive, unfair, illegal and hurtful to this plaintiff, and prevents him from conducting in a proper and legitimate manner the business of a high grade ladies' dressmaking establishment.

TWELFTH—That it is imperative, therefore, that Your Honor direct that the writ of mandamus issue at once, commanding the defendant to issue within a reasonable time the permit desired by this plaintiff, as prayed herein.

As in duty bound, etc.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

State of Maryland,
Baltimore City, to-wit:

I hereby certify that on this 20th day of November, 1906, before me, the subscriber, a citizen of the State of Maryland, in and for Baltimore City aforesaid, personally appeared Wolf Cohn, and he made oath in due form of law that the matters and facts above stated are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Ordered, by the Superior Court of Baltimore City, this 20th day of November, 1906, on the aforegoing petition and affidavit of the plaintiff, Wolf Cohn, That the defendant, Charles J. Fox, of the Maryland Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Information, show cause on or before the 30th day of November, 1906, why the writ of mandamus should not issue as prayed in the aforegoing petition, provided a copy of the aforegoing petition and of this order be served upon the said defendant on or before the 20th day of November, 1906.

On November 25 the Chief of the Bureau filed his answer, through his attorney, Mr. Morrill N. Packard, to the petitioner, as follows:

WOLF COHN vs. CHARLES J. FOX, CHIEF OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

The answer of Charles J. Fox, Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Information, most respectfully represents unto Your Honor:

FIRST—That your respondent admits that the petitioner has for a number of years and does now conduct a tailoring business in the City of Baltimore, as alleged in paragraph 1 of said petition, but avers that to designate said business as a "ladies' dressmaking establishment" is misleading for the reason that the said business, as conducted by the petitioner, and as the petitioner holds himself out, is that of a "ladies' tailor." He is a ladies' tailor and not merely and solely a ladies' dressmaker.

Further answering said paragraph 1, your respondent admits that in the conduct of said business the petitioner "makes ladies' dresses and suits, and avers that he manufactures ladies' dresses, suits, cloth suits, cloaks, blouses, waists, coats and waistbands for sale, trade and profit," and submits that it is immaterial to this inquiry whether or not said articles of manufacture are so produced "for individuals only, to order."

SECOND—Answering the allegations contained in the second paragraph of said petition, your respondent denies that the petitioner "has no bench or shop-work in the conduct of his business" and avers that all his work is shop-work and is carried on in the same manner as a tailoring establishment or sweatshop, and submits that it is immaterial to this inquiry whether or not the petitioner "carries a stock of goods on hand" in the conduct of said business.

THIRD—Answering the allegations contained in the third paragraph of said petition, your respondent denies the allegations that the petitioner does not conduct what is generally termed a "sweatshop," and avers that he is manufacturing ladies' dresses, suits, cloth suits, cloaks, blouses, waists, coats and waistbands at No. 1832 Linden Avenue, in said city, in violation of Section 149EE of Chapter 101 of the Acts of Maryland for the year 1902, and codified in Article 27, Section 249, of the Code of 1904.

FOURTH—Answering the allegations contained in the fourth paragraph of said petition, your respondent admits that recently the petitioner, for the purposes of conducting his business, as shown in paragraph 1 of this answer, he began the manufacture of the articles therein enumerated in the property known as No. 1832 Linden Avenue, but not knowing whether or not the said business as conducted at No. 1832 Linden Avenue is a branch of the business conducted by the petitioner at No. 523 North Howard Street, neither affirms nor denies said allegation.

Further answering said paragraph 4, your respondent avers that the flat as used for the employes of the petitioner in the said business at No. 1832 Linden Avenue is a "room or apartment in a tenement or dwelling-house," and it is submitted that it is immaterial to this inquiry whether or not the said "room or apartment" is "used solely for his employes in the said business."

FIFTH—Answering the allegations contained in the fifth paragraph of said petition, your respondent admits that the said flat, consisting of three rooms, is not used by the petitioner nor any of the members of his family for living purposes, but denies that the said flat is healthy and well-regulated, and avers that the said flat consists of three rooms in the third story of house known as No. 1832 Linden Avenue; that No. 1832 Linden Avenue is a three-story dwelling-house; that it is owned by the petitioner, and that the first and

second stories of said dwelling-house are occupied by the petitioner as a dwelling-house for himself and family; that the entrance to and exit from the said third-story rooms or apartment are through the portion of said house occupied by the petitioner and his family as a dwelling-house, and that the said rooms or apartment used for the manufacture of the articles aforesaid by the employes aforesaid of the petitioner are in the dwelling-house of the petitioner, and so constitute a violation of Section 149EE of Chapter 101 of the Acts of Maryland for the year 1902, and codified in Article 27, Section 249, of the Code of 1904.

SIXTH—Answering the allegations contained in the sixth paragraph of said petition, your respondent admits that an Inspector, appointed by your respondent, visited the said premises No. 1832 Linden Avenue in his round of official inspection, but denies the allegations that the said Inspector found the same in a condition advantageous to the physical and mental health of those working therein.

SEVENTH—Answering the allegations contained in the seventh paragraph of said petition, your respondent admits that he did, and does, require the petitioner to have a permit in order to conduct his tailoring business at No. 523 North Howard Street, in this City, in compliance with Article 27, Section 249, of the Code of 1904, for the reason that he is there manufacturing articles or garments enumerated in said section and article, as averred in the first paragraph of this answer, and which to do without having obtained such permit is a violation of said article and section.

EIGHTH—Your respondent admits the allegations contained in the eighth and ninth paragraphs of said petition.

NINTH—Answering the allegations contained in the tenth paragraph of said petition, your respondent denies each and every one therein except the one "that he refused to grant to the plaintiff a permit to employ six hands to do dressmaking for him at the flat located at No. 1832 Linden Avenue, in Baltimore City," which he admits, and avers that to have granted such a permit in view of the conditions shown in the averments made in the fifth paragraph of this answer would have been in violation of Article 27, Section 249, of the Code aforesaid, and a failure on your respondent's part to discharge a clear public duty imposed upon him by the said law, in that he would be permitting the manufacture of prohibited articles in a room or apartment in a tenement or dwelling-house by other than members of the family living therein.

Further answering said paragraph, your respondent avers that under the said Article 27, Section 249, of the Code of 1904, the only permit the petitioner was entitled to have issued to him for the conduct of his said manufacturing business at No. 1832 Linden Avenue was for the use of that dwelling-house for that purpose by the immediate members of the family living therein, which shall be limited to a husband and wife, their children, or the children of either, and in no wise for the employment therein of employes not coming within the family relations aforesaid.

TENTH—Your respondent denies all the allegations contained in the eleventh and twelfth paragraphs of said petition.

Your respondent, having answered fully and at length each and every allegation of the said petition, prays that the same may be dismissed and that the petitioner be required to pay the costs of these proceedings.

And as in duty, etc.

Solicitor for Respondent.

State of Maryland,

City of Baltimore, to-wit:

I hereby certify, that on this twenty-third day of November, 1906, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said City, personally appeared Charles J. Fox, Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Information, and made oath in due form of law that the matters and facts stated in the aforegoing answer are true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

Owing to the lateness in the term of Court and the nearness of the holidays, the case went over to the January term, and was set down for a hearing before Judge Niles in the Superior Court on the first day of that term, January 14. At the trial the petitioner made an argument and placed upon the stand several witnesses. The State placed no witnesses on the stand, but quoted the first sentence of the law, Section 249 of the Code, known as 149EE of the Act, and then offered the following prayer:

"The defendant prays the Court to instruct the jury that the plaintiff has not shown it to be the duty and power of the defendant to issue the permit demanded to be issued to the plaintiff in these proceedings, and therefore their verdict must be for the defendant."

Judge Niles, after a brief deliberation, granted the prayer of the defendant and delivered an oral opinion, and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict in accordance therewith. Judge Niles' opinion was as follows:

DECISION OF JUDGE NILES, RENDERED JANUARY 14, 1907.

WOLF COHN vs. CHARLES J. FOX, CHIEF OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

NILES, J. (orally)—I will grant the prayer offered by the defendant. The position of the defendant is, that if the third story of the petitioner's house on Linden Avenue should be used, except by the immediate members of the family living in said house, for the manufacture of coats, vests, trousers and the other things designated in the Act (Code Article 27, Section 249), it is within the prohibition contained in the Act against any room, or apartment, in any dwelling-house being so used. This position I sustain. It makes no difference whether the rooms in which that manufacturing is carried on are actually slept in by members of the family or not; nor does it make any difference what the hygienic conditions of such rooms may be. The object of the law is to keep the two things—that is, a dwelling-house and the place for the manufacture of the enumerated articles—separate. Any house which is used as a dwelling-house cannot also be used as such a manufactory, except by members of the family, and then only when all the conditions are shown to the State Labor Bureau to be satisfactory and a permit is given. So that the two points that I decide, and that determine this case, are:

FIRST—That no house used as a dwelling-house, in any part, can also be used under any circumstances by any person outside of the family as such manufactory.

SECOND—That it can only be used for such manufacture by the members of the family, after inspection by the Labor Bureau and a permit granted.

In this case the rooms where the manufacture was carried on are, in the opinion of the Court, a part of the same dwelling-house where a family lived. Whether there may not be such a construction of a house by apartments or flats that two or more "dwelling-houses" (in the eye of the law) may be enclosed within one set of walls, and under one roof, is not a question now. If these rooms were reached by an outside entrance—had no connection with any other part of the house, were a separate living-place, a separate domicile, a separate building for all intents and purposes—the question might arise. But the third story of a dwelling-house cannot be made something else, merely by the owner calling it a "flat."

The petitioner also claims that the kind of manufacturing carried on by him is not within the terms of the Act, and that no permit is necessary for him.

This, however, is not a point which can be made in this case by him, for it would make him ask for mandamus and, in the same breath, say that it was unnecessary and useless.

This point must be raised, if at all, by other proceedings.

During the year twenty-six cases have been carried before the magistrates or the Criminal Court for violation of the law, fifteen of which were dismissed by consent of the State, two dismissed on payment of costs, one was dismissed in the Criminal Court by Judge Harlan for lack of evidence, and eight were found guilty in the Criminal Court and received the minimum fine and costs. In addition to these, seven cases yet remain before the magistrates, having been continued because of the application for a mandamus, it being believed by the police justices that the decision in the case of Cohn would establish a precedent, or would give an interpretation of the law which would warrant a continuance of the prosecution or a dismissal of the case. These seven cases will probably eventually find their way to the Criminal Court.

"OLD-TIME SWEATSHOPS."

It is a gratification to the department to be able to state that the old-time sweatshop has practically been eliminated from the manufacture of clothing in Baltimore City. While there are many places yet unfit to work in occupied by persons engaged in this business, and while many others require constant supervision and inspection, yet the continual increase of facilities by the manufacturers, the building of larger manufacturing establishments, with ample shop facilities, bring us nearer and nearer to the day when the family will be entirely separated from the work during working hours. When this day does come, healthy conditions will prevail, the standard of living among those engaged in the industry will be raised and the prosperity of the trade advanced.

WORK OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

In 1906 the total number of first inspections has been 1,511 and 341 second inspections. These figures compare favorably with those of 1905 and 1904, when 1,585 and 1,336 inspections, respectively, were made. As noted last year, as the number of places decrease where permits are necessary, the number of people authorized to work under the lesser number of permits increase, thus verifying our oft-repeated statement that the manufactures are being enlarged, but gradually brought under one roof.

For the purpose of the work of the department and a full understanding of the tables that follow, the City is divided into Districts, as follows:

District A.—Both sides of Baltimore Street, south to the Basin, and east side of South Street to the eastern city limits.

District B.—From Baltimore Street north to North Avenue, and from North Street east to the eastern city limits.

District C.—South of Baltimore Street to the Harbor, and west of South Street to Fremont Avenue.

District D.—West of Fremont Avenue to the western city limits, and north from the southern line of the city limits to North Avenue.

District E.—From North Avenue to Baltimore Street, both sides, and from North Street west to Fremont Avenue.

District F.—North of North Avenue, west of North Street, to the western city limits.

District G.—East of North Street to eastern city limits, and north of North Avenue to city limits.

In the following table will be found the figures for the number of permits issued and the number of people authorized to work under those permits, and, as compared with 1905, show an increase of 149 permits and an increase of 10,551 persons authorized to work thereunder. However, we have added to the number of people authorized to work under those permits this year 5,963 persons heretofore counted in another way and kept entirely

separate from the figures for the clothing trade, and we shall continue to add to this list of miscellaneous inspections in the future; but it will be found that even with this added number in the miscellaneous industries taken from the number reported for the clothing business there is still an increase of 4,588 more persons engaged in the clothing industry and working under permits than were reported a year ago.

TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE AUTHORIZED TO WORK THEREUNDER.

Factories and Shops.	Number of Permits Issued.	Number of People Authorized to Work.
District—A	260	3,979
B	304	4,260
C	168	8,364
D	26	272
E	171	7,644
Total	929	24,519
Tenements and Dwellings.		
District—A	154	403
B	299	780
C	18	30
D	34	69
E	6	20
F	--	--
G	1	1
Total	512	1,303
Grand Total	1,441	25,822

These figures show that the largest number of permits were issued for District B, or Northeast Baltimore, while in District C, in which a very much smaller number of permits were issued, there were very many more people employed. This also applies to District E. In other words, the greatest number of permits were issued in Districts B and A, respectively, while the largest number of employes were in Districts C and E for factories and shops, while Districts B and A contained the largest number of small shops.

The permits issued and enumerated in the preceding table were classified by industries in the various districts, as follows:

PERMITS ISSUED FOR FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

To Manufacture—	Districts.				
	A	B	C	D	E
Pants	107	84	36	18	22
Vests	21	33	.....	.....	.....
Coats	72	141	49	2	23
Clothing	13	13	30	1	49
Buttonholes	6	4	3	.....	4
Ladies' Suits	17	2	9	.....	27
Overalls	6	.....	13	.....	14
Cloaks	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Underwear	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ladies' Coats	2	.....	4	4	.....
Shirt Waists	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hats and Caps	3	.....	.....	.....	7
Wrappers and Kimonos	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Shirts	.....	4	17	.....	14
Furs	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Paper Boxes	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	248	284	165	26	167

PERMITS ISSUED FOR TENEMENTS AND DWELLINGS.

To Manufacture—	Districts.					
	A	B	C	D	E	G
Pants	107	52	11	14	2	.....
Vests	15	76	2	13	1	1
Coats	61	153	7	4	.....	.....
Clothing	2	4	.....	2	.....	.....
Buttonholes	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ladies' Suits	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Caps	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overalls	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pressing	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	190	290	20	33	6	1

While the total tables at the end of this chapter will give full information as to the location and conditions in all parts of the city, for the purpose of the casual reader we summarize the same in a brief way, so that comparison can be made at a glance. Thus:

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN CITY.

Districts.	1906	1905	1904
A	413	430	387
B	595	613	605
C	146	125	177
D	53	54	57
E	113	84	47
Miscellaneous	191	279	63
Total	1,511	1,585	1,336

To make these inspections the inspectors had to visit 1,071 buildings, divided up in character as follows:

CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS.

Districts.	Factories.	Shops.	Tenements.	Dwellings.
A	13	163	74	76
B	4	185	61	216
C	21	39	8	16
D	.....	11	7	26
E	32	36	2	3
Miscellaneous	43	14	7	14
Total	113	448	159	351

The owners of these different places of employment were mostly foreigners, and their birthplace is indicated by the following figures, by which it will be seen that the largest number were born in Russia, next largest in the United States, and the next largest numbers were born in Bohemia and Germany, the balance being made up of a very small number from each country. Those accredited to the United States, however, though of American nation-

ality, were mostly born of foreign-born parents. The figures were as follows:

BIRTHPLACES OF LICENSEES.

Country.	Districts.						
	A	B	C	D	E	Miscellaneous.	Total
Austria	13	3	.....	.....	1	2	19
Bohemia	3	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	134
England	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4
Germany	23	56	19	5	19	11	133
Italy	3	3	.....	.....	3	1	10
Lithuania	.....	4	2	.....	3	.....	9
Poland	5	1	.....	.....	3	.....	9
Roumania	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Russia	260	187	48	22	31	37	585
United States	30	107	15	17	12	25	206
Total	338	493	84	44	73	78	1,110

The buildings in which these various shops were located were of four different characters—front, back, rear and side—the largest number being front buildings. This is another matter for congratulation, as it is an indication of the improved conditions under which manufacturing is taking place, while the table that immediately follows, headed location of workrooms in buildings, shows that the location of the rooms in these buildings has also largely increased in the column headed "Front," front rooms being generally better lighted and better ventilated that rear or middle rooms. The figures speak for themselves as compared with previous years. As heretofore reported, it is found that more rooms for manufacturing are located on the second floor, and this, too, is an indication of a desire to get into larger and more convenient quarters. It is noticeable that the number of shops located in basements has decreased, while the number of rooms utilized on the third, fourth and fifth floors have considerably increased.

LOCATION OF BUILDINGS.

Districts.	Front.	Back.	Rear.	Side.
A	252	134	22	5
B	402	153	40	.....
C	114	30	2	.....
D	37	14	.....	2
E	97	12	4	.....
Miscellaneous	165	25	1	.....
Total	1,067	368	69	7

LOCATION OF WORKROOMS IN BUILDINGS.

Districts.	Hallway.	Front.	Middle.	Back.
A	1	262	3	147
B	.....	411	15	169
C	.....	108	1	37
D	.....	23	3	27
E	.....	95	1	17
Miscellaneous	.....	154	1	36
Total	1	1,053	24	433

FLOORS ON WHICH WORKROOMS ARE LOCATED.

Districts.	Floors.							
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Basement.
A	108	162	110	16	2	.....	.....	15
B	229	227	95	7	1	.....	.....	36
C	28	61	38	8	5	4	1	.....
D	25	25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E	15	32	33	21	8	3	.....	1
Miscellaneous	23	43	69	27	14	11	4	.....
Total	428	550	348	79	30	18	5	52

There were 5,679 rooms in the buildings inspected, this being a slight increase over the number in the buildings inspected last year. As last year, the largest number of

rooms in buildings inspected was in B District, and the next largest in A. District.

NUMBER OF ROOMS IN THE BUILDINGS INSPECTED.

Districts—A	1,617
B	2,436
C	443
D	252
E	341
Miscellaneous	590
Total	5,679

The figures in the following summaries show that 757 families were living in these buildings, and the greatest number was also in B District, while the number of persons in these families amounted to 3,408.

But more important than either of the facts heretofore stated is contained in the next brief summary, showing that only 53 rooms out of 5,679 in the buildings inspected contained less than 400 cubic feet of clear space for each person employed therein, as compared with last year, when there were 79 reported; and these figures, taken into consideration with the 16,000 persons employed in the buildings inspected, makes a remarkable showing as compared with 1903, when the work of this inspection department first commenced. When it is considered that upwards of 1,400 permits have been issued and over 5,000 rooms have been inspected, and only 53 of them found violating the law after three years' work, we feel justified in saying that the general public of the City of Baltimore has a right to consider that their inspection work, at least, has been well done and justifies the expenditure of the small amount of money devoted to that purpose.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN THE BUILDINGS.

Districts—A	282
B	361
C	33
D	40
E	7
Miscellaneous	34
Total	757

ROOMS WHEREIN THERE IS LESS THAN 400 CUBIC FEET OF SPACE FOR EACH PERSON WORKING THEREIN.

Districts—A	13
B	27
C	4
D	1
E	3
Miscellaneous	5
Total	53

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE FAMILIES IN THE BUILDINGS.

Districts—A	1,194
B	1,725
C	129
D	191
E	29
Miscellaneous	140
Total	3,408

In the tables following it will be seen that the number of persons employed in the buildings inspected number 8,159 males and 8,017 females; which figures, as compared with 1905, largely exceed the same, as in that year there were employed in the buildings inspected only 5,422 males and 3,258 females. These 16,000 persons were engaged in making or partially making coats, pants, vests, clothing, etc., according to the enumeration below:

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN BUILDINGS INSPECTED.

Districts.	Male.	Female.
A	1,819	996
B	2,141	1,444
C	1,471	688
D	96	36
E	1,100	422
Miscellaneous	1,532	4,431
Total	8,159	8,017

ARTICLES MADE OR PARTIALLY MADE.

Districts.	Coats.	Pants.	Vests.	Clothing.	Buttonholes.	Suits, Cloaks and Skirts.	Hats and Caps.	Drawers, Shirts and Overalls.	Furs.	Wrappers and Kimonas.	Shirt Waists.	Underwear.	Chewing Gum.
A	81	201	35	12	9	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	...
B	242	121	106	9	6	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	...
C	39	25	2	17	2	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	...
D	4	27	12	1	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	...
E	20	20	2	30	1	....	...	....	...	....	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	...	...	48	4	18	2	2	2	1	1
Total	386	394	157	69	18	48	4	18	2	2	2	1	1

However satisfactory the previous figures have been, those that follow in the tabulated statements of the number of children employed under 16 and 14 years of age are not as satisfactory or reassuring, because we find 173 males and 583 females under 16 years of age employed in the places inspected, as compared with 75 males and 182 females in the places inspected in 1905; and 54 males and 104 females under 14 years of age, as compared with 34 males and 29 females employed in 1905. However, these figures must be considered in connection with the total number of places inspected, and as the number of the same is very much larger than in previous years, it was to be expected that a larger number of children was to be found in the establishments. However, there is this assurance in connection with this statement, and that is that all of those who are thus found were capable of reading and writing the English language. To diminish this child-labor in the places that increase the cases of tuberculosis and other diseases we should increase the age limit to fourteen years, thus shutting out from factories and shops all those who may be below that age.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EMPLOYED UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Districts.	Male.	Female.
A	38	36
B	23	76
C	25	73
D	1	...
E	18	17
Miscellaneous	68	381
Total	173	583

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EMPLOYED UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Districts.	Male.	Female.
A	13	3
B	18	10
C	14	14
E	1	4
Miscellaneous	8	73
Total	54	104

Another unsatisfactory return from this year's inspection was the increase in the number of children under sixteen years of age in the workshops and factories who could neither read nor write. This increase, though compared with previous years, probably only equals the increase in the number of persons employed and places inspected, and it should not, in all fairness, be forgotten that this was before the child-labor law went into effect, and we trust that when the next report of this department is issued we shall be able to say that not one child under sixteen years of age was found in a shop or factory who could neither read nor write.

CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE WHO CAN NEITHER READ NOR WRITE.

Districts.	Male.	Female.
A	10	7
B	1	7
C	7	4
E	2	1
Miscellaneous	..	2
Total	20	21

As foreshadowed in the previous tables, the total number employed not of families was very much larger in excess of the number found in 1905 in the places inspected, there being a total of 7,132 males and 7,391 females, the largest number of which were in E District and the second largest number in B District.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED NOT OF FAMILY.

Districts.	Male.	Female.
A	1,510	869
B	1,600	1,094
C	1,428	666
D	60	5
E	1,053	415
Miscellaneous	1,481	4,342
Total	7,132	7,391

The condition of the workrooms presents a remarkable change as compared with previous years. With a total number of 1,511 rooms reported on, only 65 are classified as being dirty, and this is to be compared with a total of 1,306 reported in 1905, when 90 were reported dirty. These figures speak well for the improved conditions resulting from constant supervision by this department.

CONDITION OF WORKROOMS.

Districts.	Clean.	Dirty.
A	393	20
B	565	30
C	139	7
D	53	..
E	110	3
Miscellaneous	186	5
Total	1,446	65

Another matter for congratulation is comparison of the figures showing the hours of labor required in the various shops in 1906, as compared with 1905. In 1906 60 shops are reported as working 9 hours a day, 16 working 9½ hours, 599 working 10 hours and one 8 hours. If these figures be compared with previous reports it will be seen that nine shops more were working nine hours in 1906 than in 1905, with a very much larger percentage of shops reported on, and, we are happy to say that there are none reported as working over ten hours.

HOURS OF LABOR REQUIRED IN THE VARIOUS SHOPS PER DAY.

Districts.	Hours.			
	Eight.	Nine.	Nine and One-Half.	Ten.
A	..	3	1	216
B	..	2	3	216
C	1	18	3	51
D	..	..	..	14
E	..	29	1	47
Miscellaneous	..	8	8	55
Total	1	60	16	599

In the summaries showing heat, light and power used, as well as the general sanitary condition of the premises, there is equal cause for rejoicing that the conditions

surrounding labor are improving, because 1,069 shops are reported as O. K. so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, as compared with 805 shops in previous reports. The figures so far as light, power and heat are concerned speak for themselves, there being a decrease in the number of places using oil for light, as well as a decrease in the number of establishments utilizing foot-power or steam.

Altogether the general conditions are improved, and if the work of the department continues on the same line and is as vigorously pursued as heretofore, with the increased force and appropriation necessary to cover all manufacturing industries secured, we will be assured of proper and satisfactory conditions of labor in its environment and employment.

HEAT USED.

Districts.	Coal.	Steam.
A	394	19
B	585	7
C	107	39
D	52	1
E	65	48
Miscellaneous	90	101
Total	1,293	215

POWER USED.

Districts.	Foot.	Electric.	Gas.	Steam.
A	252	83	..	4
B	413	104	3	1
C	58	38	..	..
D	37	10	..	..
E	44	25	..	..
Miscellaneous	60	54	6	9
Total	864	314	9	14

LIGHT USED.

Districts.	Gas	Electric.	Oil.	Gas and Electric.
A	262	11	110	26
B	471	20	81	13
C	96	20	20	8
D	34	2	13	4
E	54	17	7	25
Miscellaneous	114	56	1	20
Total	1,031	126	232	96

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION OF PREMISES.

Districts.	O. K.	Bad.
A	319	19
B	472	12
C	85	..
D	44	..
E	73	..
Miscellaneous	76	2
Total	1,069	33

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

The year 1906, as predicted in previous reports of this Department, was more prolific of strikes than 1905 or 1904. This was due, no doubt, to the continued activity in industrial circles, which commenced in 1904, coupled with advancing prices and the consequent need for more wages to buy the necessities of life by the workers. It is a fact that as the workers get out of debt and feel able to struggle for better conditions they make demands for higher wages and more leisure. This struggle will never end. It is the enlightened effort of the masses that has made for the world's progress. But whatever the demands of the workers for the year 1906, it will be found later on that what they secured has by no means measured up to the increased cost of food, clothing and shelter.

In 1906 there is shown in Table No. 1, which follows, that we have a record of 24 strikes, as compared with 10 in 1905 and 21 in 1904. Of these 24 strikes 6 were in the building trades, but were of minor importance as compared to the steamboat strike that tied up traffic on the Chesapeake Bay for 10 days in October, nor did the 6 have as far-reaching effect as did the strike of printers and lithographers for an eight-hour day.

We give also, under the head of "Minor Labor Troubles," an account of several strikes or stoppages of work, which, on account of their character, it is not deemed wise to consider in the same category as an organized effort for better conditions. In the 24 strikes enumerated were involved the interests or betterment of 1,819 persons, of which 77 were females, while the number on strike was 1,281, as compared with 2,506 persons in the 10 strikes of 1905. Two thousand and fifty-one persons were thrown out of work by these strikes in 1906, as compared with 2,007 thrown out of work in 1905.

Still these figures do not really tell the magnitude or importance of the strikes of 1906, because of the inability to get accurate figures of those affected by the strikes. The

tie-up of steamboats for ten days no doubt threw out of employment temporarily upwards of 5,000 persons, indirectly employed by shipment of freight, passengers, &c., and some of the other movements of labor organizations for shorter hours had a like effect on the various branches of labor in the workshops.

The estimated loss in wages by these strikes is given at $103,762, and this does not fully cover the same, as neither parties to the controversies are able to give definite figures.

Of the 24 strikes 7 were successful, 4 were partially successful and 13 were unsuccessful. Three were settled by concessions on the part of the employers, 8 by agreement between employers and employes, and 13 were not settled at all.

Table No. 2 shows that 6 of the strikes occurred in the building or allied trades and 4 in some branch of the clothing industry. Of the total number of strikes 9 were for increases of wages; 5 were against the "open shop" or employment of non-union hands; 3 for a reduction of the number of hours of labor from 9 to 8, one for a reduction of hours from 10 to 9, and 6 for other reasons, some of which may seem very trivial to the casual reader.

Of the strikes 15 were ordered by organizations and 9 were not. Of the 15 ordered by organizations 7 were successful in making gains of some advantages for the employes and 8 did not make any gains, while 3 strikes which were not ordered by organizations were successful and 6 were not. Six of the strikes were financed or assisted by the organizations ordering them.

Taken as a whole the record is not a bad one, and we can congratulate ourselves that more serious trouble did not follow the rapid increase of the cost of living, and there is no doubt that if unskilled labor, clerical and other such help had been well organized the crop of labor disturbances would have been much larger and more costly.

Following the Tables 1 and 2 will be found a brief description of each strike, and of those not enumerated in tabular form, which will prove interesting to those following the trend of the labor movement.

TABLE NO. 1.

Number.	Firm or Corporation.	Date of Beginning of Strike.	Date of Ending of Strike.	Number of People for Whom Strike Was Undertaken.		Number of Employees on Strike.		Number of Employees Thrown Out of Work by Strike.		Estimated Loss in Wages.	Was Strike Successful?	Was Strike Settled by Agreement, Arbitration or Concession?
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
1	*Geo. A. Fuller Co., on Sonneborn Building	Jan. 11	Feb. 12			35	.....	35	.....	$3,800	Partially	Agreement.
2	United States Cotton Duck Co., at Meadow Mill	Feb. 1	Feb. 5	.....	35	.....	35	77	173	900	Yes	Agreement.
3	Friedenwald & Co., Williams & Wilkens Co. and Peters Publishing Co.	Feb. 28	.....	523	2	59	1	59	1	35,000	No	.....
4	General Supply & Construction Co., on Marine Hospital, Annapolis	Mar. 3	May 19	3	.....	31	.....	31	.....	7,000	Partially	Agreement.
5	Pennsylvania Steel Co., on Bridge at Detour, Frederick Co.	Mar. 12	.....	9	.....	9	.....	18	.....	.....	No	.....
6	Painters, at Annapolis	April 1	April 16	7	.....	28	.....	28	.....	840	Yes	Concession.
7	American Pie and Bread Co.	April 4	.....	26	.....	26	.....	26	.....	390	No	.....
8	Samuel A. Rice—United States Mail-Wagon Drivers	May 12	.....	14	.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	No	.....
9	William E. Woodall, Skinner Ship-building Co. and Spedden Ship-Building Co.—Ship-joiners	May 21	June 11	75	.....	75	.....	75	.....	.....	Yes	Concession.
10	Morris Legum—Coat-makers	May 25	Aug. 8	75	40	75	40	75	40	7,000	Yes	Agreement.
11	Schloss Bros. & Co.—Clothing	June 5	June 7	150	.....	150	.....	150	.....	600	Yes	Agreement.
12	Abbott Mantel & Tile Co., H. S. Calkins Co., Jos. B. Dunn & Sons, Fishach & Co., National Mantel & Tile Co., G. H. Hermington & Bro., Marble Litchet Co., Gas Mantel & Tile Co.—Tile-Layers and Setters	June 28	Aug. 14	38	.....	32	.....	32	.....	3,500	No	.....
13	†Charles McCall Co., on Hamburger Building	July 6	July 13	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	168	Yes	Agreement.
14	Mendall Dupkin, Harris Friedman, Louis Marcus—Cloakmakers	July 18	Aug. 6	27	.....	27	.....	34	15	3,000	Partially	Agreement.
15	Canton Iron & Steel Co.—Iron	July 19	July 20	80	.....	80	.....	.....	80	250	No	.....
16	Morris Specter—Pantsmakers	July 24	.....	8	.....	8	.....	8	.....	300	No	.....
17	A. Hoen & Co., American Tobacco Co. and Friedenwald Co.—Lithographers	Aug. 3	.....	70	.....	40	.....	300	.....	4,480	No	.....
18	J. C. Knipp & Son, U. A. Pollack, C. J. Benson & Co., Hurlburt & Hurlburt, J. G. Valiant & Co., Homer Decorative Co., Philip Hiss Co., William Nordhoff, Ernest Carter, M. Hughes, T. Godey & Sons—Upholsterers	Aug. 31	Sept. 11	80	.....	35	.....	35	.....	1,170	Partially	Concession.
19	Fred. F. Snyder, W. A. Snyder, Louis Rettberg, Chris. Gunser, Ferd. Volkert, John H. Eichner, Geo. W. Horn, Chas. Schaaf, Adam Lehneis, Ernest Laudel, J. F. Krouse, Chas. F. Kirner, A. F. C. Henson, Fred. Hoffman, John Schmidt, John R. Lang, Wm. A. Brice, C. Hohman & Sons, K. Heinold, John A. Gebelein, Wm. Schluderberg & Son, Thos Kurdle, Ludwig Sellmayer, Street & Corkran, G. M. Lamb & Bros., Harvey & Co., John Frederick, Ottenheimer Bros., Anton Haase, R. M. Jones & Co., Lang & Hoehnes, Jacob C. Schaffer & Co., Chas. G. Kriel, A. C. Schneider & Co., Snelle & Borman, A. Valentine & Sons, Chris. Kurle—Butchers	Sept. 1	.....	450	.....	350	.....	350	.....	25,000	No	.....
20	D. W. & G. H. Thomas & Co.—Carpenters and Sheet Metal-Workers	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	1	.....	28	.....	28	.....	75	No	.....
21	Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic and Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway Companies—Captains, Mates and Pilots	Oct. 1	Oct. 13	70	.....	66	.....	340	.....	10,000	Yes	Agreement.
22	Calvert Construction Co.—Elevator Conductors	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	No	.....
23	Independent Transfer Co.—Drivers	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	No	.....
24	National Compositype Co.—Machinists	Nov. 21	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	.....	289	No	.....
	Totals			1,742	77	1,205	76	1,742	309	$103,762	Yes..... 7 No.....13 Partially, 4	Concession, 3 Agreement, 8 Not set'l'd, 13

*This strike was to enforce demand of New York Union for $5.00 per day, and was compromised on $4.80 per day.
†This was a sympathetic strike against iron made by the Hecla Iron Co., who were employing non-union men. Work was turned over to the McCall Co., and thus settled.

TABLE NO. 2.

No.	Industries.	Occupation of Employes on Strike.	Cause of Strike.	Was Strike Ordered by Organization.	Advantages Gained by Strike.	Money Assistance Given Strikers.
1	Building	Iron construction	Employment of non-union men in other cities	Yes—I. A. of B. & S. Iron-Workers	30 cents per day	None.
2	Weaving of Lamp Wicks, etc	Spinners and Spoolers	Demand for increase of wages	No.	$2.00 a month	None.
3	Printing	Compositors	Demand for reduction of hours from 9 to 8 per day	Yes—International Typographical Union	None	$8 and $12 per week.
4	Building	Carpenters and Plumbers	Apprenticeship question.	Yes—Plumbers' Union and Federation of Labor	None	None.
5	Bridge-Building	Erectors and riveters	Employment of non-union men	Yes—I. A. of B. & S. Iron-Workers	None	None.
6	Painting	Painting	Demand for increase in wages	Yes—Painters' Union	50 cents per day	None.
7	Pie and Bread Bakery	Bread Bakers	Foreman resigned	No.	None.	None.
8	United States Mail-Wagon Drivers	Drivers	Demand for increase in wages of $2.00 per week	No.	None	None.
9	Ship-Building	Ship-joiners	Demand for increase in wages of 25 cents per day	Yes—Ship-joiners' Union, No. 1	25 cents per day	None.
10	Clothing	Coatmaking	Employing non-union men	No.	Recognition of union rules	None.
11	Clothing	Coatmaking	Demand for Increase in wages	No.	5 cents advance on each coat	None.
12	Building	Tile-laying and setting	Demand for recognition of union	Yes—Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile-Layers' Union No. 20.	None	None.
13	Bulding	Ornamental iron-work	Sympathy with New York strike	Yes—I. A. of B. & S. Iron-Workers	Recognition of Union rules	None.
14	Clothing	Cloakmaking	Objection to furnishing machines and paying for power; for increase in wages and union rules	Yes—Cloakmakers' Union, No. 4	Free machines and power, and 5 cents advance on each garment	$3 and $5 per week.
15	Iron	Puddling and finishing	Demand for 50 cents per ton increase in wages	Yes—A. A. Iron, Steel and Tin-Workers	None	None.
16	Clothing	Pantsmaking	Demand for increase in wages	Yes—Pantsmakers' Union, No. 114	None	None.
17	Lithograph Printing	Lithographing	Demand for decrease in hours of work from 9 to 8	Yes—Lithographers' Int. Protec. and Beneficial Asso	None	$3,150.
18	Furniture	Upholstering	Demand for reduction of hours from 9 to 8	Yes—Upholsterers' Union, No. 104	1 hour per day	$321.
19	Meat	Butchering and Helping.	Demand for reduction of hours from 10 to 9	Yes—Amal. Meatcutters and Butchers' Union, No. 90	None	$5,500.
20	Building	Carpentering	Discharge of foreman	No.	None	None.
21	Steamboat Transportat'n	Masters, mates and pilots	Demand for increase in wages	Yes—Rescue Harbor No 14, Masters, Mates and Pilots	From $10 to $25 per month	$50.
22	Elevator Transportation	Conductors	Employment of new dispatcher	No.	None	None.
23	Hauling	Drivers	Deducting pay for breakage	No.	None	None.
24	Machinery	Machinists	Removing chairs from shop	No.	None	None.
			9—Increase of wages. 5—Non-union hands. 3—Reduction of hours, 9 to 8. 1—Reduction of hours, 10 to 9. 6—Miscellaneous.	15—Yes. 9—No.	7—Ordered by organizations made gains. 8—Did not make gains. 3—Not ordered by organizations made gains. 6—Not ordered by organizations made no gains.	18—Received no assistance. 6—Received assistance from union.

IRON-WORKERS' STRIKE.

The structural iron-workers employed by the George A. Fuller Company in erecting the Sonneborn building, to the number of 35, quit work on January 11, and remained off until February 12. The strike was caused by sympathy for the employes of the same company in New York, who had made a demand for $5.00 per day. The strike was finally settled on a compromise of $4.80 per day in New York, and through this compromise the strike was settled here, the men returning to work. The strike was ordered by the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers, and was partially successful. The loss in wages was estimated to be about $3,300, and some delay in the construction of the building.

GIRLS ON STRIKE.

About twenty-five girls employed by the United States Cotton Duck Company in the Meadow Mill at Woodberry made a demand for an increase of wages of from $1.00 to $3.00 per month on February 1. These girls were all employed as spinners and spoolers, and, of course, threw out of employment about 250 people for three or four days, the demand being conceded by the company on February 5, the concession made by the company being a little less than the demand of the girls, and the whole matter being compromised by an agreement to return to work at an increase of wages of $2.00 per month. The girls were unorganized, but the strike was successful.

As a result of this strike the loom-fixers and some other mill operatives of the cotton duck mills started to form an organization, and perhaps this fact was more potent than anything else in bringing about a speedy settlement of the trouble and an increase of wages for the girls. Mill-hand labor is in great demand, and the new mills recently located in this section has accentuated this demand for certain classes.

PRINTERS' STRIKE AND THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR EIGHT HOURS.

For three years past the International Typographical Union, embracing local organizations in every State in the Union and nearly every city of any size in those States, has been preparing for a movement having for its object the reduction of the workday in book and job printing offices from nine to eight hours. This movement was finally decided on by a referendum of the International Typographical Union, and the employers throughout the country were notified by the various local unions that eight hours would be the established working day after January 1, 1906, and, where contracts between employer and employes existed, at the expiration of such contracts, and in other places where no contracts existed on the first of the year. In keeping with this resolution strikes took place in many cities of the Union, among which was Baltimore, though the contest in Baltimore, after many deliberations and persistent and active work by the officials of the Union, dwindled down to a strike in only three shops, but two of which had previously employed union men, commencing Feb. 28, and involving sixty-four hands. All but two of the union firms in Baltimore conceded the eight hours. However, Messrs. Friedenwald & Co., Williams & Wilkens and the Peters Publishing Co. maintained the nine or ten-hour system, and their hands, who were members of the union, quit work on February 28, and have remained out up to the present time.

The magnitude of this effort for eight hours can only be understood when it is stated that the International Union, through its subordinate bodies, has within the past year expended upwards of three million dollars, and while not entirely successful, sufficient results have been obtained to satisfy the organization that the time is not far distant when eight hours will be the standard workday of the trade throughout the country, and this is verified by the fact that nearly all bids and contracts for printing are now based on the eight-hour day.

For the first time in the history of the Typographical Union in Baltimore, it carried its work in behalf of this movement into the arena of local politics, and bitterly opposed the election of a Republican candidate for Congress on the ground that he was the controlling owner of the stock of the Williams & Wilkens Co.

It is probable this contest cost Baltimore Typographical Union at least $40,000, though all of this was not expended in Baltimore, it being the local union's contribution to the International Strike Fund, and it was raised by an assessment varying from one to ten per cent. per week of the wages of everyone in the craft.

The following statement by President George Nichols, of Typographical Union No. 12, fully covers the entire subject, and is very interesting:

The International Typographical Union at its session in 1902 initiated a movement for the establishment of the eight-hour workday in book and job printing offices throughout the United States and Canada, and adopted a resolution forbidding its subordinate bodies to enter into agreements with employers extending the nine-hour workday beyond January 1, 1906. The officers of the Union were constituted a committee to confer with the United Typothetæ of America, an association of master printers, with a view to arranging for the putting of the shorter workday into operation in the book and job offices on a day to be mutually agreed upon and on a plan that would cause the least disturbance of existing working arrangements.

At the convention of the International Typographical Union held in St. Louis in 1904 the eight-hour committee reported that the overtures which it had made to the United Typothetæ of America for reducing the workday to eight hours had been "refused and declined and replied to with a threat, combined with a practical declaration of war should any effort be made to achieve the shorter workday." The convention adopted a resolution that "we again declare our entire willingness to negotiate with the United Typothetæ for an agreement under which the eight-hour day will become operative." It also adopted the following, to be submitted to the votes of the entire membership, which, if adopted, was to become effective only in case a plan for a gradual reduction could not be agreed upon at a conference between the Union's committee and the Typothetæ:

"*Resolved*, That on January 1, 1906, the eight-hour day shall become effective in all union establishments under the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union where existing contracts do not prevent, and in each instance where the eight-hour day is refused work shall cease."

The membership adopted the resolution by an overwhelming majority.

At its convention held in Toronto, Canada, in August, 1905, the International Typographical Union again expressed its entire willingness to enter into an arrangement with the United Typothetæ by which the working day could be reduced to eight hours in a manner satisfactory to both the employers and the journeymen.

At the Niagara Falls convention of the United Typothetæ—held in August and September of the same year—a conference was refused a subcommittee of the eight-hour committee of the International Typographical Union, notwithstanding the International Union had been invited to send representatives to the convention by the secretary of the United Typothetæ. The convention adopted resolutions reaffirming its opposition to the eight-hour day, favoring the "open shop," and declaring that it would not consider any proposition looking to the adoption of the eight-hour workday in the printing business.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Niagara Falls convention strikes were precipitated in Chicago and other large cities in the latter part of 1905 when the employers attempted to put "open-shop" conditions into operation.

Realizing that it was confronted with a stubborn resistance on the part of the employers, and that in many instances it would be compelled to order strikes to enforce the demands for the eight-hour day and to preserve its closed-shop regulations after January 1, 1906, the executive council of the International Typographical Union took steps to raise the means to support the strikes. A proposition to levy an assessment of 50 cents a week per capita was submitted to the members and adopted by a large majority. Several weeks later another proposition was submitted, providing for an assessment of 10 per cent. on the earnings of all members of the International Typographical Union. This proposition was also adopted by a large majority. The money raised by these assessments has been forwarded to the International headquarters weekly, and from the funds thus secured aid has been extended to local unions conducting strikes. Strike benefits in most instances are paid at the rate of $8 a week to single men and $12 a week to married men. Single men with dependents receive the same benefits as married men. During the first week in January, 1906, between 6,000 and 7,000 union printers went on strike to secure the shorter workday. The number was soon reduced, however, many of the employers conceding the demands of the union after the strike had been on but a few days.

At the meeting of the International Typographical Union convention at Colorado Springs in August last the union's eight-hour committee reported that the movement for the establishment of the shorter workday had been generally successful, although there were some places in which a fight would have to be kept up, and that it would be kept up as long as there was any opposition to the operation of the eight-hour workday in these places.

Up to December 1, 1906, the Typographical Union had paid out $3,000,000 for the maintenance of the strikes.

The eight-hour workday did not become operative in Baltimore until March 1, 1906, because of a contract which had been made in February, 1903, between Baltimore Typographical Union and the Williams & Wilkens Company. While no other employing printer in Baltimore was a party to this contract, the union took the position that terms granted to one employer should be conceded to all other employers—that it would not be fair to insist that one employer should work his employes but eight hours a day and permit another to work his employes nine hours.

In the early part of February a series of conferences was held between a committee representing the Typographical Union and a committee representing the employing printers for the purpose of reaching an agreement as to the eight-hour day. The determination of the employers to place the negotiations on their behalf in the hands of a committee was made known to the union's committee at a meeting held in the early stages of the negotiations, at which a majority of the master printers employing members of the union were present. It was a natural conclusion of the union's committee that all the employers present at the meeting would accept in good faith the result of the conferences, and the negotiations were conducted on its part with absolute confidence that such would be done.

The conferences resulted, after concessions by both sides, in an agreement that the eight-hour workday, or 48-hour week, should become effective in all union composing-rooms on March 1, 1906. A clause in the agreement provides that overtime, not in excess of 45 minutes in any one day, may be worked without extra charge, the accumulated overtime to be taken off on Saturdays. The agreement expires January 1, 1910.

While the negotiations were in progress between representatives of the Typographical Union and the employers of members of the union, thirty-eight of the non-union men in the employ of the Friedenwald Company struck because the management insisted that they should sign a contract not to quit its service or demand increased wages or shorter hours, regardless of the terms agreed upon by the union and the employers of union men. Several of the men employed

by the Friedenwald Company were summoned separately to come to the office of the manager, where an agreement which had been drawn up was read to them, and upon their refusal to sign it the men were discharged. The strikers applied for and were admitted to membership in the union.

The Williams & Wilkens Company locked out union men from its composing-room before the expiration of an agreement which the concern had signed. Because of Mr. Garrett's status as the financial backer of the Williams & Wilkens Company the Typographical Union opposed his candidacy for Congress at the November election.

The printers employed by the Peters Publishing Company quit work on the morning of March 1, but some time during the day the president of the union was notified by Mr. Peters that his concern had decided to grant the demands of the union and requested the president to instruct his former employes to return to work. The president notified the men that the concern had agreed to the terms of the union and instructed them to return to work immediately, which they did. Two days afterward, however, the union men were locked out by the management, and the union declared the Peters Publishing Company to be unfair.

In the aggregate sixty-three men and one woman either struck or were locked out of the three offices mentioned.

All of the locked-out men and strikers were placed on the benefit rolls of the Typographical Union and received strike benefits at the rate of $12 a week for married men and $8 a week for single men until they secured employment.

In addition to the benefits to strikers and locked-out men, the union has been paying since shortly after the beginning of the strike $12 a week to married men and $8 a week to single men who are out of employment. The discontinuance of the publication of the Sunday and Evening Herald added about forty men to the number of unemployed. At no time, however, during the dullest period of the summer did more than sixty-eight men apply for benefits in any one week.

The union printers of Baltimore have contributed $38,000 to the International Typographical Union's strike fund and they have received $12,500 in strike and out-of-work benefits and for incidental expenses in connection with the strike.

On January 1, 1907, there were but four members of the union out of employment in the city.

The eight-hour day, or 48-hour week, is in operation in sixty book and job offices in the city, and there were fewer unemployed printers on January 1, 1907, than there had been for many years. We are confident that the offices which are now working more than forty-eight hours a week will be soon compelled to reduce to the eight-hour day.

The daily newspaper composing-rooms in the city have been operating a portion of their forces on the basis of seven hours a day for about twelve years, under agreement with the Typographical Union.

In connection with this movement the officers of the Cumberland Typographical Union No. 244 were compelled to go into Court to compel the "Evening Times," of Cumberland, to give up the use of its label. The proprietor of that paper claimed to have the use of the label up to Jan. 31st, as he said the printers signed a contract which only ended at that time. The local officers claimed that the agreement had never been signed by the National president, and, therefore, was not valid. The strike in Cumberland took place on January 1 and was declared off on May 23, when the eight-hour agreement was signed by Colonel Avirett for two years, and all of the old employes reinstated. The main stumbling-block in Cumberland to the settlement was caused by Miss Edith Kirby, a linotype operator in the Times office, who was expelled from the local union because she refused to quit work when the strike was declared. It was acknowledged by the proprietor that her remaining with the Times during the strike was the only thing that made it possible for them to get out the paper. She worked night and day during this period. Under certain conditions Miss Kirby was reinstated in the union.

PLUMBERS' STRIKE ON MARINE HOSPITAL AT ANNAPOLIS.

Thirty-one plumbers, carpenters and helpers employed by the General Supply and Construction Company in building the Marine Hospital at Annapolis quit work on March 3 because of a disagreement with their employers with reference to the apprenticeship question. The contractor employed non-union men and more apprentices than their agreement called for. The work continued on the establishment and the strike was not successful. Most of the men who quit found work in other places readily, but the contractors were put to considerable inconvenience and loss by delaying the building.

BRIDGE-BUILDERS ON STRIKE.

Nine members of the Bridge-Builders and Structural Iron-Workers' Union, employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company in constructing a bridge at Detour, Frederick County, quit work on March 12, by order of the National Association, who were contesting against the open shop maintained by the company. The work was delayed for a few days, but non-union men were employed, the work was continued and the strike was unsuccessful. The nine men went to work in other places. At one time it was feared that trouble would arise, and the Sheriff of the County was called on to place deputies at the bridge. The wages paid at the time was 50 cents per hour.

PAINTERS ON STRIKE.

Twenty-eight painters connected with the Painters and Paper-Hangers' Union of Annapolis went on strike on April 1 for an advance in wages of 50 cents per day. On April 16 the strike was settled by agreement between the employers and employes, and the men returned to work, having received the advance of 50 cents per day. The wage loss was about $850.

BAKERS' STRIKE.

Twenty-six bakers employed by the American Pie and Bread Company quit work on April 4, and left the establishment because a foreman left. There was no organization of the men, most of whom went to other places to work.

MAIL-WAGON DRIVERS DEMAND MORE WAGES.

The employes of Samuel A. Rice, contractor for furnishing horses and wagons for distribution of mail to stations, made a demand, on May 12, for an increase of wages from $6.00 to $8.00 per week. The men claimed that they worked seven days a week and thirteen hours a day, receiving therefor less than a dollar. The firm claimed, however, they worked very much less than a full day. Fourteen of the men quit work, but others were employed in their places, and their demands were not acceded to. There was no organization of the men.

STRIKE OF SHIP-JOINERS.

The ship-joiners, connected with Union No. 1, of that trade, made a demand for an increase of wages from $2.75 to $3.00 per day, on May 21. This being refused, seventy-five of them went out on strike in the yards of William E. Woodall & Co., Skinner Ship-Building Co. and Spedden Ship-Building Co. A number of the men went to other places to work, and in about three weeks, or about June 4, all the firms had conceded the advance in wages, and the strike was entirely successful. There was no wage loss attached to this strike.

COATMAKERS' STRIKE.

On May 25 about 100 employes of a coat contractor by the name of Morris Legum quit work because he employed non-union men. This strike was not ordered by the organization, though it was subsequently taken up by it—the Garment-Workers' Union, No. 7. The strike was not settled until August 8, when all the non-union men were discharged and union men re-employed. Many incidental questions were brought up during the controversy, one of these being the increase of wages of one man from $16.00 to $18.00 per week, and the refusal of Mr. Legum to advance the wages of others because he did not believe the others were worthy of the same wages, and the Union did not want to let another union man work for less than this. However, finally an agreement was reached, and the settlement above noted made. If the men had all been out of work during the period of the strike it would have occasioned a loss of at least $12,000.

CLOTHING-WORKERS ON STRIKE.

About 150 operators and pressers on clothing employed by Messrs. Schloss Brothers & Co. made a demand for an increase of ten cents per garment on June 5. While this strike was not ordered by the organization, nearly all of the employes were members of the Garment-Workers' Union. An agreement was finally reached by the firm conceding an advance of five cents on each coat. The men returned to work on June 7.

TILE-SETTERS STRIKE.

Members of the Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile-Layers' Union, No. 20, to the number of 32, on August 2 made a demand for recognition of their union by the employers. The employers refused such recognition, and the men remained out until Aug. 13, at which time practically all of them had returned to work. The strike was not successful. The estimated loss in wages was about $3,500, and the employers estimate their loss at about $2,000. This was purely a strike on the open-shop question, and proved unsuccessful.

SYMPATHY STRIKE.

Six ornamental iron-workers employed by the Charles McCall Co., engaged in erecting the Hamburger building, quit work on July 6 because the iron was being made by the Hecla Iron Works, of Brooklyn, against whom the National organization was waging a contest. The strike was practically ordered by the National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers. Finally on July 13 the contract held by the Hecla Works was turned over to the Charles McCall Co., and the eight non-union men who were employed were discharged and the union men returned to work on the 14th of July. The wage loss to the men was about $168, but the strike was successful, so far as the Hamburger building was concerned. The union boilermakers who were employed upon the building also quit work in support of the iron-workers, but subsequently returned to work.

STRIKE OF CLOAKMAKERS.

The ladies' cloakmakers employed by Mendal Dupkin, Harris Friedman and Lewis Markus quit work because their employers refused to grant them an advance of 5 cents on each garment and compelled them to furnish their own machines, and pay 50 cents each per week for electric power. Twenty-three hands went out by order of the Cloakmakers' Union No. 4. Finally the strike was settled by the firms signing an agreement conceding free electricity and machines, and 5 cents advance on each garment, but refusing recognition of the union.

PUDDLERS AND FINISHERS.

On July 19 about eighty men employed by the Canton Iron & Steel Company, and usually engaged in the puddling and finishing departments, quit work because their demand for an increase of wages equal to that paid in some of the Western cities was not conceded. These men are reported to have been members of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin-Workers' Association, but the local association practically went to pieces on account of the strike. The firm stated that when the men quit work none of the firm were present. On the morning of July 20 nearly all the men returned to work with the exception of about fifteen, who sought and secured work elsewhere. The men all worked by the piece, and averaged from $18 to $20 per week when working full time, though some make as high as $25 to $28 per week. The difference between the Eastern and Western scale ranges from 50 cents to $1.25 per ton, according to the character of the work. The strike was not a success, and was practically ended on July 20; the loss in wages being estimated at about $250.

PANTSMAKERS' STRIKE.

Eight men employed by Morris Specter asked for an increase of one cent per pair in making pants and one-half a cent for pressing pants on July 24, and upon this being refused, quit work by order of the local Union of Pantsmakers, No. 114. The strike occasioned a wage loss of about $300 and the men went to work in other shops. Mr. Specter employed new non-union hands.

LITHOGRAPHERS' EFFORT FOR EIGHT HOURS.

The Lithographers' Protective and Beneficial Association of America having decided to put into effect an eight-hour day on August 1, at their last National Convention, and having notified their employers to that effect, the Baltimore branch of that organization proceeded to carry out the instructions of the National Association on August 3. The National Association comprises about eighty per cent. of

the trade throughout the country, and numbers, according to a statement of the employers, about 2,500 pressmen, transferers and proofers directly, and about 27,000 artists, stone-grinders, feeders, etc., indirectly. The National Association of Employing Lithographers, with about fifty firms as members in New York, and probably twice as many more throughout the country, made a declaration for the open shop in New York on August 2.

On August 3 the lithographers in Baltimore City connected with the Lithographers' Union made a demand upon all the firms employing them for a reduction in the hours of labor from nine to eight. The following firms conceded the demand and the men returned to work for them:

Maryland Lithographing Co.,
Baltimore Badge and Novelty Co.,
Lewis Doetch,
Young, Selden & Co.,
Crown, Cork & Seal Company,
Baltimore Lithographing Co.

Those who refused the concession were A. Hoen & Co., Marburg branch of The American Tobacco Co. and Friedenwald & Co. At the time this report closed there were only twelve men out of employment and on the benefit roll of the union, and up to this time, December 10, the wage loss was about $4,500. Benefits had been paid to the extent of $3,150. The strike was ordered by the organization and was part of a general strike in the trade throughout the country for a reduction in the hours of labor.

STRIKE OF UPHOLSTERERS.

Prior to August 31 the members of the Upholsterers' Local Union No. 104 notified their various employers that they would make a demand for an eight-hour workday on and after September 1. This was refused by the employers, and on that day all the firms in the city except Messrs. Knipp & Son and U. A. Pollack conceded the eight hours. However, when the strike commenced in August, thirty-five men quit work out of a total membership of 100 in the union, and by September 11 all the idle members were at work. The

union paid out $321, and the strike was finally settled by agreement with all the firms except those two named. The loss in wages was estimated to be about $1,200. There was no excitement over the contest and the strike was entirely successful in its final result; coming as it did in the opening of the busy season there was little else for the employers to do but concede the demands.

STRIKE OF BUTCHERS.

The members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Local, No. 90, of Baltimore, made a demand upon their employers for a new agreement, to go into effect on September 1. This agreement was to take the place of the old agreement, and was as follows:

SECTION 1. The party of the first part hereby agrees to employ only members of the above Union, parties of the second part, in good standing, carrying an out-of-work card.

SEC. 2. The party of the first part further agrees that the hours of labor of all employes, members of the above Union, parties to the second part, shall be nine (9) hours for each day or not more than fifty-four (54) hours in any one week, time of starting and finishing to be arranged between employer and employes. All overtime to be paid at the rate of straight time.

SEC. 3. Time of Meatcutters in stores or market shall be twelve (12) hours for each day or seventy-two (72) hours in any one week, time of starting and finishing to be arranged as in Section 2 of this agreement.

SEC. 4. All Sunday work shall be paid at the rate of double time.

SEC. 5. Work on New Year's Day (Jan. 1st), Independence Day (July 4th), Labor Day (first Monday in September), Christmas Day (December 25th), shall be paid at the rate of double time.

SEC. 6. The rate of wages prevailing at the time of signing this contract shall not be reduced.

SEC. 7. It is further agreed that the minimum rate of wages of an employe in the killing, sausage or icehouse department shall be eleven ($11.00) dollars per week. Also that the minimum rate of wages of an employe in the packing department shall be ten ($10.00) dollars per week.

SEC. 8. There shall be allowed an apprentice where two (2) men are employed, two (2) apprentices where nine men are employed, an additional apprentice for every increase of seven (7) men in employment, but there shall at no time be more than seven (7) apprentices connected with any establishment. Apprentices must serve three (3) years, and no one shall be employed as an apprentice who is over twenty-one (21) years of age.

SEC. 9. All employes working in a slaughter-house, market or store, who are above the age of sixteen (16) and are handling meat, shall become members of the above Union.

SEC. 10. Employes cannot be discharged for services performed in the interest of the Union.

SEC. 11. If at any time a disagreement may arise between the employer and employes, same may be adjusted by referring the matter to an Arbitration Committee, composed of three (3) employers and three (3) members of the above Union, with one entirely disinterested party; parties to said Arbitration Committee shall not be directly concerned.

SEC. 12. There shall be only one (1) Superintendent in any shop. All gang or department foremen must be members of the Union. No shop with less than nine (9) men shall be recognized as needing a Superintendent.

SEC. 13. The representative of Butchers' Union, No. 90, shall on all occasions have the right to go in the factory to see members there employed on business of the Union.

SEC. 14. This Agreement to be in effect from August 31st, 1906, to September 1st, 1907.

The Association of Butchers refused to accept the agreement, and refused a conference with the national representative of the Butchers' Union, with the result that on September 1 about 400 men employed by various firms quit work. The strike was indorsed by the local Federation of Labor, and continued for some time. The following firms conceded the demand almost from the start:

Ferdinand Snyder, William A. Snyder, Christian Gunser, George W. Horn, Adam Lehneis, Ferdinand Volkert, Charles Schaaf & Bro., Lewis Rettberg, John Eichner, Ernst Landel, J. F. Krouse, Chas. F. Kirner, A. F. C. Henson, Fred Hoffman, John Schmidt, John R. Lang, William A. Brice.

The strike occasioned the paying out in benefits of about $6,000 by the union, and it is practically impossible to get an account of the loss of wages, which must have been three or four times this much.

Among the incidents of this strike was the application by John J., Charles G. and Conrad P. Hohman, trading as C. Hohman & Sons, through their attorney, for an injunction against a number of members of the union, and which injunction was signed by Judge Stockbridge on September

6, to prevent the members of the union from interfering with the business of the concern by threats, intimidation or coercion, or placing pickets around the firm's plant.

In the meantime a number of men were brought here from other cities, and a number of non-union or green hands were placed at work.

Fifteen of the largest firms in the city, comprising the Butchers' Association, held several meetings and agreed not to sign the new nine-hour agreement.

The strike continued along for some time, and the local union, with the assistance of the local Federation of Labor, issued a boycott against the employers of non-union hands. Finally the strike petered out, and nearly all of the old hands went back to work or left the city. The employers claimed that there was no change in the wage scale made, and at the time of the strike they were paying as a rule the following wages:

Laborers or Sweepers	$11.00 per week.
Sausage men	18.00 per week.
Helpers	13.50 per week.
Icehouse men	16.00 per week.
Helpers	13.50 per week.
Killers	13.50 per week.

The local Federation of Labor indorsed the strike, and contributions of money were made by a number of unions to the butchers' organization. The Federation also stated through its president that it would stand by the Butchers' Union to the end. Notwithstanding the fierceness with which the contest was commenced the strike finally petered out, and nearly all the men returned to their places, or sought work elsewhere, some of the smaller firms having conceded the nine-hour day.

STRIKE ON SCHOOLHOUSE.

The discharge of a foreman employed by D. W. & G. H. Thomas & Co., contractors for the Eastern Female High School in this city, on September 6, resulted in twenty-eight carpenters and three sheet metal-workers quitting work. These men returned to work next day, however, as the strike was not ordered by the carpenters or sheet metal-workers' organizations.

TIE-UP OF WATER TRANSPORTATION.

The greatest contest of the year between organizations and employers was that between the steamboat captains, mates and pilots employed by the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Steamboat Company. While this was not looked upon by organized labor in Baltimore as a contest between their fellow-workmen organized as a trades-union and the employer, yet it was in no sense anything else. Indeed, it was a typical contest between an organized trades-union and organized capital; and that it resulted in a complete success for the men was due to the fact that the entire sympathy of the public was with them from the inception of the strike, and, secondly, because it inconvenienced the entire general public and for a time put an embargo upon the trade of the Chesapeake Bay, involving the loss of thousands upon thousands of dollars, and threatening a congestion of the general transportation of the State.

The story of the strike is interesting, because it gives evidence of the conservative and slow movement of a well-regulated trades-organization up to the moment before it would use the last weapon at its command in its endeavor to secure what it deemed to be the rights of its members. The story of this strike involves the assistance of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, and its first utilization of the Arbitration Law enacted by the Legislature of 1904, and the complete vindication of the wisdom of that legislation.

The parties to this controversy were rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Steamboat Company, both controlled and managed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The initial step in the movement for higher wages by the organization was taken in the early spring, when by resolution of the lodge the national officers, Captain John C. Silva, of Boston, Mass., President; W. L. Cullin, of Camden, N. J., First

Vice-President: Mr. J. J. McFarland, of San Francisco, Cal., Second Vice-President: A. R. Mackey, of Pittsburg, Pa., Third Vice-President: L. B. Dow, of New York, Treasurer and Counsel, and B. F. Rockins, of Camden, N. J., Secretary, constituting the National Executive Board of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, were summoned to Baltimore to consult with and help to formulate the demands of the local organization for the increase of wages. These gentlemen were in Baltimore during May and June, and as a final result of their consultation with the local officers and at the request of the local organization they presented a petition for an increase of wages according to the following, which the committee of national officers presented to Capt. Willard Thomson on June 29:

BALTIMORE, MD., June 29, 1906.

CAPT. WILLARD THOMSON,
Vice-President and General Manager.

DEAR SIR:

We, your petitioners, Masters and Officers (who are also pilots) of the different lines operated on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which you represent, respectfully request that we be granted the small increase of wages asked for, for the following reasons:

FIRST.—It is a well-known fact that in some instances the Engineers receive more wages per month than the Masters and Officers who have the care and responsibility of the passengers, freight and valuable property of the Company in its safe navigation. We believe this to be unjust to us.

SECOND.—The cost of living has increased from 33 to 50 per cent. in the past five years, while we have had no increase of wages.

THIRD.—The wages paid Masters and Officers are the lowest paid in any other port for the same service. The safe navigation of the steamers on the different routes in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries call for men of experience and ability, and many years of experience are required of the deck officers to become competent to fill these positions. While not extolling our abilities, still we believe that the officers in charge of the steamers of the Company are equal to any in any other port.

FOURTH.—Since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken charge the route and hours on duty have been increased considerably, especially on the Chester River Route, and no extra compensation has been granted.

Trusting that you will give our petition your earnest consideration, and see the justice of our request and grant the favor asked, we submit the following rate of wages per month for your deck officers, which we believe would be just to us and satisfactory to the Company on the different lines:

Chester River Line and Claiborne Route—Masters, $100.00; First Officer, $65.00; Second Officer, $45.00.

Choptank River Line—Masters, $115.00; First Officer, $70.00; Second Officer, $50.00.

All Lines Below Cove Point—Masters, $125.00; First Officer, $80.00; Second Officer, $60.00.

We respectfully request that the licensed Quartermasters be paid $35.00 per month.

CHESTER RIVER, LOVE POINT AND CLAIBORNE LINES.

MASTERS.	FIRST OFFICER.	SECOND OFFICER.	STEAMER.
W. J. Taylor	H. I. Woodall	C. B. Willson	Love Point.
	G. B. Lowe	Wm. Goodman	Love Point.
W. F. Vandyke	Geo. W. Gibson	Jno. L. Story, Q. M.	Gratitude.
John A. Clarke	L. J. Smith		B. S. Ford.
S. E. Todd	F. A. Carroll	M. Barnett	Cambridge.
J. T. Smith	H. A. Bohannon	E. Harding	Northumberland.

HOOPER STRAITS LINE.

Geo. A. Raynor	C. J. Henderson	R. S. Evans, Q. M.	
		W. T. Charnock	Eastern Shore.
W. F. Joynes	R. W. Dize	J. E. Evans	Pocomoke.
W. K. Veasey		S. F. Todd	Virginia.
R. Heward	J. R. Tilghman	S. P. Fisher	Maryland.

WASHINGTON, RAPPAHANNOCK AND NORFOLK LINE.

A. M. Long		J. M. McKenney	
		John E. Sewell, Q. M.	Calvert.
M. W. Gourley	Robt. L. Hart	Wm. C. Mills	Middlesex.
J. W. Gresham, Q. M.	J. L. Edwards	W. C. Robinson	Essex.
	C. A. Rollins	B. F. Coster	Westmoreland.
W. C. Geoghegan	John B. Douglas	S. S. Harrington	Anne Arundel.
J. H. M. Burroughs.			

CHOPTANK RIVER LINE.

	J. R. Conkins, Jr.	Jas. Paschal	Avalon.
A. D. Branford	C. E. Adams	A. P. Todd	Chesapeake.
W. H. Perry		Thos. H. Morgan	Minnie Wheeler.
J. W. Hurtt			Tivolio.
	Jos. E. Woolford	L. P. Clifton	Joppa.
	Edward Johnson	L. P. Stafford	Virginia.
		Harry Malone	Virginia.

PIANKATANK RIVER LINE.

H. W. Lucas	S. T. Warfield	J. T. Willing	Enoch Pratt.
	W. S. Tecll	J. B. Hurley, Q. M.	
		S. W. Roberts	
Wesley Thomas	Sam'l P. Stewart	Fred. Nekon, Q. M.	Tangiers.

PATUXENT RIVER LINE.

James J. Leitch	Jas. H. M. Horsman	St. Mary.

Respectfully submitted this 19th day of June, 1906,

JOHN C. SILVA, President.
N. L. CULLIN, Vice-President.
LUTHER B. DOW, Treas. and Gen'l Counsel.
BENJAMIN F. PERKINS, Secretary.

Grand Executive Committee American Association Masters, Mates and Pilots.

This petition was signed by 19 masters, 21 first officers and 26 second officers, all employes of the two above-named companies.

The other companies to whom this petition was presented stated that they were willing to consider and grant the demands as soon as these lines had settled with the employes. All of these men signing the petition were members of Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association.

Captain Thomson refused to discuss the question of the petition with the committee, or to take up the petition in any manner whatever, principally upon the ground that the committee was not composed of his own employes, and he would not recognize the organization through its representatives.

This action by the General Manager of the companies again put the matter up to the local organization, and on September 20 all the officers of the two companies, except three, by agreement and resolution of Rescue Harbor No. 14, tendered their resignation to the companies, said resignation to go into effect October 1. These men likewise presented the boats' papers to the superintendent of the companies, Mr. F. A. Joynes, and on October 1 all of these captains and officers quit their boats, leaving them tied up at the wharves as promptly as they arrived and discharged their cargoes. The result was almost a complete cessation of traffic on the Chesapeake Bay; as these companies practically controlled some thirty boats and railroad connections on the Eastern Shore for the transportation of the cargoes carried by the boats from the city of Baltimore, or from the Eastern Shore to the city of Baltimore.

The strike or tie-up, whichever you may choose to call it, thus continued until October 5, when the Chief of this Bureau took the initial step under the Act heretofore cited, of 1904, which is as follows:

CHAPTER 671.—*Arbitration of Labor Disputes.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That upon information furnished by an employer of labor, whether person, firm or corporation, or by a committee of employes, or from any other reliable source, that a controversy or dispute has arisen between employer and employes, involving ten or more persons, which controversy or dispute may result in a strike or lockout, the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Maryland, or such person officially connected with said Bureau of Industrial Statistics as may be deputized in writing by the Chief of said Bureau of Industrial Statistics, shall at once visit the place of controversy or dispute and seek to mediate between the parties, if, in his discretion, it is necessary so to do.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if mediation cannot be effected as provided in Section 1 of this Article, the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, or such person officially connected with said Bureau as may be by him deputized, in writing, may, at his discretion, endeavor to secure the consent of the parties to the controversy or dispute to the formation of a board of arbitration, which board shall be composed of one employer and one employe engaged in the same or similar occupation to the one in which the dispute exists, but who are not parties to the controversy or dispute, and to be selected by the respective parties to the controversy; the third arbitrator may be selected by the two first-named arbitrators, and said third arbitrator so selected shall be president of the board of arbitration; and upon the failure of the two first-named arbitrators as aforesaid to agree upon the third arbitrator, then the Chief of the said Bureau of Industrial Statistics shall act as such third arbitrator, or he may deputize, in writing, some person officially connected with the said Bureau to act, and said Chief or the person who may be deputized by him shall act as president of said board.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the president of said board provided for in Section 2 of this Article shall have power to summon witnesses, enforce their attendance and administer oaths and hear and determine the matter in dispute, and within three days after the investigation render a decision thereon, a copy of which shall be furnished each party to the dispute and shall be final.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in all such cases of dispute as aforesaid, as in all other cases, if the parties actually agree that the matter in dispute shall be arbitrated and determined in a mode different from the one hereby prescribed, said agreement shall be valid, and the award and the determination thereon by either mode of arbitration shall be final and conclusive between the parties. It shall be lawful in all cases for an employer or employe, by writing under his hand, to authorize any person to act for him in submitting to arbitration and attending the same.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the board of arbitration shall employ a clerk at each session of the board, who shall receive three dollars per day for his services, to be paid upon the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics out of the funds appropriated for the expenses of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That should the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics or the person deputized by him as aforesaid fail to mediate or secure the consent of the parties to the controversy or dispute to submit the matter to arbitration, then the said Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics or the person deputized by him as aforesaid shall proceed to thoroughly investigate the cause of the dispute or controversy; he shall have the authority to summons both parties to appear before him and take their statements in writing, and under oath, and having ascertained which party is, in his judgment, mainly responsible and blameworthy for the continuance of said controversy or dispute, shall publish a report in some daily newspaper assigning such responsibility or blame over his official signature.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of the investigation as aforesaid, the Chief of the said Bureau of Industrial Statistics or such person as he may deputize, in writing, as aforesaid, shall have power to administer oaths, to issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses, and to enforce the attendance of witnesses, production of papers and books, to the same extent that power is possessed by courts of record or judges thereof in this State.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all information of a personal character or pertaining to the private business of any person, firm or corporation, or which might have a tendency to expose the profits or methods of doing business by any person, firm or corporation coming to the knowledge of the Chief of the said Bureau of Industrial Statistics or person deputized by him, or to the arbitrators selected under the aforesaid provisions, shall be deemed confidential and so treated, and all documents and testimony taken shall be sealed and filed in the office of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics.

SEC. 9. *And be it further chacted*, That all Acts inconsistent with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 12, 1904.

Hon. Charles J. Fox, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, and his Assistant, J. G. Schonfarber, called upon Captain Willard Thomson, Vice-President and General Manager of the companies, and tendered the good offices of the Bureau for mediation between the contesting parties. They also called upon Captain John C. Silva, the representative of the employes of the two companies, making the same tender. Captain Thomson referred the two gentlemen to his counsel, Mr. N. P. Bond, and agreed to meet them in his office a little later in the day for the purpose of consultation.

Captain Silva, on the part of Rescue Harbor No. 14 and the employes of the companies immediately accepted the proffered aid in settling the difficulty. Later in the day an interview was had with Mr. Thomson and Mr. Bond in the offices of the latter. The position assumed by Messrs. Thomson and Bond at this interview was that there was nothing to mediate or arbitrate between the companies and their employes; that if the State officials would put their suggestions in writing to the president of the companies, these suggestions would be considered. Immediately after this interview the following letter was written to Mr. Charles E. Pugh, President of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Steamboat Company:

BALTIMORE, MD., October 5, 1906.

MR. CHARLES E. PUGH,

President of the B., C. & A. and Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railroad and Steamboat Companies.

DEAR SIR:

In view of the widespread effect of the controversy between the lines of transportation, of which you are President, and some of the employes, this Department of the State Government, the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, through its Chief, Charles J. Fox, tenders its services for the purpose of bringing about a satisfactory settlement of said controversy. This step is taken under the provisions of Chapter 671, Acts of 1904, and we trust that we may be of some use in the public's interests in bringing about a satisfactory conclusion of the trouble. To this end we suggest that the representatives of the Companies and the representatives of the employes meet in the State Office on to-morrow, Saturday, and explicitly state both sides of the case, with a view to bringing about a settlement, and after that a Board of Arbitration, constituted under the Act heretofore noted, who may hear and determine whatever question in dispute there may be discovered.

Trusting that this will be acceptable and awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief.*

At the same time the following letters were sent to Captain Charles Riehl, President of Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, and Captain John C. Silva, President of the National Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association:

BALTIMORE, MD., October 5, 1906.

CAPTAIN CHARLES RIEHL,

President Rescue Harbor No. 14, Steam Pilot Boat Association.

DEAR SIR:

The Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, Charles J. Fox, Chief, hereby tenders its services, under the Act of 1904, Chapter 671, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the present difficulties between certain transportation lines and its employes. Therefore, we suggest that both parties to the controversy, through their representatives, meet on Saturday in this office and lay before this Department its side of the controversy, with a view of finding out what differences exist and the arbitration of such differences under the Act noted above.

Awaiting a prompt reply from you, we are,

Respectfully,

CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief.*

BALTIMORE, MD., October 5, 1906.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. SILVA,

President of the National Steam Pilot Boat Association.

DEAR SIR:

The Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, Charles J. Fox, Chief, hereby tenders its services, under the Act of 1904, Chapter 671, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the present difficulties between certain transportation lines and its employes. Therefore, we invite you and other representatives of the employes of the Railroad and Steamboat Lines, parties to the controversy, to meet in this office with the representatives of the Steamboat and Railroad Companies on Saturday, at an hour to be appointed early to-morrow, to discuss the matters in controversy, with a view to conciliation and arbitration, if necessary, and a settlement of the difficulties, in the interest of the general public and according to law.

Awaiting a prompt reply from you by bearer, and trusting that we may be successful in bringing employer and employe together, we are,

Respectfully,

CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief.*

In reply to these letters the following was received from Mr. Charles E. Pugh by Mr. Fox on October 6:

CHARLES J. FOX, ESQ., BALTIMORE, MD., October 6, 1906.

Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information.

DEAR SIR:

Your communication of October 5 courteously tendering the willingness of your Bureau to exercise its functions with a view to bringing about such conditions as will permit of the operation of the steamboats of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, which are now tied up and idle in the harbor of Baltimore, because of the inability of the Companies at the present to secure the services of competent commanding officers, pilots and crews, addressed to Mr. Charles E. Pugh, President, has been by that officer referred to me, with a request for a prompt and appropriate reply, as is evidenced by the copy of his letter of this date hereto attached.

Replying to your valued communication, it is proper to state that no one can regret more than the two Companies and their officers the public inconvenience caused by the resignation of certain of the Companies' employes, which has left their boats unmanned and for the present prevents their operation.

As we understand your suggestion, it is that a conference should be had between the representatives of the Companies and representatives of the Companies' employes at your office, and that after the differences between the Companies and their employes shall have been brought out at such a conference, that whatever questions in dispute might be discovered shall be submitted to a Board of Arbitration constituted under the Act of the Assembly of Maryland.

In reply to the suggestion, it is eminently important and proper to state that no complaint has been made directly to either of said companies by any of the employes thereof, either respecting compensation or the condition of their service, and but for a communication which was transmitted to me through and by a committee of an organization known as "American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots," and sundry resignations of employes of the companies transmitted through the same channel, the companies would have been wholly without intimation that any of their employes were dissatisfied with their compensation. Under these circumstances, there would not seem to be any such controversial condition yet existing directly between the companies and their employes in regard to wages as to require the consideration of the feature of arbitration suggested by your communication.

The question has arisen between the companies and their former Captains as to what measures are necessary to secure and preserve proper discipline on the various lines. The companies cannot submit

to a determination by arbitrators, or by anyone else, what methods are proper to be used for the safety of lives and property intrusted to them as common carriers and the safe preservation of their own property.

The question as to what discipline shall be maintained on the companies' boats, and what measures are necessary to preserve such discipline, and what is, or what is not, harmful to such discipline, are not questions which the companies feel they can leave to the arbitration of anyone, but are questions which they must and should determine for themselves. We cannot permit anyone else to determine for us what shall be the character of the men to whom the absolute control of our property is committed when one of our steamers leaves port. We cannot permit anyone to determine for us what discipline it is necessary to maintain for the safety of the property and the safety of the lives of the passengers intrusted to our care, and we cannot permit anyone to determine for us what would or would not affect that discipline. To apply this position to the existing state of affairs we cannot, in spite of our respect for your Bureau, and our appreciation of your offer, and in spite of the regret for the loss that the present situation entails upon both the public and ourselves, agree that you, or anyone else, should determine for us the propriety of having the Captains in charge of our boats members of an association with their subordinates; nor can we have anyone judge for us what the effect would be upon the discipline upon our lines. You will, therefore, see that, so far as we know, there is no question in dispute between ourselves and our former employes except the question affecting the discipline on our lines, and this question we cannot agree to submit to the judgment of your Bureau, or to the judgment of any arbitrators whatsoever.

It is needless to say that, as the operating officer of each of the said companies, I will at any time be glad to meet and confer with any committee constituted of the former employes of either company, or any individual employe, and hear and give due consideration to any request which may be thus presented either in regard to wages or other matters connected with the service; and it may not be amiss to state my strong belief that if any committee of the campanies' employes, or the employes themselves, were permitted by the abovementioned organization to pursue untrammeled their own inclination, and to meet in conference, whatever might be suggested at such conference as a possible feature of the controversy would be quickly and satisfactorily adjusted.

In conclusion, I beg to add that the companies and their officers duly appreciate the tender of your Board's good offices, and desire to make grateful acknowledgment thereof accordingly.

Very truly yours,

WILLARD THOMSON,
Vice-president and General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 6, 1906.

CAPTAIN WILLARD THOMSON,
Vice-President and General Manager Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company, and Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, Baltimore, Md.

DEAR SIR:

Herewith we send you a letter of the 5th instant addressed to me by Mr. Charles J. Fox, Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, courteously tendering the services of that Bureau for the purpose and in the effort to bring about satisfactory conditions, which will permit the operation by the companies of their steamboats now tied up and idle in the harbor of Baltimore, and which cannot for the present be operated because of the companies' inability to obtain the service of competent officers and crews.

Such a communication emanating from an officer of this character is manifestly entitled to a prompt and courteous response, and as Vice-President and General Manager of the companies, you are in full charge of the companies' operations, and more fully conversant with all the essential features of the present situation than I can possibly be; and as, moreover, the present conditions are such as should be properly dealt with and determined by the General Manager, I beg to request that you will promptly make an appropriate response to such communication.

Yours truly,

CHAS. E. PUGH,
President.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 6, 1906.

MESSRS. CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief*, and J. G. SCHONFARBER, *Assistant*,
Bureau of Statistics and Information.

GENTLEMEN:

In response to the tender made by you in accordance with Chapter 671, of the Acts of 1904, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the matters involved in the present controversy between the Association of Pilots, Masters, etc., and the Transportation Companies in the port of Baltimore, speaking for the Association of Pilots, Masters, etc., the representatives of this Association will be glad to avail themselves of your offer and to meet at your office on Monday at such time as you may name.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. H. SMITH,
Attorney.

It will thus be seen that while one party to the controversy was willing and ready to accept the mediation of the Department, the other party, the Steamboat Companies, practically denied that there was any ground for such offer on the part of the State.

Upon the receipt of these letters the Chief of the Bureau and his assistant immediately proceeded, under the Law, to a thorough investigation of the trouble, issuing summonses for thirty persons, including the Vice-President of the Steamboat Companies, twenty-seven of the captains and mates, and the national officers of the association, the following being a copy of the summons:

STATE OF MARYLAND.

To.....

You are hereby summoned to appear at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 8th day of October, 1906, at the office of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, 100 Equitable Building, then and there to testify before me, as a witness in the case between The Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railroad Company and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad and Steamboat Company, and their employes, members of the Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters and Pilots Steam Vessels.

Fail not to attend. Witness my hand and seal.

(SEAL).....

Assistant to Chief of Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information.

Be punctual in attendance.

The investigation started promptly at ten o'clock, on October 8, and the testimony taken amounted to upwards of 3,000 words.

Hon. Charles J. Fox, Chief, deputized his assistant, Mr. J. G. Schonfarber, to conduct the investigation, as follows:

BALTIMORE, MD., October 4, 1906.

MR. J. G. SCHONFARBER,

You are hereby deputized and authorized by me to take whatever steps may be necessary to carry out the provisions of Chapter 671, Acts of 1904, in the controversy between the Railroad and Steamboat Companies and their employes.

Yours truly,

CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief.*

Mr. N. P. Bond appeared before the Investigator as counsel for the companies, and Mr. Robert H. Smith appeared as counsel for Rescue Harbor No. 14 and the national officers. The entire day was consumed in this work, and while the testimony was voluminous on the part of the captains, the following statement was filed by Mr. N. P. Bond, as counsel for the Steamboat Company, at the opening of the investigation:

Statement of Captain Willard Thomson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, before the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, October 8, 1906.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONORABLE BODY:—

In response to a summons to appear before this Bureau, I beg to state that the companies which I represent are very happy, indeed, to have this opportunity to present to you, and through you to the press and public, a full statement of their position in the present crisis. We feel confident that a full and fair examination of the facts as they are will make your honorable body realize that the position which we are taking in this matter is the only possible one consistent with our duty to our patrons and to the public generally.

In the first place, let me assure you that we are not stubbornly refusing to grant an increase in wages to our men. In fact, I am free to state that we should be very glad to make some readjustment of the wages of our men, and to discuss this question with them fully and freely. We should be very glad, indeed, to hear their views of the matter, and to know precisely what it is that they want and the reasons for their demands. We shall then be in a position to balance the various claims that may be made, and to explain to our men what we can do for them. We believe that our own men are the only ones competent to discuss this question with us, and that they are best qualified to understand whatever we may have to say to them concerning our position in the matter.

COMPANIES NOT OPPOSED TO UNIONS.

Nor is this a fight against union labor. We have never made any objection to the subordinates in our employ joining labor unions, and our relations with the labor unions have been uniformly agreeable. It has been our policy, however, for a period approaching fifteen years, when any body of our men desired a readjustment of wages to take the subject up with a committee from their own number. Even so recently as last spring our conductors, brakemen and other railway employes made a plea for increased wages, and although all

of these men are members of national unions, their plea was presented to us by a committee from their own number. We were thus in a position to discuss the matter fully and frankly with them, and a readjustment was reached without difficulty. This method of dealing with such cases has been found uniformly satisfactory, and we can see no reason why a different policy should be pursued in the present instance.

NO DISPUTE IN REGARD TO WAGES.

In appearing before your honorable body we must again state that we know of no dispute between ourselves and our employes in regard to wages. If there be such a question, we will take it up now, or at any other time with any of our men individually, or with a committee of our men collectively, and we do not doubt that we can arrive at a settlement.

Briefly stated, the position in which we find ourselves is somewhat as follows:

Early last June we were visited by a committee representing the American Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, and we were handed a schedule of wages and asked to apply that schedule to our employes. We declined to discuss the question of wages with the organization's committee, though we were willing then, as we are now, to take up the matter with our men. We took the position, at that time, that we were not called upon, and that it was utterly contrary to the well-established policy of our companies, to discuss the question of wages with a committee not composed of our own employes.

We have always felt that the problems of our companies were peculiar, and that the only men capable of reaching a reasonable judgment as to a position we might assume with reference to wages and other questions were our own men, who are familiar with the peculiarities of our situation. We were threatened, from time to time during the summer, that if we did not take some action with reference to this original request, that matters would be made embarrassing for us. Finally, without any direct communication whatever from our own men, we received, about Sept. 20th, the resignations of a large number of our captains, mates and quartermasters.

Without further notice, and still without any consultation with us, the operating officers of the greater part of our vessels, on October 1st, left them unmanned, and we were placed in a position where it was absolutely impossible to operate them. The men thus took upon themselves the responsibility of tying up the commerce of the territory reached by our boats, seriously interfering with the fertilizer traffic at a period of the year when this material is vital to the farmers in preparation of the harvest of next spring, and partially paralyzing the general trade of Chesapeake Bay and its tributary rivers. We were utterly defenceless, because the men, by virtue of their government licenses for these waters, enjoy a practical monopoly of the privilege of handling steamers thereon.

It is also manifest by what we have said that the purpose, to accomplish which our employes took upon themselves the very grave responsibility of tying up the commerce carried by our lines, and of interfering with the public convenience and comfort, was to compel our companies to permit our employes, including the captains, to be members of the association which undertook to deal with us and represent them. There is, so far as we know, no other question between us which cannot be, we believe, settled to our mutual satisfaction within twenty-four hours, and we respectfully submit that the responsibility for the present condition of affairs is not upon us, but upon our former employes.

DISCIPLINE THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

This brings us to the real heart of the question. Our companies are *responsible to the public for the safe operation of our vessels.* In order to guarantee such operation, the absolutely vital and essential requirement is that the most perfect discipline should be maintained. The only way in which we can maintain discipline is to hold our captains directly and absolutely responsible for the operation of our boats when they are outside of port.

The calling of a captain is somewhat unique. It is different from that of a train conductor, or of a foreman, or of any other boss of the ordinary kind. While on the water, the captain of a ship is the direct personal representative of the owner of his vessel. His word is law, and in him every subordinate officer of the ship recognizes the authority of the company itself. The captain's allegiance, therefore, must be absolutely to his employers.

To admit the propriety of the captain of a ship placing himself on a level with his subordinates, where his subordinates are in a position by virtue of their preponderate numbers, to control his actions, would be quite as fitting as it would be to grant the propriety of generals on a field of battle joining an organization with their subordinate officers, which organization might have the power of stating what the generals should do in their relations with their government. The captain must be supreme, and if he is not supreme, all the lives and property entrusted to him as representing the company are always, more or less, in peril.

Therefore, we ask that our captains shall retire from such an organization. We ask this for the sake of the discipline of our ships. We feel that this is a request that should have the support of your honorable board and the public in general. It is a principle which is well recognized in all navigation, the validity of which has been successfully fought for whenever the question has been raised elsewhere, notably in the contest on the Great Lakes two years ago. At the present time, so we are informed, captains on the Lakes are not

permitted to join labor organizations in which their subordinates are members, and when any mate on a ship is to be promoted to a captaincy, he must first resign from his organization. The principle is a simple one, but is vital to the safe operation of ships.

PRESENT SITUATION.

As this Bureau knows, and as we have already stated, the present situation of these companies is that we have not sufficient men in our employ, owing to the resignations which we have received, to man and operate our fleet of vessels. Manifestly vessels cannot be operated without men, nor can men be employed except such as are able to fulfill the requirements of law as to licenses regulating the operation of steam vessels.

The first thing that is necessary to the operation of a vessel is a competent captain; without a competent captain, satisfactory in character and in every other way to the company, with whom we are content to commit the safety of the passengers and the safety of the property of the public and the company, it would be utterly improper for us to allow one of our vessels to leave port. It is, therefore, useless for us to take up with anybody the question of the employment of subordinates of any character until the necessary number of captains for the operation of our vessels has been first secured. If all questions of wages, or of any other character, if such there be between ourselves and the subordinates of the vessels, were now removed we still could not operate our lines in the absence of satisfactory captains, and it seems to us, therefore, absolutely useless to discuss with anybody any questions relating to subordinates until what we feel to be the main question shall first be determined as to our captains.

We shall be very glad to receive applications from any, or all, of the captains formerly in our employ as captains on our vessels, or from any other men competent to fill the position of captains, and able to qualify as such under the law; and if your Bureau can aid us in any way in procuring the first requisite to the operation of the vessels, to wit, competent captains, we shall feel ourselves much indebted to you.

As we have said, however, our responsibility to the public compels us to insist that we shall be the only judges of the competency of the men applying to us for the position of captain, and the only judges of what discipline we shall require such captains to maintain, and what measures are necessary to preserve such discipline.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLARD THOMSON,
Vice-President and General Manager,
Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company,
Vice-President and General Manager,
Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company.

STATE OF MARYLAND }
BALTIMORE CITY } ss:

I hereby certify that on this 8th day of October, 1906, before me, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for the City and State aforesaid, personally appeared Willard Thomson, who made oath in due form of law that he is the Vice-President and General Manager of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, and Vice-President and General Manager of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company, and that the matters and things in the foregoing statement contained are true as therein set forth as to all matters stated of his own knowledge, and as to material stated on information and belief that he verily believes to be true.

OSCAR C. MARTINET, *J. P.*

The testimony of the captains was to the effect that they were receiving less wages than men at any other seaboard on the Atlantic coast; that the work was harder and more hazardous, because of the numerous tributaries and landing-places for the boats on their trips. The testimony of Mr. F. A. Joynes, superintendent of the companies, was to the effect that he still considered a number of the captains in the employ of the companies; that he had refused to accept their papers, and that he was acting under the instructions or by consent of General Manager Thomson. Some of the captains claimed that they did not consider themselves employes of the company, having sent in their resignations, while others as strenuously stated that they *did so* consider themselves employes of the companies, as their resignations had not been accepted, the companies admitting that they had not replied to any of the resignations of the captains up to the day of investigation. One captain filed the following letter as having been received by him in reply to his resignation:

BALTIMORE, MD., October 4, 1906.

DEAR SIR:

This company has recently received a written resignation, signed by you, of your position as captain of one of this company's boats. This paper was not sent to us by you directly, but was transmitted to us by four gentlemen, one from Boston, one from New York, and the other two from other cities, signing their names as "Grand Executive Committee" of "American Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots."

The paper signed by you gave no reason for your resignation, but from other communications received from the "Grand Executive Committee" the company infers that the reason of your resignation was that you were not satisfied with your pay as captain.

The company, from the way in which your resignation was transmitted to it, also infers that you have become a member of the above-named association.

As to the question of your pay, the company is entirely willing to take up and adjust with you individually any matters in regard thereto which you desire to present for its consideration. Or it will take up and settle any questions as to pay with the various captains on its boats collectively, or through any committee composed of such captains. The Vice-President of the company will at any time meet you or any such committee for that purpose, and adjust any differences there may be between you and the company in regard to pay in a reasonable manner.

The company cannot, however, take the matter up otherwise than with its own captains, and we think that a little reflection will make the reason obvious to you.

In your position as captain of one of the company's boats, you are, after you leave port, in full charge of and responsible for the lives of passengers and the valuable freight and property in the boat. It is your duty to maintain discipline and order, to see that all subordinates perform their duties, to be in fact the head and absolute commander of all on board.

Filling this position the company cannot consent that you should owe allegiance to anyone but it.

It is in the company's opinion utterly inadmissible that you should be a member of an association with your subordinates, who would thereupon become your equals and quite possibly your superiors in real authority. It is inevitable that such a state of affairs would result in an overturn of all real discipline, and quite possibly lead to serious danger to the lives and property in your charge.

This is entirely different from the case of the ordinary "Trade Union." Such associations are, when wisely guided and managed, a benefit to both employer and employe, and to such we have no objection to urge.

The position of a captain of a vessel is, however, unique, and is in the opinion of the company incompatible with membership in such a union, and particularly in one embracing his subordinates.

The duty which the company owes to the public to safeguard the lives of passengers, and preserve property intrusted to it, requires that nothing which must necessarily affect the discipline on its lines should be allowed, much less a state of affairs which reduces

our captains to an equality with their subordinates, and puts them practically subject to the commands of any other organization than that of the company.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that all questions regarding wages of subordinate officers and other employes, and pay of yourself and other captains, can in the opinion of the company be quickly and satisfactorily adjusted between the company and its employes, if you and the other captains so desire, and that there are no such questions which are not capable of easy settlement.

The company cannot, however, submit to having you and other captains of its boats members of an association with your subordinates, nor members of any association to which you owe allegiance superior to that you owe to the company. When in charge of one of the company's boats you must be subject to the command of the company only. We cannot have you subject to the command of any committee from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Camden.

In conclusion, we call your attention to the fact that the inconvenience and loss to which the public is now being subjected is, under these circumstances, your responsibility and that of the other captains, and not ours.

Respectfully,

WILLARD THOMSON,

Vice-President and General Manager.

As captain after captain took the stand and was sworn the testimony was simply cumulative, the gist of the whole being that every action taken by the men had been concerted: that they believed they were getting too little pay; that the days of work had been practically increased since the consolidation of the companies, and that the action of the Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots was taken because of the vote of the individuals in the local association, and that they preferred having the officers of the National Association present the same to their employers because they did not wish to place any individual in the position of being victimized on account of activity in behalf of the men.

The constitution and by-laws of the Grand Harbor of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots and the local constitution and by-laws of Rescue Harbor No. 14 were both placed in evidence as exhibits, showing that the organization had been in existence upwards of seventeen years: that there had never been a protest against any of the men joining said association by their employers; that

there had never been any objection to such association with their subordinates in the lodge, and there had never been a complaint by the managers or superintendent of the lines because of lack of discipline. Indeed, the general tenor of the entire testimony on both sides was to the effect that the most cordial relations existed between the employing companies and employes. The testimony elicited the fact of the merging of a number of steamboat lines into the two companies heretofore named, and also that they were controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which also owned and controlled the railroads running through the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The representatives of the companies were perfectly willing to give all information possible, and did so through their counsel; while the men through their counsel, Mr. Robert H. Smith, were equally anxious to give all information possible as to their individual employment and their association.

Mr. Dow, counsel for the association, submitted the following statement, which shows that Maryland, which is District 3 in the United States Revenue reports, shows a loss of lives third only in the list of districts in the United States, as follows:

Number Supervising District.	Number passengers carried a trip reported for calendar year 1904.	Number lives lost in fiscal year 1905.	Number passengers carried per life lost.
1	29,131,174	31	939,715
2	271,567,183	86	3,157,758
3—Maryland	17,555,726	21	835,987
4	3,076,998	2	1,538,499
5	1,871,737	10	187,174
6	2,811,515	24	117,146
7	2,620,452	30	87,348
8	10,224,195	14	730,300
9	1,883,401	13	144,877
10	1,517,969	20	75,898
Total	342,260,350	251	
2d District	271,567,183	86	
9 Districts, excepting 2d	70,693,167	165	428,443

Exhibits 5 and 6 by the men show the wages being paid in Boston and Philadelphia, which were much higher than those paid in Maryland, though the work was conceded by all to be much more hazardous in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries than any other Eastern port.

Mr. Thomson filed a statement showing that the number of employes of both companies on steamers was 893, while the number of employes affected by the tie-up was 394. The number of licensed officers employed by both companies was 146, while the number of licensed officers not on the payroll was 57, and a conservative estimate of the freight that would have been handled within a week was upwards of 3,000 tons. Also that the stock issues of the two companies involved in the controversy was $1,000,000 of common stock and $1,500,000 of preferred stock each.

The taking of the testimony and the writing it up in full by the stenographers occupied about twenty-four hours, and at midnight, on Wednesday, October 10, the officials of the Bureau filed their official finding in the case, and published the same in the morning newspapers, as provided for by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION
100 Equitable Building
BALTIMORE, MD., October 10, 1906.

According to the provisions of Chapter 671, Acts of 1904, the Bureau of Statistics and Information has made an investigation with reference to the present tie-up of the commerce of Baltimore over the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries arising from the controversy between the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company and their employes, who are members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, known as Rescue Harbor No. 14, of Baltimore City, and begs leave to submit the following statement as to the cause and present condition of the controversy and suggestions of remedy:

The two railway companies referred to above are incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, with a capitalization of $1,500,000 preferred and $1,000,000 common stock each, and accept an average daily tonnage for transportation of about 500 tons, with a total number of employes of 893, and licensed officers, including engineers, employed by both companies, to the number of 146.

Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters, Mates and Pilots, was organized seventeen years ago and is composed of licensed masters, mates and pilots employed on steamboats traversing the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, and is organized for mutual protection and beneficial purposes, paying weekly sick benefits to its members and $250 to a widow on the death of a member, its cardinal principle being the protection of its members and their employers' property on sea and land, and no citizen is eligible for membership unless he is a licensed pilot of the first or second class, or a master.

After a thorough investigation and the taking of testimony, we elicited the following:

During the spring of 1906 many of the captains and pilots discussed in their lodgeroom the rate of wages being paid them as compared with that of other cities, and early in May a request was sent to the national officers in New York for figures to compare with the rates paid in Baltimore. Subsequently the national officers were requested to visit Baltimore, and a petition was formulated, to be presented to the managers of the various lines, for the following rates of pay:

Chester River Line and Claiborne Route—Masters, $100; First Officer, $65; Second Officer, $45 per month.

Choptank River Line—Masters, $115; First Officer, $70; Second Officer, $50 per month.

All Lines Below Cove Point—Masters, $125; First Officer, $80; Second Officer, $60 per month.

Licensed Quartermaster, $35 per month.

Of course, these rates included board. This petition was signed by 19 masters, 21 first officers and 26 second officers, all employes of the two above-named companies. The petition recited the increased cost of living, and the fact that the wages paid were the lowest of any other port on the Atlantic seaboard for the same service. This petition was presented on June 19 to Capt. Willard Thomson, vice-president and general manager of the two above-named companies by a committee of national officers of the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association. Captain Thomson refused to discuss the question of wages with the committee or take up the petition in any way whatever, and, so far as we can ascertain, has completely ignored the same up to the present time. On or about September 20 all of the officers of the two companies except three tendered their resignations to the companies, to go into effect October 1, and on or before that date tendered the boat's papers to the superintendent of the companies, Mr. F. A. Joynes. The result of this action is now well known, as from October 1 to the present time the bulk of the freight usually offered to these companies has either been refused transportation or diverted.

On Friday, October 5, the Chief of this bureau and his assistant waited upon Captain Thomson and tendered their services for conciliation or arbitration. Likewise they called upon Capt. John C. Silva, the representative of the employes of the two companies, making the same tender, which was readily accepted. Subsequently an interview was had with Captain Thomson and his general counsel, Mr. N. P. Bond, in his office at the Continental Trust Building. After some discussion Mr. Bond said he did not know that there was anything to arbitrate or that there was any dispute between the companies and their employes, but if the officials would put their suggestions in writing to the president of the companies they would consider them. Therefore, the same suggestions and tender was made to President Charles E. Pugh, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Companies. These written suggestions and tender of service were replied to on October 6 by Captain Thomson, who stated: "No complaint has been made directly to either of said companies by any of the employes thereof either respecting compensation or the condition of their service, and but for a communication which was transmitted to me through and by a committee known as American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots and sundry resignations of employes of the companies transmitted through the same channel, the companies would have been wholly without intimation that any of their employes were dissatisfied with their compensation," and the letter further stated that, therefore, there was nothing to require the consideration of the feature of arbitration suggested by the bureau. In this letter the companies made the question of the discipline of its employes paramount, and stated their objection to the masters employed by them being associated with their subordinates in an organization, as the companies believed it would interfere with the masters' allegiance to the companies and the discipline of the employes.

Consequently upon this refusal of the companies to consent to a conference or arbitration, we proceeded under the law to investigate the trouble, taking the testimony of twenty-seven persons, including Capt. Willard Thomson, Mr. N. P. Bond, Mr. F. A. Joynes and twenty of the captains or mates of the two companies, as well as the testimony and opinion of Mr. John C. Silva and Mr. L. B. Dow, of the executive committee, of New York, of the National Association, and Capt. William S. Hugg, secretary of the local Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots.

The testimony, covering 3,000 words, proves conclusively:

FIRST—That this tie-up of the commerce of the city is largely detrimental to the business interests of the State.

SECOND—That had Capt. Willard Thomson, the general manager of the companies, treated the men with the ordinary courtesy of considering their petition for an increase in wages, or agreed to a

conference with their representatives as to the question of wages, as outlined in the petition, there would have been no such tie-up, and the subsidiary question that has since been made the main question by the companies could have been easily settled.

THIRD—We believe that the question of wages was, and is, the main question, because never before in the history of these companies or any other like subsidiary companies of the Pennsylvania Railroad has there ever been any protest by its officials to the association of their employes in the organization heretofore mentioned; and we do not believe that such association has been in any way subversive of discipline or jeopardized either the companies' property or the lives of their passengers; but, to the contrary, we believe that the cordial relations created by such association has in most cases been beneficial to the companies' interests and assured the safety of their passengers, at the same time elevated both masters and mates in the estimation of each other and in the eyes of the public.

FOURTH—As to compensation, it is clearly evident that the wages of the employes or ex-employes of these companies are low in comparison with those of other ports, while the character of the work done and skill evinced by these officials will compare most favorably with that of like officials in any other part of the country. The dangerous character of navigation in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and the long hours of service on trips, testified to by captains who have been in the employ of these and previous companies for upwards of a quarter of a century, with so few accidents, clearly prove the faithfulness, the ability and integrity of these men, whose careful pilotage has brought the port of Baltimore up to a standard higher than seven other steamboat inspection districts of the United States service, showing a loss of only one life to upward of each 800,000 passengers carried.

FIFTH—Inasmuch as both of these companies are chartered by the State as common carriers, and, inasmuch as the Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots is recognized and provided for by the laws of the State, we see no good reason why the companies should refuse to recognize a legally authorized committee from such an association of such long standing and conservative methods. We believe that the substitution of the grand officers as a committee to present this petition for a local committee was not unusual, in the face of the statement made to your investigator that the members of the local organization were afraid of being victimized.

SIXTH—The evidence adduced before us thoroughly sustained the claim publicly made by the employes of the companies that they are still in many cases regarded as employes of said companies by the officials of the two companies, as a number of captains have been told to stand by their boats, and in no case, so far as we have learned, have any of the resignations been accepted; therefore, the claim made

by the companies that there was no disagreement between them and their employes falls to the ground.

SEVENTH—The companies whose boats are tied up and failing of service to the public are owned by two companies—the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railways—and though entirely separate organizations from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, yet we are credibly informed by counsel that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company "has a preponderating influence" in the management, and thus every ton of freight that is diverted from water transportation by the tie-up to railroad transportation over the only other outlet to the lower counties, brings greater business and greater profit to said Pennsylvania Railroad at higher rates and longer hauls than would otherwise be the case. In other words, the Pennsylvania Railroad has almost a monopoly of the transportation facilities by water and rail to the lower counties of this State from Baltimore City.

EIGHTH—The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Companies, being chartered by this State as common carriers, it is their duty to the State and to its citizens, from which they have their franchises, to continue the service of their boats in the transportation of passengers, mail and freight, and the question of a little increase in cost of wages, or the subsidiary question of discipline, should not be allowed to interfere with the ordinary transaction of the business of this great Commonwealth. Therefore, in view of these facts and the arbitrary refusal to consider these questions of differences between employer and employe in an ordinary business manner, fully justify us in suggesting to the Governor of this State that he take such steps as may compel the corporations named either to perform the public service for which they were chartered or vacate such franchise.

NINTH—We believe the present law providing for arbitration and investigation should be further amended, so as to provide for investigation and conciliation by the bureau, and hearing before an arbitration by the Judge of the Supreme Court of Baltimore City in all cases involving common carriers or public-service corporations.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES J. FOX, *Chief.*

J. G. SCHONFARBER, *Assistant.*

These findings of the Bureau were published in all the daily papers on Thursday morning, October 11, and throughout the city the results of the investigation and findings by the Bureau were the subject of discussion, and by Friday, October 12, it was generally understood that Captain Thomson and his counsel were in consultation with President Pugh, of the two companies, in Philadelphia, and upon their return to Baltimore on October 12 negotiations were at once

opened with the men and their employers, with the result that the men selected a new committee, consisting of Captain W. C. Geoghegan, James Gourley and W. J. Taylor, who, with their counsel, Mr. Robert H. Smith, went into conference with Captain Thomson and Mr. Bond.

The committee for the men submitted the following statement to Captain Thomson as a basis of conference:

BALTIMORE, MD., October 12, 1906.

CAPTAIN WILLARD THOMSON,
Vice-President and General Manager B., C. & A. and M., D. & V. Lines,
Pier 2, Light Street, City.

SIR:

In order that we may state clearly what we think ought to be agreed upon between you and your employes, we submit the following as a fair basis for an agreement:

FIRST—That the following rate of wages should be paid:

(*a*) That Captain William Geoghegan and Captain James Gourley should each receive wages at the rate of $150.00 per month.

(*b*) On the Chester River and Claiborne Lines, the masters to be paid $100.00 each per month, the first officers $65.00 each per month, and the second officers $45.00 each per month.

(*c*) On the Choptank River Line the masters be paid $115.00 each per month, the first officers $70.00 each per month, and the second officers $50.00 each per month.

(*d*) On all lines running below Cove Point (except Captain Geoghegan and Captain James Gourley), masters to be paid $125.00 each per month, the first officers $80.00 each per month, and the second officers $60.00 each per month.

(*e*) All licensed quartermasters to be paid $35.00 each per month.

(*f*) All officers are to receive full pay at all times when on duty.

SECOND—All the men are to return to the positions which they formerly held, at the rate of wages above stated.

THIRD—No subordinate officer shall be employed on any steamer without the consent of the master of said steamer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. GEOGHEGAN,
JAMES GOURLEY,
W. J. TAYLOR,
Committee of the Employes.

And, on Saturday, October 13, the following wage scale was agreed upon, to take effect and date back to October 1, covering every point of controversy as to salary, there being no other stipulation:

BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY. MARYLAND, DELAWARE AND VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

WAGE SCALE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 1ST, 1906.

	CAPTAINS.		FIRST MATES.		SECOND MATES.	
	Present Salary.	Compromise Salary.	Present Salary.	Compromise Salary.	Present Salary.	Compromise Salary.
Ferry—Love Point, Passenger	$75.00	$100.00	$50.00	$65.00	$30.00	$45.00
" " " Freight	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	30.00	45.00
" Claiborne, Passenger	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	40.00	45.00
" " Freight	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	40.00	45.00
Chester River Line, Side Wheel	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	30.00	45.00
" " " Propellers	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	30.00	45.00
Choptank River Line, Side Wheel	95.00	115.00	60.00	70.00	45.00	50.00
" " " Propellers	75.00	100.00	50.00	65.00	35.00	45.00
Nanticoke River Line	95.00	115.00	60.00	70.00	45.00	50.00
Wicomico River Line	100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	45.00	55.00
Pocomoke River Line	100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	40.00	55.00
Occohannock River Line	100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	40.00	55.00
Patuxent River Line	*100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	40.00	55.00
Potomac River Line	†100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	40.00	55.00
Rappahannock River Line	100.00	125.00	60.00	75.00	40.00	55.00
Piankatank River Line	95.00	125.00	55.00	75.00	40.00	55.00

* Captain Gourley, $125.00; increased to $150.00.
† Captain Geoghegan, $125.00; increased to $150.00.
All Quatermasters, $30.00.
All freight boats on Chester River Line, basis: Captains, $100.00; Mates, $65.00; Second Mates, $45.00.

This was signed by the committee of employes and counsel on behalf of the men, and by Messrs. Thomson and Bond on behalf of the companies.

This agreement was not finally settled upon until Saturday night at eleven o'clock, and upon the return of the committee to the headquarters at the Caswell Hotel, the men who had gathered there greeted the same with rousing cheers and congratulations, and on Sunday morning promptly returned to work on the boats, thus ending one of the most important and expensive strikes that has occurred in Baltimore for some years.

STRIKE OF ELEVATOR CONDUCTORS.

Six elevator boys employed by the Calvert Building Construction Company, and working in the Calvert Building, quit work on October 25 because a new dispatcher had been employed. Three returned to work, but the other three failed to be reinstated. The boys worked from 7.30 A. M. to 6 P. M., with a half-hour recess and a half hour for dinner.

They were connected with no organization and the strike had no object.

STRIKE OF DRIVERS.

On October 29, nine drivers employed by the Independent Transfer Company quit work because the company had deducted from the pay of one of their number a part of the cost of repairing a wagon, which had been broken while in charge of said driver. The strike was not ordered by any organization, and the men were all negroes. One of the men used profane language to the employer and was arrested and committed to jail for thirty days. Three of the men were reinstated on the following day, but the firm refused to take any of the others back. They worked ten hours a day and their wages averaged from $10 to $12 a week. The strike was a failure.

COMPOSITYPE AND MACHINE-HANDS.

On November 21 sixteen machinists and apprentices employed at the works of the National Compositype Company quit work. The cause for this action was stated to be a change made in the managers, and that during working hours the new manager refused to permit them to use chairs, or to sit down at their work. The strike was not ordered by the organization, and subsequently the men received no benefits from My Maryland Lodge, No. 186, of Machinists, but nearly all of them found work elsewhere; only four of them being out of employment on December 10. The firm did not make any concessions, and so far, when this report closed, the strikers had failed in securing the use of the chairs again.

MINOR LABOR EVENTS.

INJUNCTION AGAINST MACHINISTS.

Two years ago the firm of John B. Adt & Co. had some trouble with My Maryland Lodge, No. 186, Machinists, and the Local Federation of Labor. This trouble resulted in what Messrs. Adt regarded as a boycott, and through counsel the firm petitioned for an injunction, which was granted on June 10, 1904. The case was carried to the Court of Appeals, over 1,400 pages of typewritten matter being required to fully present the case. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Niles & Wolf and Harry N. Abercrombie, and the defendant organization by Messrs. Thomas G. Hayes, and Lee, Hatton & Tyson. When the case was carried to the Court of Appeals the action of the lower court was sustained and the case remanded back to be tried on its merits. This second trial came up before Judge Harlan in the Circuit Court, who finally granted, on January 29, a perpetual injunction against My Maryland Lodge of Machinists, the Baltimore Federation and Harry Vollmer, and dismissed it in so far as it referred to the Brewery Engineers' Union, Liberty Association of Steam-fitters, Fred. Heuer and C. E. Dotson. In delivering the opinion Judge Harlan declared substantially as follows: "That the defendants had combined to injure Adt's business; that they and those affiliated with them had attempted to carry out this plan by unlawful methods; finally, that the attempt had resulted in actual damages to the plaintiff, but that no actual violence was shown, though the evidence does show such unlawful interference with customers of the plaintiff to the extent of intimidation or coercion." The decree for monetary damages was dismissed and the costs of the case were placed on the defendants.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

Consternation was created among the employes of the United Railways Company in the early part of April because about forty-five or fifty men were dropped on Tuesday, April 3, without explanation. The company made no statement, but it was generally known at the time that the

general organizer of the Federation of Labor had been sending out letters in confidence to the employes of the company, with a view of organizing a street carmen's local. It was generally stated that a large number of men had agreed to join the union, but nothing definite resulted, though more men were subsequently dropped. The organizer claimed that 700 conductors and motormen had expressed a desire to join the union and that the application for a charter had been forwarded to W. D. Mahon, President of the Street Railway Union, at Detroit. Whether the union was formed or not is not known, because generally the utmost secrecy prevails in such cases.

CIGAR-MAKERS' TROUBLE.

Messrs. Heineman Bros. on March 5 discharged their foreman, and about thirty men and five women in their employ quit work. The firm was about to move their factory and close up the old place, which they did, and re-employed, so they state, about fifteen of the old employes. The others found work elsewhere. The strike was not ordered by an organization.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

Iron Molders' Union, No. 19, of the I. M. U. of N. A., made a demand, through the Foundrymen's Association, on their employers for an increase in the minimum rate of wages for machinery molders from $2.75 to $3.00 per day and coremakers from $2.50 to $2.75. Representatives of the two organizations met in conference, with the result of a compromise agreement for a year from the 1st day of August, wages of molders to be $2.90 and coremakers $2.65 per day each. There was no strike, and this was a good illustration of the effect of the organizations of employers and employes meeting each other upon a question in dispute.

TROUBLE AT CROWN, CORK AND SEAL COMPANY'S PLACE.

On March 6 about 105 men and women quit work on account of some trouble about the opening of a window. The strike was not ordered by the organization, and as a

result three men were discharged. Some of the hands remained out nearly two weeks. They were members of the Cork-Workers' Union. Mr. H. L. Eichelberger, organizer of the Federation of Labor, called on the firm, and, according to his statement, the matter was settled, and the men all returned, the women having gone to work on the next morning.

TROUBLE BETWEEN STEAM-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

On March 4 a number of steam-fitters engaged at work on the Naval Academy building, at Annapolis, by the New York Steam Heating Company, went out on strike because they claimed that the plumbers were doing steam-fitters' work on the same building. The plumbers demanded that the steam-fitters be restricted on the work, and this demand was finally conceded by the contractors.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES SECURE INCREASED WAGES.

Locomotive firemen and other employes of the B. & O. Railroad had consultations with the general manager of the company during February and May, both in Baltimore and Keyser, W. Va. While nothing definite was given out, it is generally understood that the men secured a satisfactory increase in wages.

TRYING TO ABOLISH SUNDAY FUNERALS.

About 200 hack drivers, undertakers' helpers and clergymen manipulated a movement to abolish Sunday funerals in July last, and they have been partially successful. While this was not strictly a labor movement, yet it meant for many of the men at least one day of rest out of seven. For this reason particularly the clergy have favored the movement.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS SECURE SHORTER HOURS.

The new State law making eight hours a day as the maximum for work by the telegraph operators employed by the B. & O. and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies went into effect on June 1. As a result the companies decided

to reduce the number of employes, or reduce the pay. The men were nearly all members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. As the law only affected lines which run not less than eight passenger or twenty freight trains a day, the smaller roads were affected. However, no trouble resulted, and it is understood that there was really no reduction in the pay of any employes.

HORSESHOERS SECURE AN ADVANCE IN WAGES.

The Journeymen Horseshoers made a demand for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day in the latter part of April, and the same was conceded in May, and consequent upon this concession by the Master Horseshoers' Protective Association, No. 9, the latter advanced their rates 25 cents per set of four shoes. There was no strike.

VIOLATED THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Henry E. Barto, a subcontractor doing the tin roofing on Centre Market, was fined $50 and costs by Justice Littig on August 22 on complaint of Mr. Harry E. Waldman, business agent of the Tin Roofers' Association, for violating the eight-hour law, as men were reported to be working nine and ten hours a day.

STONE LABORERS STRIKE.

It was reported in the daily papers that a number of laborers employed by Messrs. Clough & Malloy, Harford Road, went on strike on August 17. No definite information could be ascertained as to the cause of the strike, though one of the employers stated that the men said they were going to quit because they wanted recognition for the union, but that he did not believe one really existed. The employer also stated that they paid their laborers $10 a week, and the next day refused to take back several of those who applied for reinstatement.

BREWERS' STRIKE AVERTED.

An amicable settlement of differences was reached between the employing brewers and their employes on July

12, which settlement prevented a strike on August 1. A number of conferences were held between the employers and employes, the men making a demand for an increase of wages and a shorter workday; also, that certain employes would not be laid off during the winter months. An agreement was finally reached, the employers making the latter concession and an increase of one dollar per week in the salary of brew-workers, machine bottle-workers and drivers, and the men on their part agreed to work nine hours during eight months of the year and eight hours during the other four months of the year.

The agreement reached is to last three years, and the President of the local Federation, Mr. Edward Hirsch, was given credit for largely assisting in bringing about the settlement, he having been subsequently presented with a handsome diamond pin by the employers, and he and Mr. Walsh were also made presents by the employes.

INCREASE OF WAGES FOR STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Notices were posted in all of the car barns in the City of Baltimore, on July 12 that the United Railways Company would increase the wages of all their conductors and motormen on July 13. These notices, after reciting the loss by the great fire and the strenuous demand on the Railway Company, as well as the loyalty of its employes, stated that on and after the date named the following classes for employes and rates of pay would prevail:

Class No. 1 will comprise men who have been in the service less than two years, and will be paid 18 cents per hour.

Class No. 2 will comprise men who have been continuously in the service over two years, and less than five years, and will be paid 19 cents per hour.

Class No. 3 will comprise men who have been continuously in the service more than five years, and will be paid 20 cents per hour.

FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The results of the year's work in this branch of the Department for the year ended December 31, 1906, were entirely unsatisfactory. While the number of positions secured are fully equal to those of the previous year, they are by no means numerous enough in proportion to the applications for positions during the year. It is true that the industrial activity exceeded that of any previous year in the history of the country, but towards the latter half of the year there were many more applicants for positions than in the first half. This shows a tendency to a let-up in the industrial activity, and was also an indication of the increase of population in our city. The figures show that so far as female labor was concerned the small number of applicants for positions was very largely exceeded by the applications for help, and this scarcity of female labor is not only apparent in this State, but throughout the country, due no doubt to the use of improved machinery and the displacing of adult male employes by the substitution of child labor or cheap female labor. In Baltimore City, however, the growth of these industries to which children and women are peculiarly adopted—the making of shirts, overalls, shirt waists, skirts, etc.—has had something to do with this scarcity of female labor.

There is another reason why this department of the Bureau of Statistics and Information is not fulfilling its full mission—that is, to the extent desired by its promoters—and this reason is that our manufacturers and business men generally have not availed themselves of its advantages—why, can only be answered by them.

Farmers in the State of Maryland want hands, and want them badly, but, in the judgment of this Department, so long as the wages offered are so low and the employment not more steady than at present, they will continue

scarce in Maryland. The statement made at the conference in New York on the question of immigration, that agriculturists could not expect the foreigners to come to their relief and work on a farm when they could receive more remunerative employment in the great cities and more of the luxuries of life at the same time, is true. In other words, Hon. Charles Neill, National Commissioner of Labor, in discussing the distribution of the million or more immigrants arriving in this country each year, said that there was no use talking about distributing these immigrants according to the wants of the country; labor would seek that place which offered the best rewards, and it is certain that the farms of the Eastern States, including Maryland, did not offer those rich rewards to labor which can be secured either in the great cities on the Atlantic seacoast or in the great Middle West, where at times farm labor can secure as high as $2 to $3 per day. This statement is almost axiomatic. Labor seeks its rewards where it has the least resistance and greatest returns, and our farmers should bear this in mind when making their calculation about bringing farm help to this State.

As will be seen in the tables following, this office had 27 applications for farm-hands, and only 15 applications for employment in that capacity, and some of these 15 were not only loath to go into the country, but it is questionable whether they were all capable of doing the work required of them.

By instructions of the Governor of the State, the Department opened a special list for applications for work on the city sewers, to be built under the direction of the Sewerage Commission out of the special loan of $10,000,000. These lists were no sooner opened and notification made through the public press of the fact than applicants poured in. Of course, the Sewerage Commission could not agree to employ these people, but they did agree to present their names and addresses to the various contractors who secured the contracts. The only requirements in filing the application was to be that they were resident voters of the State of Maryland and were competent to perform the work for which they applied. In this list were 306 laborers of all kinds—2 stonecutters, 4 blacksmiths,

1 bricklayer, 4 pipe-fitters, 51 carpenters, 14 engineers and 52 clerks, or men who desired clerical work, such as timekeepers, etc. These lists were promptly kept, giving the name, address, ward and precinct, or residence-place in the counties, when ever it was possible, and furnished to the president of the Sewerage commission. Whether the contractors or those having charge of the work have employed any of these people we are not able to say, as the commission has failed to report any such employment to us, though we are informed that they furnished a list of these applicants to the contractors who secured the various contracts.

According to Table No. 1, it will be found that there were 647 applicants for positions during the year, of which 27 were females, as against 451 applicants in 1905; of these applicants the largest number were laborers, to the extent of 231; the next largest number were clerks, 59; watchmen, 46; carpenters, 30; drivers, 24, and timekeepers, 27. There were only 7 female applicants for positions as cooks and general house-workers out of the 27 females applying.

The applications for help numbered 521, against 263 in 1905. Of this 521, 459 were males and 62 females, and of the total number 411 were for laborers; for farm-hands 25, and for female cooks and general house-workers 25, and general house-workers 16. These figures show that the demand for domestic help continues just as strong as ever. During the year 141 positions were secured all told, of which 129 were males and 12 females. Of this number 113 were laborers, 12 were farm-hands, and 7 were female cooks and general house-workers.

The indications are that there will be a larger number out of employment during the early months of 1907 than have been idle for several years.

OPERATIONS OF FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Occupation of Applicants.	Applications for Employment.		Applications for Help.		Number of Positions Secured.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Accountant	1					
Agent	1					
Apprentices	3					
Bakers	4					
Bartender	1					
Bellboys	3					
Blacksmiths and Helpers	16					
Bookkeepers	9					
Bridge-worker	1					
BottleLabeler				1		
Buyer		1				
Butchers	2					
Carpenters	30					
Cashier		1				
Clerks	59	4	1	1		
Collectors	7					
Compositors	5					
Cooks	6	2		2	1	
Cook and General House-workers		7		25		7
Chambermaids				3		
Dairymen	2		3			
Dishwasher		1				
Draughtsman	1					
Drivers	24					
Elevator Constructor	1					
Electrical-Workers	6					
Engineers	18					
Errand-Boy					1	
Farm-Hands	15		25		12	
Factory Work	2					
Fireproofer	1					
Foremen	17					
Gardeners	2		5			
General House-Workers		3		16		
General Utility	5		1			
Hostlers	2		1			
Houseman			1			
Inspector	1					
Iron-Worker	1					
Janitor	1					
Laborers	231		411		113	
Laundresses				2		

OPERATIONS OF FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—*Continued.*

Occupation of Applicants.	Applications for Employment.		Applications for Help.		Number of Positions Secured.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Lineman	1					
Machinists	4					
Miners	2		3			
Nurses		3		1		1
Office-Boys	7					
Packers	3					
Paper-Hanger	1					
Pipe-Fitters	6					
Plumbing Inspector	1					
Porters	3					
Riggers	4					
Salespeople	13	1				
Scrub-Women		2				
Sewer-Workers	3					
Shirt-Ironer	1					
Shirt-Operators				2		2
Solicitors	1	1		7		
Stableman	1					
Steam-Fitters	3					
Stenographers	4	1				
Surveyors' Assistant	1					
Teacher	1					
Teamster	1					
Telephone Operators				2		2
Tinners			3		2	
Timekeepers	27					
Typewriter	1					
Watchmen	46					
Waiters	1		2			
Weaver	1					
Wood-Workers	2					
Saw-Mill-Worker			1			
Sawyer			1			
Shoemaker			1			
Totals	617	27	459	62	129	12

Of those applying for positions, the following statement shows their nationality, the remarkable fact being that the very large majority were native-born white Americans, with American-born Negroes second in number, and Germans and Irish following in succession.

Table No. 2, therefore, is only interesting as showing the class of citizens who have been out of employment, and we venture to say that, when compared with Table No. 1, most of these Americans will be found to be either unskilled laborers or men who had at one time filled positions of a clerical or general utility character, and had been forced out of their occupations either by age or change of conditions of business.

TABLE No. 2.

NATIONALITY OF APPLICANTS.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Americans	379	15
Austrian	1	..
Bohemians	2	..
Danish	1	..
Canadian	1	..
English	6	..
French	2	..
Germans	58	3
Hebrews	8	1
Hollander	1	..
Hungarian	1	..
Irish	24	4
Italians	3	..
Negroes	113	4
Polish	3	..
Spanish	1	..
Total	604	27

The following list in Table No. 3 comprises those who applied for positions who were skilled tradesmen. They number 119 out of a total of 647, showing that a very small proportion of skilled machanics had to seek employment, and, as heretofore stated, those who did are probably incapacitated from their usual occupation by age, disability or change of method of doing the work at which they had formerly earned a living.

TABLE No. 3.

SKILLED OR TRAINED PERSONS APPLYING FOR POSITIONS.

TRADE OR PROFESSION.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS. Male.	TRADE OR PROFESSION.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS. Male.
Bakers	6	Machinists	5
Blacksmiths	8	Miner	1
Boiler-Makers	4	Molders	2
Brass-Workers	2	Painter	1
Bricklayers	2	Paver	1
Brickmaker	1	Paper-Hangers	3
Butchers	4	Pressman	1
Canmakers	6	Plumbers	3
Carpenters	25	Pipe-Fitters	3
Caulker	1	Riggers	2
Chef	1	Sewer-Builder	1
Cigar-Makers	2	Stenographers	2
Electrical-Workers	4	Steam-Fitters	2
Engineers	9	Stereotyper	1
Firemen	4	Stonecutters	2
Gardener	1	Toolmaker	1
Gasfitter	1	Upholsterer	1
Glassblower	1	Weaver	1
Iron-Workers	2		
		Total	119

Table No. 4 shows the months in which the largest number of applications for employment and applications for help were made. April leads the other months in applications for situations, and January in applications for help. It should be remembered, however, that many of the applications for employment received in April were those seeking situations on sewer work, and a number of them were not out of employment. May came second in the list of months, with March, June and October in succession with the greatest number of applicants for positions, while May was the second month in which the largest number of applications for help was made, with March third.

These figures indicate, if anything, that the greatest amount of work was open and the greatest amount of help occurred early in the year, as during the last half of the year it will be seen that there were very few applications for help, while the number of applicants for positions increased in about the same ratio as the applications for help decreased.

TABLE No. 4.

Months.	Applications for Employment.		Applications for Help.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
January	23	..	305	4
February	17	6	..	2
March	42	2	29	9
April	333	2	12	5
May	54	3	89	4
June	40	..	4	9
July	27	2	8	..
August	4	..	5	12
September	5	5	3	7
October	36	4	3	7
November	16	3	..	2
December	20	..	1	1
Total	617	27	459	62

COST OF LIVING.

Much discussion has taken place of late in reference to the cost of living in the great cities of the Union. The very fact that no reliable data was obtainable has been an incentive to much investigation and discussion as to what constituted a sufficient amount of money to insure a decent living to a family of ordinary size, and to such an extent has this discussion gone as to cause the New York organizations of charity to appoint an expert to make a thorough investigation into that subject in New York. After spending some time in the investigation the expert has laid down the dictum that a family of six persons could hardly exist decently in New York without an annual income of at least $850, and in making this estimate the expert has included house rent and only the absolute necessities of life. Other experts in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans have estimated that it would require at least $600 for such a family to live decently in Philadelphia, $900 in Chicago and $1,000 in New Orleans, and these estimates are neither exaggerated nor nonsensical. In all of them are embraced only the absolute necessities of life, and it is doubtful whether the average family could exist in such a way as to make them valuable members of society on these amounts in the various localities. As a matter of fact, there is no allowance made in any of these estimates for amusements, liquor or tobacco, or any of the so-called necessary luxuries of life.

These figures are by no means underestimates of what is needed in such a size family, and we venture the opinion that in the City of Baltimore a family of six would require at least the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

Rent	$180.00
Market and Groceries	364.00
Clothing	85.00
Insurance	18.00
Amusements and Incidentals	10.00
Doctor and Medicines	20.00
Carfare	30.00
Coal and Light	35.00
Total	$742.00

Of course, these figures give no luxuries, nor do they provide for much holiday in summer or winter. The item of $15 per month for rent is as low as it can be placed consistently, and this would be for a house on the outskirts or in the suburbs of the city, necessitating carfare to and from work.

Baltimore is cheaper to live in than New York or Chicago, but, even so, the living on $742 a year would be nothing to boast of. There are thousands who are living on much less. A family of six living in any large American city on less than $1,000 will wear neither diamonds nor velvet, nor will their children get the benefits of high schools nor technical colleges: indeed, they will not have much more than the necessities of life.

While the Philadelphia expert says that a family can live on $600 a year in that city, and makes rent a secondary question in the family expenses, we question whether small houses are more numerous in that city in proportion to population than in Baltimore, and the amount allowed for rent both in Philadelphia and Chicago seems entirely too small for comfortable housing, when we take into consideration the two-story cottages and houses that can be had in this city of homes for from $15 to $20 per month. Perhaps the Philadelphia expert has taken into consideration in her estimates homes in the villages of Germantown, Chester or the surrounding neighborhood of Philadelphia, rather than in the city proper. We might probably reduce the item of rent, too, if we consider the housing to be in some such locality as Govanstown, Woodberry or Highlandtown only.

Of course, there are many families living in Baltimore on much less than $742 a year, but a degree of comfort, cleanliness, privacy, education and the ordinary decencies of life are wanting, and the result is ignorance, vice, dirt, disease and immorality, with all the increased expenses of government incidental thereto, such as policing, courts, jails, hospitals and charitable organizations.

Of course, all estimates as to "decent living" depends very much upon the viewpoint. The degree of results from the expenditure of even these small sums for family maintenance depends upon the thrift and intelligence and care of the housewife or father who expends the money, as many men and women can get very much better results from such expenditure than seems possible at first glance.

It is also to be remembered that the cost of living of such a family depends very much upon where and how the family buys its food, and how it buys its fuel, clothing, furniture, etc. If the city markets are patronized, the family purse will benefit, and if all things necessary are bought for cash instead of on the instalment plan, the family purse will further benefit. The most of those living on small incomes are compelled to deal at the corner grocery, oftentimes on credit, with the resultant increase in the cost of marketing, and if they purchase their home necessities on the instalment plan, it will be likewise more costly.

PRICES OF FOOD, ETC.

In the following tables we give the price of certain food products and coal secured from grocery stores in various sections of Baltimore. One hundred and forty stores were visited, and in all cases prices were secured for medium quality goods only. However, it should also be remembered that what is medium quality goods in North Baltimore would likely be choice articles in South or Southwest Baltimore, where the purse of the purchaser could not meet the higher prices of a more aristocratic neighborhood. That there is considerable difference in price according to locality of purchase is evidenced by the figures quoted. We also include what are called "book" or "credit" prices in one of the suburban industrial centres of the city environment, where is located the largest manufacturing plant in the State, and where stores are owned by the companies. The prices quoted for Sparrow's Point stores are, it is claimed by the company, for goods of a better quality than that sold in city stores, and quoted in parallel columns in the table. In the same table we give average prices for 1905, 1895 and 1892, taken by this Bureau in a similar manner and for like articles, and in other columns show the percentage of difference in price with the average price of 1906.

TABLE No. 1.—AVERAGE COST IN BALTIMORE STORES OF CERTAIN FOODS AND FUEL.

Products.	All Medium Quality. 1906. North Balto.	N. W. Balto.	N. E. Balto.	S. E. Balto.	South Balto.	S. W. Balto.	Sparrows Point.	Average Prices For. 1906.	1905.	1895.	1892.	Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1906 over 1905.	Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1906 over 1895.	Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1906 over 1892.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Fresh Pork Chops, per pound	16	14	14¼	14	13½	13½	18	15	12½	11	10	20	36½	50
Beef—Roast, per pound	18	13½	12	12	12	10½	18	13½	14¼	12	10	8½	12½	35
Soup, per pound	10½	8	9	7½	7	7½	12	9	9	6½	6	.....	38½	50
Steak—Round, per pound	16½	13½	14½	13½	12½	13½	18	14½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirloin, per pound	18½	15½	16	15½	14	15	22	16½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenderloin, per pound	24	18½	19	16	15½	16	24	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porterhouse, per lb.	24	18½	19	17	15½	16½	24	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamb Chops, per pound	22½	18	17½	18	17	16½	18	18 1-5	18½	12	12	.....	51¾	51¾
Beef Liver, per pound	9½	8	8½	8	7½	8	10	8½	10	7	5	15 dec.	21½	70
Bacon—Breakfast, per pound	20½	17½	16¾	16	16½	16	21½	17¼	15½	12	12	14½	48	48
Shoulder, per pound	14½	12½	13	12½	11	12½	14	15	11	8	10	36½	87½	50
Ham, per pound	24	20	19	16½	19½	16½	22	19½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corned Beef, per pound	11	8½	8½	7½	7½	7½	10	8½	8½	8	6	3	6½	41¾
Mackerel—Salt, per piece	16	12	11½	6½	11	7	8	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herring—Salt, per dozen	50½	31	26½	23½	26	36	.....	32½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard, per pound	13½	12	11½	11½	12	12	13½	12½	10	9	9	23½	38	38
Flour, per pound	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	4	3½	4	3	2½	12½ dec.	16¾	40
Corn Meal, per pound	2½	2½	2½	2	2	2½	2	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice—Louisiana Head, per pound	9½	8½	8½	8	7½	8	8	8	8½	7	7	6 dec.	16½	16½
Sugar—Granulated, per pound	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	6	6	5½	5	6	5½	10	8½ dec.	.....
Butter, per pound	36	32	32	30½	28½	32	36	32½	29	25	25	12	30	30
Eggs—Country, per dozen	36	34	33¾	33	32	30	34	33½	34½	16	15	3½ dec.	108	121¾
Storage, per dozen	.....	28½	28	28	28¾	27	34	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea—Green, per pound	60	56	52	54	53½	52	62½	55½	54	40	28	3	38¾	98
Black, per pound	60	55	52	54	51½	50	62½	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee—Roasted, per pound	26	21½	21	19	18½	18½	22	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molasses, per quart	16	14	10½	10½	10½	10	10	11½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tomatoes—3-lb. can, per can	11	10½	10	10	10	10	10	10½	10	8	8	2½	31½	31½
Coal Oil, per gallon	12½	11	10½	10	10	10	13	11	11½	8	8	4½ dec.	37½	37½
Coal—Pea, per ton	4 50	4 50	4 50	.....	4 50	.....	5 00	4 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pea, per bushel	22	22	22	24	22½	27½	25	23½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nut, per ton	7 00	7 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....	7 00	7 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nut, per bushel	28	28½	30	32	30	.....	28	29½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunbury, per ton	7 25	7 32	7 00	.....	7 37½	.....	.....	7 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunbury, per bushel	.....	30	30	32	.....	.....	.....	30¾	32	30	30	4½ dec.	2½	2½
Sunbury, No. 3, per bushel	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lykens Valley, per ton	7 85	.....	.....	7 85	7 85	.....	.....	7 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lykens Valley, per bushel	.....	.....	.....	34	32	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coke, per bushel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The numerous increases in prices in 1906 over those of 1892 and 1895 are remarkable, and that, too, notwithstanding the great increase of production and the tremendous decrease in the cost of that production, due to improved machinery, vast combinations of capital and consequent lessening of expenses by concentration of effort, as compared with the individual effort and crude tools of production of fourteen years ago. In 1892, under the lower tariff system and individual competition, it was easier to live than under the high tariff system and elimination of competition of the present-day methods.

In Table No. 2, we give the average retail market quotations for each month during the year for food products, as published each week in the daily papers of the city and verified by the department. This table not only gives an interesting idea of prices, but shows the great variety of products offered residents of Baltimore all the year round to satisfy the most particular appetite.

TABLE No. 2.—AVERAGE MONTHLY RETAIL MARKET PRICES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS.

PRODUCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Meats.												
Bacon, breakfast, per pound	19	19	18¾	19	19	18½	19	19	19¾	.....	.....	.....
Beef, Rib roast, per pound	14	17	17	16½	15½	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corned, per pound	8	8	10¼	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chuck, per pound	8	10	10	9½	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirloin Steak, per pound	16½	16½	17	18	18¾	19	19	19	19	17½	17¼	18
Soup, per pound	8	8	10	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porterhouse Steak, per pound	22½	22½	22¾	25	25	25	25	25	25	23¾	22½	22½
Round Steak, per pound	16	16	14½	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calf, Brains, Set, per pound	10	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Head, per piece	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liver, per pound	25	25	24½	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	.....
Ham, per pound	16	16	16½	16	16	16	18	18	18	16¾	16	16
Lamb, Chops, per pound	21	20	22½	.....	.....	25	25	25	25	21½	20	20
Spring (hindquarter), per pound	17	17	18½	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring (forequarter), per pound	15	15	.....	.....	.....	18	18	18	18	15⅝	14	14
Stewing, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roasting, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20	20	18½	18	.....
Lard (pure), per pound	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	14	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Pork, Roasting, per pound	15	15	15	15½	15½	15½	15	15	16	16⅞	16	.....
Chops, per pound	13½	13½	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13½	13½	13½
Shoulder, per pound	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veal, Breast, per pound	12½	12½	12½	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chops, per pound	18	.....	16½	16½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutlets, per pound	25	25	24¾	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Shoulder, per pound	12½	12½	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Game and Poultry.												
Capons, per pound	.....	21	23½	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chickens (young), per pound	20	21	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	19½	18	18	16¾	16½
Spring, per pound	.....	.....	35	39	33½	31½	25	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Winter, per pound	.....	.....	.....	30	28	26½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fowl, per pound	17	16¾	17½	19	17	17½	17	16½	16¾	16¾	16¼	15½
Ducks, per pound	19	20	21	20	17½	19½	18	18	17¾	17	17½	16½
Blackhead, per pair	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....
Canvasback, per pair	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mallard, per pair	1.50	.....	1.00	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Redhead, per pair	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....
Spring, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20¼	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teal, per pair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Bluewings, per pair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Geese, per pound	17½	18	18	18	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17½
Grouse, per pair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	.....
Guinea, per piece	35	38½	45	40	40	36	35	35	35	36½	44	40
Hares, Belgian, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	.....
Partridges, per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	4.32½
Pheasants, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.62½	1.50
Rabbits, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34½	33½
Squabs, per piece	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	22½	23½	22	20	22½	22½	22½
Squirrels, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	.....
Snipes, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
Turkey, per pound	21	.....	23½	25	18	18	.....	.....	.....	19½	20	21
Gobblers, per pound	.....	20	23½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hens, per pound	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodcock, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....
Butter and Eggs.												
Butter, Print, per pound	38	38	38	36½	33	31½	32	32	35	36½	37	40
Creamery, Roll, per pound	35	35	35	33½	30	30	30	30	32	31	34	38
Eggs, per dozen	27½	22	20	21	20	22½	22	25	29½	30	33½	36½

AVERAGE MONTHLY RETAIL MARKET PRICES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
VEGETABLES.												
Asparagus, per bunch	.....	.....	62½	41	24	24	29½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beans, Lima, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	17½	18	33⅓	40	.....
String, per peck	1.00	1.00	1.40	95	86⅔	37½	20	23¼	20	50	1.00	90
Wax, per peck	.....	.....	.....	70	93	80	40	32	40	40	1.00	.....
Cherry, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	12	.....	.....
Beets, per bunch	10	10	11½	7	10½	7⅔	4	4½	4⅔	5	5	5
Cabbage, per head	7	8	8	7½	9½	6½	6	5½	6¼	6½	6½	6
(Early York), per head	12½	12½	8	7½	5	.....	.....	.....	6½	.....	.....	.....
Curly, per head	6½	6	6½	6½	.....	.....	7½	9	.....	6½	5	4¾
(Red), per head	14	17½	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12½	7½
Carrots, per bunch	5	7	7½	6¾	8⅔	7½	4½	4¾	5	.....	6½	5
Celery, per bunch	7	7	9	8	7½	9½	11	7¼	6½	6¼	7¾	7
Cauliflower, per head	23	20	22½	22½	17½	12½	12½	12½	17½	14¼	11½	25
Cucumbers, per dozen	1.22	1.25	1.92½	93	54	42	18½	16	30	64	1.00	84
Corn, per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	35	21½	16	22½	24½	30	.....
Cymblings, per dozen	60	60	80	97½	76	31	13½	12	17½	12	80	60
Dill, bunch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endives, per head	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	6½	5	5
Eggplant, per piece	15	14	19	12½	12½	15	9½	4½	6½	9¾	20	16
Garlic, per bunch	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Gumbo, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	18	15	10	13½	15	23½	.....
Kale, per peck	25	26	25	17½	22½	20	.....	.....	.....	20	26	25
Kohlrabie, per bunch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Leeks, per piece	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lettuce, per head	7½	10	8	7	6⅔	7	5	7½	6	5	7½	7

VEGETABLES.—Continued.												
Mint, per bunch	.....	10	10	7½	5	5	5	5	5	.....	5	.....
Mushrooms, per pound	56⅓	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	1.25	1.00
Onions, Spring, per bunch	1¾	1¾	1¾	2	1½	1	1⅔	.....	.....	.....	2½	5
Bermuda, per peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	73⅓	56	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
per peck	32½	30	28	25	30	50	40	35	36½	30	41	30
Pickling, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Parsnips, per peck	27½	25	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	25
Parsley, per bunch	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas, per peck	.....	1.00	1.40	97½	55	45	57	60	70	80	60	1.00
Pumpkins, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	10	11½	.....
Pickles, Cucumber, per hundred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	70	.....	.....	.....
Peppers, Green, per dozen	43½	.....	50	35	36⅔	32	23½	14	13	12½	40	35
Plant, Oyster, bunch	6	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½	7	7
Potatoes, per peck	25	25	25	30	30	40	35	25	25	25	27½	25
New, per peck	90	90	80	60	60	45	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Sweet), per peck	33⅓	40	40	40	40	40	65	50	33⅓	30	29	31
Radishes, per bunch	8	5	5	3½	2½	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
Rhubarb, per bunch	10	10	9	6	7	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutabagas, per peck	34	33½	38	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	40
Spinach, per peck	26½	33½	47½	25	23½	36	50	40	30	32½	30	35
Sprouts, Brussel, per quart	17½	22	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	16⅔	20
Cabbage, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	10	7½	7½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broclaw, peck	20	23	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
Squashes, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Tomatoes, per dozen	45	75	62½	62½	52	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Green, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	9	.....
quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15½	7	9	21	17	.....
Turnips, per peck	23½	22	22½	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20	30	22
Water Cress, per bunch	.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Yams, per peck	30	28	30	30	30	35	50	30	26⅔	25	23¼	25

AVERAGE MONTHLY RETAIL MARKET PRICES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
FRUITS.												
Apples, quarter-peck	14	15	17½	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12½	11	10	10½
Cooking, peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	.....	.....
(June), peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bananas, per dozen	12½	12½	12½	11	11½	11½	12	10	11	10	12	11½
Red, per dozen	20	22	22½	20	20	22½	20	20	20	20	20	20
Blackberries, per box	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cantaloupes, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½	18	12½	.....	.....
per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.04	75	65½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherries, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morilla, per peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crabapples, per peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Cranberries, per quart	26	25	28	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	11	12
Currants, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Damsons, per peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....
Dates, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Figs, per pound	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	15
Grapes, Concord, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	17½	16½	16	15
Delaware, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32½	22½	19	20	.....
Niagara, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	18½	18½	20	25
Malaga, per pound	23¾	22½	21	22½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	14¼
California, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	12½	13	.....
Salem, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....
Catawba, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	17½	19

FRUITS.—Continued.												
Grapefruit, per piece	8	12	11¾	16	14	16	.....	.....	.....	11½	7	7
Gooseberries, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huckleberries, per quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14½	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Lemons, per dozen	13½	14	17½	15	14½	22½	17½	21	27½	27½	22	17
Limes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mandarins, per dozen	23	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	22½
Oranges, Florida, per dozen	27	23	27½	32	31	39½	48	61	62½	62½	30	37½
Navel, per dozen	29	31	32½	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
(new)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	32½
Peaches, per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	16	18	22	22½	26	.....
White Heath, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	.....	.....
Yellow, per basket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.37½	1.37	.....	.....
Pears, Bartlett, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	15	16	25	22½	.....
LeCompte, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooking, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California, per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sickle, per peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	16	21	70	.....
Lawrence, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	17½	.....
Sheldon, quarter-peck	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	17½	.....
Pineapples, per piece	22	29	27½	30	16½	15½	14	20	20	22½	22	21
Plums, (Prune), per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	12	8	8	.....
(Gages), per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	10	10	.....	.....	.....
California, per dozen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Quinces, per bushel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	2.50	.....	.....	.....
Raspberries, Red, quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black, quart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strawberries, quart	60	50	33	25	13½	13½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watermelons, per piece	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	50	46½	33¼	30	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE MONTHLY RETAIL MARKET PRICES OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
FISH.												
Bass, Bay, per pound	18	18	.....	.....	.....	10	12	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Potomac, per pound	16½	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue, per pound	.....	.....	15	12	.....	12	13½	12	12	15	15	.....
Butterfish, string	.....	.....	.....	20	20	18	20	20	17½	.....	.....	.....
Clams, per dozen	10	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	10	12	12	12	.....	.....
Cod,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9
Crab, Meat, per pound	30	33½	31¼	30	30	26¼	25	25	25	25	25	.....
Hard, per dozen	.....	.....	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	.....
Soft, per dozen	.....	.....	75	70	.....	67½	84	60	60	62½	.....	.....
Flounders, per pound	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10½	10
Haddock, per pound	8	6⅔	7½	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8
Hake, per pound	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10
Halibut, per pound	18	18⅔	20	19	17	19½	20	.....	19	20	20	20
Lobster, per pound	26⅔	25	25	25	.....	30	30	25	25	30	30	.....
Mackerel, Bay, per pound	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fresh, per pound	15	15	.....	15	15½	15	16½	20	.....	.....	17½	20
Spanish, per pound	20	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oysters, per quart	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch, White, per bunch	37½	37½	36⅞	28 13/16	26⅔	32½	37½	30	33	30	27	25
White, large, per pound	18	15	.....	.....	15	15	.....	13½	.....	.....	.....	15
Yellow, per bunch	37½	37½	32½	26¼	23⅓	35⅝	37½	12	25	30	.....	.....
Yellow, large, per pound	13	12	.....	12	12	12	.....	13½	.....	.....	.....	12
Pike, per pound	15	15	16⅓	15	18	15	.....	.....	.....	15	15	15

FISH.—Continued.												
Rock, per pound	20¾	19½	20⅓	16⅓	16⅓	16⅔	19¼	17½	15	15⅔	14½	18
Small, per pound	22	18	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salmon, Fresh, per pound	20	19	26¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	9	.....	20
Scollops, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25
Shad, per piece	87½	72½	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buck, per piece	.....	57½	.....	.....	57½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Split, per piece	.....	62½	62½	35	43¾	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hickory, per piece	32½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melt, per piece	58⅓	.....	47⅛	31¾	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roe, per piece	.....	1.12½	1.16¾	62½	69⅛	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25
Shrimp, per pound	28½	25	25⅔	25	25	25	25	25	.....	25	25	25
Smelts, Canada, per pound	15	15	14⅜	.....	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Spots, Norfolk, per bunch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	.....
Sturgeon, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	.....
Taylors, per pound	.....	.....	.....	12	12	13½	12	12	12	15	15	.....
Terrapin, Slider, per piece	.....	62½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67½	62½
Golden Striped, per piece	.....	62½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75
Trout, per pound	10	10	12	.....	10	9⅔	9	10	11	12	11	15
Salmon, per pound	15	16	15	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13½	15
Weakfish, per pound	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....

FAMILY EXPENSES.

Table No. 3 represents budgets of expenses of ten families of different status in society, with an account of their earnings, their income, occupation and expenditures for all the family, and including both necessities and luxuries. This table of ten typical families, from a teacher to a laborer, including clerks and mechanics, is a fair sample of the condition of society generally so far as income and expenditures are concerned. It will be seen that out of the ten examples given, six show a deficit ranging from $10 to $338 at the end of the year, while only two out of the ten show a surplus, and two show a probable balance of accounts. It is questionable whether these figures are altogether truthful as indicating the entire expenditures and receipts of the families, but they are given for what they are worth as having been taken from the families themselves, and we have no doubt that it is a fair showing of the general condition of the

families of the city in all walks of life where a living is earned.

Cases Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 are the types of the mechanics who are supposed to be in good circumstances above all others because of their mechanical skill and ability, and when persons discuss the opportunities of making a living they talk about the man who has a trade as being above want and independence. The figures in this table clearly indicate that the mechanic is but a little better off than the ordinary laborer. We can class No. 2, 8 and 10 as somewhat above the mechanic and skilled laborer, and yet, notwithstanding that they are receiving higher wages and are considerably better off than ordinary laborers or mechanics, they will be found among those who have a deficit at the end of the year. Of course, it was to be expected that the laborer or the helper would be among those who could hardly meet their yearly expenses by their income, and the figures for their expenditures will not surprise the reader:

FAMILY BUDGETS.

Number.	Family. Adults. Male.	Family. Adults. Female.	Family. Children. Male.	Family. Children. Female.	Occupation of Head of Family.	Yearly Earnings.	Income from Other Sources.	Total Income.	Expenditures. Food.	Expenditures. Rent.	Expenditures. Fuel and Light.
1	1	2	....	....	Cigarmaker.....	$600.00	$400.00	$1,000.00	$420.00	$180.00	$61.00
2	1	1	....	....	Foreman.....	600.00	144.00	744.00	264.16	300.00	53.00
3	1	1	2	1	Horseshoer.....	780.00	150.00	930.00	382.62	.....	48.25
4	1	1	3	3	Fireman.....	821.25	686.00	1,507.25	588.91	144.00	70.10
5	2	1	2	....	Custom Tailor.....	461.48	416.00	877.48	568.48	.....	50.25
6	....	1	5	1	Housekeeper.....	.....	260.00	260.00	310.02	132.00	22.30
7	1	1	6	2	Laborer.....	180.00	268.00	648.00	370.24	130.00	41.36
8	1	1	....	1	Shipping Clerk.....	780.00	.....	780.00	433.16	120.00	31.50
9	1	3	2	2	Machinists' Helper...	468.00	494.00	962.00	431.48	120.00	35.20
10	1	1	....	....	Teacher.....	1,200.00	.....	1,200.00	291.04	360.00	80.00

Number.	Expenditures. Clothing.	Taxes.	Insurance.	Labor and Other Organizations.	Religion and Charity.	Furniture and Other Utensils.	Amusements, Books, etc.	Liquors, Tobacco, etc.	Medicines, Doctors, Death, etc.	Other Purposes.	Total Expenditures.	Surplus or Deficit.
1	$115.00	.....	$50.00	$12.00	$20.00	$12.00	$11.00	$146.00	$52.00	.....	$934.46	S. $65.54
2	50.00	.....	31.00	12.00	12.80	20.00	11.00	.....	10.00	.....	771.96	D. 27.96
3	105.00	72.00	70.00	34.00	7.20	10.00	15.00	8.00	.....	$50.00	803.07	S. 126.93
4	251.00	.....	68.56	8.00	38.50	150.00	92.18	3.60	30.00	62.40	1,507.25	.....
5	55.00	70.00	65.00	.....	5.20	3.00	17.68	.....	5.00	136.68	976.29	D. 98.81*
6	28.70	.....	34.33	.....	3.64	5.25	28.60	.....	26.00	7.80	598.64	D. 338.64
7	25.75	.....	26.00	.....	5.20	.....	20.28	38.72	2.00	25.20	704.75	D. 56.75
8	113.75	.....	31.20	.....	2.50	40.00	18.32	17.40	15.00	52.00	874.83	D. 94.83
9	150.25	.....	33.80	7.20	10.40	50.50	4.68	57.20	15.00	57.00	972.71	D. 10.71
10	160.00	.....	126.00	8.00	144.00	52.00	365.00	2.50	.....	.....	1,227.19	D. 27.19

*Caused by payments into Building Association on account of Mortgage.

EARNINGS AND WORKING-TIME.

Of course, when we consider the cost of living and the great advance in the same, we also take into consideration the increased earning capacity of those who, as heads of families, must pay this increased cost. Heretofore we have published from time to time the hours worked, average earnings and earnings per day of certain work-people in different walks of life, with a view of showing the actual ability of the ordinary citizen to meet the ordinary burdens. Too often in discussing the advanced cost of food products, rent and clothing, the general public fails to take into consideration that wages have increased, and when the same is taken into consideration it is done in such a sweeping manner as to include all classes of labor. Both courses are erroneous. But it is and has been a practical impossibility for this department to ascertain wages of all classes of work-people, just as it has been impossible to ascertain the prices of all products, and, therefore, whatever estimates may be based upon figures adduced in the various investigations made throughout the country as to the cost of living, it is impossible either to make comparison with such cost in other States, or even to make an absolute truthful basis for an estimate in our own State. Therefore, our endeavors in the past and present is, as far as practicable, to present in a brief way the cost of certain common food products absolutely necessary in every family, and the average earnings of a number of typical work-people engaged in fairly remunerative occupations at steady employment, without endeavoring to take into consideration that very large number comprising the flotsam and jetsam of humanity that works a day and loafs a day; which eats to-day and starves tomorrow; which is self-sustaining one month and the recipients of charity or credit the next month; for, if we endeavored to take these into account we are afraid that the figures, even by estimate, would be so appalling as to convince the most skeptical that one-tenth of the world does not

know how nine-tenths live, and nine-tenths of the world are gradually becoming discontented with the distribution of the products of labor, consequent upon which is the gradual and alarming increase of socialistic tendencies.

In the following table we present figures of the hours worked, earnings per day, number of days worked in the year, and average yearly earnings of persons engaged in thirty-one different occupations and comprising 537 persons. These figures for 1906 are given in comparison with the average yearly earnings of 1904, and the number of days worked and average yearly earnings of 1905, the comparison, however, being only possible in sixteen cases, as figures for the balance were not ascertained in previous years. In comparing these figures it should not be forgotten, first, that 1904 and 1905 were probably the most active in building operations that the City of Baltimore ever knew, consequent upon the fire of 1904, and the activity in the building trades continued along until late in 1905, when, though wages had been forced up in certain occupations of skilled mechanics, there was a tendency towards reduction—at least a great tendency to the reduction of the days of work in the year. We call especial attention to the difference between the earnings of machinists in 1906, 1905 and 1904. While 1906 shows nine days more to have been worked than 1905, the average yearly earnings were considerably less. The same applies to planing-mill hands and cigar-makers. The building trade mechanics, such as bricklayers, carpenters, and especially painters and structural iron-workers, as well as teamsters, show more continuous employment and a higher rate of pay, but in so far as salesmen are concerned as indicative of men with fixed salaries, there was neither an increase in the yearly earnings nor a proportionate decrease in the work.

There is some satisfaction, however, in the comparison of the figures indicating the earning capacity of ordinary laborers, which was considerably increased over both 1904 and 1905, and this was necessarily so if they were to exist at all, because the figures show that the average earnings of

forty-three common laborers of all kinds was $420.92½ in a year, which no one will believe, if not added to by other income, would be sufficient to maintain their families in decency at the present rate of house-rent and cost of food. There are others in the list of occupations whose earning capacity will no doubt astonish the casual reader, viz., such employes as porters, stock clerks, carters, furniture-workers and boxmakers, to say nothing of the number of those who are included in the skilled mechanics' class, who earn less than $600 a year, and last, but by no means least, are the returns from a number of clerks, whose hours of constant work bring them a return of less than $700 a year upon which to subsist.

If the figures in this table are studied in connection with the returns from the labor organizations on another page, it will be easily found that if there has been any increase of wages approximating anything like the increase in the cost of living, it has been mainly in those trades which were thoroughly organized and could by numerical force and combination enforce their demands, and this is true because all the newspaper reports of the increase of wages has been by the railroads and building industries. We know that all these wage increases were among organized railroad hands, textile-workers or building trades mechanics.

TABLE No. 4.

HOURS WORKED, EARNINGS PER DAY, NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN YEAR, AND AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS.

Certain Occupations.	1906.				1905.		1904.
	Time worked per day.	Earnings per day.	Number of days worked in year.	Average yearly earnings.	Number of days worked in year.	Average yearly earnings.	Average yearly earnings.
Clerks (23)	9 hours	$2.28	305	$695.40	.....	.....	.....
Machinists (54)	9 hrs. 20 min.	2.54¾	309	785.89	300	$855.00	$750.00
Horseshoers (2)	9 hours	2.75	305	834.75	305	686.00	.....
Blacksmith (1)	10 hours	2.50	308	770.00	300	780.00	550.00
Clothing-Cutters (22)	9 hours	2.70	278	750.60	245	676.00	600.00
Clothing-Trimmers (9)	9 hours	2.09	278	681.02	.....	.....	.....
Electrical-Workers (44)	8 hrs. 10 min.	3.28⅓	296	968.86⅔	280	744.00	770.00
Furniture-Worker (1)	10 hours	1.75	275	481.25	286	629.00	562.00
Planing-Mill Hand (1)	10 hours	2.25	300	675.00	300	600.00	600.00
Bricklayers (4)	8 hours	5.00	200	1,000.00	186	837.00	850.00
Plumbers (43)	8 hours	3.15	290	913.50	290	725.00	650.00
Gasfitters (13)	8 hours	2.66½	300	799.00	.....	.....	.....
Steam-Fitters (20)	9 hours	2.93¾	300	879.75	.....	.....	.....
Cigar-Maker (1)	8 hours	2.04	280	571.20	300	562.00	425.00
Carpenters (109)	8½ hours	2.91½	287	835.50½	253	842.00	583.00
Painters (36)	8 hours	3.00	290	870.00	156	429.00	500.00
Structural Iron-Workers (16)	8 hours	4.00	225	900.00	200	800.00	900.00
Teamsters (8)	9 hrs. 50 min.	1.90⅔	300	571.12½	313	406.00	411.00
Carters (4)	10 hours	1.35	308	415.80	.....	.....	.....
Laborers (43)	9 hrs. 35 min.	1.41¼	298	420.92½	259	354.00	325.00
Pattern-Makers (4)	9 hours	2.74½	300	823.50	.....	.....	.....
Coremaker (1)	9 hours	2.65	275	728.75	.....	.....	.....
Cornice-Workers (17)	8 hours	3.25	280	910.00	.....	.....	.....
Roofers and Tinners (20)	8 hrs. 48 min.	2.15	280	602.00	.....	.....	.....
Fireman (1)	10 hours	2.00	308	616.00	.....	.....	.....
Engineer, Stationary (1)	10 hours	2.50	308	770.00	.....	.....	.....
Boxmaker (1)	8 hours	1.66⅔	300	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Salesman (1)	8 hours	3.00	313	939.00	305	838.00	.....
Stock Clerks (30)	9 hours	1.00	313	313.00	.....	.....	.....
Packer (1)	8 hours	2.00	313	626.00	.....	.....	.....
Porters (2)	9 hours	1.25	300	375.00	.....	.....	.....

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

The most potent factor in labor circles in Baltimore, or in the State, is the Baltimore Federation of Labor. This body consists of representatives from each local labor organization having a charter from the American Federation of Labor, and is supposed to be a consulting, advisory and assisting body of co-laborers in the field of reform. Its purposes have often been declared to be purely of an assisting character to the local bodies, without the power of ordering a strike, and without the power of settling a strike without the previous consent of said local organizations as were involved, but potent because of its representative character, and the fact that by resolution it could bring together the joint assistance, moral and financial, of all the local bodies represented therein to any given point desired. However, it is loosely organized, there being nothing compulsory either as to representation or as to complying with its laws, nearly all of the local bodies being first responsible to the national or international organizations of which they are a part. However, the Federation has done considerable good work in the past, and might do very much more in the future if care and judgment are used—first, in properly solidifying and perfecting their organization by insisting upon regular attendance of responsible representatives and by keeping proper rolls of membership of organizations, and requiring those organizations to live up to its rules and regulations. That it has been a factor for good has been often evidenced; that by wise leadership it might be a very much greater factor is admitted.

During the year the Federation has lent itself to several efforts in the field of labor and reform unusual in Maryland, among which was its effort in the political field. It claimed through its representatives, in connection with the President of the American Federation of Labor, to have reduced the majority of one candidate for Congress in Maryland by a large number of votes, and to have assisted another by driving back into the ranks of one of the political parties many members of the miners' organization, who, if left to their own volition, might have voted against the candidate in that district. Whether the results of this effort will be or have been beneficial or not remains to be seen. It has long been a mooted question in Maryland whether political efforts by labor organizations were wise and tended to their betterment. With this question we have nothing to do.

One of the unpleasant incidents of the past year in the Federation of Labor was the bitter controversy and fist fight resulting between the members of the Boiler-makers' and Boiler-makers Helpers' Union and the Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers. The fact that the boiler-makers worked for $3.25 per day of nine hours, and the bridge and structural iron-workers got 50 cents an hour for eight hours, or $4.00 a day, caused the structural iron-workers to protest and strike against the boiler-makers, who, they claimed, were doing their work. The trouble culminated at the meeting on July 12 in fisticuffs, which was subsequently rebuked by the Federation at another meeting.

Another effort by the Federation leaders was in the organization of a State Federation of Labor, primarily caused by the discussion over the Dawkins bill in the Legislature and its subsequent defeat. This effort was successfully carried out, and brought in touch many representatives of the local unions in the counties, who attended the convention.

After several preliminary meetings, on September 11 the Third Convention of the Maryland State Federation of Labor was called to order, with the following officers:

President—Fred N. Zihlman, Cumberland, Md.
First Vice-President—John C. Walsh, Baltimore.
Second Vice-President—Richard I. Smith, Annapolis.
Third Vice-President—Gustav Mechau, Baltimore.
Fourth Vice-President—Abe Gordon, Baltimore.
Fifth Vice-President—M. J. Howe, Baltimore.
Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph McGregor, Baltimore.
General Organizer—H. L. Eichelberger, Baltimore.
Sergeant-at-Arms—A. Rinecker, Baltimore.
Legislative Committee—Robert E. Lee, Harry F. Volmer, Joseph Gallagher, Joseph Woutisseth and Frank Shaney.

This body indorsed a report from its Legislative Committee, which recommended that the political programme of the American Federation of Labor be indorsed and carried out on election days, and at this meeting took up for consideration the platform of the Progressive Labor Party, which had been organized in Baltimore some time prior to this and was the fruition of the efforts of some of the leaders of the Federation of Labor. This platform was as follows:

We demand the rigid, impartial enforcement of the following and all other labor laws now on the statute books:

FIRST—A legal workday of not more than eight hours.

SECOND—The child-labor law.

THIRD—The compulsory education law.

FOURTH—A law requiring the sanitary inspection of all mines, tunnels, workshops and dwellings. We demand the enactment of legislation, State and national, that will accomplish the following desirable ends:

FIFTH—Ownership and operation by municipalities, State or nation, of all public utilities.

SIXTH—Passage of a law by Congress and the Legislatures prohibiting the use of the injunction process in labor disputes.

SEVENTH—The abolition of the contract system in all public work.

EIGHTH—A law prohibiting the introduction of prison-made goods into this State from other States, and the stamping of those made in this State as prison-made.

NINTH—Extension of the provision of the Employers' Liability Law so as to include all classes of employment.

TENTH—Ballot reform which will prevent corruption, insure a fair count and punish bribegivers and bribetakers.

ELEVENTH—Adoption of a system of lawmaking known as direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, and the nomination and election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

TWELFTH—We advocate a special street carfare rate, reducing the fare during the hour in the morning and afternoon when working people are going and returning from work.

Some of the minor matters of interest during the year before the Federation was the refusal of that body to seat a delegate from the Painters' Union because he had opposed the passage of the Dawkins bill. This man, Mr. Mark Jackson, though refused a seat, was accorded an opportunity to deliver a powerful address before that body.

Another event of great interest and benefit to the Federation was its invitation to Mr. George Stewart Brown, who delivered an address of much interest on the question of municipalization of public utilities.

The Federation also passed resolutions of protest against a franchise being granted to the Maryland Electric Company.

MEMBERSHIP, HOURS WORKED AND RATE OF WAGES OF UNION MEMBERS.

We have endeavored for several years to compile a correct list of the labor unions of Maryland, with returns of membership and number of their members who were idle during each month of the year, with a view of ascertaining the condition of the various trades thoroughly organized. In this effort we have tried to enlist the Federation of Labor, but with indifferent success. We have each month sent a blank to the secretaries of the unions, containing an addressed envelope, with a view of making it easy to fill out the blank and return. Out of upwards of 125 letters thus sent out each month for eleven months we have only received partial returns, and according to these returns we have published in the following tables a list of sixty-two labor unions, with the name and address of the secretary;

the average membership of the year, the number of hours worked by their members and the daily wages received—that is, the minimum rate of wages according to the union rule.

In Table A, out of 62 unions reporting 10,073 members, 14 of them said the members worked 8 hours a day, 3 said they worked 10 hours and 8 worked 9 hours, the others making no returns. Forty unions reported that they earned less than $3.00 per day, 20 reported that they earned from $3.00 to $4.00 per day, 4 from $4.00 to $4.50 per day, 2 worked piecework and 1 makes no report.

Table B is much more meagre in its results than was anticipated at the beginning of the year. Only twenty-two unions made reports continuously sufficient to be worth considering. These twenty-two unions have an average membership of 5,631 in good standing. The figures returned indicate that there was greater idleness in the month of March among those reporting than any other month of the year, with 582 members out of work; November shows 458 men out of work; January 374 and June 331. As compared with the figures of 1905, however, indications are that work was very much more plentiful in 1906 than in 1905, as in November of that year 553 members were reported idle, and in January and February approximately 500, though comparison cannot be made, as the same unions reporting last year did not report this year. Thus it is impossible to secure the character of data that is necessary for the purpose of comparison.

N. R. in Table B means that no reports were received for that month.

TABLE A.

Number.	Name of Organization.	Name of Secretary.	Address of Secretary.	Membership Reported.	Number of Hours Worked Per Day.	Rate of Wages Per Day.
1	Amalgamated Sheet Metal-Workers, No. 122	G. H. Mehling	1500 Hopkins ave.	300	8	$3.00
2	Bakery and Confectionery-Workers, I. U. of, No. 246, Cumberland	Oswald Weber	24 Knobley st.	20	.....	2.25
3	Bakers' Local Union, No. 209	M. Ehrenpreiss	816 E. Baltimore st.	58	.....	$2.00 to $2.50
4	Barbers, International Journeymen, No. 241	A. C. Hoffman	308 S. Payson st.	68	.....	$1,66⅔ to $3.00
5	Bartenders' Local, No. 532	W. Hoefer	7 S. Greene st.	230	8	$1.50 to $3.00
6	Bartenders' International League of America, Cumberland	G. H. Benner	91 N. Centre st.	33	.....	.....
7	Beer Bottlers' Local Union, No. 258, U. B. W.	Geo. E. Mauler, of Wm.	1018 Bouldin st.	104	.....	$1.83
8	Beer Drivers' and Stablemens' Union, No. 173, U. B. W.	Wm. E. Orchard	1011 E. Baltimore st.	303	10	$2.65
9	Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of, No. 44	Chas. A. Munzner	1805 N. Montford ave.	59	.....	$2.50 to $3.00
10	Boxmakers' and Sawyers' Local, No. 254	Ed. J. Schirmer	2005 Canton ave.	150	.....	$1.66⅔
11	Brew-Workers, No. 265, Cumberland	Geo. J. Matt	296 Mechanic st.	60	.....	$1.66 to $3.00
12	Brew-Workers' Union, No. 8	John Riegger	1011 E. Baltimore st.	200	8	$2.66 to $2.83
13	Bricklayers' Union, No. 5	James Tracey	724 Cumberland st.	640	8	$5.00
14	Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers, No. 62, Shopmen's Union	R. Lewis Riggin	1117 Peach Alley	77	.....	$1.33 to $3.50
15	Butchers' Local, No. 90, Amalgamated Meatcutters' I. U.	Geo. C. Stahl	1437 5th st., Highlandt'n	458	.....	$1.87

TABLE A.—Continued.

16	Cabinet-Makers' Union, No. 1598, B. C. & J. of A.	J. K. Schilling	2048 E. Preston st.	230	9	$2.25 to $3.50
17	Canmakers' Local, No. 211	S. Elmer Klug	316 S. Chapel st.	172	.....	$2.75
18	Carpenters and Joiners, No. 29, U. Bro. of	Geo. Rollman	834 Aisquith st.	730	8	$3.50
19	Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1315, U. Bro. of	Eugene Sullivan	1715 Lorman st.	132	.....	$3.50
20	Carpenters' and Joiners' Local, No. 44	H. Bosse	125 N. Montford ave.	10	8	$3.50
21	Carriage and Wagon-Workers' Local, No. 83	John S. Stiegler	827 E. North ave.	160	9	$2.00 to $2.73
22	Cloakmakers' Union, No. 4	L. Elkins	121 S. High st.	235	.....	$2.00
23	Cloth Hat and Capmakers, United, of N. A.	Harry Matz	1609 Eastern ave.	50	.....	$2.00 to $2.50
24	Coatmakers' Union, No. 7, U. G. W. of A.	Israel Levin	1605 E. Pratt st.	560	10	$1.50 to $3.00
25	Coopers' Union, No. 32, International Bro.	L. H. Samm	1232 Wall st.	140	9	$2.25
26	Coppersmiths' Local Union	T. G. Williams	125 Eastern ave.	35	.....	$2.75 to $3.25
27	Cork-Workers' Prot. Union, 12032	Fred. Critzman	226 S. Wolfe st.	38	10	$1.25 to $1.75
28	Crown, Cork and Seal Workers, 10875	Sylvester A. Baker	213 3rd ave.	102	9	$1.75
29	Electrical-Workers, No. 27, Int. Bro.	V. R. Shaw	204 N. Poppleton st.	175	.....	$2.75 to $3.00
30	Electrical-Workers, No. 307, Int. Bro., of Cumberland	R. Snyder	20 Paca st.	40	9	$2.50
31	Elevator Constructors, No. 7	E. R. Rhea	1034 Leadenhall st.	76	.....	$2.25 to $3.28
32	Engineers' Local, No. 272, Int. Asso. of	C. W. Fleetwood	700 N. Payson st.	60	.....	$2.00 to $3.33
33	Engineers, Steam	Wm. A. Herrman	1516 E. Eager st.	199	.....	$2.50
34	Firemens' Local, No. 35, Stationery, International Bro. of	Andrew McMackin	302 Roland ave.	75	.....	$2.00 to $2.50
35	Glass-Workers' Local Union, No. 137, American Flint, Cumberland	Conrad Wiegand	Columbia st.	41	.....	Piecework

TABLE A.—Continued.

Number.	Name of Organization.	Name of Secretary.	Address of Secretary.	Membership Reported.	Number of Hours Worked Per Day.	Rate of Wages Per Day.
36	Granite-Cutters, Int. Asso. of	Robt. Oliver	613 W. West st.	190	.....	$3.60 to $4.00
37	Granite-Cutters, Int. Asso. of, Annapolis	Julius Merkle	177 King George st.	12	.....	$3.60 to $4.50
38	Hardwood Finishers, No. 963, Bro. of P. P. and Decorators	John McCarthy	1904 Braddish ave.	24	8	$2.25 to $3.00
39	Hod-Carriers' Union, No. 124	N. J. Lyles	533 Presstman st.	175	.....	$2.50
40	Iron-Molders' Union, No. 19, of N. A.	J. Neenan	2045 Bank st.	400	9	$2.65 to $2.90
41	Job Pressmen and Feeders' Assistants, No. 16	John Murschberger	951 N. Bond st.	260	.....	$2.00 to $2.75
42	Journeymen Tailors of America, No. 4	Paul Hocheder	1512 W. Baltimore st.	26	.....	$2.00 to $2.50
43	Leather-Workers, United Bro. of	W. L. Miller	1102 E. Preston st.	15	.....	$1.25 to $2.00
44	Machinists', No. 186, My Maryland Lodge, I. A. of M.	Geo. M. Henderson	1238 E. North ave.	588	9	$2.75 to $3.25
45	Marble-Workers' Union, No. 29, I. A.	C. L. Billmeyer	1104 N. Carey st.	38	.....	$3.25 to $4.00
46	Musical Union, No. 40, A. F. of M.	F. H. Linhard	929 N. Calvert st.	383	.....	$2.50
47	Operative Potters' Local, No. 11	Jos. C. Myer	1008 Robinson st.	128	.....	$2.95
48	Operative Plasterers, No. 155, O. P. I. A.	Geo. C. Warner	412 N. Mount st.	165	.....	$5.00
49	Paper-Bag Workers' Union, No. 11757	A. W. Smith	1635 N. Broadway	19	.....	Piecework
50	Paper-Hangers' Union, No. 295, P. P. and D. of A.	Chas. H. Mettee	1837 E. Biddle st.	56	8	$3.20
51	Painters, Paper-Hangers and Decorators, Annapolis	D. A. White	90 Johnson place	27	.....	$3.00
52	Painters, Paper-Hangers and Decorators, No. 704	Joseph Seufert	1506 Henry st.	272	.....	$3.00

TABLE A.—Continued.

53	Painters, Paper-Hangers and Decorators, No. 1565, Cumberland	Chas. Conner	Cumberland	25	.....	$2.50
54	Picture-Frame Workers', No. 282	Chas. Lipper	700 E. Baltimore st.	83	.....	$2.00
55	Slate and Tile Roofers', No. 10, Highlandtown	Wm. F. Zucker	4 Foster ave.	22	.....	$1.00 to $3.00
56	Stone-Rammers' Union, No. 30	L. D. Piercy	1719 Ensor st.	40	8	$3.00
57	Structural Iron-Workers', No. 16	John E. Brown	920 W. Baltimore st.	170	8	$4.50
58	Typographia, No. 11, German-American	A. Richter	631 N. Paca st.	38	8	$2.10 to $3.33
59	Typographical Union, No. 12	Robt. Williamson	100 N. Paca st.	493	7 and 8	$2.56 to $3.75
60	United Garment-Workers of America, No. 39	John Robinson	921 Columbia ave.	74	.....	$ .85 to $1.50
61	Upholsterers Union, No. 104	F. W. Schaub	1518 E. Madison st.	150	8	$3.00 to $4.00
62	Woodworkers' Union, No. 6	H. Niedermeyer	2020 Booth st.	190	9	$2.50
				10,073	14–8 hrs. 3–10 hrs. 8–9 hrs.	40—less than $3 20—from $3 to $4, both inclusive. 4—from $4 to $5, inclusive. 2—Piecework. 1—Blank.

TABLE B.

Number.	Names of Organizations Reporting.	Average Membership of Unions Reporting.	Number of Members Reported Idle Each Month for 1906.										
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
3	Bakers' Local Union, No. 209	58	*N. R.	6	45	3	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	.....	N. R.
5	Bartender's Local, No. 532	151	N. R.	8	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	4	6	10	N. R.	N. R.	12
7	Beer Bottlers' Local Union, No. 258, U. B. W.	113	N. R.	N. R.	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. R.
8	Beer Drivers' and Stablemen's Union, No. 173, U. B. W.	303	N. R.	20	20	15	15	15	10	20	20	10	17
12	Brew-Workers' Union, No. 8	200	N. R.	N. R.	195	5	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
13	Bricklayers' Union, No. 5	640	N. R.	N. R.	60	20	20	20	10	35	30	25	30
15	Butchers' Local, No. 90, Amal. Meat-Cutters' I. U.	458	12	25	20	20	12	5	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.
16	Cabinet-makers' Union, No. 1598, B. C. and J. of A.	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	37	70	.....	.....	30
18	Carpenters and Joiners' Union, No. 29, U. B. of A.	730	200	N. R.	200	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	75	200
24	Coatmakers' Union, No. 7, U. G. W. of A.	560	46	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	50
25	Coopers' Union, No. 32, Int. Bro.	140	N. R.	2	1	6	11	N. R.	5	3	N. R.	8	8
27	Cork-Workers' Protective Union, No. 12032	38	N. R.	N. R.	5	8	10	10	.....	1	.....	.....	35
30	Electrical-Workers', No. 307, Int. Bro. of, Cumberland	40	N. R.	.....	N. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. R.	8	.....
36	Granite-Cutters, Int.. Asso. of	190	20	N. R.	20	5	10	10	N. R.	N. R.	10	N. R.	N. R.
38	Hardwood Finishers, No. 963, Bro. P. P. and D.	24	6	6	N. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

TABLE B.—Continued.

39	Hod-Carriers' Union, No. 124	175	60	.....	75	75	35	40	.....	30	50	75	N. R.
40	Iron-Molders' Union, No. 19, of N. A.	400	N. R.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	6	6
44	Machinists, 186, My Maryland Lodge, I. A. of M.	588	.....	.....	4	6	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	.....	14
55	Slate and Tile Roofers', No. 10, Highlandtown	22	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	20	N. R.	N. R.	24	.....	N. R.	N. R.
56	Stone-Rammers' Union, No. 30	40	30	N. R.	25	25	30	22	25	N. R.	30	N. R.	30
58	Typographia, No. 11, German-American	38	N. R.	.....	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	2	1	N. R.	8	.....
59	Typographical Union, No. 12	493	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	N. R.	.....	44	35	15
	Totals	5,631	374	71	582	238	163	331	95	219	234	250	458

* N. R. in the above table indicates that No Report was made that month by the Organization.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE

—OF—

Principal Farm Products in Maryland for 1906.

The acreage and value of the principal farm products of this State all decreased in 1906, as compared with 1905, in every respect, with the single exception of tobacco, which showed a slight increase in acreage, though in all other respects it was in line with other farm products in the amount of decrease in the yield per acre, total production, price and total farm value.

These figures are discouraging if taken at their face value, but behind them is the fact that the weather in Maryland during the current year was not of a kind to justify expectations of a large farm production, and it also must be remembered that the year of 1905 was one of pre-eminence for farm production throughout the country. Nor was there to be expected as high price in the market for these productions, because of the tremendous crops of the year previous.

There was a loss in the farm value of corn of 3 cents per bushel; wheat, 11 cents per bushel; oats, 2 cents per bushel; barley, 1 cent per bushel; buckwheat, 3 cents per bushel, and Irish potatoes, 2 cents; but a gain in the price of hay of $1.58 per ton, and in the price of tobacco of eight-tenths of a cent per pound.

The following table shows the total production, acreage, yield per acre and price of these principal farm products, as gathered by the United States Agricultural Department for the year of 1906, being the only reliable figures ascertainable:

	Acreage.	Yield per Acre.	Total Production.	Price per Bushel.	Total Farm Value.
		Bushels.	Bushels.		
Corn	628,795	35.0	22,007,825	$ .45	$9,903,521
Wheat, Winter	806,401	16.0	12,902,416	.71	9,160,715
Oats	31,834	25.4	808,584	.38	307,262
Barley	1,436	31.0	44,516	.47	20,923
Buckwheat	8,124	18.0	146,232	.60	87,739
Potatoes, Irish	28,751	93.0	2,673,843	.56	1,497,352
Hay, tons	280,291	Tons, 126.0	Tons, 353,167	Tons, 13.50	4,767,754
Tobacco, lbs.	29,540	Lbs., 600.0	Lbs., 17,724,000	Lb., 6.8	1,205,232
Rye	19,704	14.7	289,649	.60	173,789

While there are no actual figures for the pack of fruit and vegetables obtainable, the estimates for 1906 of "The Canner," an authority on this subject, are as follows:

Tomato, pack ..... (a) 3,280,053 cases.
Corn (d), pack ..... (b) 824,747 cases.
Peas, pack ..... (c) 333,590 cases.

(a)—Contains two dozen No. 3 cans each.
(b)—Contains two dozen cans each.
(c)—Contains two dozen No. 2 cans each.
(d)—Includes Virginia.

"The American Grocer" for December estimates the pack of Maryland for 1906 as follows:

Tomato, pack ..... 3,299,953 cases.
*Corn, pack ..... 1,058,492 cases.

*Includes Virginia.

The current prices for grain in Baltimore for 1906, as reported by Secretary Wroth, of the Chamber of Commerce, are as follows:

Months.	Southern Wheat.				Southern Corn.						White Oats.		Mixed Oats.		Rye.	
	By Sample.		On Grade.		White.		Yellow.				Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.			Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.			Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
January	62	82	78	86¾	41¾	50¼	41¼	50¼			36¼	38¼	34¼	37	72	73
February	73	83	79¼	86¾	42¼	48¾	41½	48			34¼	37	34	35½	64	68
March	72	83	75	84¼	43¼	50½	43	50			35½	37¾	34¼	35¾	62	65
April	70	86¾	76½	88¾	48½	56½	48	56			37½	39	35½	38	65	67
May	70	88	80	89½	54	57½	53½	57			38¼	40¼	37¼	39	61	62
June	70	86	71	91	54½	60	54	59½			40¼	48	38¼	45½	60	62
July	61	81½	73	81½	57	60½	56	60½			40¼	45½	38½	42½	59	60
August	30	73	66¼	76½	58	61	55	58½			35	42	33½	39½	55	57
September	30	70	62¾	74	60	60	52½	58			35	39	34	37	57	61
October	50	78	68	76¼	54½	56¼	50	56			38½	39¼	37	37½	60	66
November	43	74	67	76	50	53	40½	53			38½	40½	37	38½	56	66
December	48	74	68	76	42	49½	42	49½			39½	41	38	39½	65	66

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN MARYLAND FOR 1906.

Complete List of New Incorporations in Baltimore City and Counties, with Location and Capital Stock, from January 1, 1906, to January 1, 1907.

The year 1905 was prolific of more court records for new incorporations and increases of capital stock than any previous year in the history of Maryland, and the amount of capital which went into these new incorporations was unprecedented in the industrial and business development of the State, indicating that the "Greater Baltimore" had indeed awakened to the possibilities of making money through the development of the natural advantages of our city and State, but the year 1906 exceeded that fine record.

While the greater number of new enterprises found life in Baltimore, which already contains more than one-half of the population and one-half of the wealth of the State, the counties also are slowly but surely developing and increasing their enterprises and investments.

The total number of incorporations in the State for the year, including records of all kinds, such as amendments to charter, increases and decreases of capital stock, building and loan associations and new industrial establishments, numbered 687 for 1906, as compared with 624 records of a like character in 1905, and the capital invested in these enterprises as a whole amounted to $31,254,545, as against $31,515,470 in 1905; but it must be considered that while the total capital in 1906 was less than in 1905, this was very

largely due to the great fire of 1904, which put out of business and put into business so many different enterprises.

It is to be observed, too, that the increase of capital stock in the city is very largely in excess of the same figures for 1905, while the total capital stock of new building associations, land and realty companies exceeds that of 1905 by upwards of $4,000,000. However, the large increase in the figures under this heading is due to the placing in the category of land companies many business enterprises that have heretofore been classified under the heading of new incorporations of industrial enterprises. This fact also accounts for the seeming decrease of capital invested in new industrial enterprises for 1906, as compared with 1905.

It will be seen that of the 276 new incorporations in Baltimore, 92 were building associations, land and realty companies, and 184 can be actually classified as industrial enterprises.

The following brief recapitulation of the figures for Baltimore City will give at a glance the results of the year's work.

RECAPITULATION FOR BALTIMORE.

Total Number of Records	482
New Enterprises	184
Building Associations, Land and Realty Companies	92
Increases and Decreases of Capital Stock	43
New Incorporations Without Capital Stock	127
Miscellaneous Records	36
Total Capitalization of New Incorporations	$25,058,870
Total Capitalization of Industrial Enterprises	7,187,100
Total Capitalization of New Building Associations, Land and Realty Companies	14,778,100
Net Increase of Stock of Old Companies Increasing and Decreasing Capital Stock	3,093,670

The corporations to which should be accredited the largest amount of capital stock during the year in Baltimore City are the Chesapeake Sugar Refining Company, with $1,500,000 capital, and The Skinner Ship-Building and Dry Dock Company, with $800,000 capital, and a number of others running from $400,000 down each.

THE COUNTIES.

While the city has done remarkably well, both in its records and its increase of capital invested, as heretofore stated the counties have kept well up in the front. During 1906, 207 new incorporations of all kinds are reported from the counties, with a total investment in capital stock of $6,195,675, and of these six were savings banks. Baltimore County leads all the rest, with 48 new incorporations and $3,401,000 of capital stock; Allegany came next, with 32 incorporations and $1,027,900; Frederick had 20 new incorporations; Carroll, 15; Harford and Washington, 12 each; Prince George's, 11; Wicomico, 10; Cecil and Somerset, 7 each. The rest had from 6 to 1, and from only one county in the State is there a report of no incorporations for the year.

The following recapitulation gives the story of the counties' records at a glance:

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of Incorporations.	Capital Stock.
Allegany	32	$1,027,900
Baltimore	48	3,401,000
Caroline	5	13,500
Carroll	15	83,500
Cecil	7	138,000
Charles	1	.....
Dorchester	4	46,500
Frederick	20	177,875
Garrett	4	46,500
Harford	12	263,000
Howard	2	205,000
Kent	2	205,000
Montgomery	4	19,500
Prince George's	11	44,500
Queen Anne's	2	35,000
Somerset	7	26,700
St. Mary's	1	1,700
Talbot	6	172,500
Washington	12	107,500
Wicomico	10	169,000
Worcester	2	11,500
Total	207	$6,195,675

There were no Incorporations in Calvert County in 1906.

The following tables give the new incorporations in the city and various counties by dates, location and capital stock, including all amendments to charters and increase or decrease of capital stock, and will, no doubt, prove of great value to all readers:

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Bransky Cigar Co	Jan. 2	$ 2,000
C. J. Youse Co	Jan. 3	60,000
Maintenance Co	Jan. 3	5,000
The Lanasa and Goffe Steamship and Importing Co	Jan. 4	50,000
Chicago Development Co	Jan. 8	10,000
Daily Courier Publishing Co	Jan. 9	10,000
The Fernery, Incorporated	Jan. 11	15,000
The Sterling Laundry Co	Jan. 11	20,000
The Fox Pharmacy Co	Jan. 13	5,000
The Baltimore Stationery Co	Jan. 15	10,000
The Marborough Apartment House Co	Jan. 16	400,000
Madison Construction Co	Jan. 16	60,000
The Patent Clearing-House Corporation of the United States	Jan. 18	500
The Joint Stock Association of the Independent Order of St. Luke	Jan. 18	5,000
McCall Dinning Co	Jan. 20	2,500
The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows New Hall Association	Jan. 22	35,000
Mount Vernon Motor Co	Jan. 24	5,000
Baltimore Sales Book Co	Jan. 25	50,000
Baltimore Office Supply Co	Jan. 30	5,000
George W. Umbach Co	Jan. 30	50,000
The National Progressive Order of Odd Fellows' Hall Association	Feb. 1	5,000
Baltimore Dice Co	Feb. 1	500
The William A. Casler Co	Feb. 1	10,000
The R. S. Jackson & Co	Feb. 6	20,000
The Kelly Stationery Co	Feb. 7	10,000
Durling Electric Co	Feb. 12	10,000
Erb-Ine Veterinary Medicine Co	Feb. 13	1,000
Calvert Electric Co	Feb. 14	500
Queen Commercial Enterprising Co	Feb. 14	10,000
Baltimore Header Bond Conrsete Co	Feb. 16	60,000
Woman's World Printing Co	Feb. 17	1,000
The Sanitary Stopper Co	Feb. 20	9,000
The Rosenbloom-Levy Co	Feb. 21	5,000
Louis A. Dieter Co	Feb. 21	70,000
The Automobile Dealers' Association	Feb. 21	1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Maryland Reed and Rattan Mnfg., Co	Feb. 21	$ 2,500
The Rigurene Hair Tonic Chemical Co	Feb. 21	50,000
Charles C. Kraus Co	Feb. 23	6,000
Green House Company	Feb. 26	12,000
South Baltimore Developing Co	Feb. 26	5,000
Baltimore Motor Carriage Company	Feb. 27	10,000
The Commonwealth Life Insurance Co	Feb. 28	125,000
The Greater Baltimore Jubilee and Exposition Association	March 1	250,000
Baltimore Cross Tie Co	March 1	10,000
Shield Cigar Co	March 2	2,000
The Haines Automatic Machine Co	March 3	1,500
The Soho Iron Works	March 3	1,000
The Boone-Kleagle Co	March 3	5,000
Model Baby-Walker	March 6	5,000
Hub Furniture Co	March 8	6,000
The Greater Baltimore Cigar-Makers, Co-operative Society	March 10	10,000
National Roofing and Paper Nail Co	March 10	100,000
John G. McCoy Co	March 13	10,000
The Maryland Lumber Co	March 14	10,000
The Bennett Plumbing and Supply Co	March 14	5,000
Edson M. Schryver Co	March 16	10,000
Parlett Paint Co	March 17	20,000
A. C. Courtney Electric Co	March 20	1,000
The Frank Cushman Amusement Co	March 21	4,000
O'Keefe Show Case and Fixture Co	March 21	50,000
Skinner Ship Building and Dry Dock Co	March 23	800,000
Co-operative Cigar Co	March 23	3,000
The National Amusement Co	March 23	5,000
The George B. Skinner Co	March 26	10,000
Buena Vista Spring Water Co	March 27	5,000
Hickman-McMaster Co	March 27	2,000
The Home Hospital and Medical Co	March 28	10,000
The Grotjan-Lobe Co	March 31	100,000
Novelty Sheet Metal Co	April 2	100,000
The Manufacturers' Engineering Co	April 4	3,000
Manling Co	April 5	2,500
The Maryland Motor Exhibition Association	April 10	1,200
Baldwin-King Paper Co	April 16	10,000
The Smith-Haddock Co	April 20	70,000
Clarion Concrete Construction Co	April 23	10,000
The G. E. Watts Electrical Construction Co	April 24	1,000
The Engineering Contracting Co	April 25	30,000
James J. Lacy Co	May 1	50,000
John F. Parker Co	May 1	500
The Philip-Welch Manufacturing Co	May 2	12,500
Susquehanna Crushed Stone Co	May 9	25,000
The Walzl Co	May 10	10,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Barrett & McKee Co.	May 14	$ 25,000
Baltimore Paper Box Co.	May 15	20,000
Chesapeake Sugar Refining Co.	May 15	1,500,000
The Klein & Fox Co.	May 16	10,000
Hotel Jack Co.	May 17	20,000
The Stradium Co.	May 18	5,000
Goldsmith, Stern Co.	May 21	20,000
Hilgartner Marble Co.	May 21	250,000
Hickman Butter Co.	May 25	5,000
The Louis Eckels & Sons Ice Manufacturing Co.	May 25	10,000
Patapsco Supply Co.	May 26	10,000
Rocky Ridge Coal and Mining Co.	May 26	15,000
The German American Publishing Co.	June 2	2,000
The Sinclair Manufacturing Co.	June 5	10,000
Sanden & Johnson Co.	June 7	10,000
The United States Hotel Co.	June 22	50,000
The Mutual Liquor Dealers' Association	June 9	25,000
Eastern Star Pleasure Social	June 9	200
T. F. Hair Co.	June 11	10,000
Enterprise Wire and Iron Works	June 12	25,000
Chesapeake Motor Car and Boat Co.	June 12	25,000
The Morgan Drug Co.	June 13	25,000
N. W. James Lumber Co.	June 13	200
J. Kann & Company, Incorporated	June 14	10,000
Baltimore Amusement Co.	June 15	4,500
W. Lewis Rowe Co.	June 16	20,000
Southern Turpentine Co.	June 19	50,000
Home Window and Office Cleaning Co.	June 22	5,000
The National Anti-Carbon Corporation	June 23	100,000
The Calvert Grocery Co.	June 27	1,000
The Edro Richardson Brass Co.	June 29	20,000
The Depro Publishing Co.	July 2	10,000
Home Product Exposition Co.	July 5	10,000
The Central Warehouse Co.	July 10	60,000
The Hartnett Vulcograph Co.	July 12	100,000
The Maryland Educational Publishing Co.	July 12	10,000
The Tinley Bros. Co.	July 14	100,000
The Constructing and Maintaining Co. of Maryland	July 17	5,000
Dinkelman-Bubert Co., Incorporated	July 19	20,000
Richmond H. Ford & Co., Incorporated	July 20	10,000
F. S. & G. L. Brown Machine Co.	July 24	50,000
Civish-Goetz Co.	July 25	20,000
Baker-Millikin Supply Co.	July 26	10,000
Unique Catering Co.	July 27	3,000
The Real Estate Exchange Bulletin Co.	August 2	2,000
Electric Construction Co.	August 2	5,000
The Edward J. Walter Co.	August 3	10,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Maryland Motor Association	August 6	$ 1,000
Hopkins Clothing Co.	August 13	200,000
E. A. Smith & Co., Incorporated	August 13	5,000
The Weil Hess Co.	August 21	25,000
Real Estate Publishing Co.	August 24	2,000
Stewart & Mowen Co.	August 24	10,000
S. A. Ricé Co.	August 27	5,000
The Co-operative Supply Co.	August 28	10,000
Toka Gawa Japanese Art Co.	August 28	5,000
The Baltimore Insurance Agency	August 29	5,000
William J. Deppenbrock Co.	August 29	1,000
Equitable Steam Specialty Co.	August 29	20,000
The Kemp Concrete Construction Co.	August 30	50,000
National Coffee Roasting Co.	September 1	10,000
Imperial Stag Hotel Co.	September 4	2,500
The Baltimore Specialty Co.	September 7	2,000
The E. & S. Combination Beer Cooler Co.	September 10	10,000
Atlas Coal and Coke Co.	September 11	50,000
The Equipment and Maintenance Co.	September 13	2,000
The A. Ruperti Co.	September 19	5,000
Sanatile Manufacturing Co.	September 24	5,000
The Long Distance Manufacturing Co.	October 1	50,00
Reliable Tailoring Co.	October 10	2,000
Golden Gate Co.	October 12	100,000
The Scheele Analytical Chemical and Industrial Laboratories	October 10	25,000
The Standard Glue Co.	October 12	150,000
The Palace Amusement Co.	October 15	5,000
Kaufman Beef Co.	October 15	10,000
The Merchants' Consolidated Salvage Co.	October 19	2,000
Thomas & Thompson	October 22	50,000
William T. Burrows Co.	October 23	4,000
J. Steuart Frame Co.	October 24	25,000
Baltimore Manufacturers' Advertising Association	October 25	1,000
Home Fertilizer and Chemical Co.	November 2	40,000
Casey Coffee Co.	November 9	10,000
Weber Chemical Co.	November 10	1,000
The Hagen Consumers' Birch Beer Brewing Co.	November 13	50,000
The Marvell Manufacturing Co.	November 15	15,000
The Doxey Book Shop Co.	November 21	5,000
Jones & Lamb Co.	November 21	150,000
William Grecht Co.	November 23	50,000
George J. Smith Co.	November 23	10,000
The Maryland Tobacco Co.	November 23	5,000
Hecht-Brittingham Co.	November 26	40,000
The American Lunch Co.	November 28	500
The R. M. Jones & Co.	November 30	500

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Garland Drug Co	December 5	$ 10,000
The Universal Automatic Cigar Machine Co	December 5	40,000
A. D. Smith Sons Co	December 8	25,000
The Diamond Fruit Co	December 10	10,000
The William S. Booze Co	December 13	3,000
The Inter-State Law and Collection Agency	December 19	1,000
Griffith & Boyd Co	December 27	175,000
Ha-Ha Button Co	December 28	1,000
Smokeless Fuel Co	December 29	3,000
Total		$ 7,187,100

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS AND LAND COMPANIES OF BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Phoenix Realty Co	January 2	$ 1,000
The Batory Polish American Building and Loan Association	January 2	100,000
The Federal Hill Building and Loan Asso	January 11	200,000
Navarre Realty Co	January 15	50,000
The West Watson Land Corporation	January 16	15,000
Marlborough Construction Co	January 16	1,000
Maryland Real Estate Corporation	January 18	100
The Magnet Building and Loan Association	January 25	100,000
The Park Land & Improvement Co	January 26	50,000
The Young Liederkranz Permanent Building and Loan Association	January 26	500,000
The Century Saving and Loan Association	January 29	130,000
Assurance Building Association	January 30	780,000
Bankers and Traders Building and Loan Association	February 2	250,000
Mount Washington Development Co	February 3	100,000
The First Lithuanian Building Association	February 7	100,000
Home Security Co	February 8	5,000
The Boulevard Realty and Development Co	February 10	50,000
The West Baltimore Perpetual Building and Loan Association	February 14	500,000
The Severn Realty Co	February 17	5,000
The Johns Hopkins Club Building Co	February 20	15,000

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS AND LAND COMPANIES OF BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Oak Villa Realty Co	February 21	$ 5,000
Exeter Loan and Saving Association	February 27	25,000
The Finance Savings and Loan Association	March 8	520,000
Advance Building and Savings Association	March 13	520,000
Terminal Real Estate Co	March 16	1,000
Enterprise Realty Co	March 16	1,000
Park Fronts Building Co	March 17	25,000
Suburban Building Co	March 21	10,000
Harewood Permanent Building and Loan Association	March 21	520,000
Summit Land and Building Co	March 22	5,000
Thirty-fifth German American Building Asso	March 26	520,000
The Hebrew Loan and Savings Association	March 27	5,000
The Loreley Co	March 28	50,000
Western Maryland Concrete Construction Co	March 29	15,000
The McCall Real Estate and Improvement Co	March 29	1,000
The Washington and Lafayette Building Association	April 2	200,000
Liberty Savings and Loan Association	April 6	208,000
Collington Square Savings and Loan Asso	April 6	500,000
The Maryland Real Estate and Construction Co	April 9	2,000
Progressive Homestead and Building Asso	April 11	1,000,000
Lakewood Real Estate Co	April 16	15,000
The Courtland Building Association	April 25	200,000
Southern Chattel Loan Co	April 28	5,000
The Boumi Temple Building Co	April 28	50,000
The Prudential Trust Co	May 1	1,000
The Calthom Realty Co	May 21	40,000
The Automobile Outing and Transportation Co	May 22	50,000
The Cohen Real Estate Co	May 24	20,000
Baltimore Investment Co	May 25	1,000
Mozart Building and Loan Association	June 1	520,000
The Federal Permanent Building Association	June 1	100,000
Denver Permanent Building Association	June 8	104,000
The Park Heights Boulevard Permanent Building and Loan Association	June 9	260,000
Independent Hebrew Building and Loan Association	June 22	25,000
The Pimlico Building Association	June 26	208,000
The West Moreland Park Co	June 28	50,000
Hoopes Real Estate Co	June 29	10,000
The Parkville Heights Land and Improvement Co	June 29	6,000
Concrete Development Co	June 30	10,000
Edmondson Realty Co	July 5	300,000
Insurance Reduction and Realty Co	July 14	10,000

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS AND LAND COMPANIES OF BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Maury and Donnelly Office Building Co.	July 28	$21,000
The Maryland Realty Co.	August 14	3,000
Patapsco Quarry Co.	August 15	25,000
The Owners' Realty Co.	August 16	10,000
The Enterprite Concrete Machine Co.	August 18	50,000
Safety Building and Loan Association	September 15	312,000
Merchants' Realty Co.	September 17	100,000
Harlem Park Real Estate Co.	September 24	1,000
Old Dominion Permanent Building and Loan Association	September 25	104,000
North Payson Street Building Association	September 27	200,000
The Sun Building and Loan Association	October 1	100,000
Park Land Corporation	October 5	20,000
The Baltimore and Suburban Savings and Building Association	October 6	312,000
The Cathedral Street Real Estate Co.	October 10	3,000
Gibraltar Building Association	October 13	104,000
American Land and Improvement Co.	October 16	1,000
Euclid Park Building Co.	October 23	20,000
The Chestnut Hill Co.	November 1	100,000
The Zion Loan and Savings Association	November 7	5,000
Central Permanent Building and Loan Asso.	November 9	100,000
Urban and Sub-Urban Mutual Permanent Building Association	November 13	2,080,000
Urban and Sub-Urban Permanent Building Association	November 30	650,000
The Maryland Quarry Co.	December 3	20,000
The Allied Realty Co.	December 6	10,000
The Lakewood Building Association	December 10	500,000
Fraternal Permanent Building and Loan Association	December 10	520,000
Baltimore Mutual Building and Loan Asso.	December 12	500,000
Walbrook Club	December 15	25,000
The Irvington Building and Improvement Co.	December 15	1,000
Crescent Realty Co.	December 17	1,000
Southern Realty Co.	December 17	10,000
Total		$14,778,100

INCREASES AND DECREASES OF CAPITAL STOCK OF CORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Capital Stock.	Increase or Decrease of Capital Stock.	
The John J. Kidd Lumber Co.	January 15	$10,000	Inc.	$20,000
The Lipps-Murbach Co.	January 30	3,000	Inc.	97,000
Chesapeake Iron Works	February 6	15,000	Inc.	35,000
Maryland Trust Co.	March 2	1,531,250	Inc.	468,750
Chas. C. Crooks Co.	March 6	10,000	Inc.	250,000
Stewart Fruit Co.	March 13	10,000	Inc.	15,000
Lion Bros. Co.	March 19	5,000	Inc.	45,000
The J. E. Smith Co.	March 20	5,000	Inc.	5,000
Knights of Columbus Home	March 27	1,080	Inc.	18,920
The Miller Fertilizer Co.	March 29	150,000	Inc.	20,000
The Baltimore Horse Show Association	April 5	5,000	Dec.	1,000
Madison Construction Co.	April 10	60,000	Inc.	40,000
Munder-Thompson Co.	April 19	25,000	Inc.	25,000
The Central Metal and Supply Co.	April 24	75,000	Inc.	25,000
Maryland Terra Cotta Co.	May 7	60,000	Inc.	90,000
David McLean Co.	May 8	9,000	Dec.	8,500
Guth Chocolate Co.	May 11	10,000	Inc.	150,000
Southern Can Co.	May 22	50,000	Inc.	45,000
The Advance Quarry Co., of Baltimore County	May 23	5,000	Inc.	10,000
Gardiner Dairy Co.	June 7	25,000	Inc.	10,000
Crown Neckwear Co.	June 8	5,000	Inc.	10,000
Summit Land and Building Co.	June 9	5,000	Inc.	20,000
Emerson Drug Co.	June 19	250,000	Inc.	250,000
The Baltimore Badge and Novelty Co.	June 27	25,000	Inc.	25,000
The Blue Ribbon Candy Co.	July 7	50,000	Inc.	100,000
Young & Selden Co.	July 7	50,000	Inc.	50,000
National Hydraulic Stone Co.	July 13	25,000	Inc.	25,000
Commonwealth Bank	July 13	100,000	Inc.	100,000
The Maryland Storage Co.	July 20	150,000	Inc.	100,000
Maryland Elevator and Machine Co.	August 10	15,000	Dec.	14,500
The George B. Skinner Co.	September 14	10,000	Inc.	10,000
Monumental Fish Co.	September 28	1,000	Inc.	1,500
Park Fronts Building Co.	October 13	25,000	Inc.	25,000
Maryland Jockey Club	October 15	80,000	Inc.	120,000
Page Engineering Co.	October 29	10,000	Inc.	10,000
Crescent Democratic Club	October 29	10,000	Inc.	40,000
American Land and Improvement Co.	November 1	1,000	Inc.	9,000
United Real Estate Co.	November 9	10,000	Inc.	90,000
Eagle Manufacturing Co.	November 14	5,000	Inc.	20,000
Klein & Fox Co.	November 19	10,000	Inc.	40,000
Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co.	November 21	200,000	Dec.	25,000
The Sherwood Distilling Co.	December 26	30,000	Inc.	670,000
Edro Richardson Brass Co.	December 27	20,000	Dec.	10,000
Total Increases				$3,144,170
Total Decreases				50,500
Net Increase				3,093,670

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.
Lithuanian Amateur Theatrical Co	January 2
The Collington Square Improvement Association	January 2
The Gibraltar Relief Association	January 3
The Indian Club	January 9
Daniel Miller Co., Increase in Board of Directors from Five to Six	January 9
Supreme Council of the Monumental Home Protective Association	January 15
The Royal Dramatic Association and Pleasure Club	January 15
The Progressive Concrete and Steel-Workers Union, No. 1	January 16
The Mayerbeer Singing Society	January 18
The Lexington Athletic Club	January 19
The Homstead Athletic and Literary Association	January 19
The Nonpareil Assembly	January 20
The Trustees of Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, to Transfer all Property in Possession of the Trustees to the Annual Conference in case of Abandonment	January 22
Morning Star Lodge, No. 3, K. of P	January 23
The Independent Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M	January 26
The Northwestern Protective Association	January 26
The Lipps-Murbach Co., formerly The Murbach Co	January 30
Mount Sinai Baptist Church of Baltimore City	February 3
West End Athletic and Social Club	February 3
The Chesapeake Railway Company, formerly The Spedden Marine Railway Co	February 6
The Jaroslav Z. Dube of Baltimore City	February 6
Spring Athletic and Literary Club	February 7
Original Lafayette Social	February 7
The John A. Bridges Lodge, No. 1415, of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows	February 12
Zerrubabel Lodge, No. 1187, of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows	February 12
The Bohemian Tax-Payers' Association	February 12
Telocvicna Zednota Sokal	February 12
Olympic Athletic Social Club	February 15
The Confederate Aid Society	February 19
The Trustees of Woodberry Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Amendment to Change Manner of Electing the Trustees	February 20
The Young Men's Alliance Social	February 21
Shamrock Pleasure Club	February 21
The Automobile Club of Maryland	February 26
The Alma Manufacturing Co., Increase of Directors from Five to Seven	February 26
The Park Place Strawbridge Methodist Episcopal Church, Amendment for Directing and Managing their Temporal Affairs	March 2

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY—Cont.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.
The Baltimore Credit and Adjustment Co	March 3
The B'Nai Benjamin Relief Association	March 5
The Ida Dixon Memorial Independent Methodist Church	March 7
The Gilmor Outing Club	March 8
Poshelater Sick and Distress Relief Association	March 8
Third Church of Christ Scientists	March 13
Aged Peoples' Outing Association, Amendment in reference to Twelve Directors	March 16
Dual Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templers of the State of Maryland, to Change Name to Grand Lodge International Order of Good Templers of the State of Maryland	March 16
Robert P. Carter Co., formerly Thomas Blake Co	March 3
Broadway Building and Loan Association, Increase of Directors from Nine to Twelve	March 6
The Bennett Plumbing and Supply Co., Changing Name to Bennett Plumbing and Heating Co	April 6
Hebrew Friendship Cemetery Co., Amendment from 40 Years' Existence to Perpetual Existence	June 2
The Wilson Distilling Co., Amendment to add to the purposes for which Company was formed, the buying and selling of Drinking Water, Beverages, etc.	June 14
The Medical and Surgical School of Christ Institute, Amendment to Teach Academic Courses, Law and Theology	June 16
L. M. Barton Co., Amendment to decrease Board of Directors from Seven to Five	July 21
St. Peters' Evangelical Luthern Congregation, Amendment as to Elegibility to Office	December 11
John J. Kidd Lumber Co., Amendment Changing Name to Kidd & Buckingham Lumber Co	December 28
Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association	March 16
The Greater Baltimore Camp and Cabin Pleasure Circle	March 20
Progressive Labor Lyceum Association	March 22
The Monday Juniors Elevating Association	March 22
St. Anthony Society	March 23
Newsboys' Association of Baltimore City, Changing Name of Board of Directors to Board of Managers and increasing from 5 to 12	March 27
Washington Camp No. 22, Patriotic Order Sons of America	March 28
The Cab and Hack Drivers Association	March 29
St. James Home for boys	April 4
Gayeties Outing Club	April 5
Western Star Council, No. 142, Junior Order United American Mechanics	April 5
Enon Baptist Church	April 14
Melvale Pleasure and Beneficial Association	April 19

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY—Cont.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.
Stockton Assembly	April 19
Eighteenth Ward Republican Association	April 24
Mission Board of the Baltimore Congregation belonging to the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of N. A	April 25
Buena Vista Pleasure Club	April 27
Trinity Reformed Church	April 30
The Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of the Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard	May 4
Washington Camp, No. 16, Patriotic Order Sons of America	May 5
The Independent Congregational Church of the Nazarene	May 14
The Union Methodist Episcopal Church of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Church of the U. S. A	May 17
The Colored Empty Stocking and Fresh-Air Circle	May 17
Standard Beneficial and Relief Association	May 17
Columbus Day Association	May 24
Progressive Business Association	June 6
The Alumnae Association of the Baltimore City Hospital Training School for Nurses	June 11
The Architectural Club	June 14
The Baltimore Society of Letts	June 16
The Minsker Independent Benevolent Association	June 21
Hall-Room Boys	June 27
East Side Merchants Association	June 27
Hillen Club	June 28
The Trustees of Eutaw Methodist Protestant Church	July 5
The Anshe Bobruisk Noosach Ave. Hebrew Congregation	July 11
The Ladies' Sick Relief Association	July 12
Peoples' Benefit Fraternal Society	July 16
The Clover Pleasure Club	July 28
Washington Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows	July 28
The Warsaw Pleasure Social	July 28
Patapsco Canoe Club	August 1
The Trustees of the First Free Methodist Church	August 2
Third Church of Christ Scientists, Amendment to Change Name to Second Church of Christ Scientists of Baltimore City	August 18
Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' Association	August 20
Broadway Athletic and Social Club	August 20
Ureeka Athletic and Social Club	August 20
Maryland Council, No. 1, of the United Duck Loom Workers' Beneficial Association of Maryland, Changing Name to Loom Fixures' Union of the State of Maryland, of Baltimore City	August 27

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY—Cont.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.
The Trustees of North Baltimore Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Changing Name to The Trustees of Otterbein Memorial Church of the United Brethren in Christ	September 1
Recreation Club	September 4
The Third District Republican Club	September 11
The Tuexedo Club	September 19
The Church School for Boys' Mount Calvary Church	September 22
The East Side Master Paper-Hangers' Protective Asso	September 25
Ladies' Independent Council	September 27
The United Order of Sons and Daughters of Christian Pilgrims and Travelers	October 5
The Dixie Social Club	October 8
The Industrial Union	October 10
The Confederate Womens' Home	October 12
Mindaugis Social and Beneficial Association	October 15
Washington Camp, No. 19, Patriotic Order Sons of America	October 20
Womens' Missionary Union of Baltimore City, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention	October 20
The Overture Socials	October 26
The Cumberland Club	October 27
The Independent Tinners' Union	October 31
First Church of the Christian Evangelical Society of America	November 3
The Family Fraternal and Beneficial Society	November 5
Logan Post, No. 23, Department of Maryland Grand Army of the Republic	November 10
The Central Pleasure Club	November 19
Dancing Masters' Association	November 21
The New York Tailoring and Cutting Academy	December 15
Mutual Poor Relief and Industrial Association	December 18
The Custom Shoemakers' Association	December 29
The Dwinsker Relief Association	December 29
The Republican Club of the Fourteenth Ward	December 31

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS.

NAME.	Date.
The Neudecker & Anderson Tobacco Co., paid up capital stock $3,000	January 10
Nolley Advertising Agency, paid up capital stock $25,000	January 18
Realty Improvement Co., paid up capital stock $2,000	January 25
Sterling Laundry Co., paid up capital stock $20,000	January 31
Maryland Trust Co., paid up capital stock $1,000,000	February 8
The Valhalla Co., paid up capital stock $100,000	February 9
Baltimore Office Supply Co., paid up capital stock $5,000	February 12
The R. S. Jackson & Co., paid up capital stock $20,000	February 16
Lega Cefaludese Numero Primo di Mutuo Soccorso, Agreement of Consolidation with Unione di Mutuo Soccorso Cafaludese	March 2
The McManus-Goldsborough Co., paid up capital stock $1,000	March 2
Walbrook Land Corporation, paid up capital stock $25,000	March 6
The Cecil Construction Co., paid up capital stock $90,000	March 10
The J. F. Smith Co., paid up capital stock $5,000	March 20
Calvert Apartment Co., Waiver of Lien of Preferred Stock	April 10
Dukeland Park Co., paid up capital stock $75,000	April 20
The West Baltimore Boiler and Steam Fitting Co., Surrender of charter	Arpil 23
Maryland Terra Cotta Co., certificate of perferred stock	May 7
Guth Chocolate Co., agreement of perferred stock	May 11
Certified copy of charter of the Alpha Delta Epsilon Fraternity, of Chicago, Ill	May 21
The Baltimore Horse Show Association, paid up capital stock $4,000	May 21
Southern Can Co., paid up capital stock $45,000	May 26
John F. Parker Co., paid up capital stock $500	June 6
Consolidated Gas Co., of Baltimore City, agreement of consolidation with Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., forming the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore	June 20
The Goldman Furniture & Carpet Co., paid up capital stock $3,000	June 29
Central Warehouse Co., paid up capital stock $60,000	July 25
Automobile Outing and Transportation Co., paid up capital stock $50,000	September 4
The Pikesville Dairy Co., certificate of re-incorporation, capital stock to be $14,000	September 11
Eagle Manufacturing Co., paid up capital stock $5,000	October 8
American Sand & Stone Co., paid up capital stock $10,000	October 19
The Muller & Co., Incorporated, paid up capital stock $5,000	October 20
Imperial Stag Hotel Co., paid up capital stock $2,500	November 1
N. W. James Lumber Co., paid up capital stock $20,000	November 15
Klein & Fox Co., paid up capital stock $10,000	November 19
Alma Manufacturing Co., paid up capital stock $500,000	December 1
Goldsmith-Stern Co., paid up capital stock $20,000	December 4
The Calthom Realty Co., paid up capital stock $39,850	December 26

NEW INCORPORATIONS IN COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Allegany Printing and Publishing Co	Cumberland	Jan. 13	$10,000
Minister and Trustees of Mapleside Chapel of the Methodist Protestant Church	Cumberland	Feb. 10	None
Minister and Trustees of Melvin Chapel of Methodist Protestant Church	Cumberland	Feb. 10	None
The Boyland Construction Co	Cumberland	Feb. 6	1,000
The T. R. Grocery Co	Cumberland	March 13	1,800
The Allegany County Fair Asso	Cumberland	March 13	1,000
The Miracle Pressed Stone Co	Cumberland	March 22	5,000
Queen City Cement Block Manufacturing Co	Cumberland	March 19	6,000
The Frostburg Co-operative Store	Cumberland	March 22	2,000
The Retailers' Protective Asso	Cumberland	April 3	
The Frostburg Sanitorium	Cumberland	April 5	1,000
The Lonaconing Ice Manufacturing and Storage Co	Cumberland	May 3	40,000
Allegany Grove Improvement Co	Cumberland	May 4	20,000
The Junior Order United American Mechanics Hall Asso	Eckhart	April 18	None
Fidelity Land Co	Eckhart	May 18	1,000
The Cumberland and George's Creek Coal Co	Eckhart	May 24	350,000
The Union News Leader Co	Eckhart	May 29	5,000
Arion Gesangverein	Eckhart	March 17	2,500
Midland Co-operative Store	Eckhart	May 11	5,000
The First English Baptist Church	Frostburg	March 26	None
Cumberland Base Ball Co	Frostburg	July 11	2,500
Western Maryland Laundry	Frostburg	July 13	5,000
Allegany County Light and Power Co	Frostburg	July 17	100,000
The Westernport Co-operative Store	Westernport	August 13	10,000
Retailers Protective Association	Westernport	August 21	None
Western Maryland Gas Co	Westernport	Sept. 8	20,000
The Gas Fitting Co	Westernport	Oct. 12	10,000
Mannington Real Estate and Improvement Co	Westernport	Oct. 15	57,000
John A. Farrin & Son Co	Cumberland	Nov. 22	10,000
Walsh Land Co	Cumberland	Nov. 26	100
The Commercial Savings Bank	Cumberland	Nov. 30	50,000
Eleventh German Bldg. Asso	Cumberland	Dec. 29	312,000
Total			$1,027,900

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Amendment of articles of incorporation of the Trustees of the Joshua M. E. Church of Baltimore County and State of Maryland	Baltimore Co.	1905	None
Maryland Industrial Home for Aged Men and Women of Baltimore City	Elladale Fullerton	1906 Jan. 15	None
Episcopal Church Building Corporation	Baltimore Co.	Feb. 1	None
Middle River Supply Co	Baltimore Co.	Feb. 1	$10,000
Amendment to charter of incorporation of the Agricultural Society of Baltimore County to Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society	Baltimore Co.	Feb. 14	None
Bancroft Park Co	Baltimore Co.	Feb. 20	100,000
Bay Shore Park Co	Baltimore Co.	Feb. 26	150,000
The Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Owings' Mills	Baltimore Co.	March 7	None
Paid up Certificate of Steiner Mantel Co	Baltimore Co.	March 8	50,000
Trustees of the Gills M. E. Church	Baltimore Co.	March 9	None
Power & Light Co	Baltimore Co.	March 19	10,000
The Highland Ice Co	Baltimore Co.	March 21	25,000
Lauraville Volunteer Fire Co	Lauraville	March 22	None
Truckers' Association	Baltimore Co.	March 27	25,000
Highland Savings Bank	Baltimore Co.	April 2	None
Henry D. Perky Food Co	Oread	April 9	1,250,000
Park Heights Water Co	Baltimore Co.	April 12	25,000
Lauraville Country Club	Baltimore Co.	April 14	None
Relay Fire Co. No. 1	Relay	April 16	None
Young Men's Republican Club, 12th District	Baltimore Co.	April 20	None
Lorraine Electric Railway Co	Baltimore Co.	April 23	25,000
Park Heights and West Arlington Permanent Building Asso.	Baltimore Co.	May 2	250,000
Certificate of increased capital stock of Filston Farm	Baltimore Co.	May 3	250,000
Certificate of the payment in full of capital stock of the Filston Farm	Baltimore Co.	May 4	None
Bethany Baptist Church	Mt. Winans	May 8	None
Country Club	Baltimore Co.	May 18	40,000
Rockland Realty Co	Baltimore Co.	May 22	65,000
Eloise Outing Club	Baltimore Co.	June	None

BALTIMORE COUNTY—Continued.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation	Capital Stock.
Manhattan Land Corporation	Baltimore Co.		$ 65,000
Minehaha Tribe, 91, I. O. Red Men	Glyndon	June 13	None
Mt. Zion Temple Association, St. David's Church of Roland Park	Baltimore Co.	June 26	None
Lauraville Improvement Asso	Lauraville	June 28	10,000
Amendment to charter of Baltimore County Water and Electric Co	Baltimore Co.	June 29	None
Arlington Improvement Asso	Baltimore Co.	July 9	None
Ebenezer M. E. Church of Sparrows Point	Sparrows Point	July 20	None
Incorporation of Welcome Lodge, 107, K. of P	Randallstown	July 21	None
Suburban Savings Bank	Baltimore Co.	July 30	None
Green Spring Valley Steeplechase Association of Maryland	Baltimore Co.	August 14	None
Increase of the capital stock Steiner Mantel Co	Baltimore Co.	August 21	Inc. 50,000
Howard Park Water Co	Baltimore Co.	Sept. 17	40,000
Frederick C. Schanberger Amusement and Exhibition Co	Arlington	Sept. 26	5,000
Increase capital stock Baltimore Veneer Panel Co	Arlington	Oct. 10	Inc. 50,000
Crushed Stone Co	Baltimore Co.	Oct. 16	3,000
Lazarette Permanent Building and Land Association	Baltimore Co.	Oct. 23	520,000
F. B. Jenkins Co	Hyde P. O.	Nov. 12	25,000
Evergreen Lawn Building and Savings Association	Baltimore Co.	Nov. 24	250,000
Violetville Permanent Building and Loan Association	Baltimore Co.	Nov. 26	100,000
Property-Holders' Conference of Plat No. 1 of Roland Park	Baltimore Co.	Dec. 3	None
Total			$3,201,000

CAROLINE COUNTY

Federal Trucking Co	Federalsburg	March 1	$ 1,000
Preston Improvement Asso	Preston	July 13	10,000
Union M. P. Church	Burrsville	August 2	None
Calvary M. P. Church	Grove	Oct. 25	None
Denton Carriage Works Co	Denton	Dec. 4	2,500
Total			$13,500

CARROLL COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Farmers' Fertilizer and Feed Co.	Westminster	Jan. 9	$20,000
The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pleasure Grove of the Carrollton Circuit (Amendment to charter)	Pleasure Grove	Feb. 1	None
Westminster Fertilizer Co.	Westminster	Feb. 3	5,000
Mount Airy Milling and Grain Co.	Mount Airy	March 1	5,000
The Democratic Advocate Co.	Westminster	March 3	24,000
Rising Social Lodge No. 39, Independent Order Good Samaritans of New Windsor	New Windsor	March 13	None
Church of God of Wakefield	Wakefield	March 24	None
Silver Run Telephone Co.	Silver Run	April 26	1,500
Grace Reformed Church of Taneytown	Taneytown	May 31	None
Westminster Fertilizer Co.	Westminster	June 2	Inc. 15,000
Taneytown Savings Bank	Taneytown	June 30	13,000
The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	Taneytown	August 10	None
Alesia Free Methodist Church	Alesia	August 28	None
Pipe Creek Monthly Meeting of Friends	Near Union B'ge	Nov. 20	None
The Granger's Mutual Storm Insurance Co.	Westminster	Nov. 30	None
Total			$83,500

CECIL COUNTY.

Cedar Farm Co.	Calvert	Feb. 24	$6,000
Cecil County Water and Power Co	Rising Sun	March 5	10,000
Cecil Whig Publishing Co.	Elkton	March 16	6,000
Deibert & Wilson Textile Manufacturing Co.	Elkton	May 16	50,000
Roger Witworth Hardware Co.	Elkton	June 23	15,000
Clay, Brick, Sand, Paint and Kaolin Co.	Elkton	June 25	50,000
Port Deposit Press Publishing Co	Port Deposit	Nov. 12	1,000
Total			$138,000

CHARLES COUNTY.

St. Joseph's Society	Pomfret	Feb. 6	None

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Record Publishing Co.	Cambridge	Jan. 18	$ 4,000
Union State Lodge No. 5817, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of America	Hurlock	Feb. 2	None
The Hearn Co.	Cambridge	April 2	40,000
The Hoopers Island & Golden Hill Telephone Co.	Golden Hill	Oct. 12	2,500
Total			$46,500

FREDERICK COUNTY.

The Frederick Iron Works	Frederick	Jan. 3	$25,000
The Braddock Building and Development Co.	Frederick	Jan. 15	40,000
The Braddock Heights Water Co.	Braddock	Jan. 15	10,000
The Urbana Pitless Wagon and Scale Co.	Urbana	Feb. 3	125
The First Baptist Church	Frederick	Feb. 9	None
Eagles' Club	Ftederick	Feb. 12	10,000
Maryland Brick and Supply Co.	Frederick	March 3	50,000
Key's Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church	Libertytown	Sept. 19	None
Reformed Church of Rocky Ridge	Rocky Ridge	March 8	None
The Brunswick Canning Co.	Brunswick	March 23	20,000
The German Reformed Church of Wolfsville	Wolfsville	March 24	None
The Frederick County Horse Breeders' Association	Frederick	April 16	2,750
Catoctin Cornet Band of Wolfsville	Wolsfville	May 5	None
The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Wolfsville	Wolfsville	March 28	None
Farmers' Mutual Exchange	Myersville	March 26	10,000
Emmittsburg Broom Co.	Emmittsburg	Oct. 18	5,000
Young Men's Christian Asso.	Frederick	Oct. 25	None
The Baptist Church at Brunswick	Brunswick	Sept. 12	None
The Frederick Athletic Club	Frederick	Nov. 29	None
Emmitsburg Manufacturing Co.	Emmitsburg	Dec. 3	5,000
Total			$177,875

GARRETT COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Stoyer Mercantile Co	Stoyer	Jan. 12	$7,500
Belgian Draft Horse Stock Co	Oakland	Oct. 25	4,000
Yough River Oil and Gas Co	Oakland	Nov. 21	10,000
Ravenscroft Lumber Co	Oakland	Dec. 3	25,000
Total			$46,500

HARFORD COUNTY.

The Aberdeen Club	Aberdeen	1904 May 13	None
The Belair Shooting Association	Belair	1906 Feb. 3	None
Power and Light Co	Havre de Grace	March 11	$50,000
The People's Mutual Fire Insurance Co	Harford County	Maren 16	None
The Smith, Rouse and Webster Co	Belair	March 19	100,000
The Perryman Distributing Co	Perryman	March 23	10,000
Cambria Brick Co	Harford County	June 16	10,000
Farmers' Grain and Supply Co	Belair	June 26	35,000
Aberdeen Academy	Aberdeen	July 18	None
The Somerset Canning Co	Belair	April 23	3,000
The Rush Acetyline Co	Belair	Dec. 6	25,000
The Coharie Lumber Co	Belair	Dec. 10	30,000
Total			$263,000

HOWARD COUNTY.

The Elk Ridge Building and Loan Association	Elk Ridge	Feb. 12	$200,000
Highland Savigs Bank	Highland	April 25	5,000
Total			$205,000

KENT COUNTY.

The Family Steam Laundry	Chestertown	August 1	$ 5,000
The Kent Traction Co	Kent County	Sept. 12	200,000
Total			$205,000

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Stock. Stock.
Board of Trustees of the Chevy Chase Baptist Church	Chevy Chase	Feb. 9	None
The Barnesville Canning and Farmers' Supply Co	Barnesville Sta.	May 29	$18,500
The Stewarttown Literary Social and Religious Society	Stewarttown	Oct. 2	1,000
The Trustees of McDowell Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church, South	Quince Orchard	Oct. 2	None
Total			$19,500

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Wilcox Real Estate Co	Mount Airy	Jan. 5	$10,000
Hyattsville Volunteer Fire Department	Hyattsville	Feb. 5	None
Laurel Parsonage Board	Laurel	March 13	None
W. A. Shepherd Co	Hyattsville	June 15	5,000
S. F. Smith Co	Berwyn	June 18	10,000
The Citizens' Six per cent Loan Association	Brentwood	July 27	5,000
Brandywine Town Hall Asso	Brandywine	August 24	1,500
Seabrook Town Hall Asso	Seabrook	Sept. 4	3,000
Forest Hill Cemetery		Sept. 13	None
New Era Cement Block Co	Berwyn	Nov. 27	5,000
Laurel Real Estate Co	Laurel	Dec. 4	5,000
Total			$44,500

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

The Centreville Opera House Co	Centreville	1905 June 24	$10,000
The Centreville Light, Heat and Power Co	Centreville	1906 Oct. 24	25,000
Total			$35,000

SOMERSET COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Crisfield Packet Co.	Crisfield	1905 Dec.	$ 3,200
Ta Ha Tribe, No. 122, I. O. Red Men	Dame's Quarter	1906 Jan. 20	None
The Somerset Packing Co.	Upper Fairmount	April 27	5,000
Game Association	Princess Anne	June 2	None
S. S. Coston Co.	Crisfield	August	15,00
Maryland Avenue Shirt Co.	Crisfield	August 15	3,500
Union Methodist Episcopal Church	Qumdocqua	Sept. 10	None
Total			$26,700

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

The Southern Maryland Oil Co.	Valley Lee	Sept. 12	$1,700

TALBOT COUNTY.

Peninsula Traction Co.	Easton	March 2	$50,000
Bay Hundred Traction Co.	Easton	March 2	50,000
Easton and Cambridge Traction Co.	Easton	March 2	50,000
Citizens' Savings Bank	St. Michaels	March 24	10,000
Talbot Packing and Preserving Co.	Easton	July 7	10,000
The Adams Packing Co.	Trappe	Sept. 15	2,500
Total			$172,500

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Hagerstown Wooden Ware Manufacturing Co.	Hagerstown	Jan. 22	$14,000
The Jones Cold Stove Door Co.	Hagerstown	Feb. 19	10,000
The Free Library Reading-Room of Boonsboro	Boonsboro	March 2	None
Hagerstown Realty Co.	Hagerstown	March 26	3,000
The Phoenix Manufacturing Company of Hagerstown	Hagerstown	April 12	10,000

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The North American College of Optics and Ocular Diagnosis	Highfield	May 15	$ 2,000
Hancock Shale Brick Co.	Hancock	June 2	12,000
Potomac Fire Company No. 1 of Williamsport	Williamsport	May 24	None
The Brotherly Love Congregation of Hagerstown	Hagerstown	June 11	None
The Cumberland Valley Spoke and Bending Co.	Hagerstown	June 30	50,000
Hagerstown Incubator and Manufacturing Co.	Hagerstown	Oct. 18	5,000
Hagerstown Macadam Co.	Hagerstown	Nov. 10	1,500
Total			$107,500

WICOMICO COUNTY.

National Cement Vault Co.	Salisbury	1905 Dec. 30	$25,000
Spring Hill Canning Co.	Hebron	1906 Feb. 21	3,000
Packers' and Retailers' Canning Co.	Salisbury	March 13	35,000
Salisbury Fruit and Produce Co.	Salisbury	April 21	5,000
Pine Bluff Sanatorium Co.	Salisbury	May 7	10,000
White Haven Transportation and Improvement Co.	White Haven	May 11	2,000
L. D. Collier Drug Co.	Salisbury	June 21	9,000
W. E. Sheppard & Co.	Salisbury	August 4	30,000
Truckers' and Savings Bank of Pittsville	Pittsville	August 15	25,000
The Air and Steam Connection Co.	Salisbury	August 16	25,000
Total			$169,000

WORCESTER COUNTY.

The Berlin Veneer Works	Berlin	June 18	$10,000
Ocean City Printing and Supply Co.	Ocean City	May 8	1,500
Total			$11,500

IMMIGRATION.

The question of immigration is an all-important one in the State of Maryland at the present time. There has been a constant demand for farm labor throughout the State during the past year, of which there has been no diminution. It would not be altogether fair to say that the wages offered by our farmers are inadequate, but when compared with the earnings of laborers in the larger cities, or on railroad construction, there is little temptation for a man to surrender $1.50 to $2.00 per day for $10, $12 and $15 and his board per month, though many arguments can be advanced to prove that these wages on a Maryland farm, with steady employment, is much more satisfactory than the intermittent employment generally to be had in other occupations by the ordinary laborer, and it is not assuming too much to say that our Maryland farmers must, if they desire to secure competent farm-hands with families, offer higher remuneration and greater advantages than heretofore.

It has been heretofore stated that there was plenty of room in Maryland for immigrants. Indeed, our population scarcely half fills the State, and where excellent land for farming purposes can be bought from $2 to $10 an acre, with a climate hardly equaled in the country for evenness of temperature, with fish, oysters and all kinds of sea-food abundant, as well as splendid soil for the raising of great varities of fruits and vegetables, we feel assured that if the proper steps were taken in the State, and a liberal appropriation made for the purpose, thousands of Europeans could be induced to settle here. This Department has heretofore recommended that such steps be taken, and at one time prepared a bill for introduction in the Legislature for that purpose.

Since the decision by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to the effect that the States may take steps to bring immigrants

to our shores, there remains no good reason why Maryland should not follow in the footsteps of her sister States in such efforts.

While immigration into the port of Baltimore has increased largely in the past two years, there is yet sufficient room for more, and when it is remembered that very few of those who do come into our port remain in Maryland, the reason for such effort as alluded to above becomes apparent.

In the following Table No. 1 will be found the total number of aliens admitted to the port of Baltimore, exclusive of transits, distributed according to the country from whence they came, while Table No. 2 shows the race and number of those destined to Maryland, or giving Maryland as their destination, and Table No. 3 shows the number of alien immigrants who landed at the port during the year 1906 and the countries from whence they came.

Table No. 1 is especially interesting as showing the sex, illiteracy, amount of money brought, total amount of money shown and those who have been in the United States heretofore. It is by far the most interesting table of the three.

It is rather discouraging, however, that of the 65,284 persons arriving in the port of Baltimore only 5,712 were destined to Maryland. The figures speak for themselves.

STATEMENT OF ALIENS ADMITTED, EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSITS, AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1906, BY RACE OR PEOPLE.

Race or People.	Sex.		Total Admitted.	Age.			Illiteracy. 14 years and over.		Money. Aliens Bringing.			Have been in the United States before.
	Male.	Female.		Under 14 years.	14 to 44	45 and over.	Can read but can not write.	Can neither read nor write.	$50 or over.	Less than $50.	Total amount of money shown.	
African (black)	21	10	31	2	27	2			13	11	$1,339	6
Bohemian and Moravian	1,670	1,056	2,726	615	1,976	135			298	1,546	62,833	55
Bulgarian	2,506	76	2,582	29	2,509	44		50	21	2,457	36,209	67
Chinese	2		2		2			709	2		350	
Croatian and Slovenian	11,839	530	12,369	91	12,182	96	3	7,038	38	11,999	138,679	1,057
Dalmatian	172	1	173		173		13	108		166	2,061	1
Dutch and Flemish	6	8	14	5	7				4		636	
East Indian	1	2	3		3	2				3	100	
English	32	9	41	4	34				1		2,759	
French	2	1	3		2				18	11	426	10
German	5,186	3,701	8,887	2,054	6,276	557	27	520	1	2	231,057	2
Greek	41	1	42	1	41				920	4,485	938	693
Hebrew	5,031	5,666	10,697	3,808	6,187	702	46	15	5	35	91,376	2
Irish	1	1	2		1	1		1,497	307	3,927	850	46
Italian (North)	19	4	23	1	22				2	1	709	1
Italian (South)	10	2	12	2	9	1		1	1	19	433	
Lithuanian	1,660	724	2,384	177	2,163	44	297	966	57	1,952	24,093	2
Magyar	858	239	1,097	84	963	50	3	112	18	900	11,518	92
Polish	10,858	4,159	15,017	1,590	13,111	316	407	4,740	232	11,973	162,039	116
Roumanian	3,825	211	4,036	32	3,844	160	12	1,419	19	3,858	53,766	806
Russian	635	38	673	22	643	8	6	313	5	620	7,557	171
Ruthenian (Russniak)	1,129	314	1,443	55	1,346	42	12	725	9	1,310	15,969	15
Scandinavian	8	8	16		15	1			5	10	761	192
Scotch	2		2		2				2		150	3
Slovak	2,307	655	2,962	206	2,668	88	20	560	30	2,517	39,686	2
Spanish	4		4		4				2	2	457	555
Syrian	2		2		2					2	28	2
West Indian	5	2	7		7			1		2	348	
Other Peoples	31	3	34	3	30	1		18	5	25	1,023	1
Grand Total	47,863	17,421	65,284	8,781	54,249	2,254	846	18,794	2,020	47,839	$888,150	3,897

Table No. 2.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1906, INCLUSIVE, GIVING MARYLAND AS THEIR DESTINATION, DISTRIBUTED BY RACE.

Race.	No.	Race.	No.
African (black)	16	Lithuanian	274
Bohemian	407	Magyar	47
Bulgarian	52	Polish	1,301
Croatian and Slovenian	120	Roumanian	65
Dalmatian	1	Russian	197
Dutch and Flemish	4	Ruthenian (Russniak)	92
East Indian	1	Scandinavian	5
English	18	Scotch	1
French	1	Slovak	124
German	986	Spanish	1
Greek	5	West Indian	6
Hebrew	1,981		
Italian (North)	1	Grand Total	5,712
Italian (South)	6		

Table No. 3.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ALIEN ADMITTED AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE, FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1906, INCLUSIVE, DISTRIBUTED BY COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Race.	No.	Race.	No.
Austria	11,456	United Kingdom—	
Hungary	23,570	England	34
Bulgaria	1,200	Ireland	2
Denmark	5	Scotland	2
France	1		
German Empire	4,348	Total, Europe	65,226
Greece	3		
Italy	31	China	2
Netherlands	15	India	1
Norway	5	Other Asia	1
Roumania	108		
Russian Empire and Finland	23,796	Total, Asia	4
Spain	1	South America	6
Sweden	6	West Indies	48
Switzerland	3		
Turkey in Europe	620	Grand Total	65,284

The following table, as compiled by Mr. Louis T. Weis, Commissioner of Immigration, makes a comparison for the year 1904, 1905 and 1906 by months, showing the great increase of immigrants arriving at this port during that period.

	1904.	1905.	1906.
January	843	3,112	1,192
February	1,125	7,167	4,094
March	4,876	10,467	6,914
April	4,529	11,957	11,439
May	6,381	5,763	8,708
June	6,089	9,073	5,262
July	1,812	3,731	4,521
August	2,678	2,684	4,407
September	2,641	2,687	4,994
October	1,847	3,600	4,502
November	2,389	1,313	5,367
December	4,096	2,522	4,701
Total	39,306	64,076	66,101

STATE REPORTS.

Under the provisions of the Act creating the Bureau of Statistics and Information, all of the State departments are required to furnish their annual report to this Department for the purpose of summarizing and furnishing the gist of the information to the general public. Owing to the fact that many of the departments do not make their reports until the middle of the year, it is impossible for us to fully comply with the law. It would be in the interest of the public and of the State itself if it could be so arranged that the fiscal year or report year of each department of the State government would be required to make its annual report at the same time. Of course, this would necessitate some change in the present method of keeping accounts of appropriations and of the work done, but it would be a simpler method of giving the condition of the State in all its work at a glance.

However, it is well to make a beginning, and with that end in view we present the following summaries of several of the State departments' reports, all of which are highly satisfactory.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

The Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. Gordon T. Atkinson, submits his report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1905, as follows:

Balance on hand September 30, 1905	**$1,516,881.78**
Fund's Accounts	**4,529,460.07**

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., Dividend on Stock	33,000.00
Public Building Loan	141,000.00
State Tobacco Warehouse	251,055.02

The ordinary revenue of the State was $4,104,415.05; disbursements, $4,516,828.77; extraordinary receipts were $425,055.02; leaving a balance in the treasury proper of $1,529,513.08.

Sinking funds were increased during the year, as follows:

The net debt of the State on September 30, 1906, is reported only as $838, 241.41, as compared with $3,087,869.13 on September 30, 1905.

The report covered all of the transactions of the State in selling its Baltimore and Ohio stock, and the consequent reduction of the debt of the State by wiping out the Insane Asylum loan and part of the penitentiary loan, and liquidating nearly one-half of the Consolidated loan of 1899, saving in interest alone the annual sum of $76,760. It should also be remembered that the Northern Central Railroad Company annuity of $1,500,000 would more than cancel the entire State debt. The Legislature of 1906 reduced the State tax from 23½ cents to 16 cents on each $100, which tax is solely for the benefit of the public schools.

The assessed value of property for the State levy of 1906 is $738,762,161.

There was distributed during the year to the public schools in the counties and the City of Baltimore the sum of $1,105,405.69.

To epitomize the condition of the State's finance, in a word, the State debt could be practically wiped out and taxes only collected for the education of the children of the State, a most gratifying exhibit for the State, indeed.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Hon. Buchanan Schley, State Tax Commissioner, reports, January 1, 1906, that during 1905 the total amount of State taxes derived from all sources was $842,802.07, as compared with $634,888.18 in the year previous. This report shows that $118,239.53 was received from the State taxes on real property; $187,680.88 was received from franchise taxes and taxes on shares of stock, and $536,881.66 was received from all other kinds of taxes on corporations, spirits, railroads, etc. The loss by the fire in Baltimore in the assessable basis has been gradually made up by the steady growth of corporations liable to taxation. The report gives the names of all the banks in the State, aggregate of their stock, assessable value of their

real property, amount of credits allowed for investments and mortgages held, as well as amount of State taxes due on shares of stock and assets. The report is comprehensive, containing a list of all those corporations of the State subject to taxation, or at least all of those on the books of the Tax Commissioner, and also shows the amount deposited in the several savings banks and institutions the first day of January, 1905.

It is unfortunate that we cannot review briefly the report of the Tax Commissioner for 1906, as it is not yet in print.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Hon. M. Bates Stephens, Secretary of the Department of Public Education, in his fortieth annual report to the Governor, taking as his basis the census of 1900, gives a total population of persons from five to twenty years of age of 370,892, of which 230,876 are in the counties and 140,016 in the City of Baltimore. The report also shows the amount of school taxes contributed by each county and the City of Baltimore and the amount apportioned to each county and the City of Baltimore. The total receipts of the several county school boards from all sources amounted to $3,486,235.86, of which the counties contributed $1,867,876.09 and the City of Baltimore $1,618,359.77.

The total disbursements were: To the counties, $1,908,171.68, and to Baltimore City, $1,445,815.97.

The total number of pupils reported in all the schools amounted to 206,437, of which 138,469 were in the county schools and 67,968 in the schools in Baltimore. The total number of schools reported in the State was 2,405, and the average time the schools were opened amounted to 9.6 months. There is a total of 5,244 teachers employed, of which 907 were males and 4,337 females; the average salary of teachers being $513.67 per annum, and the cost of each pupil reckoned on enrollment is $16.9 per annum.

Table H in the report shows 540 schools in the State devoted to the education of negro children, with a total of 781 teachers, and the highest number enrolled in any one term was 38,933.

The report recites fully the work of the Department for the year, giving a brief summary for each county and being well illustrated.

Superintendent Stephens also speaks of the extremely moderate Compulsory School Bill, which was defeated at the last session of the Legislature, and renews his recommendation that some legislation of this character should be passed. The report is comprehensive and interesting as dealing with the details of the work of the Board.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Hon. B. F. Crouse, State Insurance Commissioner, on May 15, 1906, made his annual report, showing that seven new American fire insurance companies had been admitted to do business in the State during the year previous—one foreign company, four fidelity and casualty companies and three fraternal societies—while eight companies had withdrawn from business in this State. The total number of insurance and fraternal organizations authorized to do business in Maryland numbered 261.

The receipts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1905, for the department amounted to $267,898.50.

The total amount of premiums received by the companies on Maryland business for the year amounted to $3,595,808.82, and the losses paid in Maryland by the fire insurance companies amounted to $1,015,270.91. Premiums received on marine and inland insurances amounted to $189,702.12, while the losses paid were $112,538.42. Fidelity and miscellaneous companies received premiums amounting to $808,826.62 on Maryland business, and paid losses amounting to $301,802.13.

The Maryland life insurance companies received premiums on Maryland business amounting to $1,032,649.51; companies from other States received $7,209,373.10; insurance companies of foreign countries received $22,965.81, and assessment associations of other States received $2,151.93 on Maryland business, the total amount of all these being $8,273,140.35, while the total loss paid in Maryland amounted to $2,982,279.49.

The total amount of capital stock of the fire insurance companies in Maryland amounted to $900,000; the admitted assets, $1,893,701.24; surplus to policy-holders, $61,266,981.91, and liabilities, less capital, $626,719.33; total amount at risk of the Maryland companies in 1905 was $107,067,651, and the amount of insurance written during the year was $97,829,175.

The new life insurance effected on the lives of citizens in Maryland in 1905 amounted to $23,322,966.80 for ordinary insurance and $21,488,427 for industrial insurance.

The entire report sets forth the condition of all the companies of the State by name, and is a ready reference book for those interested in the subject or in the business.

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

The report of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary for 1906 was considered most satisfactory, and under the wardenship of Mr. John F. Weyler the institution is now considered one of the model prisons of the country. The receipts from all sources were reported as $154,222.53, and the disbursements for all purposes $110,221.39, the surplus returned to the State Treasury being $44,001.14.

The building has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and a complete system of telephones, connecting all the shops and departments with the administration building, have been installed.

The warden reports that there was a total of 997 prisoners at the beginning of the year, and 340 were admitted during the year, making a total of 1,337 persons during the year, divided as follows:

White Men	121
White Women	4
Colored Men	188
Colored Women	27

During the year 397 persons were either discharged or transferred, leaving 940 remaining in the prison November 30, 1906.

The industries conducted under contract system and the number employed by each contractor are as follows:

E. J. Blakesley, furniture and plumbers' marble, men	33
The Jones Hollowware Co., foundry, men	198
The Export Manufacturing Co., making shirts, men	367
The Export Manufacturing Co., making shirts, women	56
The Baltimore Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., men	231
Total	885

The convicts are reported to have earned for themselves by overwork during the year $41,682.62.

A report of the chaplain and also the hospital work and the physician are very interesting.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Bulletin No. 1, Volume 2, of this department of the State government contains a catalogue for 1906 and 1907, also gives a historical review of the college and a map showing the location of the buildings. It describes the general aim and purposes of the college, which is equipped for a thorough education in agriculture and gives a four years' course, as follows:

Lecture course in Agriculture, Farm Crops, Soils, Farm Drainage, Fertilizers, Farm Machinery, Farm Management, Advanced Work in Crop Production, Advanced Work in Soils, Thesis and Research Work, Live Stock and Score-Card Practice, Principles of Breeding, Live Stock Management, Dairying, Stock Judging, Herd Book, Animal Nutrition, Physical Geology, as well as Horticulture; Botany and Vegetable Pathology, Entomology and Zoology, Chemistry, Veterinary Science, Physics, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mathematics, English and Civics, Languages, Public Speaking, Physical Culture and Military Training.

The College has an excellent library attached thereto, and the expenses for students are as follows:

Boarding Students		$ 200.00
Scholarship Students		100.00
Day Students		40.00
Short Winter Course Students	Per Week	4.00

There are special prices for students entering the college after November 1st.

The college is thoroughly up to date in all its work, well located, and the first term begins September 18 and 19.

Reports and bulletins of the college can be had on application to President R. W. Silvester, College Park, Md.

REPORT OF THE STATE GEOLOGIC AND ECONOMIC SURVEY.

The report of this commission is made biennially, and, therefore, that of 1905 is the last to the Governor, and we have heretofore referred to it in previous reports. The following volumes and maps have been issued by the department up to date:

Report of State Highway Construction.
Report on the Physical Features of Maryland.
Fourth Report on the Highways of Maryland.
Miocene Deposits of Maryland.
Miocene Plats and Eocene Deposits of Maryland.
Pliocene and Pleistocene Deposits of Maryland.
County Maps of Caroline, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Worcester, Kent, Talbot, Somerset, Wicomico and Harford.

The topographic maps are very valuable, as they show all streams, roads and houses, as well as the relief of the land.

The report stated that the average production in recent years of mineral wealth has been about as follows:

Coal	$ 5,500,000
Building Stone	1,160,000
Clay and Clay Production	1,435,000
Porcelain Materials	105,000
Lime and Cement (Agriculture and Building)	505,000
Road Materials	175,000
Iron Ore	50,000
Mineral Waters	50,000
Miscellaneous	40,500
Total	$9,020.500

The division of highways of the department reports on the aid it has given the counties on repairing and building new roads, and the work of the department under the State Aid, Road Law. Eighteen counties petitioned for 155 miles of road under the new law, and estimates had been furnished on 73.9 miles. At the time of the report of 1905, 17½ miles of new road had been turned over to the counties for acceptance. The average cost per mile of the work undertaken under the State Aid Act has been a little less than $5,300.

The total receipts from March, 1905, to November, 1905, was $27,363.47, and expended, per vouchers, $20,695.58.

The report by Dr. William Bullock Clarke, Superintendent and State Geologist, is interesting, and copies of the various publications can be had on application to the department.

REPORT OF STATE LIBRARIAN.

The State Librarian, Mrs. Anne Burton Jeffers, reports for the year ended December, 1905, the addition of 2,826 volumes and 1,325 pamphlets to the State Library, also the purchase of a number of useful books for the library. She reports the addition of a number of proceedings of the Maryland Senate and Lower House from 1727 to 1766, contributed to the library by the Maryland Historic Society; the collection of unbound maps, dated as early as 1804, and the appointment of Mr. Edward G. Kenly as cataloguer and indexer to take the place of Mr. Louis H. Dielman, resigned. She also reports having had bound 596 volumes in buckram and sheep.

The Librarian recommends various reforms in the printing of the new Code and Journals and Documents and also recommends reducing the number of Journals and Documents to not more than 350 copies each, and her final and most important suggestion is that the Legislature pass an order regulating the distribution of stationery and supplies to prevent the customary waste.

OTHER REPORTS.

The Game Warden makes no report for 1906, nor does the Mine Inspector of the State, their reports being made to the Legislature in 1907.

The report of the Board of Medical Examiners gives a full summary of results of examinations held by the Board, with a review of the questions asked at the examination; also, a complete list of registered physicians of the State of Maryland by counties and city.

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS.

The Annual Convention of the Officials of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States convened in Boston on July 25, and continued about one week. The convention was attended by about fifty representatives from the various States, and was interesting as indicative of the progress being made in the work of these Bureaus in the various States.

The Chief of the Bureau and his Assistant attended the convention from Maryland and participated in its work.

Hon. Charles Neill, National Commissioner of Labor and President of the Association, presided, with Hon. William R. Johnson as secretary.

The convention was entertained by the City of Boston and the Governor of the State, and more was learned by the various visiting officials by an inspection of the work of the Massachusetts Bureau than could have possibly been secured in any other way, Massachusetts having the oldest and best equipped Bureau in America, and the State being probably further advanced on the lines of labor legislation than other States.

Hon. Charles R. Pidgin is chief of the Massachusetts Bureau, and had under his employ taking the census and carrying on the work of the department at one time during the summer upwards of 1,400 people. The work is very thorough, going into all the details that appertain to the carrying out of industrial laws.

The convention met in the Senate Chamber of the State House, and continued for about one week. The principal subject for discussion at the meeting was the adoption of a uniform schedule for the cost of living to be adopted by the officials of all State Bureaus, so that uniform work could be done and comparison be made of the cost of living in the various States. The committee which had this matter in charge was continued, and is expected to make its final report of the schedule to be adopted at the meeting to be held in Jamestown during the coming summer.

A conference on the question of immigration, called by the National Civic Federation, took place in New York during the spring. This conference was attended by the Assistant in this Department, and subsequently a committee of 100 prominent men throughout the country and specialists organized a Department of Immigration in the National Civic Federation. This committee has had several meetings during the spring, and organized subcommittees on the various subjects pertinent to the question of immigration, with a view of having all the reports from these subcommittees discussed in the general committee by the Civic Federation and the formulation therein of certain recommendations to Congress upon the subject of immigration. The various subcommittees have had several meetings and the work is progressing.

The Annual Meeting of the National Civic Federation took place at the Park Avenue Hotel, on December 12th. At this meeting there was a very lengthy discussion of the employment of children of tender years in factories and workshops and the laws in the various States bearing on this subject. Prominent men from all over the country and students of social science made addresses, which were instructive and interesting. The Assistant of this Bureau attended such Conference on behalf of the Bureau.

On December 13–15th the National Child-Labor Committee held its third annual meeting in Cincinnati, and the Assistant represented the Bureau in such convention. The Beveridge-Parsons Bill was discussed and other child-labor legislation and enforcement of the same in the various States. This meeting was also addressed by prominent students and public men, and was presided over by Dr. Felix Adler, of New York.

The object of the attendance of the officials of the Bureaus on these various meetings was for the purpose of securing information and instruction as to the conditions that existed in the various States, and the method of enforcing remedial legislation enacted therein, as a guide for the Department in Maryland in carrying out the existing laws.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

APPROPRIATIONS, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.

Appropriations and receipts available from March 1, 1906, to April 7, 1907, viz.:

1906		
April 7, By amount available from March 1, 1906	$ 797 70	
" " " Appropriation	10,000 00	
" " " Appropriation for Printing	1,000 00	
" " " Interest on Deposit	8 81	
" " " From Governor's Contingent Fund on account of strike investigation	147 93	
Expenditures from March 1, 1906, to February 28, 1907:		
To Chief's salary		$ 2,500 00
" Other salaries		4,799 93
" Postage, Expressage and Telegrams		138 26
" Stationery, Printing and Advertising		702 28
" Annual Dues to National Association		10 00
" Telephone Service		91 93
" Ice and Towel Supply		22 24
" Subscriptions to Newspapers		28 26
" Traveling Expenses and Sundries		433 38
" Office Furniture		73 75
" Office Rent, including Janitor, Light and Heat		900 00
" Investigation and settlement of strikes		295 87
" Balance		1,958 54
	$11,954 44	$11,954 44

Appropriation and Expenditures under the Child-Labor Bill:

1906		
Sept. 1, By Appropriation	$8,000 00	
Expendiutres from Sept. 1, 1906, to Feb. 28, 1907:		
To Salaries		$3,150 00
" Rent		200 00
" Printing, Stationery and Advertising		623 08
" Furniture		163 20
" Postage		60 09
" Traveling Expenses and Sundries		210 25
" Telephone, Ice and Towel Service		38 04
" Balance		3,555 34
	$8,000 00	$8,000 00

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