probable duration of employment will be asked of farmers by the Department, and preference will be given to those employers who guarantee workers some reasonable period of employment.

The clothing trades have been working at very high pressure, and girl and boy labour in the woollen-mills and clothing-factories has been in great demand. Employers have been seriously handicapped by this shortage, and have repeatedly brought the matter under the notice of the Department. I have nothing to add, however, to my last year's report on this matter.

FACTORIES ACT.

In view of the fact that the method of compiling statistics as to the persons employed in factories has been changed (see paragraph entitled "Industrial statistics," page xxv), it was decided to omit most of the usual tables this year; so that, except in respect to the number of factories, no comparisons can be made with the former figures. The conclusions to be drawn from the new statistics will, however, be much more valuable, inasmuch as these will cover the whole year's factory operations, instead of only those for a certain day of the year, and will, moreover, show the important item of duration of employment. As the remarks respecting these figures are somewhat lengthy, they will appear at the beginning of the appendix relating to industrial statistics.

The following table shows the number of factories registered from 1895 to 1912, inclusive:-

Table showing Number of Factories from 1895 to 1912.

	Year	•		Factories.	Increase.	Factory-workers.	Increase.		
1895				4,109		29,879			
1896				4,647	538	32,387	2,508		
1897	•••			5,177	530	36,918	4,531		
1898				5,601	424	39,672	2,754		
1899				6,286	685	45,305	5,633		
1900	•••	•••		6,438	152	48,938	3,633		
1901	•••			6,744	306	53,460	$\frac{3,522}{4,522}$		
1902				7,203	459	55,395	1,935		
1903	•••	•••	•••	7,675	472	59,047	3,652		
1904	• • •	***	•••	8,373	698	63,968	$\frac{3,032}{4,921}$		
1905		****	•••	9,123	750	67,713	3,745		
-	***		•••	9,881	758				
1906	•••	•••	•••			70,403	2,690		
1907	•••	• • •	• • • •	10,788	907	75,310	4,907		
1908		•••	• • •	11,586	798	78,625	3,315		
1909		• • •	••	12,040	454	78,848	223		
1010				10 000	000	EE 000	Decrease.		
1910	•••	•••	• • • •	12,302	262	77,806	_ 1,042		
1011				10 500	100	70 700	Increase.		
1911	•••	• • •	• • •	12,768	466	78,790	984		
1912	•••	•••	• • •	12,847	79	*	* *		

^{*} As above intimated, owing to the number of factory workers in New Zealand not having been ascertained this year, these items are not shown.

The following table shows the number of factories in the four chief cities of the Dominion, classified according to the number of hands employed at date of annual registration—viz., April, 1911:—

		Factories employing												
Town.		30 Hands and under.		51 to 100.	101 to 150.	151 to 200.	201 to 250.	251 to 300.	301 to 350.	351 to 400.	401 to 450.	451 to 500.	Over 500.	Total Factories.
Auckland		1,506	54	39	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	1 3	• •	2			••		1,608
Wellington Christchurch	•	1,123 $1,261$	27 21	18 24	6	4		$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$		•••	2	1,177 $1,322$
Dunedin	• •	1,099	17	22	10		1	3	••				2	1,156
Totals	٠.	4,989	119	103	20	12	5	5	2	2	2		4	5,263

This shows an increase on last year's total for the four chief cities (5,159) of approximately 2 per cent.