SUPPLEMENT FOR CONNECTICUT

POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Connecticut, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 573) shows the population of Connecticut, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The arrangement of counties and of the primary divisions in each county is alphabetical. The figures for secondary divisions and for wards and voting districts of cities are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

Table 2 (p. 575) shows separately the towns having in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more and the cities and boroughs in Connecticut, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890. For cities and boroughs there is given in each case, in addition to the county, the name of the town in which it is located or with which it is coextensive.

The population of Connecticut, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.—The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. In the New England States, in addition to cities having this population, all towns having a population of 2,500 or more have also been classed as urban, without regard to the population of the villages (whether incorporated or not) which they may contain. The result is that the "urban areas" in New England include some population which in other sections of the United States would be segregated as "rural." This departure from the general rule, rendered necessary by local conditions in New England, probably makes no great change in the proportions of urban and rural population in those sections where population is dense and generally devoted to manufacturing. In other sections a considerable variation doubtless results, but there is no reason to suppose that it materially affects the distinguishing characteristics of urban and rural population as defined by census statistics.

Urban population being thus defined, the remainder of the state or county is classed as rural. In the New England States, therefore, the rural population consists of the population outside of towns and cities having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the

HISTORICAL NOTE.—Connecticut derives its name from that of the Connecticut River, the pure Indian form of the name, *Quinnitukut*, meaning "long river."

The first European to visit the region now constituting Connecticut was probably Adrian Block, a Dutch navigator, who in 1614 discovered and explored the Connecticut River. The English claimed it by virtue of the discoveries of the Cabots of 1497 and more particularly of 1498. The present area of Connecticut was included in the grants conveyed by James I of England to the Plymouth Company in 1606 and 1620.

In 1633 some English settlers from the Plymouth colony sailed up the Connecticut River and erected a trading house on the present site of Windsor. They found that the Dutch had already constructed a rude earthwork at a point where Hartford now stands, a post which men of the nation named held for the next 20 years. The first permanent settlements, however, were made during the period 1634-1636 at Wethersfield, Windsor, and Hartford by the migration of a large majority of the inhabitants of three Massachusetts towns, Dorchester, Watertown, and Newtown, who moved to Connecticut on account of their dissatisfaction with the theocratic government of Massachusetts. A constitution for the government of these colonies was approved by general vote of the people in 1639.

In July, 1635, John Winthrop, jr., was made governor of the "River Connecticut." In 1635 a party of 20 men was sent out by Winthrop and took possession of the region at the mouth of the Connecticut River. This tract, of between 60 and 80 square miles, which they called Saybrook, remained independent of the other colonies until 1644, when it was sold to Connecticut by its agent, Col. Fenwick, on his own authority.

New Haven was settled in 1638 by a group mainly composed of Londoners who had the previous year come to Boston under the leadership of John Davenport.

In 1662 the colony of Connecticut obtained from the King a charter, which was really a royal confirmation of the constitution of 1639. By this charter Connecticut was defined as bounded on the north by Massachusetts and as extending from Narragansett Bay to the Pacific Ocean. Accordingly the colony of New Haven, in spite of its vehement opposition, was incorporated into the colony of Connecticut.

With the exception of the brief period of the Andros régime, the charter of 1662 remained the fundamental law of the colony and later of the state until 1818, when the present constitution was adopted. Boundary disputes with Rhode Island on the east and New York on the west were finally adjusted by the adoption of what are practically the present boundary lines, the former in 1727-28, the latter in 1683.

In 1786 Connecticut ceded to the Federal Government her claims to western lands which were based on the charter of 1662, but the state was given title to the region in northeastern Ohio known as the Western Reserve. In 1792 part of this tract was devoted to the relief of persons burned out or plundered by the British; the rest of it was sold—the last of it being disposed of in 1825.

Connecticut was one of the original thirteen states.

According to estimates and censuses taken prior to the first Federal census, in 1790, the population of the colony of Connecticut at different dates was as follows: 1643 (estimate), 5,500; 1665 (estimate), 9,000; 1679 (estimate), 14,000; 1689 (estimate), 20,000; 1713 (estimate), 34,000; 1730 (estimate), 51,600; 1749 (estimate), 100,000; 1756 (census), 130,612; 1761 (census), 146,520; 1774 (census), 197,910; 1782 (census), 208,850.

territory according to the conditions *as they existed* at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their *rate of growth*, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the *same* territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.—The population of Connecticut is 1,114,756. Compared with a population of 908,420 in 1900, this represents an increase during the past decade of 206,336, or 22.7 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of increase for the state during this decade, though comparatively small, is larger than that shown at any census since 1860.

The following table shows the population of Connecticut at each census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1910	1,114,756	206,336	22.7	21.0
1900	908,420	162,162	21.7	20.7
1890	746,258	123,558	19.8	25.5
1880	622,700	85,246	15.9	30.1
1870	537,454	77,307	16.8	22.6
1860	460,147	89,355	24.1	35.6
1850	370,792	60,814	19.6	35.9
1840	309,978	12,303	4.1	32.7
1830	297,675	22,427	8.1	33.5
1820	275,248	13,306	5.1	33.1
1810	261,942	10,940	4.4	36.4
1800	251,002	13,056	5.5	35.1
1790	237,946	.....	.....	.....

This table shows that for the earlier decades the rate of increase of the population of the state was slow. During the 50 years from 1790 to 1840 the increase was only 72,032, during the decade from 1840 to 1850 the increase was 60,814, and since 1850 the increase has been 743,964. The highest rate of increase, 24.1 per cent, was during the decade from 1850 to 1860, and the nearest approach to this has been the rate of increase for the last decade. The increase in population during the last decade nearly equaled the total population of the state in 1790.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that the increase during each decade up to 1890 was much less rapid for the state than for the country as a whole. During the last two decades the rate of increase for the state has been slightly higher than that for the United States. The population of the state in 1910 was almost five times as large as in 1790, when the First Census was taken, while the population of the United States in 1910 was more than twenty-three times that in 1790.

In 1790 Connecticut contained 23.6 per cent of the total population of New England, which was 1,009,408. The proportion of New England's population in Connecticut decreased steadily until 1850, when it was 13.6 per cent. In 1910, after 60 years of more rapid growth, Connecticut comprised 17 per cent of the population of New England, which was 6,552,681. In the years that have elapsed since the First Census was taken, the population of the New England States has multiplied more than six times, while that of Connecticut has multiplied less than five times.

Principal cities.—Connecticut has 18 cities. Seven of the cities have a population of 25,000 inhabitants or more. New Haven, the largest city, has a population of 133,605, while Bridgeport, the second city, has a population of 102,054. Hartford and Waterbury are the only other cities in the state having over 50,000 inhabitants. There are three cities having from 25,000 to 50,000, 6 from 10,000 to 25,000, and 5 from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, respectively. The aggregate population of the 18 cities was 642,054, or 57.6 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The table on page 569 shows the population of the 10 largest cities in 1910, as reported at each census since their incorporation as cities in so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

City and census year.	Population.	Increase[1] over preceding census. Number.	Per cent.
Bridgeport:			
1910	102,054	31,058	43.7
1900	70,996	22,130	45.3
1890	48,866	21,223	76.8
1880	27,643	8,674	45.7
1870	18,969		
1860	(2)		
1850	(2)		
1840	3,294		
Danbury:			
1910	20,234	3,697	22.4
1900	16,537	−15	−0.1
1890	16,552		
Hartford:			
1910	98,915	19,065	23.9
1900	79,850	26,620	50.0
1890	53,230	11,215	26.7
1880	42,015	4,835	13.0
1870	37,180		
1860	(2)		
1850	(2)		
1840	9,468	2,394	33.8
1830	7,074	2,348	49.7
1820	4,726	771	19.5
1810	3,955		
Meriden:			
1910	27,265	2,969	12.2
1900	24,296	2,644	12.2
1890	21,652	6,112	39.3
1880	15,540		
New Britain:			
1910	43,916	17,918	68.9
1900	25,998	9,479	57.4
1890	16,519	4,719	40.0
1880	11,800		
New Haven:			
1910	133,605	25,578	23.7
1900	108,027	26,729	32.9
1890	81,298		
1880	(2)		
1870	(2)		
New Haven—Continued.			
1860	(2)		
1850	(2)		
1840	12,960	2,780	27.3
1830	10,180	3,033	42.4
1820	7,147	1,375	23.8
1810	5,772	1,723	42.6
1800	4,049		
New London:			
1910	19,659	2,111	12.0
1900	17,548	3,791	27.6
1890	13,757	3,220	30.6
1880	10,537	961	10.0
1870	9,576	−539	−5.3
1860	10,115	1,124	12.5
1850	8,991	3,472	62.9
1840	5,519	1,184	27.3
1830	4,335	1,005	30.2
1820	3,330	92	2.8
1810	3,238	−1,912	−37.1
1800	5,150		
Norwich:			
1910	20,367	3,116	18.1
1900	17,251	1,095	6.8
1890	16,156	1,044	6.9
1880	15,112		
1870	(2)		
1860	(2)		
1850	(2)		
1840	4,200	1,065	34.0
1830	3,135	152	5.1
1820	2,983	7	0.2
1810	2,976		
Stamford:			
1910	25,138	9,141	57.1
1900	15,997		
Waterbury:			
1910	73,141	27,282	59.5
1900	45,859	17,213	60.1
1890	28,646	10,840	60.9
1880	17,806	6,980	64.5
1870	10,826		

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

[2] Town and city not returned separately.

Of the cities included in the foregoing table, New Britain shows the highest percentage of increase during the last decade, namely, 68.9 per cent, and New London the lowest, 12 per cent. Although Hartford and New Haven show a substantial growth during the decade, their percentages of increase are lower than for any decade since 1880. New Haven still remains the largest city in the state. The second city in point of size is now Bridgeport, which during the last decade passed Hartford, the population of Bridgeport increasing 43.7 per cent, while that of Hartford increased but 23.9 per cent.

Counties.—Connecticut has eight counties. The population of these counties ranges from 337,282 in New Haven County to 26,459 in Tolland County.

There have been no changes in the territorial boundaries of the counties since 1900.

Every county in the state has increased in population during the last decade, the percentages of increase ranging from 3.2 per cent in Windham County to 33.2 per cent in Fairfield County, and the absolute increases from 1,500 in Windham County to 68,119 in New Haven County. In three of the eight counties the percentage of increase is larger than that for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 22.7 per cent.

A map on page 572 shows the increase in the total population of each county of Connecticut during the last decade, the different rates of increase being indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 4,820 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile is 231.3; in 1900 and 1890 it was 188.5 and 154.8, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole is 30.9.

In density of population Connecticut ranks fourth among the states, being preceded by Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, in the order named.

The density of population is shown by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in a map on page 572.

Litchfield County, with 925 square miles, has the largest area, and Middlesex County, with 369 square miles, the smallest area. New Haven County has the highest density of any county, namely, 559.3 persons per square mile, and Tolland County the lowest, namely, 65.5.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." The counties of Connecticut are divided into 168 primary divisions, comprising that number of towns. There are also 18 cities and 26 incorporated boroughs in the state. The cities and boroughs are not independent minor civil divisions, but usually form parts of the towns in which they are located. Eight of the cities and one borough, however, are coextensive with the towns in which they are located. One borough, Fair Haven East, forms part of New Haven, and for this reason is not shown separately in Tables 1 and 2.

Cities and boroughs.—Of the 25 incorporated boroughs in Connecticut in 1910 for which the population is shown separately, 14 had more than 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 89,743, while 11 had less than 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 11,812.

The 43 places having in 1910 either the city or the borough form of incorporation had an aggregate population of 743,609, or 66.7 per cent of the total population of the state. Four boroughs have been incorporated since the census of 1900. The population in 1900 of the 39 cities and boroughs incorporated prior to that year was 560,681, or 61.7 per cent of the total population of the state. In 1910 the same cities and boroughs had a population of 739,509, or 66.3 per cent of the total population of the state. This represents an increase during the decade of 178,828, or 31.9 per cent. Outside these cities and boroughs the population increased 27,508, or 7.9 per cent. The changes in population resulting from changes in the limits of boroughs and cities have not been considered in calculating these increases.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of Connecticut at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census. It may be noted in connection with this table that the classification is by towns and that no reference is made to cities. This is because every city in Connecticut is either coextensive with a town or is included within and forms part of a town.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890
Total population	168	1,114,756	168	908,420	168	746,258	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory	**72**	**999,839**	**70**	**792,595**	**66**	**623,161**	**89.7**	**87.2**	**83.5**
Towns of 100,000 inhabitants or more	2	235,659	1	108,027	.....	.....	21.1	11.9	.....
Towns of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants	2	172,056	3	201,985	2	139,275	15.4	22.2	18.7
Towns of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	4	133,037	2	56,897	3	107,491	11.9	6.3	14.4
Towns of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants	13	211,472	12	186,501	10	154,442	19.0	20.5	20.7
Towns of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants	19	132,894	16	115,215	15	99,956	11.9	12.7	13.4
Towns of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants	32	114,721	36	123,970	36	121,997	10.3	13.6	16.3
Rural territory[1]	**96**	**114,917**	**98**	**115,825**	**102**	**123,097**	**10.3**	**12.8**	**16.5**

[1] Towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

The population living in towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more is here classified as urban; the number of said towns is 72. More than one-half of the urban population in 1910 was in towns of 25,000 inhabitants or more, these towns having a combined population of 540,752, or 48.5 per cent of the total population of the state.

The urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 999,839 inhabitants, or 89.7 per cent of the total population, while 114,917 inhabitants, or 10.3 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 792,595 inhabitants, or 87.2 per cent of the total population, while 115,825 inhabitants, or 12.8 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a slight increase in the proportion of urban population during the last decade. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

In 1890 no city or town in Connecticut had over 100,000 population. New Haven passed that limit between 1890 and 1900, and Bridgeport between 1900 and 1910. As a result, the class, "towns of 100,000 or more," which was not represented in 1890, contained 21.1 per cent, or more than one-fifth, of the total population of the state in 1910. The relative importance of all classes below that limit has diminished since 1890.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that in every county in the state a larger proportion of the population lived in urban territory in 1910 than in 1900. This table also indicates that in 1910 each county in the state had more than one-half of its population living in urban territory as here defined. The largest proportions of urban population are found in Fairfield, New Haven, and Hartford Counties, in each of which at least 95 per cent of the population lives in urban territory.

In order to compare the *rate of growth* in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the *same* territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis, and the aggregate population in 1910 and 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the following table, the total population in 1910 of those towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 999,839; in 1900 the total population of these same towns was 794,381. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhab-

itants each, 792,595 (see table, p. 570), by 1,786. This difference is due to two things: First, four towns having less than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1900, with a combined population of 8,017, had more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910; and, second, two towns having more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1900, with a combined population of 6,231, had less than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910.

The comparison of the total population in 1910 of places having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the next table, shows an increase of 25.9 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased eight-tenths of 1 per cent. Urban population thus increased much more rapidly than rural. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent. As shown by Table I of Chapter 2, there were three counties in Connecticut in which the population living in rural territory as here defined decreased and none in which there was a decrease in urban population.

For the state as a whole population classified as urban is still further distributed in the following table, which shows, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of the towns having in 1910, 100,000 inhabitants or more, from 25,000 to 100,000, and from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, respectively, and the population of the remainder of the state.

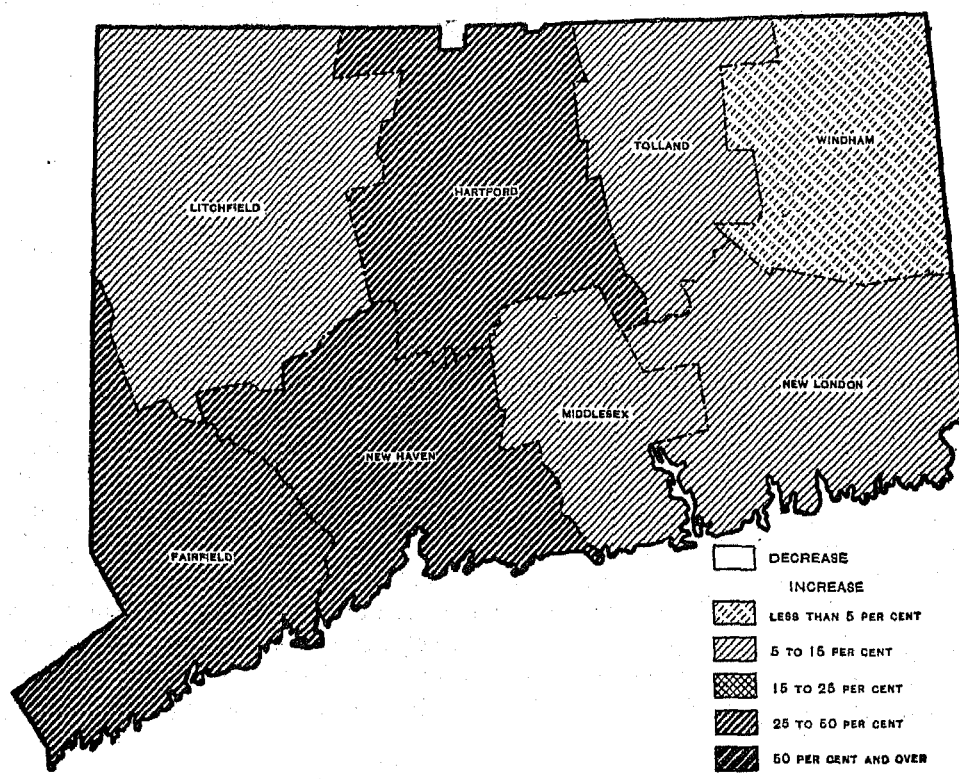
CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900-1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The state	**1,114,756**	**908,420**	**206,336**	**22.7**
Urban territory in 1910	999,839	794,381	205,458	25.9
Towns of 100,000 or more in 1910	235,659	179,023	56,636	31.6
Towns of 25,000 to 100,000 in 1910	305,093	231,362	73,731	31.9
Towns of 2,500 to 25,000 in 1910	459,087	383,996	75,091	19.6
Remainder of the state	114,917	114,039	878	0.8

As shown by this table the two groups composed of the larger towns increased in population during the last decade much more rapidly, and the group composed of towns of 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants increased less rapidly, than the state as a whole, while the rural population remained practically stationary.

It also appears from this table that of the total increase in the population of the state during the decade, namely, 206,336, more than three-fifths was in towns of over 25,000 inhabitants and somewhat more than one-third in towns of 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants.

INCREASE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.



DENSITY OF POPULATION.

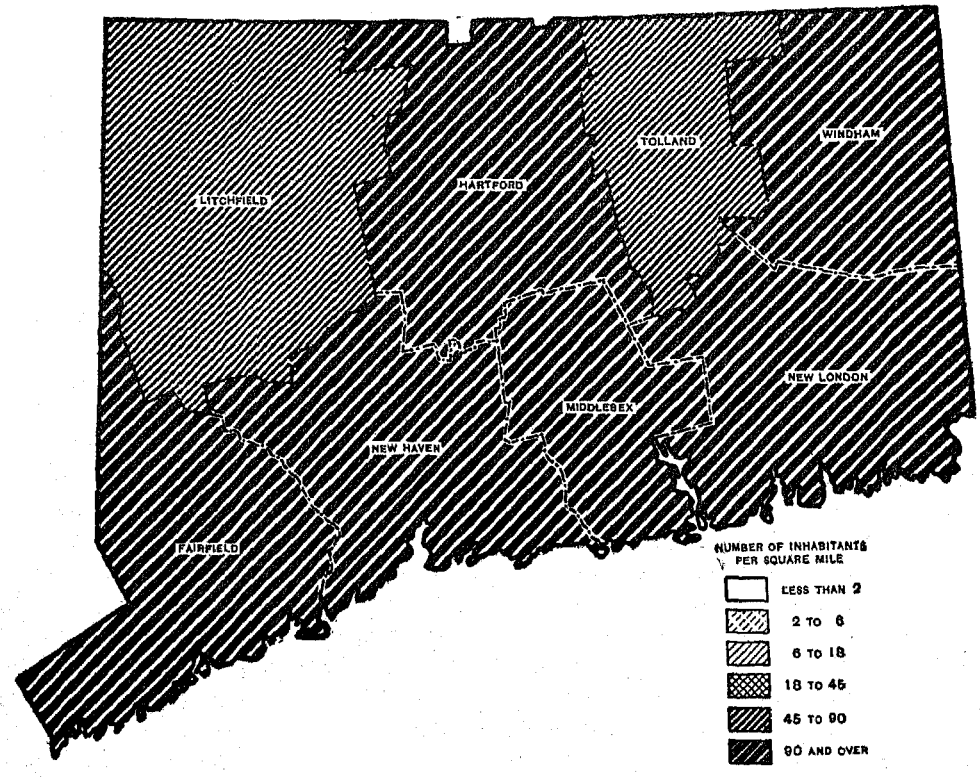


TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Fairfield County	**245,322**	**184,203**	**150,081**
Bethel town, including Bethel borough	3,792	3,327	3,401
Bethel borough	*3,041*	*2,561*	*2,335*
Bridgeport town, coextensive with Bridgeport city	102,054	70,996	48,866
Bridgeport city:			
Voting district 1	*4,834*	.....	.....
Voting district 2	*9,395*	.....	.....
Voting district 3	*7,736*	.....	.....
Voting district 4	*7,102*	.....	.....
Voting district 5	*8,344*	.....	.....
Voting district 6	*9,233*	.....	.....
Voting district 7	*7,993*	.....	.....
Voting district 8	*6,911*	.....	.....
Voting district 9	*10,629*	.....	.....
Voting district 10	*12,426*	.....	.....
Voting district 11	*6,289*	.....	.....
Voting district 12	*12,212*	.....	.....
Brookfield town	1,101	1,046	989
Danbury town, including Danbury city	23,502	19,474	19,473
Danbury city	*20,234*	*16,537*	*16,552*
Ward 1	*4,977*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*4,800*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*5,085*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*5,372*	.....	.....
Darien town	3,946	3,116	2,276
Easton town	1,052	960	1,001
Fairfield town	6,134	4,489	3,868
Greenwich town, including Greenwich borough	16,463	12,172	10,131
Greenwich borough	*3,886*	*2,420*	.....
Huntington town, including Shelton borough	6,545	5,572	4,006
Shelton borough	*4,807*	*2,837*	*1,952*
Monroe town	1,002	1,043	994
New Canaan town, including New Canaan borough	3,667	2,968	2,701
New Canaan borough	*1,672*	*1,304*	.....
New Fairfield town	551	584	670
Newtown town, including Newtown borough	3,012	3,276	3,539
Newtown borough	*434*	*254*	.....
Norwalk town, including Norwalk and South Norwalk cities	24,211	19,932	17,747
Norwalk city	*6,954*	*6,195*	.....
South Norwalk city	*8,968*	*6,591*	.....
Redding town	1,617	1,426	1,546
Ridgefield town, including Ridgefield borough	3,118	2,626	2,235
Ridgefield borough [1]	*1,114*	.....	.....
Sherman town	569	658	668
Stamford town, including Stamford city	28,836	18,839	15,700
Stamford city	*25,158*	*15,997*	.....
Ward 1	*5,878*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*7,815*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*6,388*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*5,057*	.....	.....
Stratford town	5,712	3,657	2,608
Trumbull town	1,642	1,587	1,453
Weston town	831	840	772
Westport town	4,259	4,017	3,715
Wilton town	1,700	1,598	1,722
Hartford County	**250,182**	**195,480**	**147,180**
Avon town	1,337	1,302	1,182
Berlin town	3,728	3,448	2,600
Bloomfield town	1,821	1,513	1,308
Bristol town, including Bristol borough	13,502	9,643	7,382
Bristol borough	*9,527*	*6,268*	.....
Burlington town	1,319	1,218	1,302
Canton town	2,732	2,678	2,500
East Granby town	797	684	661
East Hartford town	8,138	6,406	4,455
East Windsor town	3,362	3,158	2,890
Enfield town	9,719	6,699	7,199
Farmington town, including Farmington borough	3,478	3,331	3,179
Farmington borough [1]	*897*	.....	.....
Glastonbury town	4,796	4,260	3,457
Granby town	1,383	1,299	1,251
Hartford town, coextensive with Hartford city	98,915	79,850	53,230
Hartford city:			
Ward 1	*8,523*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*11,323*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*11,919*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*10,817*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*5,063*	.....	.....
Ward 6	*6,797*	.....	.....
Ward 7	*13,164*	.....	.....
Ward 8	*11,899*	.....	.....
Ward 9	*8,233*	.....	.....
Ward 10	*11,177*	.....	.....
Hartland town	544	592	565
Manchester town	13,641	10,601	8,222
Marlborough town	302	322	582
Hartford County—Continued.			
New Britain town,[2] coextensive with New Britain city	43,916	28,202	19,007
New Britain city	*43,916*	*26,998*	*16,519*
Ward 1	*5,263*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*5,536*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*5,613*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*7,111*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*10,555*	.....	.....
Ward 6	*9,838*	.....	.....
Newington town	1,689	1,041	953
Plainville town	2,882	2,180	1,993
Rocky Hill town	1,187	1,026	1,069
Simsbury town	2,537	2,094	1,874
South Windsor town	2,251	2,014	1,736
Southington town, including Southington borough	6,516	5,890	5,501
Southington borough	*3,714*	*3,411*	.....
Suffield town	3,841	3,521	3,169
West Hartford town	4,808	3,186	1,930
Wethersfield town	3,148	2,637	2,271
Windsor town	4,178	3,614	2,954
Windsor Locks town	3,715	3,062	2,758
Litchfield County	**70,260**	**63,672**	**53,542**
Barkhamsted town	865	864	1,130
Bethlehem town	550	576	543
Bridgewater town	600	649	617
Canaan town	702	820	970
Colebrook town	557	684	1,098
Cornwall town	1,016	1,175	1,283
Goshen town	675	835	972
Harwinton town	1,440	1,213	943
Kent town	1,122	1,220	1,383
Litchfield town, including Litchfield borough	3,005	3,214	3,304
Litchfield borough	*903*	*1,120*	*1,058*
Morris town	681	535	584
New Hartford town	2,144	3,424	3,160
New Milford town	5,010	4,804	3,917
Norfolk town	1,541	1,614	1,546
North Canaan town	2,171	1,803	1,683
Plymouth town	5,021	2,828	2,147
Roxbury town	837	1,087	936
Salisbury town	3,522	3,489	3,420
Sharon town	1,880	1,982	2,149
Thomaston town	3,533	3,300	3,278
Torrington town, including Torrington borough	16,840	12,453	6,048
Torrington borough	*15,483*	*8,360*	*4,283*
Warren town	412	432	477
Washington town	1,747	1,820	1,633
Watertown town	3,850	3,100	2,323
Winchester town, including Winsted borough	8,679	7,763	6,183
Winsted borough	*7,754*	*6,804*	*4,846*
Woodbury town	1,860	1,988	1,815
Middlesex County	**45,637**	**41,760**	**39,524**
Chatham town	2,390	2,271	1,949
Chester town	1,419	1,328	1,301
Clinton town	1,274	1,429	1,384
Cromwell town	2,188	2,031	1,987
Durham town	997	884	856
East Haddam town	2,422	2,485	2,599
Essex town	2,745	2,530	2,035
Haddam town	1,958	2,015	2,095
Killingworth town	660	651	582
Middlefield town	1,036	845	1,002
Middletown town, including Middletown city	20,749	17,486	15,205
Middletown city	*11,851*	*9,589*	*9,013*
Old Saybrook town, including Fenwick borough	1,516	1,431	1,484
Fenwick borough	*34*	*28*	.....
Portland town	3,425	3,856	4,687
Saybrook town	1,907	1,634	1,484
Westbrook town	951	884	874
New Haven County	**337,282**	**269,163**	**209,058**
Ansonia town, coextensive with Ansonia city	15,152	12,681	10,342
Ansonia city	*15,152*	*12,681*	.....
Ward 1	*2,982*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*3,749*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*2,443*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*3,718*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*2,260*	.....	.....
Beacon Falls town	1,160	623	505
Bethany town	495	517	550

[1] Incorporated in 1901.

[2] New Britain city made coextensive with New Britain town in 1906.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
New Haven County—Continued.			
Branford town, including Branford borough	6,047	5,706	4,460
Branford borough	*2,560*	*2,473*	.....
Cheshire town	1,988	1,989	1,929
Derby town, coextensive with Derby city	8,991	7,930	5,969
Derby city	*8,991*	*7,930*	.....
Ward 1	*4,203*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*2,591*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*2,197*	.....	.....
East Haven town	1,795	1,167	955
Guilford town, including Guilford borough	3,001	2,785	2,780
Guilford borough	*1,608*	*1,512*	.....
Hamden town	5,850	4,626	3,882
Madison town	1,534	1,518	1,429
Meriden town, including Meriden city	32,066	28,695	25,423
Meriden city	*27,265*	*24,296*	*21,552*
Ward 1	*3,935*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*6,522*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*4,758*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*5,464*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*6,586*	.....	.....
Middlebury town	836	736	566
Milford town, including Woodmont borough	4,366	3,783	3,811
Woodmont borough[1]	*194*	.....	.....
Naugatuck town, coextensive with Naugatuck borough	12,722	10,541	6,218
Naugatuck borough	*12,722*	*10,541*	.....
Ward 1	*4,790*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*3,058*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*4,874*	.....	.....
New Haven town,[2] coextensive with New Haven city	133,605	108,027	86,045
New Haven city	*133,605*	*108,027*	*81,298*
Ward 1	*3,035*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*10,566*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*14,989*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*17,607*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*6,591*	.....	.....
Ward 6	*8,054*	.....	.....
Ward 7	*11,028*	.....	.....
Ward 8	*9,245*	.....	.....
Ward 9	*15,413*	.....	.....
Ward 10	*10,172*	.....	.....
Ward 11	*6,744*	.....	.....
Ward 12	*11,870*	.....	.....
Ward 13	*3,688*	.....	.....
Ward 14[2]	*2,386*	.....	.....
Ward 15	*2,727*	.....	.....
North Branford town	833	814	825
North Haven town	2,254	2,164	1,862
Orange town, including West Haven borough	11,272	6,995	4,537
West Haven borough	*8,643*	*5,247*	.....
Oxford town	1,020	952	902
Prospect town	539	562	445
Seymour town	4,786	3,541	3,300
Southbury town	1,233	1,238	1,089
Wallingford town, including Wallingford borough	11,155	9,001	6,584
Wallingford borough	*8,690*	*6,737*	*4,250*
Waterbury town,[3] coextensive with Waterbury city	73,141	51,139	33,202
Waterbury city	*73,141*	*45,859*	*28,646*
Ward 1	*15,158*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*14,183*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*14,535*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*15,695*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*13,270*	.....	.....
Wolcott town	563	581	522
Woodbridge town	878	852	926
New London County	**91,253**	**82,758**	**76,634**
Bozrah town	861	799	1,005
Colchester town, including Colchester borough	2,140	1,991	2,988
Colchester borough	*978*	*858*	.....
East Lyme town	1,916	1,836	2,048
Franklin town	527	546	585
Griswold town, including Jewett City borough	4,233	3,490	3,113
Jewett City borough	*3,023*	*2,224*	*1,934*
New London County—Continued.			
Groton town, including Groton borough	6,495	5,962	5,539
Groton borough[1]	*1,895*	.....	.....
Lebanon town	1,528	1,521	1,670
Ledyard town	1,079	1,236	1,183
Lisbon town	824	697	548
Lyme town	746	750	977
Montville town	2,804	2,395	2,344
New London town, coextensive with New London city	19,659	17,548	13,757
New London city:			
Ward 1	*3,817*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*5,017*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*3,486*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*3,944*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*3,395*	.....	.....
North Stonington town	1,100	1,240	1,463
Norwich town,[4] including Norwich city	28,219	24,637	23,048
Norwich city[4]	*20,367*	*17,251*	*16,156*
Old Lyme town	1,181	1,180	1,319
Preston town	1,917	2,807	2,555
Salem town	443	468	481
Sprague town	2,551	1,339	1,106
Stonington town, including Stonington borough	9,154	8,540	7,184
Stonington borough	*2,083*	*2,278*	.....
Voluntown town	779	872	1,060
Waterford town	3,097	2,904	2,661
Tolland County	**26,459**	**24,523**	**25,031**
Andover town	371	385	401
Bolton town	433	457	452
Columbia town	646	655	740
Coventry town	1,606	1,632	1,875
Ellington town	1,999	1,829	1,539
Hebron town	894	1,016	1,039
Mansfield town	1,977	1,827	1,911
Somers town	1,653	1,593	1,407
Stafford town, including Stafford Springs borough	5,233	4,297	4,535
Stafford Springs borough	*3,059*	*2,400*	*2,353*
Tolland town	1,126	1,036	1,037
Union town	322	428	431
Vernon town, including Rockville city	9,087	8,483	8,808
Rockville city	*7,077*	*7,287*	*7,772*
Ward 1	*927*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,268*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*2,994*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*2,788*	.....	.....
Willington town	1,112	885	906
Windham County	**48,361**	**46,861**	**45,158**
Ashford town	668	757	778
Brooklyn town	1,858	2,358	2,628
Canterbury town	868	876	947
Chaplin town	435	529	542
Eastford town	513	523	561
Hampton town	583	629	632
Killingly town, including Danielson borough	6,564	6,835	7,027
Danielson borough	*2,934*	*2,823*	.....
Plainfield town	6,719	4,821	4,582
Pomfret town	1,857	1,831	1,471
Putnam town, including Putnam city	7,280	7,348	6,512
Putnam city	*6,637*	*6,667*	.....
Ward 1	*1,109*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,385*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*2,823*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*1,320*	.....	.....
Scotland town	476	471	506
Sterling town	1,283	1,209	1,051
Thompson town	4,804	6,442	5,580
Windham town, including Willimantic city	12,604	10,137	10,032
Willimantic city	*11,230*	*8,987*	*8,648*
Ward 1	*2,424*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*3,685*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*3,643*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*1,478*	.....	.....
Woodstock town	1,849	2,095	2,309

[1] Incorporated in 1903.
[2] Includes Fair Haven East borough.
[3] Waterbury city made coextensive with Waterbury town in 1902.
[4] Part of Norwich town annexed to Norwich city in 1901.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF ALL CITIES AND BOROUGHS AND OF TOWNS HAVING IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

A. ALL CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	Town.	County.	1910	1900	1890
CITIES.					
Ansonia [1]	Ansonia	New Haven	15,152	12,681	.....
Bridgeport [1]	Bridgeport	Fairfield	102,054	70,996	48,866
Danbury	Danbury	Fairfield	20,234	16,537	16,552
Derby [1]	Derby	New Haven	8,991	7,930	.....
Hartford [1]	Hartford	Hartford	98,915	79,850	53,230
Meriden	Meriden	New Haven	27,265	24,296	21,652
Middletown	Middletown	Middlesex	11,851	9,589	9,013
New Britain [1]	New Britain	Hartford	43,916	25,998	16,519
New Haven [1]	New Haven	New Haven	133,605	108,027	81,298
New London [1]	New London	New London	19,659	17,548	13,757
Norwalk	Norwalk	Fairfield	6,954	6,125	.....
Norwich	Norwich	New London	20,367	17,251	16,156
Putnam	Putnam	Windham	6,637	6,667	.....
Rockville	Vernon	Tolland	7,977	7,287	7,772
South Norwalk	Norwalk	Fairfield	8,968	6,591	.....
Stamford	Stamford	Fairfield	25,138	15,997	.....
Waterbury [1]	Waterbury	New Haven	73,141	45,859	28,646
Willimantic	Windham	Windham	11,230	8,937	8,648
BOROUGHS.					
Bethel	Bethel	Fairfield	3,041	2,561	2,335
Branford	Branford	New Haven	2,560	2,473	.....
Bristol	Bristol	Hartford	9,527	6,268	.....
BOROUGHS—contd.					
Colchester	Colchester	New London	978	858	.....
Danielson	Killingly	Windham	2,934	2,823	.....
Farmington	Farmington	Hartford	897	.....	.....
Fenwick	Old Saybrook	Middlesex	34	23	.....
Greenwich	Greenwich	Fairfield	3,886	2,420	.....
Groton	Groton	New London	1,895	.....	.....
Guilford	Guilford	New Haven	1,608	1,512	.....
Jewett City	Griswold	New London	3,023	2,224	1,934
Litchfield	Litchfield	Litchfield	903	1,120	1,058
Naugatuck [1]	Naugatuck	New Haven	12,722	10,541	.....
New Canaan	New Canaan	Fairfield	1,672	1,304	.....
Newtown	Newtown	Fairfield	434	254	.....
Ridgefield	Ridgefield	Fairfield	1,114	.....	.....
Shelton	Huntington	Fairfield	4,807	2,837	1,952
Southington	Southington	Hartford	3,714	3,411	.....
Stafford Springs	Stafford	Tolland	3,059	2,460	2,353
Stonington	Stonington	New London	2,083	2,278	.....
Torrington	Torrington	Litchfield	15,483	8,360	4,283
Wallingford	Wallingford	New Haven	8,690	6,737	4,230
West Haven	Orange	New Haven	8,543	5,247	.....
Winsted	Winchester	Litchfield	7,754	6,804	4,846
Woodmont	Milford	New Haven	194	.....	.....

B. TOWNS OF 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

TOWN.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Ansonia	New Haven	15,152	12,681	10,342
Berlin	Hartford	3,728	3,448	2,600
Bethel	Fairfield	3,792	3,327	3,401
Branford	New Haven	6,047	5,706	4,460
Bridgeport	Fairfield	102,054	70,996	48,866
Bristol	Hartford	13,502	9,643	7,382
Canton	Hartford	2,732	2,678	2,500
Danbury	Fairfield	23,502	19,474	19,473
Darien	Fairfield	3,946	3,116	2,276
Derby	New Haven	8,991	7,930	5,969
East Hartford	Hartford	8,138	6,406	4,455
East Windsor	Hartford	3,362	3,158	2,890
Enfield	Hartford	9,719	6,699	7,199
Essex	Middlesex	2,745	2,530	2,035
Fairfield	Fairfield	6,134	4,489	3,868
Farmington	Hartford	3,478	3,331	3,179
Glastonbury	Hartford	4,796	4,260	3,457
Greenwich	Fairfield	16,463	12,172	10,131
Griswold	New London	4,233	3,490	3,113
Groton	New London	6,495	5,962	5,539
Guilford	New Haven	3,001	2,785	2,780
Hamden	New Haven	5,850	4,626	3,882
Hartford	Hartford	98,915	79,850	53,230
Huntington	Fairfield	6,545	5,572	4,006
Killingly	Windham	6,564	6,835	7,027
Litchfield	Litchfield	3,005	3,214	3,304
Manchester	Hartford	13,641	10,601	8,222
Meriden	New Haven	32,066	28,695	25,423
Middletown	Middlesex	20,749	17,486	15,205
Milford	New Haven	4,366	3,783	3,811
Montville	New London	2,804	2,395	2,344
Naugatuck	New Haven	12,722	10,541	6,218
New Britain	Hartford	43,916	28,202	19,007
New Canaan	Fairfield	3,667	2,968	2,701
New Haven	New Haven	133,605	108,027	86,045
New London	New London	19,659	17,548	13,757
New Milford	Litchfield	5,010	4,804	3,917
Newtown	Fairfield	3,012	3,276	3,539
Norwalk	Fairfield	24,211	19,932	17,747
Norwich	New London	28,219	24,637	23,048
Orange	New Haven	11,272	6,995	4,537
Plainfield	Windham	6,719	4,821	4,582
Plainville	Hartford	2,882	2,189	1,993
Plymouth	Litchfield	5,021	2,828	2,147
Portland	Middlesex	3,425	3,856	4,687
Putnam	Windham	7,280	7,348	6,512
Ridgefield	Fairfield	3,118	2,626	2,235
Salisbury	Litchfield	3,522	3,489	3,420
Seymour	New Haven	4,786	3,541	3,300
Simsbury	Hartford	2,537	2,094	1,874
Southington	Hartford	6,516	5,890	5,501
Sprague	New London	2,551	1,339	1,106
Stafford	Tolland	6,233	4,297	4,535
Stamford	Fairfield	28,836	18,839	15,700
Stonington	New London	9,154	8,540	7,184
Stratford	Fairfield	5,712	3,657	2,608
Suffield	Hartford	3,841	3,521	3,169
Thomaston	Litchfield	3,533	3,300	3,278
Thompson	Windham	4,804	6,442	5,580
Torrington	Litchfield	16,840	12,453	6,048
Vernon	Tolland	9,087	8,483	8,808
Wallingford	New Haven	11,155	9,001	6,584
Waterbury	New Haven	73,141	51,139	33,202
Waterford	New London	3,097	2,904	2,661
Watertown	Litchfield	3,850	3,100	2,323
West Hartford	Hartford	4,808	3,186	1,930
Westport	Fairfield	4,259	4,017	3,715
Wethersfield	Hartford	3,148	2,637	2,271
Winchester	Litchfield	8,679	7,763	6,183
Windham	Windham	12,604	10,137	10,032
Windsor	Hartford	4,178	3,614	2,954
Windsor Locks	Hartford	3,715	3,062	2,768

[1] Now coextensive with town in which located.

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CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Connecticut by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.—The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for towns of over 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for towns of 10,000 to 25,000; Table IV for towns of 2,500 to 10,000; and Table V for wards of cities of 50,000 or more.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 16) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage—having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, it is desirable that the two classes be distinguished in presenting census data. The Bureau of the Census has undertaken to do this by classifying as urban the population of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. In New England, however, where many villages of considerable size are not separately incorporated, it was deemed best to classify also towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more as urban, although this classification is not very satisfactory because such towns generally include more or less population that is essentially rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).—Of the total population of Connecticut, 395,649, or 35.5 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 374,489, or 33.6 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 328,759, or 29.5 per cent, are foreign-born whites; and 15,174, or 1.4 per cent, are negroes. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 41, 31.1, 26.1, and 1.7, respectively, the proportion of native whites of native parentage having decreased during the decade. In each county of the state the foreign-born whites constitute a considerable proportion (from 24.5 to 31.7 per cent) of the population, and in each the percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage exceeds that of foreign-born whites. (See maps on page 597.)

Of the urban population, 33.1 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 56.4 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 34.9 and 22.3 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites is 30.6 in the urban population and 20.1 in the rural.

Sex (Tables 2 and 12).—In the total population of the state there are 563,642 males and 551,114 females, or 102.3 males to 100 females. In 1900 the population was about equally divided between the sexes. Among native whites the ratio is 96.8, and among foreign-born whites 116.7, to 100. In the urban population there are 101.7 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 107.8.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the native population—that is, population born in the United States—77.3 per cent were born in Connecticut and 22.7 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 22.1 per cent were born outside the state; and of the native negro, 50.7 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute approximately the same proportion of the native population in urban as in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Tables 5 and 13).—Of the foreign-born white population of Connecticut, persons born in Ireland represent 17.8 per cent; Italy, 17.3; Russia, 16.5; Germany, 9.5; Canada, 8.1; Austria, 7.2; England, 6.8; Sweden, 5.5; Hungary, 4.2; Scotland, 2.1; all other countries, 4.9. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Ireland contributed 25.9 per cent; Italy, 12.8; Russia, 11.9; Germany, 11.1; Canada, 8.5; England, 7.5; Austria, 5.4; Sweden, 4.9; Hungary, 3.1; Scotland, 2.1; France, 0.7; Denmark, 0.7.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 347,692, representing 31.2 per cent of the population. Of such males, 34.4 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 20 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 44.1 per cent foreign-born whites, and 1.4 per cent negroes. Of the 153,168 foreign-born white males of voting age, 60,608, or 39.6 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 257,996.

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 14).—Of the total population, 10.1 per cent are under 5 years of age, 17.6 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 18.8 per cent from 15 to 24, 31.7 per cent from 25 to 44, and 21.6 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 5.9 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while 75 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 32.3 per cent are 25 and over and of the native whites of native parentage, 55.2 per cent.

Of the urban population, 47 per cent are under 25 years of age, 32.2 per cent from 25 to 44, and 20.7 per cent 45 and over. The corresponding percentages for the rural are 42.2, 27.4, and 30, respectively, thus showing that the proportion under 45 is smaller in the rural population, while the proportion of older people is larger.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 298,454, of whom 192,497, or 64.5 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 11,492 persons under 6 and 2,966 of 21 and over attended school. For boys and for girls from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 64.5. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 92.3. The percentage for children of this age was the same (92.6) among native whites of native parentage and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and it was slightly lower for foreign-born whites (89.2). (See Table I.) There is little difference between urban and rural communities as regards school attendance, although the percentage in school for children from 6 to 14 is slightly higher in the urban, and for those from 15 to 20 slightly higher in the rural.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 53,665 illiterates in the state, representing 6 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 5.9 for 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 15.4 among foreign-born whites, 6.3 among negroes, and 0.6 among native whites.

For all classes combined, the percentage illiterate in urban communities (6) is somewhat higher than that in rural communities (5.2), although for each class separately the percentage is higher in the rural.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is only 2.2. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 15).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 39.3 per cent of the males are single, and 33.6 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 55.3 for males and 54.6 for females, and the percentage widowed 4.8 and 11.2, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.3 and 0.4, respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single is smaller for women than for men is due largely to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 5.7 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.5 per cent of the males, and 39.6 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 18.5 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the difference is not so great, the percentages being 68.9 for females and 59.8 for males, while in the age group 35 to 44 the difference practically disappears. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 63.2 for males and 66.2 for females; native whites of native parentage, 56.7 and 51.8, respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 39.4 and 42.9, respectively; negroes, 56.5 for males and 51.1 for females.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married for females is slightly higher in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Connecticut is 181,911, and the total number of families 246,659, there being 135.6 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 6.1, and the average number per family, 4.5.

TABLE 1.—COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE.						
Total population	**1,114,756**	**908,420**	**746,258**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	1,098,897	892,424	733,438	98.6	98.2	98.3
Negro	15,174	15,226	12,302	1.4	1.7	1.6
Indian	152	153	228	(1)	(1)	(1)
Chinese	462	599	272	(1)	0.1	(1)
Japanese	71	18	18	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total native	785,182	670,210	562,657	70.4	73.8	75.4
Total foreign born	329,574	238,210	183,601	29.6	26.2	24.6
Native white, total	770,138	655,028	550,283	69.1	72.1	73.7
Native parentage	395,649	372,783	357,235	35.5	41.0	47.9
Foreign parentage	288,912	212,485	150,952	25.9	23.4	20.2
Mixed parentage	85,577	69,760	42,096	7.7	7.7	5.6
Foreign-born white	328,759	237,396	183,155	29.5	26.1	24.5
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total	**999,839**	**792,595**	**623,161**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	985,275	778,471	612,172	98.5	98.2	98.2
Negro	13,958	13,459	10,574	1.4	1.7	1.7
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	606	665	415	0.1	0.1	0.1
Native white, total	679,670	560,374	446,577	68.0	70.7	71.7
Native parentage	330,836	299,562	270,037	33.1	37.8	43.3
Foreign parentage	270,049	260,812	176,540	27.0	32.9	28.3
Mixed parentage	78,785			7.9		
Foreign-born white	305,605	218,097	165,595	30.6	27.5	26.6
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total	**114,917**	**115,825**	**123,097**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	113,622	113,953	121,266	98.9	98.4	98.5
Negro	1,216	1,767	1,728	1.1	1.5	1.4
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	79	105	103	0.1	0.1	0.1
Native white, total	90,468	94,654	103,706	78.7	81.7	84.2
Native parentage	64,813	73,221	87,198	56.4	63.2	70.8
Foreign parentage	18,863	21,433	16,508	16.4	18.5	13.4
Mixed parentage	6,792			5.9		
Foreign-born white	23,154	19,299	17,560	20.1	16.7	14.3

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.—SEX, FOR THE STATE.

[See also Tables 7 and 8.]

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
THE STATE.						
Total population	**563,642**	**551,114**	**102.3**	**454,294**	**454,126**	**100.0**
White	555,821	543,076	102.3	446,353	446,071	100.1
Negro	7,229	7,945	91.0	7,247	7,979	90.8
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.	592	93	(1)	694	76	(1)
Native white, total	378,753	391,385	96.8	323,536	331,492	97.6
Native parentage	195,468	200,181	97.6	184,425	188,358	97.9
Foreign parentage	141,560	147,352	96.1	104,776	107,709	97.3
Mixed parentage	41,725	43,852	95.1	34,335	35,425	96.9
Foreign-born white	177,068	151,691	116.7	122,817	114,579	107.2
Urban population	504,016	495,823	101.7	394,961	397,634	99.3
Rural population	59,626	55,291	107.8	59,333	56,492	105.0

[1] Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	Urban: 1910	Rural: 1910
Total native population	**785,182**	**670,210**	**562,657**	**693,451**	**91,731**
Born in state	607,074	517,375	448,804	534,619	72,455
Born outside state [1]	178,108	152,835	113,853	158,832	19,276
Per cent outside state	22.7	22.8	20.2	22.9	21.0
Native white population	770,138	655,028	550,283	679,670	90,468
Born in state	599,636	509,696	441,746	528,036	71,600
Born outside state [1]	170,502	145,332	108,537	151,634	18,868
Per cent outside state	22.1	22.2	19.7	22.3	20.9
Native negro population	14,805	14,990	[2] 12,374	13,610	1,195
Born in state	7,296	7,547	7,058	6,497	799
Born outside state [1]	7,509	7,443	5,316	7,113	396
Per cent outside state	50.7	49.7	43.0	52.3	33.1

[1] Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.
[2] Includes native Indians and Chinese, but the numbers are small.

TABLE 4.—STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	NUMBER.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native	**785,182**	**670,210**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Connecticut	607,074	517,375	77.3	77.2
Other states	178,108	152,835	22.7	22.8
New York	72,709	63,465	9.3	9.5
Massachusetts	36,801	32,560	4.7	4.9
Pennsylvania	10,592	7,749	1.3	1.2
New Jersey	9,974	7,806	1.3	1.2
Rhode Island	8,962	8,572	1.1	1.3
Vermont	5,561	5,230	0.7	0.8
Maine	4,292	3,788	0.5	0.6
Virginia	3,760	3,637	0.5	0.5
New Hampshire	3,230	2,812	0.4	0.4
Ohio	2,312	2,230	0.3	0.3
Illinois	2,100	1,789	0.3	0.3
North Carolina	1,742	1,332	0.2	0.2
Maryland	1,492	1,285	0.2	0.2
Michigan	1,408	1,239	0.2	0.2
All other [1]	13,173	9,341	1.7	1.4
DIVISIONS.				
New England	665,920	570,337	84.8	85.1
Middle Atlantic	93,275	79,020	11.9	11.8
East North Central	7,267	6,444	0.9	1.0
West North Central	2,126	1,950	0.3	0.3
South Atlantic	10,001	8,556	1.3	1.3
East South Central	920	744	0.1	0.1
West South Central	720	427	0.1	0.1
Mountain	821	273	0.1	(2)
Pacific	714	564	0.1	0.1
Other [1]	3,428	1,895	0.4	0.3

[1] Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900
	Total.		Foreign born.		Native.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	
All countries	**703,248**	**100.0**	**328,759**	**100.0**	**288,912**	**85,577**	**237,396**
Austria	38,165	5.4	23,642	7.2	13,831	692	7,908
Canada—French	43,365	6.2	18,889	5.7	16,350	8,126	19,167
Canada—Other	16,141	2.3	7,797	2.4	2,662	5,682	7,836
Denmark	4,985	0.7	2,722	0.8	1,845	418	2,245
England	52,426	7.5	22,422	6.8	13,912	16,092	21,559
Finland	1,231	0.2	776	0.2	441	14	442
France	5,235	0.7	2,619	0.8	1,445	1,171	2,425
Germany	78,232	11.1	31,126	9.5	35,432	11,674	32,245
Greece	1,177	0.2	1,074	0.3	83	20	121
Hungary	21,467	3.1	13,855	4.2	7,420	192	5,602
Ireland	181,962	25.9	58,457	17.8	92,242	31,263	70,990
Italy	89,773	12.8	56,953	17.3	31,419	1,401	19,105
Norway	1,968	0.3	1,265	0.4	499	204	709
Portugal	1,430	0.2	670	0.2	558	202	514
Roumania	1,046	0.1	718	0.2	318	10	247
Russia	83,552	11.9	54,120	16.5	28,611	821	19,142
Scotland	15,053	2.1	6,750	2.1	4,338	3,965	6,172
Sweden	34,504	4.9	18,208	5.5	14,508	1,788	16,164
Switzerland	3,251	0.5	1,806	0.5	922	523	1,499
Turkey in Asia	2,231	0.3	1,735	0.5	475	21	226
Turkey in Europe	748	0.1	696	0.2	42	10	
Wales	1,464	0.2	616	0.2	362	486	650
All other	[1] 23,842	3.4	1,843	0.6	[1] 21,197	802	2,338

[1] Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 6.—MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	MALES OF VOTING AGE—21 AND OVER.				MALES OF MILITIA AGE—18 TO 44.	
	Number.		Per cent.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	**347,692**	**280,340**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**257,996**	**207,696**
White	342,392	275,126	98.5	98.1	254,071	203,722
Negro	4,765	4,576	1.4	1.6	3,552	3,447
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	535	638	0.2	0.2	373	527
Native white	189,224	168,723	54.4	60.2	140,134	128,190
Native parentage	119,751	113,768	34.4	40.6	75,911	72,168
Foreign or mixed parentage	69,473	54,955	20.0	19.6	64,223	56,022
Foreign-born white	153,168	106,403	44.1	38.0	113,937	75,532

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE.	
					Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed parentage.							
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All ages, number	1,114,756	908,420	563,642	551,114	195,468	200,181	183,285	191,204	177,068	151,691	7,229	7,945	592	93
Under 5 years	112,244	91,792	56,639	55,605	18,998	18,732	35,656	34,954	1,340	1,241	636	671	9	7
Under 1 year	24,197	19,774	12,253	11,944	3,971	3,800	8,057	7,913	76	83	145	148	4	.....
5 to 9 years	101,486	86,174	51,056	50,430	18,256	17,716	28,384	28,437	3,784	3,614	618	651	14	12
10 to 14 years	95,272	76,355	47,849	47,423	17,758	17,324	24,801	24,801	4,675	4,654	604	640	11	4
15 to 19 years	101,025	77,337	49,822	51,203	17,506	17,612	21,532	22,296	10,258	10,589	513	700	13	6
20 to 24 years	108,339	88,036	54,491	53,848	16,008	16,924	15,573	17,027	22,230	19,061	621	829	59	7
25 to 29 years	101,654	87,591	52,570	49,084	14,602	15,075	11,885	13,506	25,302	19,602	715	889	66	12
30 to 34 years	90,665	76,781	47,171	43,494	13,614	13,796	10,639	11,889	22,111	17,033	723	773	84	3
35 to 39 years	87,142	68,345	44,929	42,213	13,335	13,319	10,256	11,457	20,533	16,714	733	716	72	7
40 to 44 years	73,748	57,185	38,057	35,691	11,643	11,840	7,963	8,784	17,814	14,512	551	548	86	7
45 to 49 years	61,717	46,927	32,087	29,630	10,359	10,276	6,491	7,147	14,740	11,811	427	393	70	3
50 to 54 years	51,623	40,558	26,486	25,137	10,489	10,537	5,062	5,267	10,546	8,983	340	348	49	2
55 to 59 years	37,275	32,170	18,526	18,749	8,669	8,890	2,569	2,796	7,024	6,812	236	249	28	2
60 to 64 years	31,511	27,154	15,442	16,069	7,723	8,224	1,221	1,361	6,292	6,274	191	202	15	8
65 to 74 years	41,061	34,597	19,371	21,690	10,842	12,655	946	1,094	7,349	7,719	226	216	8	6
75 to 84 years	15,706	13,886	7,079	8,627	4,550	5,738	189	255	2,271	2,553	65	78	4	3
85 to 94 years	2,700	2,263	1,051	1,649	732	1,229	34	47	275	353	10	18	.....	2
95 years and over	121	104	40	81	27	56	.....	1	10	20	3	4	.....	.....
Age unknown	1,467	1,165	976	491	357	238	84	85	514	140	17	20	4	2
All ages, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....
Under 5 years	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.7	9.4	19.5	18.3	0.8	0.8	8.8	8.4	1.5	.....
5 to 9 years	9.1	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.3	8.8	15.5	14.9	2.1	2.4	8.5	8.2	2.4	.....
10 to 14 years	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.7	13.5	13.0	2.6	3.1	8.4	8.1	1.9	.....
15 to 19 years	9.1	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.0	8.8	11.7	11.7	5.8	7.0	7.1	8.8	2.2	.....
20 to 24 years	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.9	12.6	12.6	8.6	10.4	10.0	.....
25 to 34 years	17.3	18.1	17.7	16.8	14.4	14.4	12.3	13.3	26.8	24.2	19.9	20.9	25.3	.....
35 to 44 years	14.4	13.8	14.7	14.1	12.8	12.6	9.9	10.6	21.7	20.6	17.8	15.9	26.7	.....
45 to 64 years	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.3	19.1	18.9	8.4	8.7	21.8	22.3	16.5	15.0	27.4	.....
65 years and over	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.8	8.3	9.8	0.6	0.7	5.6	7.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	.....

TABLE 8.—AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.				NEGRO.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
All ages, number	504,016	59,626	495,823	55,291	333,177	45,576	346,493	44,892	163,691	13,377	141,914	9,777	6,602	627	7,356	589
Under 5 years	51,436	5,203	50,269	5,336	49,579	5,075	48,495	5,191	1,278	62	1,163	78	572	64	607	64
Under 1 year	11,165	1,088	10,891	1,053	10,966	1,062	10,675	1,038	69	7	79	4	127	18	137	11
5 to 9 years	45,780	5,276	45,368	5,062	41,688	4,952	41,375	4,778	3,532	252	3,401	213	553	65	537	64
10 to 14 years	42,782	5,067	42,614	4,809	37,880	4,679	37,698	4,427	4,344	331	4,335	319	552	52	580	60
15 to 19 years	44,809	5,013	46,752	4,451	34,764	4,274	36,004	3,904	9,559	699	10,098	491	476	37	647	53
20 to 24 years	50,012	4,479	49,841	4,007	28,529	3,052	30,887	3,064	20,856	1,374	18,181	880	571	50	769	60
25 to 34 years	91,233	8,508	84,990	7,588	45,480	5,260	48,877	5,389	44,273	3,140	34,524	2,111	1,335	103	1,577	85
35 to 44 years	74,930	8,056	70,574	7,330	38,115	5,082	40,335	5,065	35,469	2,878	29,030	2,196	1,195	80	1,200	64
45 to 64 years	80,082	12,459	78,601	10,984	43,700	8,883	46,093	8,405	35,154	3,448	31,410	2,470	1,076	118	1,088	104
65 years and over	22,160	5,381	26,382	5,665	13,062	4,258	16,459	4,616	8,835	1,070	9,631	1,014	255	49	282	34
Age unknown	792	184	432	59	380	61	270	53	391	123	141	5	17	.....	19	1
All ages, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	10.2	8.7	10.1	9.7	14.9	11.1	14.0	11.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	8.7	10.2	8.3	10.9
5 to 9 years	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.2	12.5	10.9	11.9	10.6	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.2	8.4	10.4	8.0	10.0
10 to 14 years	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	11.4	10.3	10.9	9.9	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.3	8.4	8.3	7.9	10.2
15 to 19 years	8.9	8.4	9.4	8.1	10.4	9.4	10.4	8.7	5.8	5.2	7.1	5.0	7.2	5.9	8.8	9.0
20 to 24 years	9.9	7.5	10.1	7.2	8.6	6.7	8.9	6.8	12.7	10.3	12.8	9.0	8.6	8.0	10.5	10.2
25 to 34 years	18.1	14.3	17.1	13.7	13.7	11.5	14.1	12.0	27.0	23.5	24.3	21.6	20.2	16.4	21.4	14.4
35 to 44 years	14.9	13.5	14.2	13.3	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.3	21.7	21.5	20.5	22.5	18.1	14.2	16.3	10.9
45 to 64 years	15.9	20.9	15.9	19.9	13.1	19.5	13.3	18.7	21.5	25.8	22.1	25.3	16.3	18.8	14.8	17.7
65 years and over	4.4	9.0	5.3	10.2	3.9	9.3	4.8	10.3	5.4	8.0	6.8	10.4	3.9	7.8	3.8	5.8

TABLE 9.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			NEGRO.		
				Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.								
	Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.															
6 to 20 years, inclusive	298,454	192,497	64.5	105,437	74,245	70.4	145,025	99,395	68.5	44,211	16,329	36.9	3,721	2,495	67.1
Male	148,714	95,879	64.5	52,989	36,995	69.8	72,023	49,372	68.6	21,953	8,333	38.0	1,704	1,155	67.8
Female	149,740	96,618	64.5	52,448	37,250	71.0	73,002	50,023	68.5	22,258	7,996	35.9	2,017	1,340	66.4
6 to 9 years	80,251	72,077	89.8	28,513	25,433	89.2	44,442	40,267	90.6	6,251	5,483	87.7	1,030	885	85.9
10 to 14 years	95,272	89,844	94.3	35,082	33,441	95.3	49,602	46,798	94.3	9,829	8,419	90.2	1,244	1,172	94.2
15 to 17 years	58,933	23,652	40.1	21,404	11,478	53.6	27,671	10,035	36.3	9,138	1,795	19.6	709	340	48.0
18 to 20 years	63,998	6,924	10.8	20,438	3,893	19.0	23,310	2,295	9.8	19,493	632	3.2	738	98	13.3
Under 6 years	.....	11,492	.....	.....	3,970	.....	.....	6,871	.....	.....	544	.....	.....	104	.....
21 years and over	.....	2,966	.....	.....	1,402	.....	.....	829	.....	.....	690	.....	.....	27	.....
Total attending school	.....	206,955	.....	.....	79,617	.....	.....	107,095	.....	.....	17,563	.....	.....	2,626	.....
URBAN POPULATION.															
6 to 14 years	157,433	145,663	92.5	53,981	50,182	93.0	86,858	80,609	92.8	14,526	12,999	89.5	2,055	1,863	90.7
15 to 20 years	111,686	27,479	24.6	35,722	13,237	37.1	47,598	11,515	24.2	27,011	2,301	8.5	1,332	417	31.3
RURAL POPULATION.															
6 to 14 years	18,090	16,258	89.9	9,614	8,692	90.4	7,186	6,456	89.8	1,054	903	85.7	219	194	88.6
15 to 20 years	11,245	3,097	27.5	6,120	2,134	34.9	3,383	815	24.1	1,620	126	7.8	115	21	18.3

TABLE 10.—ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**53,665**	**6.0**	**25,785**	**5.7**	**27,880**	**6.3**
Native white	3,583	0.6	1,870	0.7	1,713	0.6
Native parentage	1,707	0.5	974	0.6	733	0.4
Foreign or mixed parentage	1,876	0.8	896	0.8	980	0.8
Foreign-born white	49,202	15.4	23,510	13.7	25,692	17.5
Negro	792	6.3	324	5.4	468	7.1
Total illiterate, 1900	**42,973**	**5.9**	**20,929**	**5.7**	**22,044**	**6.0**
Native white	3,678	0.8	2,007	0.8	1,671	0.7
Native parentage	1,958	0.6	1,168	0.8	790	0.5
Foreign or mixed parentage	1,720	0.9	839	0.9	881	0.9
Foreign-born white	37,723	16.3	18,173	15.1	19,550	17.5
Negro	1,441	11.5	625	10.6	816	12.3
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**48,814**	**6.0**	**22,914**	**5.6**	**25,900**	**6.5**
Native white	2,806	0.6	1,386	0.6	1,420	0.6
Native parentage	1,185	0.4	629	0.5	556	0.4
Foreign or mixed parentage	1,621	0.7	757	0.7	864	0.7
Foreign-born white	45,239	15.3	21,189	13.3	24,050	17.5
Negro	688	5.9	263	4.8	425	6.9
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**4,851**	**5.2**	**2,871**	**5.8**	**1,980**	**4.4**
Native white	777	1.1	484	1.4	293	0.8
Native parentage	522	1.0	345	1.3	177	0.7
Foreign or mixed parentage	255	1.6	139	1.7	116	1.5
Foreign-born white	3,963	17.6	2,321	17.8	1,642	17.3
Negro	104	10.8	61	12.2	43	9.3

TABLE 11.—MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						
	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
THE STATE.														
Total, 1910	**408,098**	**160,274**	**39.3**	**225,773**	**55.3**	**19,733**	**1,380**	**397,656**	**133,658**	**33.6**	**217,302**	**54.6**	**44,541**	**1,619**
Total, 1900	*326,809*	*132,069*	*40.4*	*176,655*	*54.1*	*16,361*	*1,057*	*327,290*	*111,634*	*34.1*	*173,509*	*53.0*	*40,386*	*1,459*
15 to 19 years	49,822	49,426	99.2	262	0.5	4	.....	51,203	48,086	93.9	2,937	5.7	25	10
20 to 24 years	54,491	44,161	81.0	10,081	18.5	85	21	53,848	32,133	59.7	21,321	39.6	213	69
25 to 34 years	99,741	38,884	39.0	59,602	59.8	884	182	92,578	26,527	28.7	63,757	68.9	1,813	404
35 to 44 years	82,986	15,030	18.1	65,140	78.5	2,315	408	77,904	12,822	16.5	59,572	76.5	5,006	450
45 years and over	120,082	12,422	10.3	90,381	75.3	16,397	763	121,632	13,963	11.5	69,505	57.1	37,394	681
Age unknown	976	351	36.0	307	31.5	48	6	491	127	25.9	210	42.8	90	5
Native white:														
Native parentage [2]	140,456	50,885	36.2	79,608	56.7	8,733	857	146,409	48,878	33.4	75,848	51.8	20,466	975
15 to 24 years	33,514	30,171	90.0	3,205	9.6	23	6	34,536	27,621	80.0	6,718	19.5	80	34
25 to 44 years	53,194	14,964	28.1	36,809	69.2	1,001	343	54,030	13,393	24.8	38,042	70.4	2,065	471
45 years and over	53,391	5,676	10.6	39,467	73.9	7,690	505	57,605	7,811	13.6	30,997	53.8	18,281	466
Foreign or mixed parentage [2]	94,444	54,539	57.7	37,173	39.4	2,352	236	103,012	52,847	51.3	44,179	42.9	5,528	306
15 to 24 years	37,105	34,969	94.2	2,031	5.5	28	7	39,323	33,808	86.0	5,326	13.5	53	30
25 to 44 years	40,793	16,672	40.9	23,107	56.7	780	125	45,636	15,904	34.8	27,776	60.9	1,723	194
45 years and over	16,512	2,850	17.3	12,006	72.7	1,542	104	17,968	3,094	17.2	11,047	61.5	3,741	82
Foreign-born white [2]	167,269	52,660	31.5	105,732	63.2	8,220	255	142,182	30,046	21.1	94,184	66.2	17,544	275
15 to 24 years	32,488	27,439	84.5	4,917	15.1	34	8	29,650	17,683	59.6	11,798	39.8	90	13
25 to 44 years	85,760	21,351	24.9	62,880	73.3	1,289	104	67,861	9,433	13.9	55,517	81.8	2,728	153
45 years and over	48,507	3,645	7.5	37,794	77.9	6,874	140	44,525	2,902	6.5	26,789	60.2	14,693	108
Negro [2]	5,371	1,890	35.2	3,034	56.5	402	31	5,083	1,870	31.3	3,055	51.1	986	63
15 to 24 years	1,134	945	83.3	182	16.0	4	.....	1,529	1,099	71.9	411	26.9	15	2
25 to 44 years	2,722	756	27.8	1,818	66.8	122	18	2,926	613	21.0	1,974	67.5	300	36
45 years and over	1,498	187	12.5	1,025	68.4	272	13	1,508	153	10.1	662	43.9	666	25
URBAN POPULATION.														
Total	**364,018**	**143,753**	**39.5**	**201,462**	**55.3**	**16,937**	**1,092**	**357,572**	**122,384**	**34.2**	**193,913**	**54.2**	**39,431**	**1,404**
15 to 24 years	94,821	84,949	89.6	9,567	10.1	78	18	96,593	73,830	76.4	22,251	23.0	225	71
25 to 44 years	166,103	48,546	29.2	113,947	68.6	2,932	498	155,564	36,407	23.4	111,888	71.9	6,388	770
45 years and over	102,242	10,022	9.8	77,664	76.0	13,891	572	104,983	12,027	11.5	59,592	56.8	32,736	560
Age unknown	792	236	29.8	284	35.9	36	4	432	120	27.8	182	42.1	82	3
Native white—Native parentage	116,075	42,618	36.7	65,701	56.6	6,840	634	122,063	41,937	34.4	62,362	51.1	16,800	799
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	87,955	50,693	57.6	34,742	39.5	2,182	210	96,862	50,014	51.6	41,192	42.5	5,225	287
Foreign-born white	154,537	48,441	31.3	97,998	63.4	7,529	222	133,015	28,686	21.6	87,480	65.8	16,467	259
Negro	4,925	1,713	34.8	2,808	57.0	365	26	5,582	1,735	31.1	2,856	51.2	924	59
RURAL POPULATION.														
Total	**44,080**	**16,521**	**37.5**	**24,311**	**55.2**	**2,796**	**288**	**40,084**	**11,274**	**28.1**	**23,389**	**58.3**	**5,110**	**215**
15 to 24 years	9,492	8,638	91.0	776	8.2	11	3	8,458	6,389	75.5	2,007	23.7	13	8
25 to 44 years	16,564	5,368	32.4	10,795	65.2	267	92	14,918	2,942	19.7	11,441	76.7	431	84
45 years and over	17,840	2,400	13.5	12,717	71.3	2,506	191	16,649	1,936	11.6	9,913	59.5	4,658	121
Age unknown	184	115	62.5	23	12.5	12	2	59	7	.....	28	.....	8	2
Native white—Native parentage	24,381	8,267	33.9	13,907	57.0	1,893	223	24,346	6,941	28.5	13,486	55.4	3,666	176
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	6,489	3,846	59.3	2,431	37.5	170	26	6,150	2,833	46.1	2,987	48.6	303	19
Foreign-born white	12,732	4,219	33.1	7,734	60.7	691	33	9,167	1,360	14.8	6,704	73.1	1,077	16
Negro	446	177	39.7	226	50.7	37	5	401	135	33.7	199	49.6	62	4

[1] Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[2] Totals include persons of unknown age.

TABLE 12.—SEX, FOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

[See also Table 14.]

TOWN OR CITY.	1910			1900			TOWN OR CITY.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.		Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
Bridgeport[1]	52,549	49,505	106.1	35,381	35,615	99.3	New Haven[1]	66,695	66,910	99.7	53,842	54,185	99.4
Hartford[1]	49,211	49,704	99.0	40,695	39,155	103.9	Norwich town	13,567	14,652	92.6	11,599	13,038	89.0
Meriden town	16,143	15,923	101.4	14,377	14,318	100.4	Stamford town	14,527	14,309	101.5	9,157	9,682	94.6
Meriden city	*13,717*	*13,548*	*101.2*	*12,176*	*12,120*	*100.5*	*Stamford city*	*12,638*	*12,500*	*101.1*	*7,715*	*8,232*	*93.2*
New Britain[1]	23,212	20,704	112.1	13,333	12,665	105.3	Waterbury[1]	38,018	35,123	108.2	23,081	22,778	101.3

[1] Town and city coextensive.

TABLE 13.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY, FOR CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE.

FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900	FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900
	Total.		Foreign born.		Native.				Total.		Foreign born.		Native.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.			Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	
BRIDGEPORT.															
All countries	73,494	100.0	36,180	100.0	29,118	8,196	22,197	Italy	7,571	10.3	5,021	13.9	2,399	151	1,436
Austria	6,693	9.1	3,858	10.7	2,706	129	1,218	Norway	237	0.3	159	0.4	55	23	76
Canada—French	1,336	1.8	499	1.4	526	311	367	Roumania	60	0.1	47	0.1	13	.....	4
Canada—Other	1,612	2.2	771	2.1	206	635	709	Russia	6,342	8.6	4,116	11.4	2,126	100	976
Denmark	653	0.9	374	1.0	224	55	350	Scotland	1,293	1.8	606	1.7	391	296	471
England	7,194	9.8	3,264	9.0	2,094	1,836	2,755	Sweden	2,993	4.1	1,677	4.6	1,210	106	1,349
Finland	44	0.1	26	0.1	18	.....	8	Switzerland	227	0.3	129	0.4	52	46	138
France	351	0.5	169	0.5	86	96	141	Turkey in Asia	193	0.3	152	0.4	35	6	10
Germany	7,285	9.9	2,811	7.8	3,325	1,149	2,869	Turkey in Europe	70	0.1	67	0.2	3	.....	
Greece	206	0.3	194	0.5	10	2	17	Wales	77	0.1	28	0.1	21	28	32
Hungary	10,405	14.2	6,975	19.3	3,344	86	3,172	All other	[1] 2,512	3.4	152	0.4	[1] 2,289	71	125
Ireland	16,140	22.0	5,085	14.1	7,985	3,070	5,974								
NEW HAVEN.															
All countries	92,218	100.0	42,784	100.0	39,580	9,854	30,654	Ireland	27,084	29.4	9,004	21.0	13,908	4,172	10,491
Austria	1,653	1.8	1,109	2.6	462	82	320	Italy	21,919	23.8	13,159	30.8	8,478	282	5,262
Belgium	197	0.2	135	0.3	41	21	68	Norway	306	0.3	207	0.5	77	22	119
Canada—French	1,283	1.4	461	1.1	462	360	411	Roumania	195	0.2	137	0.3	56	2	27
Canada—Other	1,786	1.9	855	2.0	300	631	741	Russia	12,781	13.9	7,980	18.7	4,639	162	3,396
Denmark	433	0.5	265	0.6	120	48	233	Scotland	1,615	1.8	724	1.7	467	424	761
England	4,550	4.9	1,867	4.4	1,189	1,494	1,910	Sweden	2,720	2.9	1,446	3.4	1,156	118	1,376
Finland	117	0.1	69	0.2	48	.....	13	Switzerland	231	0.3	122	0.3	65	44	139
France	335	0.4	160	0.4	83	92	144	Turkey in Asia	173	0.2	142	0.3	31	.....	38
Germany	11,090	12.0	4,114	9.6	5,238	1,738	4,765	Turkey in Europe	54	0.1	44	0.1	8	2	
Greece	94	0.1	85	0.2	7	2	10	Wales	151	0.2	68	0.2	31	52	65
Hungary	650	0.7	473	1.1	173	4	65	All other	[1] 2,801	3.0	158	0.4	[1] 2,541	102	300

[1] Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 14.—AGE, FOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Bridgeport[1]	**52,549**	**49,505**	**31,925**	**32,545**	**19,905**	**16,275**	**657**	**675**
Under 5 years	5,331	5,277	5,118	5,080	155	137	56	58
Under 1 year	1,183	1,177	1,158	1,153	10	11	14	13
5 to 9 years	4,442	4,456	3,955	4,025	429	376	58	52
10 to 14 years	4,086	4,174	3,582	3,619	475	509	29	46
15 to 19 years	4,584	4,786	3,328	3,457	1,221	1,281	35	48
20 to 24 years	5,955	5,534	2,967	3,052	2,911	2,393	71	87
25 to 34 years	10,995	9,114	4,877	4,781	5,932	4,181	173	150
35 to 44 years	8,223	7,163	3,700	3,708	4,367	3,331	135	124
45 to 64 years	7,431	7,104	3,683	3,800	3,647	3,210	85	94
65 years and over	1,450	1,873	708	1,007	724	850	15	15
Age unknown	52	24	7	16	44	7	.....	1
Hartford[1]	**49,211**	**49,704**	**32,222**	**33,613**	**16,103**	**15,140**	**797**	**948**
Under 5 years	4,795	4,770	4,600	4,574	126	115	69	81
Under 1 year	1,006	1,015	981	989	6	6	19	20
5 to 9 years	4,289	4,291	3,849	3,826	366	393	74	72
10 to 14 years	3,960	3,995	3,407	3,457	473	466	80	72
15 to 19 years	4,103	4,291	3,202	3,210	835	1,009	62	72
20 to 24 years	5,087	5,129	3,051	3,122	1,974	1,904	55	103
25 to 34 years	9,626	9,535	4,908	5,371	4,556	3,959	142	205
35 to 44 years	8,154	7,681	4,155	4,257	3,806	3,257	168	166
45 to 64 years	7,507	7,598	4,109	4,301	3,248	3,151	120	146
65 years and over	1,642	2,370	914	1,470	703	873	23	25
Age unknown	48	44	27	25	16	13	4	6
Meriden town	**16,143**	**15,923**	**11,200**	**11,331**	**4,862**	**4,528**	**69**	**64**
Under 5 years	1,509	1,470	1,523	1,437	42	26	4	7
Under 1 year	336	315	332	313	2	2	2	.....
5 to 9 years	1,477	1,451	1,383	1,362	89	82	5	7
10 to 14 years	1,622	1,405	1,496	1,299	115	100	11	6
15 to 19 years	1,730	1,580	1,508	1,377	204	194	18	9
20 to 24 years	1,394	1,562	1,017	1,136	372	421	4	5
25 to 34 years	2,588	2,678	1,524	1,680	1,051	987	9	11
35 to 44 years	2,185	2,219	1,109	1,255	1,068	959	4	5
45 to 64 years	2,754	2,667	1,254	1,350	1,488	1,305	10	12
65 years and over	806	873	374	423	427	448	4	2
Age unknown	18	18	12	12	6	6	.....	.....
Meriden city	**13,717**	**13,548**	**9,474**	**9,611**	**4,162**	**3,873**	**69**	**64**
Under 5 years	1,360	1,247	1,316	1,214	40	26	4	7
Under 1 year	309	285	305	283	2	2	2	.....
5 to 9 years	1,240	1,223	1,152	1,145	83	71	5	7
10 to 14 years	1,403	1,148	1,284	1,057	108	85	11	6
15 to 19 years	1,483	1,323	1,281	1,148	184	166	18	9
20 to 24 years	1,165	1,349	840	961	320	383	4	5
25 to 34 years	2,251	2,314	1,291	1,434	947	869	9	11
35 to 44 years	1,865	1,923	938	1,086	919	832	4	5
45 to 64 years	2,302	2,261	1,068	1,176	1,222	1,073	10	12
65 years and over	633	743	294	379	334	362	4	2
Age unknown	15	17	10	11	5	6	.....	.....
New Britain[1]	**23,212**	**20,704**	**12,865**	**12,927**	**10,293**	**7,722**	**39**	**55**
Under 5 years	2,681	2,601	2,606	2,534	74	63	1	4
Under 1 year	591	608	589	602	2	5	.....	1
5 to 9 years	2,176	2,132	1,963	1,944	208	180	5	8
10 to 14 years	1,842	1,857	1,599	1,639	240	213	3	5
15 to 19 years	2,037	2,156	1,376	1,459	659	692	2	5
20 to 24 years	2,773	2,459	1,109	1,135	1,658	1,316	5	8
25 to 34 years	4,989	3,734	1,700	1,600	3,274	2,125	11	9
35 to 44 years	3,384	2,590	1,203	1,175	2,173	1,406	2	9
45 to 64 years	2,720	2,451	1,046	1,107	1,662	1,338	8	6
65 years and over	584	701	246	318	336	382	2	1
Age unknown	26	23	17	16	9	7	.....	.....
New Haven[1]	**66,695**	**66,910**	**42,349**	**44,811**	**22,541**	**20,243**	**1,711**	**1,850**
Under 5 years	6,893	6,809	6,609	6,516	149	156	134	137
Under 1 year	1,541	1,468	1,508	1,432	5	6	27	30
5 to 9 years	6,103	6,275	5,462	5,610	572	547	128	118
10 to 14 years	5,975	5,828	5,077	4,998	783	708	114	122
15 to 19 years	5,929	6,083	4,392	4,640	1,408	1,301	128	142
20 to 24 years	6,507	6,746	3,658	4,042	2,669	2,512	164	192
25 to 34 years	12,013	11,695	5,857	6,352	5,760	4,888	359	452
35 to 44 years	10,011	9,636	4,883	5,208	4,754	4,097	358	329
45 to 64 years	10,458	10,625	5,071	5,621	5,106	4,722	261	281
65 years and over	2,595	3,140	1,265	1,783	1,269	1,282	61	75
Age unknown	151	73	75	41	71	30	4	2
Norwich town	**13,567**	**14,652**	**9,093**	**10,067**	**4,175**	**4,230**	**277**	**350**
Under 5 years	1,299	1,275	1,243	1,223	43	30	13	22
Under 1 year	286	263	284	255	2	3	.....	5
5 to 9 years	1,291	1,209	1,172	1,074	98	110	21	25
10 to 14 years	1,192	1,280	1,039	1,107	131	146	21	27
15 to 19 years	1,231	1,420	949	1,047	253	334	28	37
20 to 24 years	1,255	1,385	726	871	494	486	28	28
25 to 34 years	2,165	2,411	1,192	1,433	922	916	47	61
35 to 44 years	1,959	2,075	1,040	1,245	867	775	49	54
45 to 64 years	2,428	2,560	1,358	1,461	1,008	1,030	56	68
65 years and over	740	1,027	368	598	358	402	14	27
Age unknown	7	10	6	8	1	1	.....	1
Stamford town	**14,527**	**14,309**	**9,670**	**9,924**	**4,689**	**4,183**	**143**	**200**
Under 5 years	1,504	1,541	1,442	1,473	47	49	14	19
Under 1 year	354	322	348	312	2	4	3	6
5 to 9 years	1,382	1,270	1,219	1,152	152	109	11	9
10 to 14 years	1,195	1,163	1,029	1,012	154	143	12	8
15 to 19 years	1,215	1,342	946	1,033	260	291	9	18
20 to 24 years	1,419	1,451	851	879	546	539	18	33
25 to 34 years	2,765	2,536	1,389	1,390	1,331	1,082	39	62
35 to 44 years	2,111	2,051	1,106	1,154	978	864	21	33
45 to 64 years	2,350	2,299	1,318	1,399	1,009	884	15	16
65 years and over	574	644	360	420	210	222	4	2
Age unknown	12	12	10	12	2	.....	.....	.....
Stamford city	**12,638**	**12,500**	**8,228**	**8,483**	**4,246**	**3,823**	**140**	**192**
Under 5 years	1,369	1,399	1,310	1,332	44	48	14	19
Under 1 year	330	293	324	283	2	4	3	6
5 to 9 years	1,257	1,137	1,100	1,024	146	104	11	9
10 to 14 years	1,064	1,034	904	888	148	138	12	8
15 to 19 years	1,050	1,204	806	913	235	275	9	16
20 to 24 years	1,281	1,297	746	764	513	503	18	30
25 to 34 years	2,450	2,252	1,183	1,200	1,225	989	36	61
35 to 44 years	1,809	1,773	916	955	867	786	21	32
45 to 64 years	1,931	1,909	1,017	1,105	891	789	15	15
65 years and over	424	493	243	300	177	191	4	2
Age unknown	3	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterbury[1]	**38,018**	**35,123**	**23,184**	**23,644**	**14,411**	**11,087**	**384**	**391**
Under 5 years	4,313	4,072	4,153	3,902	118	126	41	44
Under 1 year	965	956	949	936	7	13	9	7
5 to 9 years	3,647	3,590	3,305	3,232	308	314	33	44
10 to 14 years	3,201	3,236	2,848	2,856	321	354	32	26
15 to 19 years	3,277	3,389	2,428	2,666	825	692	24	31
20 to 24 years	4,341	3,846	2,199	2,310	2,116	1,497	25	39
25 to 34 years	7,968	6,582	3,338	3,493	4,522	2,997	97	91
35 to 44 years	5,555	4,895	2,362	2,471	3,104	2,361	75	63
45 to 64 years	4,828	4,480	2,191	2,211	2,577	2,220	49	49
65 years and over	863	1,009	342	484	513	521	8	4
Age unknown	25	24	18	19	7	5	.....	.....

[1] Town and city coextensive.

TABLE 15.—MARITAL CONDITION, FOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						
	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
Bridgeport [2]														
Total	38,690	15,686	40.5	21,280	55.0	1,552	97	35,598	11,448	32.2	20,178	56.7	3,782	149
15 to 24 years	10,539	9,260	87.9	1,244	11.8	16	1	10,320	7,348	71.2	2,891	28.0	50	10
25 to 44 years	19,218	5,540	28.8	13,174	68.6	417	49	16,277	3,232	19.9	12,130	74.5	807	96
45 years and over	8,881	873	9.8	6,837	77.0	1,116	46	8,977	864	9.6	5,148	57.3	2,918	42
Age unknown	52	13	.....	25	.....	3	1	24	4	.....	9	.....	7	1
Native white—Native parentage	9,911	3,960	40.0	5,394	54.4	490	53	9,602	3,294	34.3	4,914	51.2	1,308	72
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	9,359	5,340	57.1	3,770	40.3	232	15	10,219	4,995	48.9	4,557	44.6	620	29
Foreign-born white	18,846	6,149	32.6	11,824	62.7	789	27	15,253	3,019	19.8	10,421	68.3	1,755	43
Negro	514	206	40.1	272	52.9	33	2	519	140	27.0	282	54.3	89	5
Hartford [2]														
Total	36,167	14,635	40.5	19,898	55.0	1,488	81	36,648	13,055	35.6	19,196	52.4	4,215	146
15 to 24 years	9,190	8,322	90.6	848	9.2	4	1	9,420	7,342	77.9	2,027	21.5	23	10
25 to 44 years	17,780	5,260	29.6	12,166	68.4	285	44	17,216	4,389	25.5	11,937	69.3	799	87
45 years and over	9,149	1,040	11.4	6,868	75.1	1,194	36	9,968	1,315	13.2	5,212	52.3	3,383	49
Age unknown	48	13	.....	16	.....	5	.....	44	9	.....	20	.....	10	.....
Native white—Native parentage	11,215	4,423	39.4	6,172	55.0	559	38	11,781	4,201	35.7	5,778	49.0	1,715	75
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	9,151	5,268	57.6	3,619	39.5	227	19	9,975	5,001	50.1	4,297	43.1	622	43
Foreign-born white	15,138	4,708	31.1	9,732	64.3	653	23	14,166	3,616	25.5	8,767	61.9	1,752	20
Negro	574	187	32.6	338	58.9	46	1	723	235	32.5	354	49.0	125	8
Meriden town														
Total	11,475	4,504	39.3	6,309	55.0	611	34	11,597	4,089	35.3	6,261	54.0	1,185	43
15 to 24 years	3,124	2,890	92.5	227	7.3	1	.....	3,142	2,583	82.2	542	17.3	8	3
25 to 44 years	4,773	1,358	28.5	3,305	69.2	87	16	4,897	1,183	24.2	3,529	72.1	165	16
45 years and over	3,560	250	7.0	2,768	77.8	521	18	3,540	317	9.0	2,185	61.7	1,006	24
Age unknown	18	6	.....	9	.....	2	.....	18	6	.....	5	.....	6	.....
Native white—Native parentage	2,964	1,167	39.4	1,574	53.1	203	16	3,121	1,174	37.6	1,515	48.5	409	19
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	3,834	2,303	60.1	1,429	37.3	86	8	4,112	2,223	54.1	1,713	41.7	159	8
Foreign-born white	4,616	1,001	21.7	3,286	71.2	316	9	4,320	670	15.5	3,021	69.9	608	15
Negro	49	29	.....	13	.....	5	1	44	22	.....	12	.....	9	1
Meriden city														
Total	9,714	3,825	39.4	5,363	55.2	481	30	9,930	3,502	35.3	5,325	53.6	1,046	39
15 to 24 years	2,648	2,450	92.5	191	7.2	1	.....	2,672	2,184	81.7	473	17.7	7	3
25 to 44 years	4,116	1,167	28.4	2,853	69.3	74	15	4,237	1,037	24.5	3,035	71.6	149	12
45 years and over	2,935	203	6.9	2,311	78.7	404	15	3,004	275	9.2	1,812	60.3	885	24
Age unknown	15	5	.....	8	.....	2	.....	17	6	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Native white—Native parentage	2,502	1,004	40.1	1,324	52.9	157	14	2,713	1,024	37.7	1,296	47.8	371	18
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	3,220	1,918	59.6	1,212	37.6	74	8	3,482	1,868	53.6	1,463	42.0	135	8
Foreign-born white	3,931	870	22.1	2,807	71.4	244	7	3,691	588	15.9	2,554	69.2	531	12
Negro	49	29	.....	13	.....	5	1	44	22	.....	12	.....	9	1
New Britain [2]														
Total	16,513	7,052	42.7	8,817	53.4	564	28	14,114	4,826	34.2	8,068	57.2	1,138	47
15 to 24 years	4,810	4,282	89.0	497	10.3	5	.....	4,615	3,343	72.4	1,245	27.0	7	3
25 to 44 years	8,373	2,496	29.8	5,735	68.5	113	11	6,324	1,230	19.4	4,886	77.3	175	20
45 years and over	3,304	265	8.0	2,576	78.0	445	16	3,152	247	7.8	1,928	61.2	951	23
Age unknown	26	9	.....	9	.....	1	1	23	6	.....	9	.....	5	1
Native white—Native parentage	2,918	1,156	39.6	1,609	55.1	135	10	2,854	1,077	37.7	1,446	50.7	311	16
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	3,779	2,316	61.3	1,371	36.3	78	6	3,956	2,175	55.0	1,600	40.4	149	11
Foreign-born white	9,771	3,559	36.4	5,818	59.5	347	12	7,266	1,559	21.5	5,001	68.8	676	20
Negro	30	11	.....	16	.....	3	.....	38	15	.....	21	.....	2	.....
New Haven [2]														
Total	47,664	18,823	39.5	26,417	55.4	2,178	134	47,998	16,649	34.7	25,510	53.1	5,566	183
15 to 24 years	12,436	11,216	90.2	1,182	9.5	8	1	12,829	9,899	77.2	2,849	22.2	28	8
25 to 44 years	22,024	6,394	29.0	15,136	68.7	390	71	21,331	5,201	24.4	15,011	70.4	981	113
45 years and over	13,053	1,170	9.0	10,040	76.9	1,775	62	13,765	1,531	11.1	7,615	55.3	4,540	67
Age unknown	151	43	28.5	59	39.1	5	.....	73	18	.....	35	.....	17	.....
Native white—Native parentage	12,878	4,916	38.2	7,171	55.7	652	68	13,858	5,125	37.0	6,666	48.1	1,940	101
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	12,323	7,131	57.9	4,807	39.0	333	32	13,829	7,150	51.7	5,775	41.8	834	39
Foreign-born white	21,037	6,261	29.8	13,636	64.8	1,095	28	18,832	3,972	21.1	12,291	65.3	2,507	35
Negro	1,335	461	34.5	767	57.5	98	6	1,473	400	27.2	775	52.6	284	13
Norwich town														
Total	9,785	3,770	38.5	5,429	55.5	556	20	10,888	4,148	38.1	5,359	49.2	1,329	40
15 to 24 years	2,486	2,269	91.3	213	8.6	1	.....	2,805	2,291	81.7	502	17.9	4	3
25 to 44 years	4,124	1,228	29.8	2,791	67.7	88	13	4,486	1,358	30.3	2,922	65.1	183	20
45 years and over	3,168	270	8.5	2,422	76.5	467	7	3,587	493	13.7	1,934	53.9	1,140	17
Age unknown	7	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	6	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Native white—Native parentage	2,943	1,016	34.5	1,710	58.1	200	13	3,392	1,198	35.3	1,619	47.7	547	18
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	2,696	1,588	58.9	1,026	38.1	75	4	3,271	1,885	57.6	1,235	37.8	138	12
Foreign-born white	3,903	1,060	27.2	2,573	65.9	265	3	3,944	964	24.4	2,385	60.5	585	9
Negro	222	94	42.3	113	50.9	15	.....	276	98	35.5	118	42.8	59	1
Stamford town														
Total	10,446	4,091	39.2	5,834	55.8	461	24	10,335	3,536	34.2	5,618	54.4	1,119	46
15 to 24 years	2,634	2,362	89.7	263	10.0	2	.....	2,793	2,102	75.3	673	24.1	10	5
25 to 44 years	4,876	1,443	29.6	3,341	68.5	79	9	4,587	1,074	23.4	3,278	71.5	207	24
45 years and over	2,924	285	9.7	2,228	76.2	380	15	2,943	359	12.2	1,664	56.5	901	17
Age unknown	12	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Native white—Native parentage	3,684	1,439	39.1	2,031	55.1	179	17	3,801	1,360	35.8	1,942	51.1	461	26
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	2,296	1,300	56.6	927	40.4	63	3	2,486	1,227	49.4	1,085	43.6	166	6
Foreign-born white	4,336	1,300	30.0	2,806	64.7	211	4	3,882	877	22.6	2,520	64.9	474	9
Negro	106	40	37.7	60	56.6	6	.....	164	72	43.9	70	42.7	17	5

[1] Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[2] Town and city coextensive.

TABLE 15.—MARITAL CONDITION, FOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE—Continued.

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						
	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
Stamford city														
Total	8,948	3,480	38.9	5,076	56.7	356	21	8,930	3,065	34.3	4,880	54.6	941	36
15 to 24 years	2,331	2,085	89.4	238	10.2	2	.....	2,501	1,878	75.1	608	24.3	8	4
25 to 44 years	4,259	1,197	28.1	2,988	70.2	62	8	4,025	912	22.7	2,903	72.1	188	18
45 years and over	2,355	197	8.4	1,849	78.5	292	13	2,402	275	11.4	1,368	57.0	744	14
Age unknown	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Native white—Native parentage	2,906	1,153	39.7	1,617	55.6	114	14	3,033	1,107	36.5	1,539	50.7	363	19
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	2,008	1,152	57.4	801	39.9	50	3	2,206	1,112	50.4	949	43.0	139	4
Foreign-born white	3,908	1,125	28.8	2,589	66.2	185	4	3,533	781	22.1	2,322	65.7	421	8
Negro	103	38	36.9	59	57.3	6	.....	156	65	41.7	69	44.2	17	5
Waterbury [2]														
Total	26,857	11,613	43.2	14,174	52.8	987	48	24,225	8,670	35.8	13,272	54.8	2,198	59
15 to 24 years	7,618	6,846	89.9	757	9.9	3	1	7,235	5,495	76.0	1,708	23.6	9	5
25 to 44 years	13,523	4,287	31.7	8,958	66.2	230	20	11,477	2,671	23.3	8,298	72.3	469	31
45 years and over	5,691	464	8.2	4,452	78.2	744	27	5,489	489	8.9	3,260	59.4	1,717	23
Age unknown	25	16	.....	7	.....	1	.....	24	15	.....	6	.....	3	.....
Native white—Native parentage	6,106	2,534	41.5	3,304	54.1	238	25	6,089	2,368	38.9	3,072	50.5	618	28
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	6,772	3,984	58.8	2,605	38.5	163	9	7,565	4,069	53.8	3,096	40.9	372	19
Foreign-born white	13,664	4,981	36.5	8,080	59.1	572	12	10,293	2,157	21.0	6,940	67.4	1,174	8
Negro	278	92	33.1	171	61.5	13	2	277	76	27.4	163	58.8	34	4

[1] Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[2] Town and city coextensive.

TABLE 16.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state	152	153	228	462	599	272	71	18	18	New Haven	12	2	25	161	202	90	20	11	5
Fairfield	18	9	31	111	122	61	30	6	6	New London	69	93	105	29	38	27	7	.....	1
Hartford	2	5	17	125	176	67	8	.....	3	Tolland	2	1	.....	3	6	6	1	.....	1
Litchfield	18	33	13	16	25	8	2	.....	.....	Windham	29	9	32	7	11	5	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex	2	1	5	10	19	8	3	1	2										

TABLE 1.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.[1]	Tolland.	Windham.[1]
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910	1,114,756	245,322	250,182	70,260	45,637	337,282	91,253	26,459	48,361
1900	908,420	184,203	195,480	63,672	41,760	269,163	82,758	24,523	46,861
1890	746,258	150,081	147,180	53,542	39,524	209,058	76,634	25,081	45,158
1880	622,700	112,042	125,382	52,044	35,589	156,523	73,152	24,112	43,856
1870	537,454	95,276	109,007	48,727	36,099	121,257	66,570	22,000	38,518
Increase, 1900–1910	206,336	61,119	54,702	6,588	3,877	68,119	8,495	1,936	1,500
Per cent of increase	22.7	33.2	28.0	10.3	9.3	25.3	10.3	7.9	3.2
Increase, 1890–1900	162,162	34,122	48,300	10,130	2,236	60,105	6,124	−558	1,703
Per cent of increase	21.7	22.7	32.8	18.9	5.7	28.8	8.0	−2.2	3.8
Land area (square miles)	4,820	631	729	925	369	603	659	404	500
Population per square mile, 1910	231.3	388.8	343.2	76.0	123.7	559.3	138.5	65.5	96.7
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.									
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910	999,839	235,251	237,552	49,460	26,919	322,154	76,212	14,320	37,971
Same places in 1900	794,381	174,461	184,469	40,951	23,872	255,450	66,815	12,780	35,583
Per cent of increase, 1900–1910	25.9	34.8	28.8	20.8	12.8	26.1	14.1	12.1	6.7
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	114,917	10,071	12,630	20,800	18,718	15,128	15,041	12,139	10,390
Same territory in 1900	114,039	9,742	11,011	22,721	17,888	13,713	15,943	11,743	11,278
Per cent of increase, 1900–1910	0.8	3.4	14.7	−8.5	4.6	10.3	−5.7	3.4	−7.9
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900	792,595	174,461	180,186	44,375	23,872	255,450	65,888	12,780	35,583
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	115,825	9,742	15,294	19,297	17,888	13,713	16,870	11,743	11,278
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910	89.7	95.9	95.0	70.4	59.0	95.5	83.5	54.1	78.5
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900	87.2	94.7	92.2	69.7	57.2	94.9	79.6	52.1	75.9
COLOR AND NATIVITY									
White	1,098,897	241,647	247,113	69,466	45,255	331,455	89,717	26,344	47,900
Number in 1900	*892,424*	*180,859*	*192,108*	*62,647*	*41,287*	*263,863*	*80,958*	*24,425*	*46,297*
Number in 1890	*733,438*	*147,420*	*144,817*	*52,714*	*39,091*	*204,873*	*75,028*	*24,883*	*44,812*
Negro	15,174	3,516	2,934	758	367	5,634	1,431	109	425
Number in 1900	*15,226*	*3,227*	*3,191*	*967*	*452*	*5,085*	*1,669*	*91*	*544*
Number in 1890	*12,302*	*2,563*	*2,276*	*807*	*418*	*4,065*	*1,473*	*191*	*509*
Black	11,428	2,814	2,047	621	282	4,244	1,040	68	312
Mulatto	3,746	702	887	137	85	1,390	391	41	113
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 16)	685	159	135	36	15	193	105	6	36
Native white—Native parentage	395,649	89,064	82,103	32,896	19,775	101,043	40,027	10,852	19,889
Number in 1900	*372,785*	*78,636*	*74,797*	*33,523*	*21,055*	*91,967*	*40,272*	*11,802*	*20,731*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	374,489	80,142	85,802	19,200	13,539	124,832	27,373	8,319	15,282
Number in 1900	*232,245*	*56,555*	*62,680*	*15,266*	*10,882*	*94,700*	*22,430*	*6,847*	*12,385*
Native white—Foreign parentage	288,912	61,336	67,256	14,621	10,501	98,487	20,011	5,946	10,754
Native white—Mixed parentage	85,577	18,806	18,546	4,579	3,038	26,345	7,362	2,373	4,528
Foreign-born white	328,759	72,441	79,208	17,370	11,941	105,580	22,317	7,173	12,729
Number in 1900	*237,396*	*45,648*	*54,631*	*18,858*	*9,350*	*77,196*	*18,256*	*5,776*	*12,681*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.									
Native white—Native parentage	35.5	36.3	32.8	46.8	43.3	30.0	43.9	41.0	41.1
Per cent in 1900	*41.0*	*42.7*	*38.3*	*52.6*	*50.4*	*34.2*	*48.7*	*48.1*	*44.2*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	33.6	32.7	34.3	27.3	29.7	37.0	30.0	31.4	31.6
Per cent in 1900	*31.1*	*30.7*	*32.1*	*24.0*	*26.1*	*35.2*	*27.1*	*27.9*	*27.5*
Foreign-born white	29.5	29.5	31.7	24.7	26.2	31.3	24.5	27.1	26.3
Per cent in 1900	*26.1*	*24.8*	*27.9*	*21.8*	*22.4*	*28.7*	*22.1*	*25.6*	*27.1*
Negro	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.9
Per cent in 1900	*1.7*	*1.8*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*1.9*	*2.0*	*0.4*	*1.2*
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES									
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—									
Austria	23,642	6,849	6,429	1,113	1,246	5,424	1,076	701	804
Canada—French	18,839	695	2,758	997	165	3,538	3,305	617	6,814
Canada—Other	7,797	1,474	2,275	276	261	2,050	986	153	322
Denmark	2,722	818	931	67	76	726	55	43	6
England	22,422	6,378	4,498	1,136	639	6,569	1,900	574	728
Finland	776	193	111	21	24	373	39	2	13
France	2,619	486	470	767	75	614	80	52	75
Germany	31,126	6,701	6,985	1,626	1,276	10,767	1,698	1,794	279
Greece	1,074	401	261	15	20	171	125	12	69
Hungary	13,855	10,160	829	677	92	1,774	92	179	52
Ireland	58,457	12,452	14,551	2,810	1,784	20,660	4,042	778	1,380
Italy	56,953	11,679	11,571	2,887	2,697	24,954	1,947	811	407
Norway	1,265	450	174	46	70	354	150	9	12
Portugal	670	27	55	7	12	22	539	4	4
Roumania	718	84	371	21	17	185	31	4	5
Russia	54,120	7,371	17,239	2,700	1,444	19,777	4,264	891	434
Scotland	6,750	1,400	1,569	383	239	1,968	819	139	233
Sweden	18,208	3,510	6,701	1,140	1,637	3,800	660	120	640
Switzerland	1,806	344	288	368	67	502	46	168	23
Turkey in Asia	1,735	362	495	179	25	328	169	68	109
Turkey in Europe	696	147	45	17	14	118	95	9	251
Wales	616	105	64	26	10	342	41	18	10
Other foreign countries	1,843	355	538	91	51	564	158	27	59
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—									
Austria	13,831	4,876	3,025	656	809	3,156	551	426	332
Canada—French	16,350	682	2,409	523	129	3,481	2,769	582	5,775
Canada—Other	2,662	415	684	93	64	820	432	73	81
Denmark	1,845	462	755	49	44	430	41	62	2
England	13,912	3,804	2,835	819	391	4,357	992	320	394
France	1,445	212	250	518	39	360	29	21	16
Germany	35,432	7,426	8,146	1,674	1,323	12,999	1,855	1,747	262
Hungary	7,420	5,440	376	453	58	928	29	117	19
Ireland	92,242	18,696	22,127	4,462	2,873	34,106	6,696	1,117	2,165
Italy	31,419	6,410	5,672	1,266	1,161	15,495	910	334	171
Norway	499	194	61	12	27	146	53	2	4
Russia	28,611	3,926	8,946	1,616	841	10,231	2,486	385	180
Scotland	4,338	832	1,082	243	173	1,267	549	65	127
Sweden	14,508	2,381	5,538	820	1,691	3,066	395	50	567
Switzerland	922	139	175	203	11	252	13	113	16
All others of foreign parentage[2]	23,476	5,441	5,175	1,214	867	7,393	2,211	532	643

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 597.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.[1]	Tolland.	Windham.[1]
SEX									
Total...Male	563,642	124,251	127,331	36,027	22,718	171,351	45,063	13,185	23,716
Female	551,114	121,071	122,851	34,233	22,919	165,931	46,190	13,274	24,645
White...Male	555,821	122,477	125,774	35,622	22,547	168,454	44,329	13,115	23,503
Female	543,076	119,170	121,339	33,844	22,708	163,001	45,388	13,229	24,397
Negro...Male	7,229	1,633	1,426	375	157	2,716	667	65	190
Female	7,945	1,883	1,508	383	210	2,918	764	44	235
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number	347,692	77,845	79,064	22,184	14,507	103,509	28,049	8,177	14,357
Number in 1900	*280,340*	*56,463*	*62,955*	*19,964*	*13,166*	*81,204*	*25,198*	*7,452*	*13,933*
Native white—Native parentage	119,751	27,525	24,854	9,937	6,263	29,181	12,564	3,269	6,158
Number in 1900	*113,768*	*23,581*	*23,414*	*10,240*	*6,621*	*27,171*	*12,556*	*3,626*	*6,559*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	69,473	15,049	16,122	3,507	2,566	22,564	5,262	1,600	2,803
Number in 1900	*54,955*	*11,186*	*13,024*	*2,969*	*2,139*	*17,773*	*4,339*	*1,242*	*2,283*
Native white—Foreign parentage	54,427	11,501	12,749	2,707	1,984	17,957	4,009	1,239	2,281
Native white—Mixed parentage	15,046	3,548	3,373	800	582	4,607	1,253	361	522
Foreign-born white	153,168	34,038	37,075	8,480	5,551	49,799	9,703	3,262	5,260
Number in 1900	*106,403*	*20,652*	*25,264*	*6,438*	*4,260*	*34,543*	*7,762*	*2,545*	*4,939*
Negro	4,765	1,101	889	238	115	1,799	460	41	122
Number in 1900	*4,576*	*924*	*1,086*	*234*	*126*	*1,506*	*478*	*32*	*140*
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	535	132	124	22	12	166	60	5	14
PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
Native white—Native parentage	34.4	35.4	31.4	44.8	43.2	28.2	44.8	40.0	42.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	20.0	19.3	20.4	15.8	17.7	21.8	18.8	19.6	19.5
Foreign-born white	44.1	43.7	46.9	38.2	38.3	48.1	34.6	39.9	36.6
Negro	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.8
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.									
Naturalized	60,608	13,226	14,522	3,102	2,258	20,937	3,641	1,403	1,519
Having first papers	9,103	2,035	2,448	438	301	3,037	525	190	129
Alien	69,431	15,279	17,036	3,872	2,606	21,976	4,400	1,220	2,982
Unknown	14,026	3,498	3,069	1,068	386	3,849	1,077	449	630
ILLITERACY									
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.									
Total number illiterate	23,562	4,172	4,966	1,357	1,120	7,400	2,168	556	1,323
Per cent illiterate	6.8	5.4	6.3	6.1	7.7	7.1	7.7	6.8	12.7
Per cent in 1900	*6.8*	*5.6*	*6.4*	*7.4*	*4.8*	*6.3*	*7.9*	*6.8*	*14.7*
Native white, number illiterate	1,637	256	185	169	112	189	330	93	303
Per cent illiterate	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	1.9	1.9	3.4
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	21,532	3,833	4,708	1,166	989	7,104	1,772	457	1,503
Per cent illiterate	14.1	11.3	12.7	13.8	17.8	14.3	18.3	14.0	28.6
Negro, number illiterate	314	69	54	18	17	84	51	6	15
Per cent illiterate	6.6	6.3	6.1	7.6	14.8	4.7	11.1	.....	12.3
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.									
Total number	901,026	199,380	201,816	56,590	37,763	269,831	74,611	21,440	39,595
Number illiterate	53,665	9,739	11,492	2,858	2,511	16,962	4,992	1,207	3,904
Per cent illiterate	6.0	4.9	5.7	5.1	6.6	6.3	6.7	5.6	9.9
Native white, number	569,005	125,999	122,447	39,145	25,770	162,571	51,729	14,393	26,951
Number illiterate	3,583	538	407	390	224	502	631	196	695
Per cent illiterate	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.4	2.6
Foreign-born white, number	318,780	70,312	76,857	16,799	11,662	102,349	21,574	6,957	12,270
Number illiterate	49,202	9,002	10,933	2,425	2,249	16,195	4,222	1,003	3,173
Per cent illiterate	15.4	12.8	14.2	14.4	19.3	15.8	19.6	14.4	25.9
Negro, number	12,598	2,920	2,380	615	316	4,724	1,213	84	346
Number illiterate	792	183	133	39	35	241	120	8	33
Per cent illiterate	6.3	6.3	5.6	6.3	11.1	5.1	9.9	.....	9.5
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number	218,203	47,100	48,278	13,732	8,567	67,531	17,678	5,168	10,149
Number illiterate	4,807	960	1,014	305	235	1,415	397	112	369
Per cent illiterate	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.6
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	298,454	64,225	66,078	18,908	11,506	92,880	24,103	7,104	13,650
Number attending school	192,497	39,532	43,461	12,227	7,630	61,360	15,771	4,579	7,937
Per cent attending school	64.5	61.5	65.8	64.7	66.3	66.1	65.4	64.5	58.1
Number 6 to 9 years	80,251	17,125	17,800	5,176	2,939	25,349	6,425	1,936	3,501
Number attending school	72,077	14,724	16,396	4,564	2,538	23,339	5,896	1,731	2,889
Number 10 to 14 years	95,272	20,237	20,848	6,110	3,655	29,968	7,842	2,378	4,234
Number attending school	89,844	18,822	19,940	5,728	3,512	28,321	7,447	2,221	3,853
Number 15 to 17 years	58,933	12,495	12,821	3,717	2,427	18,175	4,929	1,438	2,931
Number attending school	23,652	4,634	5,467	1,559	1,153	7,476	1,940	472	951
Number 18 to 20 years	63,998	14,368	14,609	3,905	2,485	19,388	4,907	1,352	2,984
Number attending school	6,924	1,352	1,658	376	427	2,224	488	155	244
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number	175,523	37,362	38,648	11,286	6,594	55,317	14,267	4,314	7,735
Number attending school	161,921	33,546	36,336	10,292	6,050	51,660	13,343	3,952	6,742
Per cent attending school	92.3	89.8	94.0	91.2	91.8	93.4	93.5	91.6	87.2
Native white—Native parentage, number	63,595	13,695	13,240	5,310	2,740	17,534	6,188	1,799	3,089
Number attending school	58,874	12,293	12,505	4,826	2,516	16,494	5,801	1,657	2,782
Per cent attending school	92.6	89.8	94.4	90.9	91.8	94.1	93.7	92.1	90.1
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	94,044	19,964	21,305	4,974	3,336	31,907	6,645	2,057	3,856
Number attending school	87,065	18,043	20,086	4,563	3,081	29,856	6,233	1,889	3,314
Per cent attending school	92.6	90.4	94.3	91.7	92.4	93.6	93.8	91.8	85.9
Foreign-born white, number	15,580	3,214	3,602	853	465	5,068	1,228	437	713
Number attending school	13,902	2,792	3,285	764	406	4,570	1,122	386	577
Per cent attending school	89.2	86.9	91.2	89.6	87.3	90.2	91.4	88.3	80.9
Negro, number	2,274	487	499	143	53	801	199	21	71
Number attending school	2,057	417	458	133	47	735	182	20	65
Per cent attending school	90.5	85.6	91.8	93.0	.....	91.8	91.5	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number	181,911	41,490	36,985	13,739	8,728	48,419	17,637	5,353	9,560
Families, number	246,659	54,345	54,065	16,003	10,109	73,128	21,524	6,345	11,140

[1] Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, TOWNS NAMED.	Bridgeport.[1]	Hartford.[1]	Meriden.		New Britain.[2]	New Haven.[2]	Norwich.		Stamford.		Waterbury.[2]
				Town.	City.			Town.[3]	City.[3]	Town.	City.[3]	
POPULATION												
Total population, 1910	540,752	102,054	98,915	32,066	27,265	43,916	133,605	28,219	20,367	28,836	25,138	73,141
1900	402,901	70,996	79,850	28,695	24,296	25,998	108,027	24,637	17,251	18,839	15,997	45,859
1890	292,730	48,866	53,230	25,423	21,652	16,519	81,298	23,048	16,156	15,700	.....	28,646
1880	212,926	27,643	42,015	18,340	15,540	11,800	[4] 62,882	21,143	15,112	11,297	.....	17,806
1870	154,677	18,969	37,180	10,495	.....	.....	[4] 50,840	16,653	(5)	9,714	.....	10,826
Increase, 1900-1910	137,851	31,058	19,065	3,371	2,969	17,918	25,578	3,582	3,116	9,997	9,141	27,282
Per cent of increase	34.2	43.7	23.9	11.7	12.2	68.9	23.7	14.5	18.1	53.1	57.1	59.5
Increase, 1890-1900	110,171	22,130	26,620	3,272	2,644	9,479	26,729	1,589	1,095	3,139	.....	17,213
Per cent of increase	37.6	45.3	50.0	12.9	12.2	57.4	32.9	6.9	6.8	20.0	.....	60.1
COLOR AND NATIVITY												
White	531,757	100,650	97,078	31,921	27,120	43,807	129,944	27,565	19,812	28,466	24,780	72,326
Number in 1900	*394,762*	*69,775*	*77,387*	*28,470*	*24,072*	*25,867*	*105,038*	*23,957*	*16,666*	*18,553*	*15,780*	*45,205*
Number in 1890	*286,632*	*47,979*	*51,776*	*25,178*	*21,408*	*16,470*	*78,795*	*22,467*	*15,624*	*15,507*	.....	*28,450*
Negro	8,610	1,332	1,745	133	133	94	3,561	627	528	343	332	775
Number in 1900	*7,697*	*1,149*	*1,387*	*208*	*207*	*118*	*2,887*	*633*	*544*	*275*	*256*	*540*
Number in 1890	*5,849*	*857*	*1,400*	*228*	*227*	*41*	*2,433*	*535*	*438*	*184*	.....	*171*
Black	6,538	1,098	1,130	64	64	73	2,839	477	410	328	319	529
Mulatto	2,072	234	615	69	69	21	722	150	118	15	13	246
Indian	29	9	2	.....	.....	.....	1	12	12	5	4	.....
Chinese	322	62	82	10	10	15	86	10	10	18	18	39
Japanese	34	1	8	2	2	.....	13	5	5	4	4	1
Native white—Native parentage	150,434	27,156	31,011	8,704	7,372	8,755	37,726	8,780	6,610	10,064	8,099	18,238
Number in 1900	*128,917*	*21,885*	*27,904*	*8,405*	*7,177*	*6,601*	*36,385*	*8,085*	*6,042*	*7,868*	*6,080*	*11,784*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	200,936	37,314	34,824	13,827	11,713	17,037	49,434	10,380	7,385	9,530	8,612	28,590
Number in 1900	*144,509*	*25,693*	*26,316*	*11,531*	*9,692*	*9,986*	*37,999*	*8,694*	*6,065*	*6,121*	*5,582*	*18,169*
Native white—Foreign parentage	158,799	29,118	27,295	10,056	9,074	14,050	39,580	7,991	5,753	7,382	6,780	22,727
Native white—Mixed parentage	42,137	8,196	7,529	3,171	2,639	2,987	9,854	2,389	1,632	2,148	1,832	5,863
Foreign-born white	180,387	36,180	31,243	9,390	8,035	18,015	42,784	8,405	5,817	8,872	8,069	25,498
Number in 1900	*121,336*	*22,197*	*23,617*	*8,534*	*7,203*	*9,280*	*30,654*	*7,178*	*4,559*	*4,564*	*4,068*	*15,318*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.												
Native white—Native parentage	27.8	26.6	31.4	27.1	27.0	19.9	28.2	31.1	32.5	34.9	32.2	24.9
Per cent in 1900	*32.0*	*30.8*	*34.9*	*29.3*	*29.5*	*25.4*	*33.7*	*32.8*	*35.0*	*41.3*	*38.0*	*25.7*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	37.2	36.6	35.2	43.1	43.0	38.8	37.0	36.8	36.3	33.0	34.3	39.1
Per cent in 1900	*35.9*	*36.2*	*33.0*	*40.2*	*39.9*	*38.4*	*35.2*	*35.3*	*35.2*	*32.5*	*34.9*	*39.6*
Foreign-born white	33.4	35.5	31.6	29.3	29.5	41.0	32.0	29.8	28.6	30.8	32.1	34.9
Per cent in 1900	*30.1*	*31.3*	*29.6*	*29.7*	*29.6*	*35.7*	*28.4*	*29.1*	*26.4*	*24.2*	*25.4*	*33.4*
Negro	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.1
Per cent in 1900	*1.9*	*1.6*	*2.4*	*0.7*	*0.9*	*0.5*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*3.2*	*1.5*	*1.6*	*1.8*
SEX												
Total...Male	273,922	52,549	49,211	16,143	13,717	23,212	66,695	13,567	9,919	14,527	12,638	38,018
Female	266,830	49,505	49,704	15,923	13,548	20,704	66,910	14,652	10,448	14,309	12,500	35,123
White...Male	269,487	51,830	48,325	16,062	13,636	23,158	64,890	13,268	9,660	14,359	12,474	37,595
Female	262,270	48,820	48,753	15,859	13,484	20,649	65,054	14,297	10,152	14,107	12,306	34,731
Negro...Male	4,077	657	797	69	69	39	1,711	277	237	143	140	384
Female	4,533	675	948	64	64	55	1,850	350	291	200	192	391
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES												
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in—*												
Austria	11,422	3,858	1,865	1,224	1,147	1,972	1,109	344	306	628	590	422
Belgium	191	11	13	7	5	4	135	5	4	3	3	13
Canada—French	6,467	499	792	685	613	338	461	1,760	326	31	24	1,901
Canada—Other	3,948	771	1,285	160	144	170	855	164	110	142	121	401
Denmark	1,424	374	592	37	31	20	265	23	19	47	34	66
England	11,154	3,264	1,653	1,057	837	871	1,867	581	320	686	580	1,175
Finland	174	26	40	8	7	12	69	3	1	9	5	7
France	889	169	150	88	66	33	160	23	18	38	34	228
Germany	16,102	2,811	2,424	2,269	1,752	1,605	4,114	693	441	753	620	1,433
Greece	657	194	53	21	21	33	85	108	108	118	117	45
Hungary	8,554	6,975	328	83	53	147	473	24	21	366	360	153
Ireland	33,206	5,085	7,048	1,369	1,210	1,435	9,004	1,595	1,383	1,832	1,602	5,838
Italy	34,579	5,021	4,521	928	816	2,005	13,159	475	470	1,903	1,819	6,567
Norway	621	159	65	17	13	51	207	15	12	72	64	35
Portugal	84	3	24	3	1	6	14	32	28	1	1	1
Roumania	599	47	311	15	15	40	137	12	11	14	14	23
Russia	34,638	4,116	6,647	842	795	6,264	7,980	1,758	1,619	1,431	1,395	5,600
Scotland	3,470	606	759	137	125	175	724	350	260	194	163	525
Sweden	9,375	1,677	2,185	349	307	2,381	1,446	262	221	451	407	624
Switzerland	666	129	82	28	23	58	122	17	10	37	29	193
Turkey in Asia	795	152	191	3	3	187	142	41	32	12	10	67
Turkey in Europe	266	67	19	8	8	16	44	74	59	1	1	37
Wales	271	28	25	22	18	14	68	16	16	30	22	63
Other foreign countries	835	138	171	30	25	178	144	30	22	73	45	71
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in—*												
Austria	6,704	2,706	894	931	892	905	462	155	124	421	400	230
Canada—French	5,828	526	632	818	733	293	462	1,359	358	18	12	1,720
Canada—Other	1,260	206	342	44	42	41	300	70	41	40	40	217
Denmark	881	224	439	23	20	19	120	19	13	13	12	24
England	7,013	2,094	991	678	513	600	1,189	283	170	382	315	796
France	448	86	57	53	38	30	83	4	4	13	12	122
Germany	19,562	3,325	2,825	3,023	2,362	1,878	5,238	884	579	761	647	1,628
Hungary	4,144	3,344	143	90	56	88	173	.....	.....	252	250	54
Ireland	52,869	7,985	10,447	2,574	2,311	2,976	13,908	2,845	2,410	2,559	2,337	9,575
Italy	20,139	2,399	2,735	624	537	708	8,478	173	168	1,227	1,194	3,735
Norway	234	55	26	10	7	16	77	5	5	24	19	21
Russia	18,388	2,126	3,530	603	578	3,242	4,639	1,110	1,035	710	706	2,428
Scotland	2,339	391	521	118	110	126	467	261	197	115	98	340
Sweden	7,083	1,210	1,324	289	252	2,252	1,156	182	165	254	240	416
Switzerland	273	52	37	18	10	28	65	1	.....	10	8	62
All others of foreign parentage[6]	11,634	2,389	2,352	760	613	788	2,763	640	484	583	490	1,359

[1] Town and city coextensive.
[2] Town and city coextensive. For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 597.
[3] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 597.
[4] Population of town; town and city not returned separately.

THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 25,000 OR MORE.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

SUBJECT.	Total, towns named.	Bridgeport.[1]	Hartford.[1]	Meriden. Town.	Meriden. City.	New Britain.[2]	New Haven.[2]	Norwich. Town.[3]	Norwich. City.[3]	Stamford. Town.	Stamford. City.[3]	Waterbury.[2]
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	168,091	32,991	31,121	9,445	7,996	13,984	40,510	8,292	6,226	8,947	7,638	22,801
Number in 1900	*123,603*	*21,952*	*20,631*	*8,272*	*7,040*	*8,041*	*32,566*	*7,035*	*5,101*	*5,548*	*4,602*	*13,558*
Native white—Native parentage	44,437	8,402	9,615	2,408	2,027	2,426	10,853	2,499	1,947	3,149	2,471	5,085
Number in 1900	*38,575*	*6,516*	*9,179*	*2,306*	*1,977*	*1,791*	*10,990*	*2,347*	*1,793*	*2,290*	*1,702*	*3,156*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	37,091	6,945	6,945	2,650	2,238	2,675	9,186	2,026	1,500	1,699	1,472	4,965
Number in 1900	*28,573*	*5,066*	*6,018*	*2,078*	*1,806*	*1,743*	*7,582*	*1,628*	*1,223*	*1,175*	*1,066*	*3,283*
Native white—Foreign parentage	29,443	5,326	5,483	2,134	1,800	2,174	7,307	1,653	1,224	1,336	1,180	4,030
Native white—Mixed parentage	7,648	1,619	1,462	516	438	501	1,879	373	276	363	292	935
Foreign-born white	83,472	17,114	13,975	4,346	3,690	8,843	19,194	3,558	2,596	3,979	3,579	12,463
Number in 1900	*58,699*	*9,943*	*10,674*	*3,820*	*3,189*	*4,461*	*13,030*	*2,871*	*1,921*	*2,008*	*1,762*	*6,892*
Negro	2,756	471	501	29	29	25	1,191	191	165	96	93	252
Number in 1900	*2,356*	*357*	*644*	*51*	*51*	*34*	*363*	*167*	*144*	*65*	*62*	*175*
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	335	59	85	12	12	15	86	18	18	24	23	36
PER CENT OF TOTAL.												
Native white—Native parentage	26.4	25.5	30.9	25.5	25.4	17.3	26.8	30.1	31.3	35.2	32.4	22.3
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	22.1	21.1	22.3	28.1	28.0	19.1	22.7	24.4	24.1	19.0	19.3	21.8
Foreign-born white	49.7	51.9	44.9	46.0	46.1	63.2	47.4	42.9	41.7	44.5	46.9	54.7
Negro	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	1.1
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.												
Naturalized	34,451	6,563	6,294	2,308	1,931	3,054	8,628	1,456	1,088	1,486	1,317	4,662
Having first papers	5,723	1,038	1,112	348	312	693	1,426	185	147	326	281	595
Alien	37,350	8,136	5,751	1,280	1,116	4,476	7,693	1,677	1,202	1,739	1,590	6,598
Unknown	5,948	1,377	818	410	331	620	1,447	240	159	428	391	608
ILLITERACY												
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.												
Total number illiterate	10,872	1,815	1,566	431	368	1,272	3,037	593	509	515	473	1,643
Per cent illiterate	6.5	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.6	9.1	7.5	7.2	8.2	5.8	6.2	7.2
Per cent in 1900	*6.0*	*5.5*	*5.6*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*8.3*	*5.7*	*8.2*	*7.0*	*6.1*	*6.7*	*6.8*
Native white, number illiterate	283	48	49	21	17	23	48	33	22	25	17	36
Per cent illiterate	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	10,403	1,738	1,477	409	350	1,246	2,929	523	455	487	454	1,594
Per cent illiterate	12.5	10.2	10.6	9.4	9.5	14.1	15.3	14.7	17.5	12.2	12.7	12.8
Negro, number illiterate	139	23	23	1	1	2	48	29	24	3	2	10
Per cent illiterate	5.0	4.9	4.6	.....	.....	.....	4.0	15.2	14.5	.....	.....	4.0
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.												
Total number	435,011	82,548	80,770	26,099	22,195	34,326	107,465	23,145	16,838	23,139	19,976	57,519
Number illiterate	26,697	4,440	4,030	1,085	958	3,174	7,502	1,528	1,313	1,381	1,299	3,557
Per cent illiterate	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.3	9.2	7.0	6.6	7.8	6.0	6.5	6.2
Native white, number	252,804	46,292	48,986	16,826	14,258	16,745	62,963	14,448	10,686	14,308	11,945	32,236
Number illiterate	769	141	125	47	38	50	173	82	57	58	41	93
Per cent illiterate	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Foreign-born white, number	174,598	35,083	30,243	9,151	7,815	17,490	41,360	8,124	5,662	8,515	7,727	24,632
Number illiterate	25,497	4,235	3,818	1,035	917	3,120	7,179	1,371	1,199	1,310	1,247	3,429
Per cent illiterate	14.6	12.1	12.6	11.3	11.7	17.8	17.4	16.9	21.2	15.4	16.1	13.9
Negro, number	7,236	1,108	1,449	110	110	76	3,044	546	463	290	279	613
Number illiterate	383	58	70	3	3	3	137	67	49	13	11	32
Per cent illiterate	5.3	5.2	4.8	2.7	2.7	.....	4.5	12.3	10.6	4.5	3.9	5.2
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number	106,293	19,899	18,321	6,970	5,885	8,919	26,342	5,667	3,869	5,479	4,867	14,690
Number illiterate	2,264	477	255	57	50	398	580	126	121	113	110	258
Per cent illiterate	2.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	4.5	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.8
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	145,498	26,938	25,039	9,312	7,851	12,305	36,263	7,651	5,247	7,602	6,781	20,388
Number attending school	94,922	16,262	17,134	6,174	5,223	7,783	24,252	5,019	3,477	4,827	4,277	13,471
Per cent attending school	65.2	60.4	68.4	66.3	66.5	63.3	66.9	65.6	66.3	63.5	63.1	66.1
Number 6 to 9 years	39,205	7,039	6,718	2,336	1,966	3,386	9,921	1,984	1,378	2,123	1,914	5,698
Number attending school	36,163	6,439	6,247	2,162	1,826	3,115	9,304	1,876	1,317	1,732	1,536	5,288
Number 10 to 14 years	46,011	8,260	7,955	3,027	2,551	3,699	11,803	2,472	1,662	2,358	2,098	6,437
Number attending school	43,710	7,684	7,710	2,847	2,391	3,561	11,162	2,366	1,586	2,251	1,998	6,129
Number 15 to 17 years	28,292	5,197	4,815	2,041	1,731	2,299	7,050	1,589	1,066	1,478	1,296	3,823
Number attending school	11,474	1,639	2,340	923	799	874	2,872	610	443	649	565	1,567
Number 18 to 20 years	31,990	6,442	5,551	1,908	1,603	2,921	7,489	1,606	1,141	1,643	1,473	4,430
Number attending school	3,575	500	837	242	207	233	914	167	131	195	178	487
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number	85,216	15,299	14,673	5,363	4,517	7,085	21,724	4,456	3,040	4,481	4,012	12,135
Number attending school	79,873	14,123	13,957	5,009	4,217	6,676	20,466	4,242	2,903	3,983	3,534	11,417
Per cent attending school	93.7	92.3	95.1	93.4	93.4	94.2	94.2	95.2	95.5	88.9	88.1	94.1
Native white—Native parentage, number	25,150	4,361	4,623	1,524	1,260	1,675	6,525	1,507	1,068	1,559	1,313	3,376
Number attending school	23,686	4,058	4,309	1,451	1,196	1,610	6,172	1,441	1,032	1,409	1,174	3,176
Per cent attending school	94.2	93.1	94.5	95.2	94.9	96.1	94.6	95.6	96.6	90.4	89.4	94.1
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	49,937	9,116	8,204	3,448	2,904	4,608	12,315	2,414	1,659	2,377	2,175	7,455
Number attending school	46,991	8,448	7,861	3,214	2,711	4,335	11,654	2,301	1,582	2,121	1,926	7,057
Per cent attending school	94.1	92.7	95.8	93.2	93.4	94.1	94.6	95.3	95.4	89.2	88.6	94.7
Foreign-born white, number	8,073	1,660	1,570	364	326	784	2,446	451	245	512	491	1,186
Number attending school	8,141	1,476	1,476	317	283	714	2,239	419	223	422	403	1,078
Per cent attending school	90.7	88.9	94.0	87.1	86.8	91.1	91.5	92.9	91.0	82.4	82.1	90.9
Negro, number	1,152	162	276	27	27	18	436	83	67	33	33	117
Number attending school	1,052	141	251	27	27	17	400	80	65	31	31	105
Per cent attending school	91.3	87.0	90.9	.....	.....	.....	91.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	89.7
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	70,709	14,934	11,535	4,835	3,879	4,722	17,466	5,016	3,514	4,486	3,717	7,715
Families, number	115,899	21,689	21,925	7,257	6,192	8,586	29,271	6,376	4,702	6,239	5,427	14,556

[1] City and town not returned separately.
[2] Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE III.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 10,000 TO 25,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, TOWNS NAMED.	Ansonia.[1]	Bristol.		Danbury.		Greenwich.		Manchester.	Middletown.		Naugatuck.[1]
			Town.	Borough.	Town.	City.	Town.	Borough		Town.	City.	
COLOR AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910	**211,472**	**15,152**	**13,502**	**9,527**	**23,502**	**20,234**	**16,463**	**3,886**	**13,641**	**20,749**	**11,851**	**12,722**
1900	168,664	12,681	9,643	6,268	19,474	16,537	12,172	2,420	10,601	17,486	9,589	10,541
Native white—Native parentage	75,170	2,620	4,938	3,413	9,955	8,129	5,919	1,731	3,242	7,281	3,822	3,064
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	72,404	6,399	4,567	3,150	7,780	6,879	5,008	1,073	5,367	6,885	4,150	5,344
Foreign-born white	61,292	5,711	3,982	2,952	5,529	5,021	5,080	953	5,006	6,398	3,800	4,283
Negro	2,490	413	7	4	230	197	429	115	22	177	73	22
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	116	9	8	8	8	8	27	14	4	8	6	9
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES												
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in—*				(2)				(2)				
Austria	3,954	716	111	.....	390	339	460	.....	203	409	184	54
Canada—French	2,855	27	451	.....	17	15	14	.....	70	106	42	11
Canada—Other	1,466	135	153	.....	91	85	134	.....	72	107	53	49
Denmark	522	56	6	.....	19	16	211	.....	47	21	6	25
England	4,526	642	227	.....	459	414	332	.....	209	374	192	320
France	899	24	10	.....	91	82	36	.....	124	35	8	1
Germany	5,631	252	321	.....	715	606	492	.....	614	672	180	338
Hungary	3,742	148	32	.....	502	464	514	.....	37	46	20	183
Ireland	12,715	1,117	502	.....	1,244	1,126	1,168	.....	2,111	1,225	577	949
Italy	9,164	454	798	.....	1,179	1,114	839	.....	293	1,686	1,479	215
Norway	311	11	1	.....	8	7	54	.....	7	3	3	5
Portugal	236	.....	2	.....	19	18	.....	.....	.....	11	3	2
Russia	8,516	1,636	847	.....	212	208	242	.....	361	1,013	621	1,543
Scotland	1,337	194	32	.....	93	82	204	.....	181	147	86	35
Sweden	3,447	178	371	.....	154	117	265	.....	599	458	291	465
Switzerland	475	19	14	.....	16	16	30	.....	51	15	6	26
Turkey in Asia	501	85	12	.....	176	174	.....	.....	2	8	2	7
Turkey in Europe	110	12	.....	.....	51	51	2	.....	.....	14	13	.....
Wales	157	80	4	.....	6	6	10	.....	2	5	1	14
Other foreign countries	638	25	88	.....	87	81	73	.....	23	43	33	41
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in—*				(2)				(2)				
Austria	2,387	570	58	.....	290	240	267	.....	63	267	127	34
Canada—French	2,361	19	437	.....	21	19	13	.....	59	66	30	21
Canada—Other	552	62	84	.....	18	13	40	.....	34	27	16	17
Denmark	368	50	5	.....	6	4	116	.....	65	6	2	14
England	2,870	414	170	.....	244	205	133	.....	121	234	110	278
France	489	6	12	.....	37	35	14	.....	56	15	4	5
Germany	6,303	283	412	.....	850	731	476	.....	634	669	230	404
Hungary	2,287	104	14	.....	294	254	316	.....	14	27	23	77
Ireland	19,772	1,977	894	.....	2,610	2,397	1,076	.....	2,124	1,922	1,136	1,665
Italy	5,183	260	376	.....	790	746	507	.....	86	679	637	226
Norway	140	4	.....	.....	7	7	13	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Russia	4,648	744	548	.....	169	165	115	.....	144	554	360	785
Scotland	796	92	25	.....	67	60	70	.....	77	101	60	19
Sweden	2,829	168	377	.....	114	65	92	.....	555	472	327	477
Switzerland	221	11	7	.....	6	6	7	.....	22	4	.....	39
All others of foreign parentage [3]	4,665	462	176	.....	479	421	516	.....	331	382	212	275
SEX												
Total...Male	**105,264**	**7,970**	**7,064**	**5,003**	**11,738**	**10,051**	**8,133**	**1,845**	**6,574**	**10,043**	**5,743**	**6,405**
Female	**106,208**	**7,182**	**6,438**	**4,524**	**11,764**	**10,183**	**8,330**	**2,041**	**7,067**	**10,706**	**6,108**	**6,317**
White...Male	104,040	7,759	7,052	4,994	11,627	9,954	7,938	1,795	6,559	9,972	5,709	6,386
Female	104,826	6,971	6,435	4,521	11,637	10,075	8,069	1,962	7,056	10,592	6,063	6,305
Negro...Male	1,120	203	5	2	103	89	172	38	11	63	28	10
Female	1,370	210	2	2	127	108	257	77	11	114	45	12
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	**64,127**	**4,695**	**4,359**	**3,153**	**7,373**	**6,320**	**5,031**	**1,231**	**3,805**	**6,515**	**3,467**	**3,640**
Native white—Native parentage	22,130	689	1,585	1,106	3,004	2,409	1,777	555	874	2,224	1,074	752
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	12,996	960	781	547	1,608	1,423	823	237	794	1,424	737	798
Foreign-born white	28,190	2,926	1,985	1,494	2,687	2,422	2,301	400	2,126	2,804	1,627	2,075
Negro	718	112	4	2	66	58	107	27	7	57	25	7
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.												
Naturalized	11,198	1,131	695	476	1,243	1,114	784	189	1,073	1,025	582	889
Having first papers	1,449	164	104	76	151	144	92	41	99	148	107	96
Alien	12,553	1,434	913	718	968	900	886	115	837	1,532	874	906
Unknown	2,990	197	273	229	325	264	539	55	117	99	64	184
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over	**170,941**	**11,664**	**10,825**	**7,671**	**19,466**	**16,772**	**13,190**	**3,302**	**11,087**	**17,257**	**9,547**	**9,967**
Number illiterate	**9,510**	**959**	**638**	**513**	**739**	**625**	**677**	**31**	**339**	**1,686**	**1,073**	**648**
Native white 10 years old and over	109,220	5,820	6,964	4,810	13,870	11,703	7,858	2,235	6,156	10,829	5,794	5,763
Number illiterate	615	22	26	19	57	38	42	2	15	156	11	19
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	59,544	5,507	3,849	2,852	5,402	4,899	4,944	943	4,906	6,253	3,682	4,177
Number illiterate	8,748	924	610	494	667	578	608	24	323	1,511	1,052	624
Negro 10 years old and over	2,069	328	7	4	186	162	362	111	21	167	65	18
Number illiterate	127	13	2	.....	13	7	23	5	.....	17	9	.....
Illiterate males of voting age	4,146	478	310	253	287	238	320	17	124	717	438	291
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**57,481**	**4,291**	**3,619**	**2,501**	**6,154**	**5,278**	**4,276**	**914**	**3,972**	**5,054**	**3,082**	**3,882**
Number attending school	**35,980**	**2,874**	**2,320**	**1,590**	**3,695**	**3,127**	**2,699**	**600**	**2,517**	**3,234**	**1,924**	**2,516**
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number	33,449	2,651	2,158	1,450	3,471	2,937	2,550	496	2,218	2,703	1,696	2,333
Number attending school	30,168	2,451	2,019	1,368	3,077	2,502	2,243	453	2,134	2,415	1,479	2,121
Native white—Native parentage, number	12,051	515	730	506	1,405	1,128	955	233	565	956	581	940
Number attending school	10,945	494	695	489	1,259	1,006	822	213	548	847	491	602
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	18,266	1,746	1,239	810	1,841	1,599	1,358	239	1,464	1,459	897	1,555
Number attending school	16,527	1,614	1,161	763	1,630	1,409	1,227	221	1,405	1,316	795	1,406
Foreign-born white, number	2,714	302	186	132	189	181	175	15	185	269	212	137
Number attending school	2,334	262	160	114	158	153	144	12	177	234	187	112
Negro, number	413	88	1	.....	36	29	62	9	4	19	6	1
Number attending school	358	81	1	.....	30	24	50	7	4	18	6	1
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	35,575	2,238	2,321	1,536	4,016	3,273	3,026	683	2,536	2,838	1,763	1,885
Families, number	46,054	3,125	2,963	2,091	5,456	4,655	3,468	806	2,974	3,811	2,516	2,540

[1] Town and city (or borough) coextensive.

[2] Not tabulated separately.

TABLE III.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 10,000 TO 25,000—Continued.

SUBJECT.	New London.[1]	Norwalk.			Orange.		Torrington.		Wallingford.		Windham.	
		Town.	Norwalk city.	South Norwalk city.	Town.	West Haven borough.	Town.	Borough.	Town.	Borough.	Town.	Willimantic city.
COLOR AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910	19,659	24,211	6,954	8,968	11,272	8,543	16,840	15,483	11,155	8,990	12,604	11,230
1900	17,548	19,932	6,125	6,591	6,995	5,247	12,453	8,360	9,001	6,737	10,137	8,937
Native white—Native parentage	8,048	10,023	3,478	3,332	5,832	4,778	4,660	3,906	3,758	2,607	4,630	3,698
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	6,057	7,402	2,087	2,843	3,354	2,431	6,023	5,712	4,065	3,354	4,153	3,878
Foreign-born white	4,561	5,686	1,202	2,608	1,971	1,270	6,064	5,782	3,302	2,708	3,719	3,554
Negro	379	497	185	184	113	62	88	78	25	16	88	86
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	14	3	2	1	2	2	5	5	5	5	14	14
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES												
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in—*			(2)	(2)		(2)				(2)		
Austria	37	245			84		409	404	302		534	529
Canada—French	64	34			39		140	136	214		1,668	1,643
Canada—Other	310	98			109		64	55	47		97	89
Denmark	18	19			77		12	12	7		4	4
England	293	531			255		317	287	392		175	159
France	10	13			13		514	499	11		17	12
Germany	138	533			412		677	631	409		58	55
Hungary	10	1,262			26		516	503	433		33	29
Ireland	1,207	1,138			328		695	672	490		541	503
Italy	783	898			191		1,266	1,189	448		114	107
Norway	91	92			19		1	1	15		4	3
Portugal	200	1					1	1				
Russia	934	469			149		676	668	380		154	142
Scotland	108	83			65		102	101	20		64	54
Sweden	158	156			164		267	264	95		117	98
Switzerland	9	37			11		230	190	12		5	4
Turkey in Asia	84	1			5		134	131	2		75	71
Turkey in Europe	15	3					1	1			12	12
Wales	13	7			5		8	5	1		2	1
Other foreign countries	79	66			19		34	32	15		45	39
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in—*			(2)	(2)		(2)				(2)		
Austria	26	138			43		278	273	166		187	184
Canada—French	59	17			38		127	122	211		1,273	1,246
Canada—Other	141	33			42		20	15	11		23	20
Denmark	7	21			55		14	14	7		2	2
England	227	295			167		197	188	297		93	76
France	5	7			14		292	288	18		8	7
Germany	233	611			487		702	648	466		76	69
Hungary		843			8		344	328	233		13	9
Ireland	1,928	1,779			645		1,191	1,149	996		965	917
Italy	498	659			173		599	554	282		48	47
Norway	27	73			4				6		1	
Russia	514	252			61		541	534	171		50	48
Scotland	107	55			56		63	62	20		44	37
Sweden	67	116			131		102	101	48		110	90
Switzerland	7	18			4		85	58	6		5	5
All others of foreign parentage [3]	584	453			306		332	304	194		175	162
SEX												
Total...Male	9,500	11,723	3,163	4,399	5,605	4,132	8,922	8,186	5,768	4,430	5,819	5,136
Female	10,159	12,488	3,791	4,569	5,667	4,411	7,918	7,297	5,387	4,260	6,785	6,094
White...Male	9,312	11,484	3,078	4,303	5,550	4,101	8,876	8,145	5,750	4,417	5,775	5,092
Female	9,954	12,227	3,689	4,480	5,607	4,378	7,871	7,255	5,375	4,252	6,727	6,038
Negro...Male	174	236	83	95	54	30	41	36	13	8	35	35
Female	205	261	102	89	59	32	47	42	12	8	53	51
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	5,963	7,200	1,991	2,718	3,420	2,591	5,203	4,785	3,403	2,641	3,460	3,048
Native white—Native parentage	2,660	3,142	969	1,019	1,686	1,383	1,362	1,134	1,086	715	1,289	1,016
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	1,170	1,432	499	462	777	621	813	769	789	664	827	747
Foreign-born white	1,993	2,473	459	1,176	929	568	3,003	2,858	1,570	1,249	1,318	1,259
Negro	126	150	62	60	27	18	20	19	13	8	22	22
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.												
Naturalized	701	978	276	344	513	381	1,198	1,146	563	452	405	385
Having first papers	94	154	31	52	35	20	185	185	81	61	46	41
Alien	932	979	132	536	296	121	1,398	1,359	735	591	737	705
Unknown	266	362	20	244	85	46	222	168	191	145	130	128
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over	16,039	19,856	5,839	7,324	9,197	7,055	13,009	11,930	8,931	6,924	10,453	9,317
Number illiterate	894	644	130	145	189	90	822	758	433	354	842	805
Native white 10 years old and over	11,271	13,918	4,497	4,644	7,168	5,752	7,096	6,297	5,682	4,269	6,825	5,853
Number illiterate	50	52	8	15	12	7	22	15	27	15	115	103
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	4,437	5,526	1,176	2,527	1,938	1,250	5,837	5,567	3,219	2,034	3,549	3,387
Number illiterate	819	572	115	124	109	78	796	740	400	333	725	700
Negro 10 years old and over	317	409	164	152	89	51	71	61	25	16	69	67
Number illiterate	23	19	7	5	7	4	3	2	5	5	2	2
Illiterate males of voting age	373	256	41	55	71	31	370	332	193	152	356	340
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	5,021	6,435	1,733	2,374	3,152	2,257	4,786	4,386	3,147	2,486	3,692	3,326
Number attending school	3,448	3,608	1,117	1,171	2,158	1,532	3,038	2,772	2,059	1,635	1,814	1,575
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number	2,991	3,774	1,031	1,333	1,949	1,358	2,916	2,661	1,838	1,457	1,897	1,683
Number attending school	2,836	3,108	958	1,030	1,814	1,273	2,700	2,467	1,741	1,386	1,509	1,315
Native white—Native parentage, number	1,344	1,622	561	428	1,088	846	798	671	669	494	764	611
Number attending school	1,288	1,319	526	302	1,022	794	756	633	645	474	648	508
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	1,370	1,807	404	754	786	476	1,752	1,642	1,031	847	858	807
Number attending school	1,297	1,506	373	606	725	446	1,612	1,518	966	804	662	616
Foreign-born white, number	217	261	42	121	47	28	350	335	138	116	258	248
Number attending school	199	216	35	100	40	25	317	303	130	108	185	177
Negro, number	60	84	24	30	28	8	16	13			14	14
Number attending school	52	67	24	22	27	8	15	13			12	12
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	3,470	4,326	1,266	1,399	2,438	1,915	2,553	2,269	1,877	1,396	2,051	1,704
Families, number	4,675	5,710	1,731	2,012	2,651	2,128	3,570	3,267	2,400	1,893	2,711	2,360

[3] Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, TOWNS NAMED.	Berlin.	Bethel.		Branford.		Canton.	Darien.	Derby.[1]	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.
			Town.	Borough.	Town.	Borough.						
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910	**247,615**	**3,728**	**3,792**	**3,041**	**6,047**	**2,560**	**2,732**	**3,946**	**8,991**	**8,138**	**3,362**	**9,719**
1900	215,332	3,448	3,327	2,561	5,706	2,473	2,678	3,116	7,930	6,406	3,158	6,699
Male	124,830	2,064	1,845	1,444	3,211	1,396	1,397	2,235	4,440	4,045	1,714	4,952
Female	122,785	1,664	1,947	1,597	2,836	1,164	1,335	1,711	4,551	4,093	1,648	4,767
Native white—Native parentage	105,232	1,386	2,218	1,747	2,001	702	1,152	2,140	2,255	4,065	1,369	2,424
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	75,494	1,141	1,000	842	2,030	868	864	820	3,645	2,512	1,211	3,484
Foreign-born white	63,926	1,166	503	388	1,995	987	684	947	3,017	1,487	736	3,787
Negro	2,858	35	70	63	19	2	32	37	70	72	46	22
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	105	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	2	4	2	.....	2
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	**77,340**	**1,292**	**1,169**	**925**	**1,941**	**876**	**884**	**1,626**	**2,678**	**2,456**	**1,001**	**2,987**
Native white—Native parentage	31,962	394	643	499	587	190	339	904	619	1,194	378	629
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	14,680	206	259	226	270	125	192	197	732	557	257	719
Foreign-born white	29,723	676	248	183	1,078	560	337	506	1,299	686	355	1,609
Naturalized	10,859	187	161	121	363	149	173	213	501	348	165	479
Negro	896	16	18	16	4	.....	16	18	24	17	11	8
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over	**201,034**	**2,972**	**3,190**	**2,596**	**4,758**	**2,038**	**2,245**	**3,378**	**7,155**	**6,483**	**2,628**	**7,901**
Number illiterate	**12,607**	**245**	**73**	**48**	**376**	**248**	**81**	**233**	**319**	**141**	**119**	**356**
Native white 10 years old and over	136,509	1,802	2,635	2,258	2,775	1,059	1,546	2,423	4,162	4,980	1,873	4,257
Number illiterate	1,422	6	18	5	3	1	8	21	2	8	8	12
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	62,089	1,143	495	383	1,967	976	671	917	2,924	1,454	726	3,623
Number illiterate	10,994	233	47	38	373	247	73	207	314	129	107	344
Negro 10 years old and over	2,334	27	59	54	14	2	28	36	65	47	20	19
Number illiterate	178	6	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	4	.....
Illiterate males of voting age	5,898	154	25	12	205	141	47	171	113	63	60	150
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**66,140**	**999**	**995**	**784**	**1,651**	**659**	**724**	**819**	**2,484**	**2,149**	**966**	**2,879**
Number attending school	**42,240**	**604**	**702**	**547**	**1,094**	**412**	**531**	**517**	**1,481**	**1,485**	**653**	**1,548**
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Native white, number	35,435	538	555	415	920	328	408	439	1,239	1,281	595	1,250
Number attending school	32,642	482	529	399	839	307	385	404	1,145	1,223	550	1,163
Foreign-born white, number	2,839	47	8	5	57	24	19	42	127	30	22	220
Number attending school	2,524	36	6	4	54	23	18	38	112	26	18	191
Negro, number	490	4	15	13	3	.....	4	1	8	15	15	6
Number attending school	453	3	14	13	3	.....	4	1	8	12	15	5
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	48,890	747	788	618	1,092	384	634	760	1,472	1,664	634	1,573
Families, number	56,481	782	988	809	1,337	517	666	783	1,869	1,901	733	1,832

SUBJECT.	Essex.	Fairfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Griswold.		Groton.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Huntington.		Killingly.	
					Town.	Jewett City borough.				Town.	Shelton borough.	Town.	Danielson borough.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY													
Total population, 1910	**2,745**	**6,134**	**3,478**	**4,796**	**4,233**	**3,023**	**6,495**	**3,001**	**5,850**	**6,545**	**4,807**	**6,564**	**2,934**
1900	2,530	4,489	3,331	4,260	3,490	2,224	5,962	2,785	4,626	5,572	2,837	6,835	2,823
Male	1,351	3,065	1,667	2,449	2,135	1,504	3,211	1,600	3,082	3,266	2,404	3,229	1,384
Female	1,394	3,069	1,811	2,347	2,098	1,519	3,284	1,401	2,768	3,279	2,403	3,335	1,550
Native white—Native parentage	1,683	2,609	1,422	2,035	1,281	670	4,426	1,835	2,325	2,539	1,738	3,020	1,304
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	574	1,782	1,204	1,337	1,565	1,259	1,067	544	1,771	2,199	1,688	2,045	865
Foreign-born white	475	1,653	826	1,340	1,338	1,072	908	577	1,564	1,758	1,364	1,446	736
Negro	11	87	25	84	46	20	89	37	190	43	14	42	27
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	2	3	1	.....	3	2	5	8	.....	6	3	2	2
MALES OF VOTING AGE													
Total number	**877**	**1,790**	**1,042**	**1,524**	**1,234**	**852**	**2,050**	**1,104**	**1,808**	**2,000**	**1,490**	**2,023**	**923**
Native white—Native parentage	567	786	413	622	366	159	1,408	632	695	712	478	943	308
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	94	207	258	238	259	208	199	105	283	481	403	428	183
Foreign-born white	213	768	362	632	590	476	416	350	771	788	602	633	327
Naturalized	88	261	155	177	181	146	151	121	217	340	266	206	95
Negro	1	26	8	32	16	7	24	15	59	15	4	17	13
ILLITERACY													
Total number 10 years old and over	**2,277**	**4,778**	**2,892**	**3,873**	**3,308**	**2,340**	**5,320**	**2,549**	**4,562**	**5,295**	**3,920**	**5,474**	**2,499**
Number illiterate	**55**	**124**	**82**	**210**	**475**	**374**	**148**	**68**	**390**	**366**	**255**	**486**	**195**
Native white 10 years old and over	1,808	3,077	2,061	2,518	1,968	1,277	4,365	1,939	2,894	3,539	2,572	4,030	1,754
Number illiterate	5	5	9	12	78	50	33	10	16	28	16	99	31
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	461	1,623	811	1,285	1,303	1,045	880	572	1,515	1,717	1,332	1,407	718
Number illiterate	50	114	72	196	392	323	107	55	358	334	239	382	161
Negro 10 years old and over	6	75	19	70	34	16	70	32	153	33	13	35	25
Number illiterate	.....	5	1	2	3	.....	8	3	16	2	.....	5	3
Illiterate males of voting age	18	48	35	88	195	153	79	39	172	159	111	231	100
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE													
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**637**	**1,673**	**933**	**1,300**	**1,287**	**934**	**1,583**	**721**	**1,590**	**1,827**	**1,314**	**1,740**	**702**
Number attending school	**435**	**990**	**602**	**817**	**761**	**544**	**1,082**	**470**	**1,020**	**1,242**	**881**	**1,090**	**452**
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.													
Native white, number	345	1,008	486	637	676	481	916	407	893	977	682	931	347
Number attending school	328	806	449	606	640	459	848	374	805	910	640	866	327
Foreign-born white, number	19	44	22	92	59	43	44	12	73	94	76	53	25
Number attending school	19	38	19	80	49	37	43	10	63	89	71	41	23
Negro, number	5	10	5	19	6	3	11	5	37	7	2	4	3
Number attending school	3	6	5	16	5	3	10	3	34	6	1	4	3
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES													
Dwellings, number	710	1,277	668	1,094	608	359	1,526	703	1,144	1,161	768	1,346	602
Families, number	749	1,369	780	1,143	898	616	1,692	789	1,355	1,470	1,076	1,636	738

[1] Town and city coextensive.

TABLE IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 2,500 TO 10,000—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Litchfield.	Milford.	Montville.	New Canaan.	New Milford.	Newtown.	Plainfield.	Plainville.	Plymouth.	Portland.	Putnam.	
											Town.	City.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910	3,005	4,366	2,804	3,667	5,010	3,012	6,719	2,882	5,021	3,425	7,280	6,637
1900	3,214	3,783	2,395	2,968	4,804	3,276	4,821	2,189	2,828	3,856	7,348	6,667
Male	1,542	2,095	1,429	1,857	2,468	1,493	3,371	1,426	2,679	1,671	3,464	3,138
Female	1,463	2,271	1,375	1,810	2,542	1,519	3,348	1,456	2,342	1,754	3,816	3,499
Native white—Native parentage	1,721	2,653	1,231	2,059	2,848	1,604	2,024	1,477	1,599	1,103	2,796	2,289
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	709	931	823	799	1,165	852	2,554	723	1,591	1,359	2,642	2,573
Foreign-born white	551	638	731	768	852	522	2,089	528	1,814	958	1,780	1,731
Negro	23	143	3	40	144	34	52	153	16	5	60	42
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	1	1	16	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	1,002	1,415	901	1,235	1,537	972	1,950	926	1,633	1,012	2,114	1,921
Native white—Native parentage	541	877	437	628	857	470	602	441	512	297	795	639
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	186	211	150	189	221	235	488	171	212	242	502	493
Foreign-born white	265	297	306	401	424	257	843	204	897	470	801	776
Naturalized	120	156	94	139	176	124	194	119	192	269	284	278
Negro	9	29	1	16	34	10	17	49	11	3	14	11
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over	2,527	3,753	2,273	3,044	4,057	2,519	5,359	2,399	3,853	2,817	5,966	5,447
Number illiterate	61	182	263	175	77	131	1,076	130	486	167	657	625
Native white 10 years old and over	1,962	3,009	1,552	2,203	3,094	1,984	3,319	1,757	2,059	1,882	4,173	3,715
Number illiterate	12	12	67	10	7	18	199	5	14	3	148	135
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	543	625	702	742	840	511	1,997	515	1,777	930	1,740	1,691
Number illiterate	46	159	194	157	64	112	874	114	471	161	507	490
Negro 10 years old and over	21	118	3	38	122	24	43	126	16	5	51	39
Number illiterate	3	10	1	8	6	1	3	11	1	3	2	.....
Illiterate males of voting age	23	88	114	97	30	69	473	62	224	66	302	287
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	748	965	740	800	1,360	769	2,033	693	1,346	979	2,028	1,820
Number attending school	524	717	463	535	994	525	1,140	465	815	666	1,293	1,135
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Native white, number	415	518	387	447	770	441	1,002	364	695	541	1,123	974
Number attending school	388	503	366	410	733	405	848	347	670	517	1,054	917
Foreign-born white, number	22	18	57	31	28	10	142	17	66	38	67	66
Number attending school	19	17	52	29	24	10	115	17	64	36	60	60
Negro, number	4	29	.....	1	30	9	6	23	.....	.....	18	8
Number attending school	4	26	.....	1	29	7	6	23	.....	.....	18	8
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	685	1,135	587	784	1,091	721	1,311	588	799	803	1,315	1,182
Families, number	732	1,196	676	875	1,176	741	1,441	745	1,044	830	1,675	1,532

SUBJECT.	Ridgefield.	Salisbury.	Seymour.	Simsbury.	Southington.		Sprague.	Stafford.		Stonington.	Stratford.	Suffield.	Thomaston.
					Town.	Borough.		Town.	Stafford Springs borough.				
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY													
Total population, 1910	3,118	3,522	4,786	2,537	6,516	3,714	2,551	5,233	3,059	9,154	5,712	3,841	3,533
1900	2,626	3,489	3,541	2,094	5,890	3,411	1,339	4,297	2,460	8,540	3,657	3,521	3,300
Male	1,648	1,762	2,453	1,287	3,334	1,853	1,276	2,627	1,499	4,501	2,827	2,035	1,850
Female	1,470	1,760	2,333	1,250	3,182	1,861	1,275	2,606	1,560	4,653	2,885	1,806	1,683
Native white—Native parentage	1,753	2,072	1,477	1,250	2,522	1,427	418	1,993	917	4,035	2,716	1,904	1,180
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	635	816	1,629	588	2,230	1,301	1,163	1,611	1,024	2,744	1,662	963	1,302
Foreign-born white	703	565	1,655	679	1,724	961	967	1,621	1,111	2,237	1,199	874	1,044
Negro	25	68	24	19	36	21	3	7	6	127	133	98	6
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	2	1	1	1	4	4	.....	1	1	11	2	2	1
MALES OF VOTING AGE													
Total number	1,035	1,113	1,525	826	2,058	1,169	709	1,664	931	2,769	1,625	1,331	1,230
Native white—Native parentage	538	617	452	377	754	409	103	603	253	1,253	820	625	362
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	123	154	241	142	435	288	211	326	185	519	226	211	308
Foreign-born white	360	316	827	301	855	463	393	732	491	973	545	467	557
Naturalized	77	112	253	67	239	184	162	236	161	433	287	107	263
Negro	12	25	4	5	10	5	2	2	1	39	32	26	2
ILLITERACY													
Total number 10 years old and over	2,554	2,984	3,811	2,069	5,081	2,948	2,003	4,230	2,440	7,493	4,551	3,154	2,892
Number illiterate	22	292	665	168	315	158	249	337	223	439	135	297	135
Native white 10 years old and over	1,847	2,367	2,162	1,395	3,377	1,994	1,082	2,661	1,368	5,221	3,262	2,226	1,885
Number illiterate	1	160	18	9	7	3	50	56	24	40	10	24	6
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	684	559	1,628	655	1,676	937	918	1,561	1,065	2,155	1,173	859	1,000
Number illiterate	20	126	646	156	307	155	199	281	199	391	112	268	129
Negro 10 years old and over	21	57	20	18	24	13	3	7	6	106	114	67	6
Number illiterate	1	5	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	13	5	.....
Illiterate males of voting age	11	132	320	62	166	88	118	157	93	194	46	171	73
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE													
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	768	1,017	1,244	602	1,651	927	827	1,363	803	2,400	1,648	956	852
Number attending school	490	622	685	372	1,095	686	503	866	493	1,567	1,129	612	557
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.													
Native white, number	425	570	650	297	949	518	424	650	360	1,281	967	532	442
Number attending school	380	477	576	272	833	502	393	623	344	1,211	881	481	428
Foreign-born white, number	30	12	46	26	85	47	73	120	88	121	47	26	49
Number attending school	23	8	38	25	74	43	71	113	81	109	43	15	45
Negro, number	.....	8	4	3	7	5	1	2	2	20	24	18	1
Number attending school	.....	8	4	3	7	5	1	2	2	20	24	16	1
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES													
Dwellings, number	660	723	879	514	1,310	758	493	1,136	597	1,763	1,211	807	754
Families, number	737	735	1,057	555	1,491	889	520	1,215	663	2,243	1,321	850	830

TABLE IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR TOWNS OF 2,500 TO 10,000—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Thompson.	Vernon.		Waterford.	Watertown.	West Hartford.	Westport.	Wethersfield.	Winchester.		Windsor.	Windsor Locks.
		Town.	Rockville city.						Town.	Winsted borough.		
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910	4,804	9,087	7,977	3,097	3,850	4,808	4,259	3,148	8,679	7,754	4,178	3,715
1900	6,442	8,483	7,287	2,904	3,100	3,186	4,017	2,637	7,763	6,804	3,614	3,062
Male	2,503	4,416	3,849	1,673	1,882	2,257	2,103	1,854	4,141	3,653	2,077	1,871
Female	2,301	4,671	4,128	1,424	1,968	2,551	2,156	1,294	4,538	4,101	2,101	1,844
Native white—Native parentage	1,276	2,252	1,770	1,815	1,876	2,138	1,828	1,664	4,664	4,039	2,198	892
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	1,649	3,722	3,397	687	958	1,263	1,339	733	2,289	2,109	1,028	1,540
Foreign-born white	1,871	3,055	2,764	571	974	1,319	1,057	655	1,651	1,552	786	1,281
Negro	7	56	44	23	41	88	35	95	71	50	166	.....
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	4	4	.....	2
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number	1,407	2,719	2,379	1,071	1,076	1,428	1,301	1,343	2,536	2,240	1,312	1,079
Native white—Native parentage	422	579	443	626	547	625	564	606	1,295	1,106	695	211
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	193	755	679	144	187	220	248	241	540	489	200	308
Foreign-born white	789	1,362	1,238	290	328	560	482	431	676	628	379	558
Naturalized	140	754	686	88	109	254	180	145	270	239	125	199
Negro	2	21	17	10	13	23	7	64	21	13	38	.....
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over	3,808	7,461	6,545	2,531	3,092	3,931	3,468	2,696	7,212	6,441	3,391	3,018
Number illiterate	247	373	331	137	97	115	238	128	184	175	177	105
Native white 10 years old and over	2,015	4,440	3,809	1,954	2,149	2,571	2,409	1,954	5,557	4,903	2,499	1,770
Number illiterate	21	21	17	26	9	8	16	17	28	22	9	10
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	1,787	2,976	2,699	555	912	1,289	1,027	651	1,591	1,492	771	1,246
Number illiterate	225	349	314	108	88	97	222	108	154	151	167	95
Negro 10 years old and over	5	43	35	21	30	71	32	90	60	42	121	.....
Number illiterate	1	3	.....	3	.....	10	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Illiterate males of voting age	132	159	141	78	40	50	114	98	65	60	76	36
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	1,512	2,436	2,124	807	1,166	1,145	1,124	663	2,316	2,054	1,068	1,157
Number attending school	825	1,522	1,306	540	698	815	714	431	1,495	1,325	723	718
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Native white, number	710	1,277	1,104	443	532	655	633	344	1,281	1,127	586	583
Number attending school	620	1,195	1,033	413	494	606	570	330	1,168	1,025	542	556
Foreign-born white, number	129	136	114	27	86	34	44	9	72	72	30	57
Number attending school	119	119	98	25	79	32	39	8	70	70	25	51
Negro, number	1	13	8	2	8	11	2	9	13	10	43	.....
Number attending school	1	13	8	2	8	10	2	9	12	10	39	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number	979	1,414	1,197	731	692	840	867	525	1,584	1,371	903	685
Families, number	1,042	2,152	1,906	750	831	957	943	620	2,002	1,779	994	733

TABLE V.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR VOTING DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE.

BRIDGEPORT.

SUBJECT.	THE CITY.	VOTING DISTRICT.											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY													
Total population, 1910	102,054	4,834	9,395	7,736	7,102	8,344	9,233	7,993	5,911	10,629	12,426	6,239	12,212
Male	52,549	2,346	4,870	4,228	3,720	3,922	4,621	4,170	3,085	5,381	6,714	3,235	6,257
Female	49,505	2,488	4,525	3,508	3,382	4,422	4,612	3,823	2,826	5,248	5,712	3,004	5,955
Native white—Native parentage	27,156	2,354	2,053	634	2,579	3,569	2,175	2,264	1,636	2,961	1,747	1,296	3,888
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	37,314	1,273	3,507	2,419	2,650	2,702	3,946	2,764	2,098	4,243	4,631	2,322	4,759
Foreign-born white	36,180	1,087	3,636	4,675	1,816	2,027	2,911	2,632	2,019	3,405	6,021	2,599	3,352
Negro	1,332	110	192	7	52	43	198	303	158	18	24	21	206
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	72	10	7	1	5	3	3	30	.....	2	3	1	7
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in—*													
Austria	3,858	53	84	666	113	134	73	161	36	753	1,194	259	332
Canada—French	499	32	59	20	148	21	26	20	23	25	43	14	68
Canada—Other	771	55	76	25	67	116	32	71	27	76	48	34	144
Denmark	374	11	21	8	20	47	24	16	28	59	38	27	75
England	3,264	153	286	54	173	275	194	152	113	397	269	632	566
France	169	23	5	17	15	20	7	19	8	11	8	8	28
Germany	2,811	89	151	50	166	181	368	219	250	382	216	175	564
Hungary	6,975	26	663	3,267	162	115	164	81	85	555	1,596	76	185
Ireland	5,085	253	845	103	413	249	730	522	221	626	390	236	497
Italy	5,021	72	89	29	49	101	657	676	992	138	1,426	628	164
Norway	159	10	16	8	18	22	16	17	3	8	11	10	20
Russia	4,116	154	970	226	153	199	410	413	122	185	649	420	215
Scotland	606	44	81	18	47	50	49	45	40	91	28	18	95
Sweden	1,677	60	168	160	219	452	123	74	27	55	40	38	261
Turkey	219	12	53	.....	12	16	5	25	1	9	30	6	50
Other foreign countries	576	40	69	24	41	29	33	121	43	35	35	18	88
MALES OF VOTING AGE													
Total number	32,991	1,869	3,182	2,531	2,497	2,500	2,746	2,860	1,859	3,285	4,013	2,009	3,640
Native white—Native parentage	8,402	913	654	180	908	1,085	554	816	422	847	582	357	1,084
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	6,945	394	658	121	685	555	789	687	410	793	493	447	913
Foreign-born white	17,114	507	1,800	2,228	860	847	1,343	1,210	984	1,634	2,926	1,105	1,580
Naturalized	6,563	266	606	400	448	371	655	544	348	834	815	451	825
Negro	471	47	63	2	39	10	57	122	43	9	9	9	61
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE													
Total number 10 years old and over	82,548	4,431	7,832	5,794	6,102	6,971	7,327	6,828	4,677	8,456	9,516	5,057	9,557
Number illiterate	4,440	77	785	229	145	135	331	406	482	410	993	322	125
Illiterate males of voting age	1,815	27	384	63	60	18	120	141	253	142	433	125	49
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	26,938	775	2,435	2,105	1,827	2,105	2,674	1,878	1,674	2,784	3,483	1,704	3,494
Number attending school	16,262	440	1,358	1,299	1,101	1,340	1,657	1,144	995	1,751	2,009	981	2,187
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES													
Dwellings, number	14,934	732	1,167	863	1,121	1,788	1,343	1,144	953	1,621	1,322	856	2,024
Families, number	21,689	1,037	1,941	1,480	1,431	2,012	2,013	1,610	1,265	2,375	2,432	1,342	2,751

TABLE V.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR VOTING DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE—Continued.

HARTFORD.

SUBJECT.	THE CITY.	WARD. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY											
Total population, 1910	98,915	8,523	11,323	11,919	10,817	5,063	6,797	13,164	11,899	8,233	11,177
Male	49,211	4,815	6,021	5,786	5,198	2,713	3,359	6,290	5,839	4,128	5,062
Female	49,704	3,708	5,302	6,133	5,619	2,350	3,438	6,874	6,060	4,105	6,115
Native white—Native parentage	31,011	687	1,025	3,733	4,676	2,294	2,582	5,063	3,315	2,663	4,973
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	34,824	3,304	3,979	4,256	3,421	1,487	2,266	4,785	4,910	3,082	3,334
Foreign-born white	31,243	4,411	6,214	3,247	2,313	1,119	1,923	3,206	3,593	2,434	2,783
Negro	1,745	97	97	679	395	152	18	106	76	47	78
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	92	24	8	4	12	11	8	4	5	7	9
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—											
Austria	1,865	793	375	126	54	74	104	161	92	44	42
Canada—French	792	33	44	59	51	54	72	93	203	78	105
Canada—Other	1,285	33	28	117	172	100	113	212	193	124	193
Denmark	592	8	20	33	47	30	44	100	142	78	90
England	1,653	77	78	188	195	87	115	319	231	125	238
France	150	7	4	7	22	10	8	53	7	6	26
Germany	2,424	134	92	268	221	131	178	441	421	258	280
Hungary	328	98	39	11	29	3	28	15	80	16	9
Ireland	7,048	464	303	621	881	269	598	954	1,008	955	935
Italy	4,521	1,659	1,848	158	209	80	185	151	116	31	84
Roumania	311	26	158	72	12	2	12	9	9	7	4
Russia	6,647	981	3,072	1,356	189	113	251	223	235	122	105
Scotland	759	13	11	74	68	31	92	144	175	55	96
Sweden	2,185	35	21	94	113	78	90	250	598	429	477
Turkey	210	13	34	16	6	7	8	2	33	88	3
Other foreign countries	473	37	27	47	44	50	25	79	50	18	96
MALES OF VOTING AGE											
Total number	31,121	2,967	3,401	3,530	3,432	2,181	2,385	3,933	3,422	2,718	3,152
Native white—Native parentage	9,615	239	339	1,071	1,456	997	908	1,447	869	838	1,451
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	6,945	373	368	830	861	582	583	1,079	910	694	665
Foreign-born white	13,975	2,304	2,657	1,422	997	542	880	1,372	1,617	1,168	1,016
Naturalized	6,294	553	737	737	562	251	433	850	929	619	623
Negro	501	28	29	203	110	49	6	31	21	12	12
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE											
Total number 10 years old and over	80,770	6,345	8,563	9,543	9,218	4,692	5,945	10,847	9,267	6,981	9,369
Number illiterate	4,030	1,242	1,371	257	218	126	369	138	157	74	78
Illiterate males of voting age	1,566	576	501	80	75	52	156	41	42	21	22
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	25,039	2,146	3,511	3,363	2,501	845	1,438	3,165	3,310	1,941	2,819
Number attending school	17,134	1,350	2,425	2,442	1,808	484	901	2,094	2,349	1,328	1,953
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES											
Dwellings, number	11,535	624	767	1,484	1,447	490	714	1,695	1,424	921	1,969
Families, number	21,925	1,657	2,210	2,714	2,423	1,178	1,619	3,060	2,731	1,817	2,516

NEW HAVEN.

SUBJECT.	THE CITY.	WARD. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY								
Total population, 1910	133,605	3,035	10,356	14,989	17,607	6,391	8,054	11,028
Male	66,695	1,538	4,776	7,607	9,264	3,555	4,310	5,734
Female	66,910	1,497	5,580	7,382	8,343	2,836	3,744	5,294
Native white—Native parentage	37,726	1,479	3,196	1,651	4,485	679	908	1,236
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	49,434	734	3,757	6,283	6,805	2,350	3,353	4,936
Foreign-born white	42,784	727	3,066	6,677	6,239	3,324	3,766	4,828
Negro	3,561	65	334	366	71	29	23	27
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	100	30	3	12	7	9	4	1
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—								
Austria	1,109	15	62	250	184	13	37	83
Canada—French	461	6	17	19	32	19	31	33
Canada—Other	855	51	85	34	78	35	30	24
Denmark	265	8	49	22	34	8	1	1
England	1,867	49	155	120	219	42	59	71
France	160	6	15	10	18	14	27	6
Germany	4,114	98	477	482	324	100	145	252
Hungary	473	11	14	64	57	6	48	126
Ireland	9,004	254	583	780	1,343	262	511	1,097
Italy	13,159	32	595	1,229	2,169	2,706	2,511	2,250
Norway	207	8	11	7	31	22	6	5
Russia	7,980	65	842	3,424	1,467	31	210	695
Scotland	724	36	42	29	89	12	30	46
Sweden	1,446	46	63	47	72	27	62	69
Turkey	186	6	14	13	21	12	1	1
Other foreign countries	774	36	42	147	101	15	57	63
MALES OF VOTING AGE								
Total number	40,510	1,258	2,919	4,273	5,513	2,027	2,504	3,211
Native white—Native parentage	10,853	639	861	379	1,266	242	316	264
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	9,186	293	700	921	1,224	211	446	717
Foreign-born white	19,194	279	1,262	2,840	2,992	1,557	1,726	2,223
Naturalized	8,628	164	657	1,175	1,119	403	681	874
Negro	1,191	21	94	124	24	8	12	6
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE								
Total number 10 years old and over	107,465	2,842	8,497	11,552	13,913	4,708	6,201	8,346
Number illiterate	7,502	33	486	1,254	1,098	947	720	1,167
Illiterate males of voting age	3,037	8	137	418	467	449	225	508
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	36,263	470	2,666	4,573	5,208	1,758	2,320	3,315
Number attending school	24,252	304	1,831	3,098	3,434	1,111	1,447	2,073
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES								
Dwellings, number	17,466	495	1,501	1,495	2,144	469	656	938
Families, number	29,271	683	2,315	3,183	3,628	1,236	1,524	2,327

TABLE V.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR VOTING DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE—Continued.

NEW HAVEN—Continued.

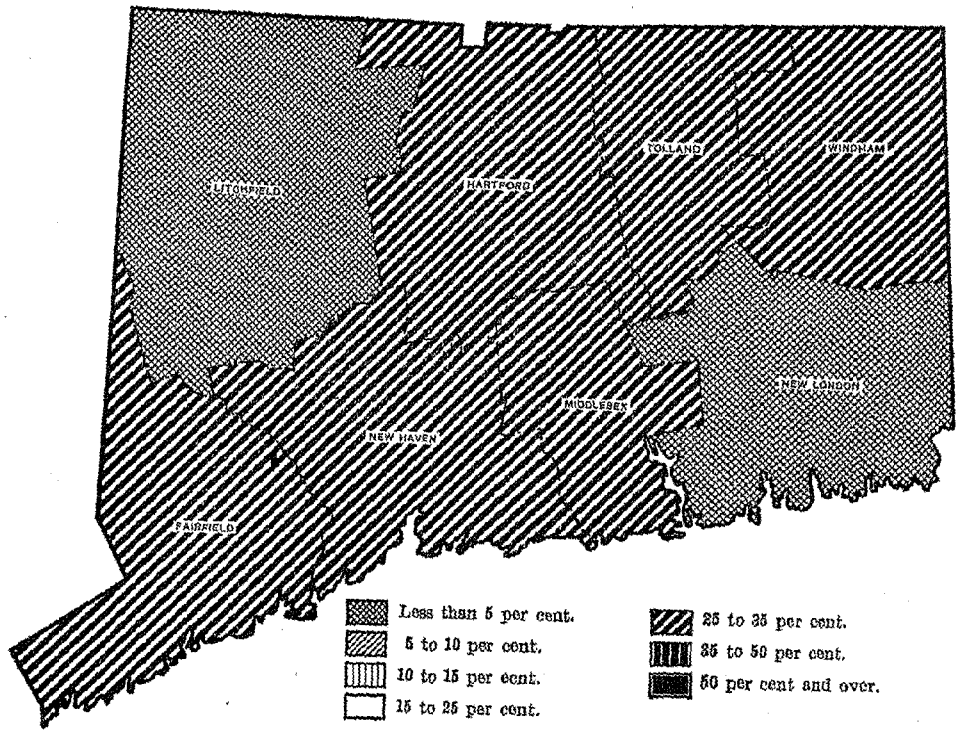
SUBJECT.	WARD.							
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY								
Total population, 1910	9,245	15,413	10,172	6,744	11,870	3,588	2,386	2,727
Male	4,137	7,428	4,712	3,392	5,875	1,833	1,159	1,375
Female	5,108	7,985	5,460	3,352	5,995	1,755	1,227	1,352
Native white—Native parentage	3,688	5,351	5,605	2,195	3,383	1,538	1,242	1,090
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	3,342	4,685	2,442	2,656	5,361	1,099	656	975
Foreign-born white	2,157	3,378	1,656	1,834	3,096	919	461	656
Negro	51	1,990	459	56	28	32	27	3
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	7	9	10	3	2	.....	.....	3
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—								
Austria	30	35	31	199	52	20	62	27
Canada—French	24	86	30	41	88	24	6	5
Canada—Other	55	118	123	50	77	33	22	40
Denmark	8	34	26	12	24	15	6	17
England	155	340	201	125	157	80	33	61
France	17	20	5	3	9	3	2	5
Germany	515	667	195	130	439	108	74	108
Hungary	52	7	11	28	17	25	2	5
Ireland	800	1,042	338	501	1,084	256	66	87
Italy	77	251	358	156	549	131	62	77
Norway	26	36	5	18	12	4	4	12
Russia	92	279	106	407	161	92	24	85
Scotland	78	109	81	39	52	53	16	12
Sweden	177	226	52	96	313	45	72	79
Turkey	2	48	54	8	4	.....	.....	2
Other foreign countries	49	80	40	21	58	21	10	34
MALES OF VOTING AGE								
Total number	2,658	4,646	3,297	2,089	3,334	1,223	710	848
Native white—Native parentage	1,046	1,563	1,716	596	771	490	371	333
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	820	941	706	553	1,115	254	118	167
Foreign-born white	779	1,449	701	921	1,437	467	217	344
Naturalized	560	863	330	444	798	271	89	200
Negro	7	685	168	16	9	12	4	1
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE								
Total number 10 years old and over	8,026	12,752	8,944	5,395	9,214	2,942	1,949	2,184
Number illiterate	132	253	249	509	370	183	94	7
Illiterate males of voting age	43	96	116	276	159	84	48	3
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	2,237	4,071	2,088	1,842	3,460	841	631	783
Number attending school	1,447	2,957	1,446	1,222	2,321	579	427	555
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES								
Dwellings, number	1,474	2,424	1,697	865	1,685	644	455	524
Families, number	2,151	3,586	2,541	1,506	2,611	775	587	618

WATERBURY.

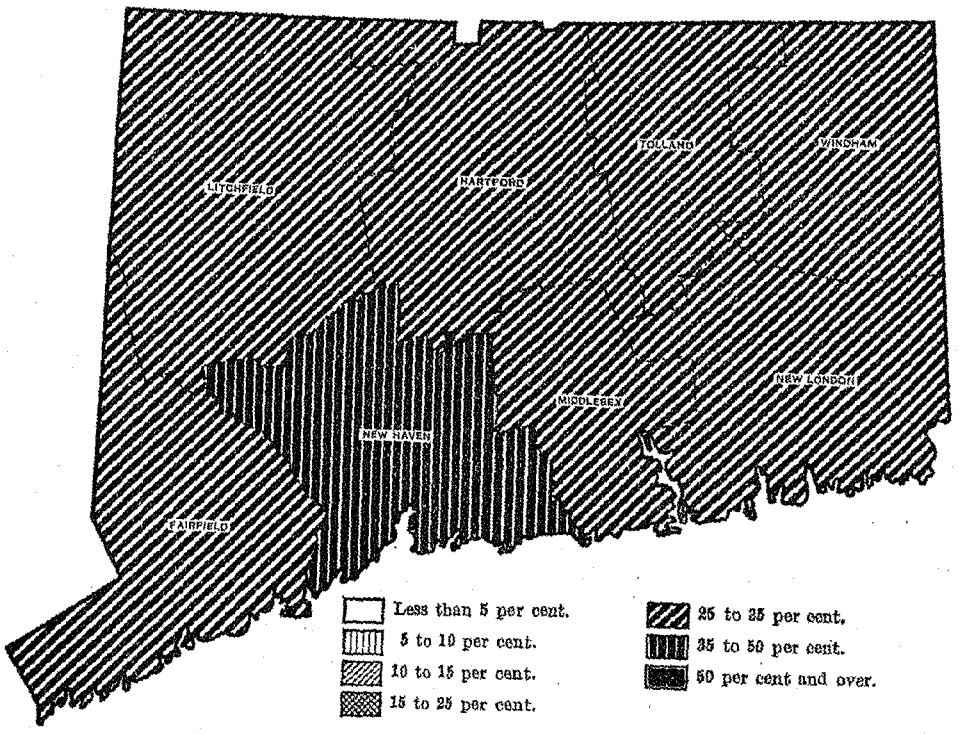
SUBJECT.	THE CITY.	WARD.				
		1	2	3	4	5
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY						
Total population, 1910	73,141	15,158	14,183	14,835	15,695	13,270
Male	38,018	7,732	6,885	7,918	8,482	7,001
Female	35,123	7,426	7,298	6,917	7,213	6,269
Native white—Native parentage	18,238	3,947	5,030	4,668	2,068	2,525
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	28,590	5,836	4,967	4,801	6,827	6,099
Foreign-born white	25,498	5,130	3,759	5,250	6,781	4,578
Negro	775	169	424	110	12	60
Chinese and Japanese	40	16	3	6	7	8
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—						
Austria	422	167	154	32	34	35
Canada—French	1,901	267	183	139	962	350
Canada—Other	401	99	64	95	100	43
England	1,175	298	313	275	149	140
France	228	45	46	40	81	16
Germany	1,433	457	309	288	259	120
Hungary	158	59	32	13	34	20
Ireland	5,838	844	726	662	1,580	2,017
Italy	6,567	1,101	786	1,185	2,031	1,464
Russia	5,600	1,215	676	2,234	1,308	167
Scotland	525	164	101	96	104	60
Sweden	624	204	257	77	55	31
Switzerland	193	89	47	20	8	29
Turkey	104	14	4	13	33	40
Wales	68	10	18	20	6	14
Other foreign countries	261	97	43	61	28	32
MALES OF VOTING AGE						
Total number	22,801	4,538	4,355	5,129	4,918	3,861
Native white—Native parentage	5,085	1,067	1,519	1,454	459	586
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	4,965	1,035	984	888	1,051	1,007
Foreign-born white	12,463	2,362	1,718	2,743	3,396	2,244
Naturalized	4,662	971	769	800	1,165	957
Negro	252	62	131	38	5	16
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE						
Total number 10 years old and over	57,519	11,878	11,636	11,894	12,006	10,105
Number illiterate	3,557	367	486	1,043	1,267	394
Illiterate males of voting age	1,643	140	213	489	635	166
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	20,388	4,300	3,661	3,640	4,679	4,108
Number attending school	13,471	2,734	2,493	2,359	3,143	2,742
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES						
Dwellings, number	7,715	1,491	1,873	1,724	1,272	1,355
Families, number	14,556	3,135	3,061	2,979	2,836	2,545

PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE AND NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE IN TOTAL POPULATION.



PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE IN TOTAL POPULATION.



NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES.

NEW LONDON.—Part of Windham annexed in 1881.

WINDHAM.—Part annexed to New London in 1881.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

NORWICH.—Part of Norwich town annexed to Norwich city in 1901.

NEW BRITAIN.—New Britain city made coextensive with New Britain town in 1906.

NEW HAVEN.—Includes Fair Haven East borough.

STAMFORD CITY.—Incorporated between 1890 and 1900.

WATERBURY.—Waterbury city made coextensive with Waterbury town in 1902.

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CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Connecticut collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.—To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.

Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least $250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) *share-cash tenants*—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part, and (3) *cash tenants*—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as $7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. *Improved land* includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. *Woodland* includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. *All other unimproved land* includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

Total value of farm products.—No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:

(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but, aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.

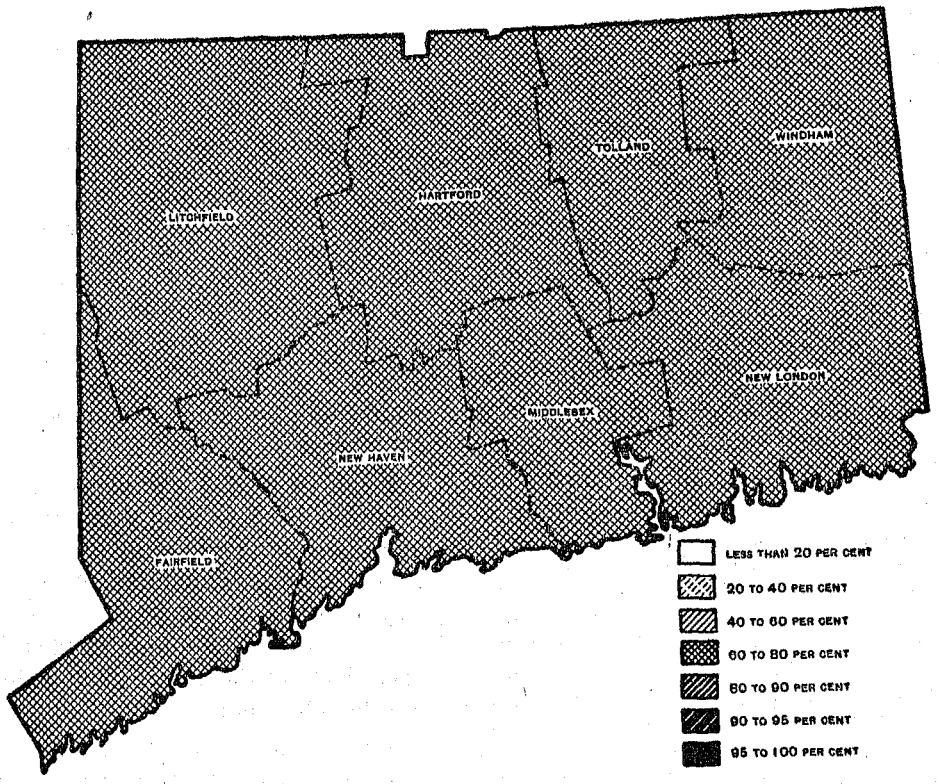
(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year, and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.

(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

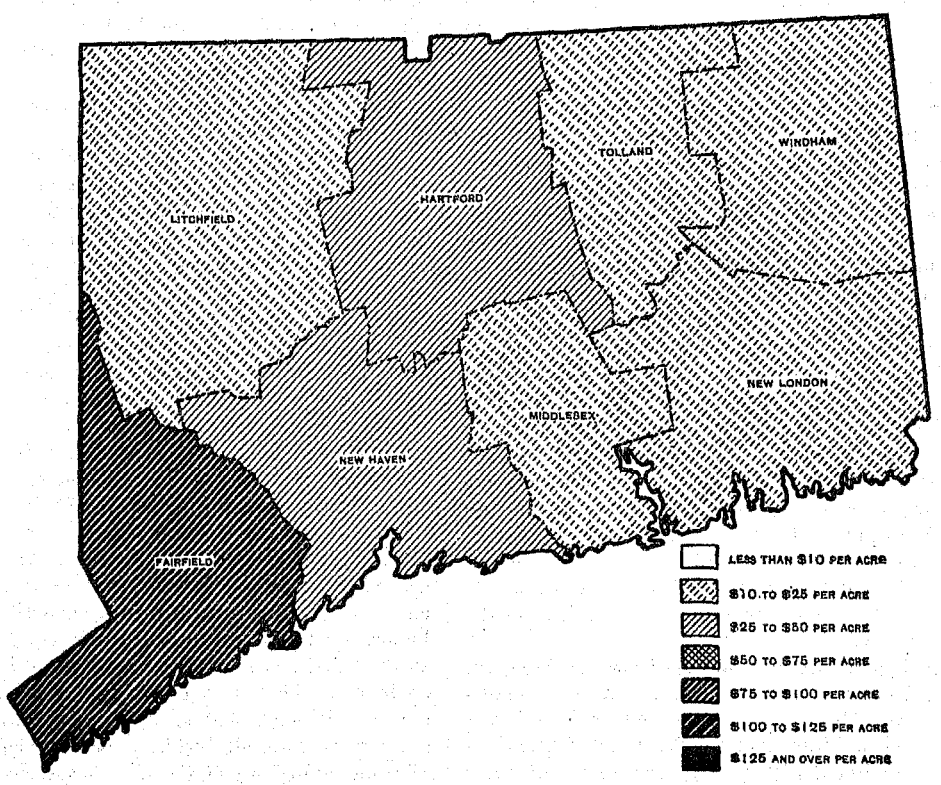
PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 70.9.]



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, $33.03.]



FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Connecticut ranks forty-sixth in area and thirty-first in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The greater part of the state of Connecticut consists of rolling to mountainous highlands, interspersed by innumerable small valleys, and bordered toward the coast line by a low-rolling plateau. The eastern highland portion of the state is more gently rolling than the western highland, which near the New York state line attains to mountainous altitudes and possesses rugged topography. The two principal highland portions of the state are separated by the Connecticut Basin, occupied in part by the Connecticut River, which flows across the eastern margin of this basin and through the eastern highland to the sea. The basin itself is in general nearly level, although it is broken by mountainous ridges constituting the southern extension of the Holyoke Range.

Practically all of the soils of the state of Connecticut are derived either directly or indirectly through the glaciation of the numerous varieties of underlying rock. The highland portions of the state have been chiefly swept bare of the finer soil-forming material at all of the higher altitudes and upon the more precipitous slopes. The lower slopes and the more gently rolling portions of the highlands are deeply covered with complex glacial débris known as the till. This gives rise chiefly to stony sandy loams and stony loams, with smaller areas of heavier loam.

Within the Connecticut Basin and in all of the smaller valleys found within both portions of the highland there have been deposited gravels, sands, sandy loams, and clays at the time of the recession of the glacial ice. These more level portions of the state constitute some of the best agricultural lands within its borders. Upon the sandy loams and the loamy soils the tobacco industry, the market gardening, and a considerable part of the fruit industry of the state are carried on. The upland soils are principally used for grazing and the production of grass and corn. Extensive areas are too steep in slope or too rocky for any other occupation than that of forestry or pasturage. The growing horticultural interests of the state are located chiefly upon the deeper areas of the glacial loams in the highland portion of the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show by counties the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Over two-thirds (70.9 per cent) of the state's total land area is in farms. The first map shows that in each county of the state from 60 to 80 per cent of all land is in farms. New London County shows the highest proportion, 75.5 per cent, of land in farms, while Middlesex County shows the smallest proportion, 63.4 per cent. The four northern counties show higher proportions of farm land than do the southern counties, New London excepted.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE.[1]	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Number of all farms	26,815	26,948	−133	−0.5
Approximate land area of the state ... acres	3,084,800	3,084,800	.....	.....
Land in farms ... acres	2,185,788	2,312,083	−126,295	−5.5
Improved land in farms ... acres	988,252	1,064,525	−76,273	−7.2
Average acres per farm	81.5	85.8	−4.3	−5.0
Value of farm property:				
Total	$159,399,771	$113,305,580	$46,094,191	40.7
Land	72,206,058	52,441,508	19,764,550	37.7
Buildings	66,113,163	44,983,560	21,129,603	47.0
Implements and machinery	6,916,648	4,948,300	1,968,348	39.8
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	14,163,902	10,932,212	3,231,690	29.6
Average value of all property per farm	$5,944	$4,205	$1,739	41.4
Average value of land per acre	$33.03	$22.68	$10.35	45.6

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The average value per acre of farm land for the whole state is $33.03. The second map shows that in the eastern part of the state the value of farm land is from $10 to $25 per acre, while in Fairfield County, which is in the extreme southwestern part of the state, the average value is from $75 to $100 per acre, or over two and a half times as high as for the state as a whole. New Haven and Hartford Counties, located

in the central part of the state, show an average value for farm land of from $25 to $50 per acre.

During the last 10 years there was an increase in the population of the state of 206,336, or 22.7 per cent, while there was a decrease of 133, or 0.5 per cent, in the number of farms, and of 126,295 acres, or 5.5 per cent, in farm land. The relative decrease in number of farms was much less than that in the acreage of farm land, and the average size of farms decreased 4.3 acres.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), has increased in value during the decade about $46,000,000, or 40.7 per cent. This great increase is chiefly made up of increases of nearly $20,000,000 in the value of land and of about $21,000,000 in the value of buildings. There is also an increase of $5,200,000 in the value of farm equipment, including implements and machinery and live stock, of which over three-fifths represents a gain in the value of live stock. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was $4,205, while 10 years later it was $5,944. The average value of land alone rose from $22.68 per acre in 1900 to $33.03 in 1910, this advance being accompanied by increases in the average value per farm of implements and machinery and of live stock.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land improved.
				All land.				
		Number.	Per cent of increase.[1]	Acres.	Per cent of increase.[1]	Improved land (acres).		
1910	1,114,756	26,815	−0.5	2,185,788	−5.5	988,252	70.9	45.2
1900	908,420	26,948	2.3	2,312,083	2.6	1,064,525	74.9	46.0
1890	746,258	26,350	−13.9	2,253,432	−8.2	1,379,419	73.0	61.2
1880	622,700	30,598	20.0	2,453,541	3.8	1,642,188	79.5	66.9
1870	537,454	25,508	1.3	2,364,416	−5.6	1,646,752	76.6	69.6
1860	460,147	25,180	12.2	2,504,264	5.0	1,830,807	81.2	73.1
1850	370,792	22,445	.....	2,383,879	.....	1,768,178	77.3	74.2

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased from 370,792 to 1,114,756, or a little more than trebled.

There was a continuous increase in the number of farms between 1850 and 1880, followed by a net decrease during the past 30 years. From 1900 to 1910 the number of farms decreased only 133, or 0.5 per cent.

The land surface of Connecticut is approximately 3,084,800 acres in extent. Of this area, 2,185,788 acres, or 70.9 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 988,252 acres, or 45.2 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 32 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land decreased 5.5 per cent during the past decade and 8.3 per cent during the past 60 years. The reported acreage of improved land shows a greater relative decrease from 1900 to 1910 than does the total acreage in farms. The acreage of farm land which is improved was in 1910 about 76,000 acres less than it was 10 years ago.

The foregoing table shows also that both the total farm acreage and the acreage of improved land are smaller in 1910 than in any of the preceding years. The farm acreage has increased and decreased alternately during the successive decades since 1850, while the acreage of improved land increased during the decade ending in 1860, but has decreased continuously since that time. Of all farm land, the percentage which was improved has decreased continuously since 1850. The slightest change, however, was during the past decade, while the greatest change was during the decade between 1890 and 1900. The decrease doubtless represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers who now report as "unimproved land" some acreage which they formerly called "improved."

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Connecticut since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		*Domestic* animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.[1]	Value.	Per cent of increase.[1]	Value.	Per cent of increase.[1]	Value.	Per cent of increase.[1]
1910	$159,399,771	40.7	$138,319,221	42.0	$6,916,648	39.8	$14,163,902	29.6
1900	113,305,580	4.9	97,425,068	2.6	4,948,300	60.9	10,932,212	9.6
1890	108,050,708	−20.1	95,000,595	−21.5	3,075,495	−2.8	9,974,618	−9.0
1880	135,185,834	16.5	121,063,910	21.8	3,162,628	21.8	10,959,296	−21.9
1870[2]	116,026,415	11.1	99,393,106	9.4	2,597,279	11.0	14,036,030	24.1
1860	104,480,565	27.3	90,830,005	24.9	2,339,481	23.6	11,311,079	51.5
1850	82,086,453	.....	72,726,422	.....	1,892,541	.....	7,467,490	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is about $159,400,000, of which 86.8 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 4.3 per cent by implements and machinery, and 8.9 per cent by live stock. The gain (40.7 per cent) in the total value of farm property from 1900 to 1910 is a much greater relative increase than has taken place in any earlier decade,

while the actual amount of the gain ($46,094,191) is more than twice as great as the increase reported for any other decade and contrasts particularly with the large decrease from 1880 to 1890—a decrease which was shared by all three of the specified classes of property. The percentage increase in value of implements and machinery from 1900 to 1910, however, was less than from 1890 to 1900.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Connecticut farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.[1]				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910	81.5	$5,944	$5,158	$258	$528	$63.28
1900	85.8	4,205	3,615	184	406	42.14
1890	85.5	4,101	3,605	117	379	42.16
1880	80.2	4,418	3,957	103	358	49.34
1870[2]	92.7	4,549	3,897	102	550	42.04
1860	99.5	4,149	3,607	93	449	36.27
1850	106.2	3,657	3,240	84	333	30.51

[1] Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
[2] Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

In average size the Connecticut farm has shown a net decrease of 24.7 acres since 1850. There was a rapid decrease from 1850 to 1880, an increase during the next 20 years, and a decrease of 4.3 acres during the past decade.

The average value of a Connecticut farm, including its equipment, has grown during the last decade from $4,205 to $5,944. Of this $5,944, $5,158 represents the value of land and buildings, $528 the value of live stock, and $258 the value of implements and machinery. The average value per farm of all farm property increased more than three times as much in the last decade as during the preceding half century, and is now over one and a half times as great as in 1850. During the last decade the value per acre of land and buildings has increased $21.14, or over one and three-fourths times as much as during the preceding half century. The value per farm of equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, is about one and seven-eighths times as great as 60 years ago.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The next table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880.

While there was a decrease of 133 in the total number of farms during the past decade, the number operated by owners and managers increased 702 and the number operated by tenants decreased 835.

In 1880 about ten out of every one hundred farms were operated by tenants. This proportion increased during the next 20 years, until in 1900 about thirteen farms in every one hundred were operated by tenants. In the last decade, however, the movement was reversed, and tenancy is a little less frequent in 1910 than in 1880.

Throughout the 30-year period share tenancy has decreased, while cash tenancy, which increased between 1880 and 1900, decreased since that time. "Cash tenants" here include "nonspecified" and "share tenants" include "share-cash." In 1890 cash tenancy was more than twice as frequent and in 1910 about seven times as frequent as share tenancy. During the past decade the number of farms operated by share tenants decreased 374 and those operated by cash tenants decreased 461. Cash tenancy represents 8.6 per cent of all the farms, while share tenancy represents 1.2 per cent.

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms	26,815	26,948	26,350	30,598
Farms operated by owners and managers	24,183	23,481	23,310	27,472
Farms consisting of owned land only	22,147	21,573	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land	1,087	1,132	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers	949	776	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants	2,632	3,467	3,040	3,126
Share tenants	288	704	938	1,206
Share-cash tenants[2]	42			
Cash tenants	1,795	2,763	2,102	1,920
Tenure not specified[3]	507			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers	90.2	87.1	88.5	89.8
Tenants	9.8	12.9	11.5	10.2
Share and share-cash	1.2	2.6	3.6	3.9
Cash and nonspecified	8.6	10.3	8.0	6.3

[1] Not reported separately.
[2] Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
[3] Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

The following table shows the acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	2,185,788	2,312,083	988,252	1,064,525	$138,319,221	$97,425,068
Owners	1,831,807	1,910,774	827,009	876,335	106,841,306	79,196,530
Managers	136,649	104,667	61,558	46,956	19,672,948	7,145,348
Tenants	217,332	296,642	99,685	141,234	11,804,967	11,083,190

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by tenure groups, of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	86.6	84.3	83.8	82.6	83.7	82.3	77.2	81.3
Managers	3.5	2.9	6.3	4.5	6.2	4.4	14.2	7.3
Tenants	9.8	12.9	9.9	12.8	10.1	13.3	8.6	11.4

It will be seen that, in 1910, 83.8 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 6.3 per cent in farms operated

by managers, and 9.9 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for managers being higher and that for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (144 acres) was much greater than that of tenant farms (82.6 acres), which was in turn somewhat larger than that of farms operated by owners (78.8 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was slightly higher for tenant farms than for farms operated by owners or those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	45.2	46.0	$5,158	$3,615	$63.28	$42.14
Owners	78.8	84.2	35.6	38.6	45.1	45.9	4,598	3,488	58.33	41.45
Managers	144.0	134.9	64.9	60.5	45.1	44.9	20,730	9,208	143.97	68.27
Tenants	82.6	85.6	37.9	40.7	45.9	47.6	4,485	3,197	54.32	37.36

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS.[1]		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES.[2]	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent.[3]	Number.	Per cent.[3]	Number.	Per cent.
Total	23,234	.....	22,669	.....	21,765	.....
Free from mortgage	13,080	56.8	13,250	59.3	14,996	68.9
Mortgaged	9,958	43.2	9,098	40.7	6,769	31.1
Unknown	196	.....	321	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
[2] The 357 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
[3] Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 23,234. Of this number, 13,080 were reported as free from mortgage; 9,958 were reported as mortgaged; and for 196 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 43.2 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is only slightly greater than it was in 1900 and considerably greater than it was in 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses, because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1910 the number of mortgaged farms increased much more than the number free of mortgage decreased.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 9,958 farms reported as mortgaged, 9,439 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 9,062 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910[1]	1890[2]	Amount.	Per cent.
Number	9,062	6,769	.....	.....
Value—Land and buildings	$37,906,308	$21,084,559	.....	.....
Amount of mortgage debt	$11,859,468	$8,567,786	.....	.....
Per cent of debt to value	31.3	40.6	.....	.....
Average value per farm	$4,183	$3,115	$1,068	34.3
Average debt per farm	$1,309	$1,266	$43	3.4
Average equity per farm	$2,874	$1,849	$1,025	55.4

[1] Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
[2] Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms covered by these statistics increased in 20 years from $1,266 to $1,309, or 3.4 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from $3,115 to $4,183, or 34.3 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from $1,849 to $2,874, or 55.4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the

mortgage indebtedness, which was 40.6 per cent of the value of the farm in 1890, has decreased to 31.3 per cent of this value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The largest number of Connecticut farms is found in the "50 to 99 acres" group, which comprises nearly a quarter of all the farms. The two groups on either side, namely, the "20 to 49 acres" group with 23.5 per cent of the farms, and the "100 to 174 acres" group, with 18.6 per cent, are, in the order named, next in importance. Together the three groups comprise about two-thirds of all the farms. The changes during the last decade have been in the direction of increases in the relative number of smaller farms at the expense of the relative number of larger ones. The percentages of farms in every size group under 49 acres, except that "under 3 acres," have increased, and the percentages of farms in every group over 50 acres, except the comparatively few farms in the groups over 500 acres, have decreased during the decade.

The decrease in the number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators as to what to include as a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm.

The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE.[1]		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total	26,815	26,948	−133	−0.5	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres	223	377	−154	−40.8	0.8	1.4
3 to 9 acres	2,693	2,050	643	31.4	10.0	7.6
10 to 19 acres	3,119	2,699	420	15.6	11.6	10.0
20 to 49 acres	6,306	6,218	88	1.4	23.5	23.1
50 to 99 acres	6,634	6,943	−309	−4.5	24.7	25.8
100 to 174 acres	4,999	5,494	−495	−9.0	18.6	20.4
175 to 259 acres	1,702	1,945	−243	−12.5	6.3	7.2
260 to 499 acres	911	1,009	−98	−9.7	3.4	3.7
500 to 999 acres	188	187	1	0.5	0.7	0.7
1,000 acres and over	40	26	14	53.8	0.1	0.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 6,035), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 2,613):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	2,185,788	2,312,083	988,252	1,064,525	$138,319,221	$97,425,068
Under 20 acres	58,707	51,662	42,447	38,537	21,940,957	12,502,040
20 to 49 acres	204,701	204,106	115,940	118,470	25,912,631	17,964,110
50 to 99 acres	462,650	485,968	232,989	248,689	31,914,010	23,475,298
100 to 174 acres	632,896	695,076	285,839	320,083	29,049,903	22,445,340
175 to 499 acres	649,805	729,126	261,958	292,568	23,625,686	18,517,830
500 to 999 acres	117,232	111,087	37,725	35,318	4,042,753	2,002,960
1,000 acres and over	59,707	35,058	11,354	10,860	1,833,281	517,490

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	22.5	19.0	2.7	2.2	4.3	3.6	15.9	12.8
20 to 49 acres	23.5	23.1	9.4	8.8	11.7	11.1	18.7	18.4
50 to 99 acres	24.7	25.8	21.2	21.0	23.6	23.4	23.1	24.1
100 to 174 acres	18.6	20.4	29.0	30.1	28.9	30.1	21.0	23.0
175 to 499 acres	9.7	11.0	29.7	31.5	26.5	27.5	17.1	19.0
500 to 999 acres	0.7	0.7	5.4	4.8	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.1
1,000 acres and over	0.1	0.1	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.5

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 29 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 29.7 per cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. Between 1900 and 1910 the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of less than 100 acres, as well as the proportion in farms of 500 acres or more, increased, while the proportion in farms of from 100 to 499 acres decreased.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason, and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group. Many of the small farms in Connecticut are practically places of residence of wealthy persons, with expensive buildings, and many others are highly improved truck farms.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
			Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	45.2	46.0	$5,158	$3,615	$63.28	$42.14
Under 20 acres	72.2	74.6	3,636	2,439	373.16	242.00
20 to 49 acres	56.6	58.0	4,109	2,889	126.59	88.01
50 to 99 acres	50.4	51.2	4,811	3,381	68.98	48.31
100 to 174 acres	45.2	46.0	5,811	4,085	45.90	32.29
175 to 499 acres	40.3	40.1	9,042	6,269	36.36	25.40
500 to 999 acres	32.2	31.8	21,504	10,711	34.49	18.03
1,000 acres and over	19.0	31.0	45,832	19,903	30.70	14.76

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers.

Three out of every 4 Connecticut farmers were native whites and 1 out of 4 was a foreign-born white. Only 113, or 0.4 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites, 105 being negroes and 8 being Indians. Of the native whites, 10 per cent were tenants, as compared with

9.2 per cent among foreign-born whites and 19.5 per cent among the nonwhite farmers.

Of the 6,861 foreign-born white farmers in Connecticut in 1910, 1,538 were born in Germany; 1,164 in Ireland; 676 in Russia; 675 in Sweden; 551 in England; 544 in Austria; 396 in Canada; 319 in Italy; and 191 in Hungary. Other European countries were represented by a total of 778 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 29.

The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Per cent of total.		
	Number.	Per cent distribution.				Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
Total	26,815	100.0	23,234	2,632	949	86.6	9.8	3.5
Native white	19,841	74.0	17,159	1,978	704	86.5	10.0	3.5
Foreign-born white	6,861	25.6	5,996	632	233	87.4	9.2	3.4
Negro and other nonwhite	113	0.4	79	22	12	69.9	19.5	10.6

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this chapter, but in the general census reports the figures for the several states will be presented.

The total value of live stock on farms, including domestic animals, poultry, and bees, in 1910 was $14,164,000, of which domestic animals contributed $13,133,000. The value of cattle represented 47.5 per cent of the total value of live stock; that of horses and mules, 41 per cent; that of swine, 3.3 per cent; that of sheep and lambs, 0.8 per cent, and that of poultry, 7 per cent, the other classes being insignificant.

Of all the farms in the state, 79.5 per cent report cattle, 77.7 per cent report "dairy cows," and only 18.8 per cent "other cows." Only 471 farms have cattle without having dairy cows. The number of all cows increased somewhat during the decade, and the average value of dairy cows increased from $33.71 to $41.60, while that of other cows decreased from $26.26 to $25.71. The farms reporting dairy cows show an average of nearly 6 per farm.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 37,300 to 20,601, and the average value decreasing from $7.86 to $6.52.

Horses are reported by 78.2 per cent of all the farms in the state, but only 2 per cent report colts born in 1909, and 0.3 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is reported at $124.62.

Less than one farm out of every hundred reports mules. No mule colts born in the spring of 1910 are reported. The average value of mature mules is considerably higher than that of horses.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 741, or only 2.8 per cent, of all the farms in the state. Of these 741 farms, 535 report spring lambs and 692 report ewes, the latter averaging over 18 per farm reporting.

Of all farms, 33 per cent report swine, the average number being nearly 6 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is $12.26, while that of spring pigs is more than one-third as much.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	24,262	90.5	.....	$13,133,340	.....
Cattle	21,315	79.5	195,318	6,730,287	$34.46
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	20,844	77.7	122,853	5,110,158	41.60
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	5,029	18.8	17,173	441,487	25.71
Heifers born in 1909	8,017	29.9	20,767	344,484	16.59
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910	8,188	30.5	20,601	134,308	6.52
Steers and bulls born in 1909	2,255	8.4	4,312	85,329	19.79
Steers and bulls born before Jan 1, 1909	3,874	14.4	9,612	614,521	63.93
Horses	20,966	78.2	46,341	5,739,400	123.85
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909	20,942	78.1	45,610	5,684,002	124.02
Colts born in 1909	535	2.0	638	50,275	78.80
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	81	0.3	93	5,123	55.09
Mules	186	0.7	416	72,721	174.81
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909	182	0.7	409	71,796	175.54
Mule colts born in 1909	4	(1)	7	925	132.14
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asses and burros	36	0.1	41	3,057	74.56
Swine	8,854	33.0	52,372	472,741	9.03
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910	7,375	27.5	30,458	373,354	12.26
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910	3,171	11.8	21,914	99,387	4.54
Sheep	741	2.8	22,418	112,349	5.01
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910	692	2.6	12,781	76,482	5.98
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910	283	1.1	1,262	8,910	7.06
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	535	2.0	8,375	26,957	3.22
Goats	98	0.4	500	2,785	5.57

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The increase reported in the number of fowls on Connecticut farms during the past decade amounts to 15.2 per cent, while the value increased from $644,000 to $989,000, or 53.5 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry increased only from 23,064 to 23,214, but the average number of fowls per farm reporting increased from 48 to 55. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.	Number of fowls.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			
Total	23,214	86.6	1,265,702	$988,653	1,098,373
Chickens	23,161	86.4	1,217,723	936,701	1,073,026
Turkeys	905	3.4	3,911	14,137	7,717
Ducks	1,748	6.5	9,813	9,559	14,100
Geese	957	3.6	4,196	9,406	3,530
Guinea fowls	1,052	3.9	7,653	5,480	(1)
Pigeons	599	2.2	21,988	12,230	(2)
All other [3]	7	(4)	418	1,140	(2)

[1] Included with chickens.
[2] Not reported.
[3] Four farms report 9 peafowls, valued at $105; 2 farms report 405 pheasants, valued at $1,010; and 1 farm reports 4 Chinese geese, valued at $25.
[4] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 2,252 in 1900 to 1,798 in 1910, or 20.2 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 11,438 to 9,445, or 17.4 per cent, and their value increased from $40,528 to $41,839, or 3.2 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was $18 in 1900 and $23.27 in 1910. About six farms in every one hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	17,582	.....	$6,623,579	.....
All cattle	4,285	7,896	321,093	$40.67
Dairy cows	4,126	6,152	283,180	46.03
Horses	14,868	38,520	6,225,519	161.62
Mules	80	183	32,856	179.54
Asses and burros	18	26	1,990	76.54
Swine	1,325	3,882	36,460	9.39
Sheep	28	489	2,688	5.50
Goats	239	395	2,973	7.53

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value; cattle, about three-fourths of which are dairy cows, rank next in importance.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total	.....	$19,756,919	.....	$13,133,340	.....	$6,623,579
All cattle	203,214	7,051,380	195,318	6,730,287	7,896	321,093
Dairy cows	129,005	5,393,338	122,853	5,110,158	6,152	283,180
Horses	84,861	11,964,919	46,341	5,739,400	38,520	6,225,519
Mules	599	105,577	416	72,721	183	32,856
Asses and burros	67	5,047	41	3,057	26	1,990
Swine	56,254	509,201	52,372	472,741	3,882	36,460
Sheep	22,907	115,037	22,418	112,349	489	2,688
Goats	895	5,758	500	2,785	395	2,973

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was $19,757,000, of which the value of animals not on farms represented 33.5 per cent, this comparatively high proportion being attributable to the urban character of a considerable portion of the population of Connecticut. The number of horses not on farms was more than three-quarters of the number on farms, but in the case of other classes of animals the proportion not on farms was much lower.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 20,844, but only 17,812 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than

the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 15,324 (materially less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 93,874. The amount of milk reported was 45,750,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 487 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is $7,669,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About three-fourths of the milk produced in Connecticut in 1909 was sold as such. A comparatively large quantity of milk and cream was sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at $1,078,000.

The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	Farms reporting.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	Value.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910	20,844	77.7	122,853	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909	17,812	66.4	112,577	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909	15,324	57.1	93,874	Head	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported	.....	.....	45,749,849	Gals.	.....	.....
Butter made	9,196	34.3	3,498,551	Lbs.	$1,077,658	$0.31
Cheese made	143	0.5	79,156	Lbs.	7,352	0.09
Milk sold	7,755	28.9	34,000,152	Gals.	5,903,480	0.17
Cream sold	889	3.3	452,427	Gals.	326,311	0.72
Butter fat sold	847	3.2	1,063,096	Lbs.	354,382	0.33
Butter sold	5,141	19.2	2,337,884	Lbs.	736,701	0.32
Cheese sold	75	0.3	55,075	Lbs.	4,559	0.08
Total receipts from sales, 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,325,433	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,669,183	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made	12,188	45.2	4,591,789	Lbs.	.....	.....
Cheese made	123	0.5	40,623	Lbs.	.....	.....
Butter sold	.....	.....	3,453,219	Lbs.	823,877	0.24
Cheese sold	.....	.....	32,886	Lbs.	4,416	0.13

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, while the production of cheese shows a decided increase.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The table below gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates:[1]

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	Wool produced.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	704	14,043	.....	.....	.....
Wool produced, as reported, 1909	433	.....	10,884	57,750	$15,153
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910	406	10,690	10,246	54,255	14,106
On other farms	27	.....	638	3,495	1,047
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909	.....	.....	13,460	71,272	18,530
1899	.....	.....	23,324	104,438	22,534
Decrease, 1899 to 1909	.....	.....	9,864	33,166	4,004
Per cent of decrease	.....	.....	42.3	31.8	17.8

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Connecticut on April 15, 1910, was 14,043, representing a decrease of 39 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (23,021). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 13,460 fleeces, weighing 71,272 pounds, and valued at $18,530. Of these totals about one-fifth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 42.3 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.3 pounds, as compared with 4.5 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 26 cents, as compared with 22 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909.—Although 98 farmers reported 500 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 12 farmers reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 316 fleeces, weighing 1,009 pounds and valued at $231.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The next statement gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry.

The total number of fowls on Connecticut farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,266,000. Of the 23,214 farms reporting fowls, 2,664 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 3,310 did not report any poultry

[1] Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 298 farmers who reported the possession of 3,353 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909, and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 7,883,000 dozens, valued at $2,279,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 7,959,000 dozens, the value being $1,523,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 8,566,000 dozens, valued at $2,476,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 2,046,000 fowls, valued at $1,375,000.

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910	23,214	1,265,702		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909	20,550	1,168,571		
On other farms	2,664	97,131		
			Dozens.	
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909	20,923		7,883,281	$2,278,684
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909			8,566,343	2,476,125
1899			7,959,430	1,523,319
Increase, 1899 to 1909			606,913	952,806
Per cent of increase			7.6	62.5
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	16,345		5,424,763	1,578,477
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909	19,904	1,152,888		
On other farms	3,310	112,814		
			No. of fowls.	
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909	20,431		1,863,504	1,252,220
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909			2,045,854	1,374,754
1899				984,207
Increase, 1899 to 1909				390,547
Per cent of increase				39.7
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	12,812		848,065	598,132

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 1,798 farms reported 9,445 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 677 of these farms, with 1,914 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 145,722 pounds of honey, valued at $25,558, and 1,096 pounds of wax, valued at $355; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Connecticut farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold				$2,687,816	
Slaughtered				753,285	
Calves:					
Sold	9,014	33.6	66,477	319,026	$4.80
Slaughtered	622	2.3	6,915	54,900	7.94
Other cattle:					
Sold	7,979	29.8	56,564	1,737,634	30.72
Slaughtered	1,743	6.5	8,756	186,035	21.25
Horses:					
Sold	1,202	4.5	3,225	407,912	126.48
Mules:					
Sold	8	(1)	95	18,577	195.55
Asses and burros:					
Sold	1	(1)	2	28	14.00
Swine:					
Sold	2,273	8.5	29,278	170,752	5.83
Slaughtered	7,975	29.7	25,058	497,534	19.86
Sheep:					
Sold	216	0.8	5,887	33,447	5.68
Slaughtered	195	0.7	2,685	14,795	5.51
Goats:					
Sold	20	0.1	59	438	7.42
Slaughtered	4	(1)	6	21	3.50
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold [2]				1,169,235	
Slaughtered				845,123	

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was $2,688,000 and that of animals slaughtered on farms $753,000, making an aggregate of $3,441,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year. The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented about 80 per cent of the total value of animals sold.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to $1,169,000 and $845,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales, whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The next table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

The total value of crops in 1909 was $22,488,000. Of this amount 85.2 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of

by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 534,846, representing 54.1 per cent of the total improved land in farms (988,252 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

	Acres.				Per cent of improved land occupied.		Value of products.					
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]				1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Per cent of total.	
			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899
All crops							$22,487,999	$16,625,589	$5,862,410	35.3	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports	**534,846**	**603,357**	**−68,511**	**−11.4**	**54.1**	**56.7**	**19,166,472**	**14,227,786**	**4,938,686**	**34.7**	**85.2**	**85.6**
Cereals	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	7.5	6.8	2,039,211	1,251,888	787,323	62.9	9.1	7.5
Other grains and seeds	213	373	−160	−42.9	(2)	(2)	7,381	10,877	−3,496	−32.1	(2)	0.1
Hay and forage	401,322	478,555	−77,233	−16.1	40.6	45.0	7,224,500	6,001,280	1,223,220	20.4	32.1	36.1
Tobacco	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	1.6	1.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7	19.6	18.5
Sugar crops	9		9		(2)		1,043		1,043		(2)	
Sundry minor crops	(3)				(2)		833		833		(2)	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams	24,000	27,150	−3,150	−11.6	2.4	2.6	1,886,232	1,714,751	171,481	10.0	8.4	10.3
Other vegetables	16,250	12,349	3,901	31.6	1.6	1.2	1,965,635	1,266,902	698,733	55.2	8.7	7.6
Flowers and plants and nursery products	1,330	792	538	67.9	0.1	0.1	1,308,937	629,693	679,244	107.9	5.8	3.8
Small fruits	1,597	1,987	−390	−19.6	0.2	0.2	316,752	278,373	38,379	13.8	1.4	1.7
Crops with no acreage reports							**3,321,527**	**2,397,803**	**923,724**	**38.5**	**14.8**	**14.4**
Seeds							39,731	44,429	−4,698	−10.6	0.2	0.3
Fruits and nuts							1,375,699	[4]1,071,903	303,796	28.3	6.1	6.4
Maple sugar and sirup							6,988	1,736	5,252	302.5	(2)	(2)
Forest products of farms							1,861,853	1,275,720	586,133	45.9	8.3	7.7
Miscellaneous							37,256	4,015	33,241	827.9	0.2	(2)

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[3] Less than 1 acre.
[4] Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The general character of Connecticut agriculture is indicated by the fact that only 9.1 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, while nearly one-third (32.1 per cent) was contributed by hay and forage, nearly one-fifth (19.6 per cent) by tobacco, and about one-sixth (17.1 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing in value about 22 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of forest products, fruits and nuts, flowers and plants, and nursery products.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 35.3 per cent greater than that in 1899, this increase being due in large measure to higher prices. There was a decrease of 11.4 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, this being due largely to a decrease in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, and sundry minor crops.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, $7,225,000; tobacco, $4,416,000; potatoes, $1,882,000; and corn, $1,694,000. It should be noted, however, that vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams), statistics for which are reported in another table, are more important than corn.

By far the most important crop of the state in acreage and value is hay and forage, it being almost eight times as great in extent as corn, the second crop in acreage, and valued at more than 60 per cent above tobacco, the second crop in value. Potatoes, with an acreage of about 50 per cent above that of tobacco, show a value less than half as great. Corn, with an acreage a little more than double that of potatoes, is reported at 10 per cent less in value, while oats fall in acreage and value, respectively, to one-fifth and one-tenth of that of corn.

Crop.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	Quantity.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total		74,083	3,008,251	Bu.	$2,039,211
Corn	16,340	52,717	2,530,542	Bu.	1,693,939
Oats	3,192	10,207	273,804	Bu.	161,188
Wheat, total	293	616	11,869	Bu.	12,567
Common winter	257	570	11,115	Bu.	11,758
Common spring	37	46	754	Bu.	809
Emmer and spelt	1		14	Bu.	12
Barley	90	141	2,474	Bu.	2,031
Buckwheat	1,649	2,797	51,751	Bu.	45,532
Rye	3,631	7,601	137,692	Bu.	123,848
Kafir corn and milo maize	4	4	105	Bu.	94
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total[1]		213	2,923	Bu.	7,381
Dry edible beans	717	208	2,845	Bu.	7,045
Seeds with no acreage report, total[2]		(3)			39,731
Flower and garden seeds	44	(3)			37,302
Hay and forage, total	23,463	401,322	549,366	Tons.	7,224,500
Timothy alone	6,157	58,974	82,083	Tons.	1,433,492
Timothy and clover mixed	9,281	127,920	147,896	Tons.	2,388,667
Clover alone	429	1,598	2,562	Tons.	38,144
Alfalfa	116	516	731	Tons.	12,544
Millet or Hungarian grass	881	2,982	4,510	Tons.	57,283
Other tame or cultivated grasses	11,148	171,141	159,365	Tons.	2,349,615
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	1,606	13,235	13,892	Tons.	141,730
Grains cut green	4,338	11,110	21,019	Tons.	240,604
Coarse forage	2,572	13,750	116,425	Tons.	542,780
Root forage	189	96	883	Tons.	9,640
Potatoes	21,486	23,059	2,684,414	Bu.	1,882,197
Sweet potatoes and yams	23	41	4,133	Bu.	4,035
Tobacco	2,869	16,042	28,110,453	Lbs.	4,415,948
Sundry minor crops, total[4]		(5)			833

[1] Includes small amounts of flaxseed, dry peas, and tobacco seed.
[2] Includes small amounts of grass seeds.
[3] The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage, flowers and plants, etc.
[4] Includes small amounts of broom corn, ginseng, and hops.
[5] Less than 1 acre.

Among the hay and forage crops "other tame or cultivated grasses" leads in farms reporting in acreage and in yield, although "timothy and clover mixed" is reported at a little higher value. Third in order in both acreage and value is "timothy alone."

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.
1909	52,717	10,207	7,601	401,322	23,959	16,042
1899	47,914	9,883	10,282	478,555	27,148	10,119
1889	40,445	24,428	16,100	511,728	23,090	6,331
1879	55,796	36,691	29,794	542,495	27,789	8,666

The acreage of corn decreased very greatly from 1879 to 1889, since which time it has shown a considerable increase, though there is still a net loss of over 3,000 acres for the 30-year period. Oats decreased in acreage during the three decades over 72 per cent, notwithstanding a slight increase from 1899 to 1909. The acreage of rye shows a decrease for the 30 years of 74.5 per cent. The total acreage of cereals increased slightly during the decade, there being 72,032 acres in 1899 and 74,083 acres in 1909.

In the acreage of potatoes there has been a constant fluctuation. Starting with nearly 28,000 acres in 1879, there was a decrease of nearly 5,000 acres in 1889, an increase nearly equaling this loss during the next decade and a decline between 1899 and 1909 of over 3,000 acres. The acreage of tobacco, after a decrease of over one-fourth between 1879 and 1889, increased during the next 20 years to more than two and a half times the acreage of 1889.

The next table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909.

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to 1909[1]	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1909
Corn	60.9	60.2	5.3	4.5	10.0	48.0 Bu.	$32.13
Oats	11.9	12.0	1.0	0.9	3.3	26.8 Bu.	15.79
Buckwheat	6.1	7.0	0.3	0.3	−18.3	18.5 Bu.	16.28
Rye	13.5	17.0	0.8	1.0	−26.1	18.1 Bu.	16.29
Hay and forage	87.5	94.6	40.6	45.0	−16.1	1.37 Tons.	18.00
Potatoes	80.1	82.2	2.4	2.6	−11.7	112.0 Bu.	78.56
Tobacco	10.7	10.8	1.6	1.0	58.5	1,752.3 Lbs.	275.27

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Seven-eighths of the farms report hay and forage, eight-tenths report potatoes, and six-tenths report corn; none of the other crops are reported by a large proportion of the farms, rye coming next in order below corn, but with a frequency less than one-fourth as great, oats and tobacco ranking still lower.

The crops enumerated in the preceding table account for 52 per cent of all improved land, the remaining 48 per cent being occupied by crops not here enumerated and by building sites and pasture.

During the past decade the increases in acreage are in tobacco, corn, and oats; the decreases are in rye, buckwheat, hay and forage, and potatoes.

The acreage of hay and forage is fairly evenly distributed over the state. The counties of Litchfield and Fairfield rank first and second, with Middlesex last. The decrease in acreage during the past decade is likewise general, being shared in by every county and in not widely differing degrees. The acreage in corn varies by counties from about 13,600, a fourth of that for the state, in Hartford County, down to less than 3,000 acres in Middlesex County. The increase during the past decade includes every county, except Fairfield, Litchfield, and Windham. More than one-third of the oats is reported for Litchfield County, the next county in order being Fairfield. Nearly seven-eighths of the acreage of tobacco is reported from Hartford County.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere) and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

CROPS.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total	[1] 20,775	77.5	16,250	12,349	$1,965,635	$1,266,902
Farms reporting a product of $500 or over	571	2.1	4,736	.....	801,556	.....
All other farms	20,204	75.3	11,514	.....	1,164,079	.....
Flowers and plants, total	250	0.9	560	187	1,047,431	487,338
Farms reporting a product of $250 or over	206	0.8	.....	.....	1,042,222	.....
All other farms	44	0.2	.....	.....	5,209	.....
Nursery products, total	60	0.2	770	605	261,506	142,355
Farms reporting a product of $250 or over	32	0.1	.....	.....	257,362	.....
All other farms	28	0.1	.....	.....	4,144	.....

[1] Does not include 1,916 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 40,250 acres and their value $3,851,867. Excluding (so far as reported separately[1]) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 16,250 and their value $1,966,000, both acreage and value being materially greater than in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at $500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. While there

[1] It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

were in 1909 only 571 farms in the first class, they reported somewhat less than one-third of the total acreage of vegetables and about two-fifths of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 8.3 and the average value of products per acre $169.25.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also relatively important in Connecticut, 1,330 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at $1,308,937. Most of the product was raised on a few farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting: 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total	.....	1,597	1,987	3,823,522	$316,752
Strawberries	2,260	993	971	3,016,295	235,648
Blackberries and dewberries	555	128	177	192,752	16,869
Raspberries and loganberries	943	289	366	384,256	46,618
Currants	570	54	175	74,488	7,056
Gooseberries	130	9	7	9,023	878
Cranberries	105	123	275	145,408	9,555
Other berries	4	1	16	1,300	128

Strawberries were by far the most important of the small fruits grown in Connecticut, with raspberries and loganberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 1,597 and in 1899, 1,987, a decrease of 19.6 per cent. The production in 1909 was 3,824,000 quarts, as compared with 3,839,000 quarts in 1899, and the value $317,000, as compared with $278,000.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899.—The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 1,874,000 bushels, valued at $1,327,000. Apples contributed more than four-fifths of this quantity, peaches and nectarines and pears most of the remainder. The production of grapes and nuts was relatively unimportant. The nuts consisted chiefly of hickory nuts, black walnuts, butternuts, and chestnuts.

The production of all orchard fruits in 1909 was 51.2 per cent less in quantity than in 1899, and grapes also showed a decrease. The value of orchard fruits increased from $1,011,000 in 1899 to $1,327,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from $43,112 in 1899 to $43,523 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910		PRODUCT.		
					1909		1899
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	Quantity.[1]	Value.	Quantity.[1]
Orchard fruits, total	.....	1,369,515	.....	604,296	1,874,242	$1,327,074	3,839,105
Apples	19,461	798,734	5,006	211,839	1,540,996	833,168	3,708,931
Peaches and nectarines	3,413	461,711	2,536	338,608	269,990	417,598	61,775
Pears	8,385	56,788	2,380	23,731	41,322	41,652	41,485
Plums and prunes	3,863	30,209	1,643	13,200	13,663	19,419	9,733
Cherries	3,326	12,119	1,175	5,720	3,617	8,164	12,271
Apricots	75	125	66	497	24	39	64
Quinces	1,995	9,828	628	10,701	4,627	7,027	(2)
Mulberries	2	3	.....	.....	3	7	(2)
Unclassified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3] 4,846
Grapes	4,170	107,054	856	61,670	1,317,682	43,523	1,822,900
Nuts, total	.....	[2,4] 9,248	.....	[4] 10,349	[4] 137,987	[4] 5,102	855,550
Black walnuts	253	3,188	34	2,636	45,304	1,856	(2)
Hickory nuts	396	3,792	50	5,385	64,124	2,656	(2)
Unclassified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3] 855,550

[1] Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes and nuts.
[2] Included with "unclassified."
[3] Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
[4] Includes pecans, Spanish chestnuts, Japanese walnuts, chestnuts, butternuts, and hazelnuts.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider	7,428	27.7	Gals.	1,291,984	1,649,592
Vinegar	1,819	6.8	Gals.	147,346	140,364
Wine and grape juice	702	2.6	Gals.	30,572	26,589
Dried fruits	20	0.1	Lbs.	549	620

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to maple trees and their products, and also for sorghum cane, which in this state are unimportant. The total value of maple sugar and sirup produced in 1909 was $6,988, as compared with $1,736 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Maple sugar and sirup:						
Total, 1909	307	1.1	[1] 12,296	.....	.....	$6,988
Sugar made	85	0.3	.....	10,207	Lbs.	2,134
Sirup made	293	1.1	.....	4,236	Gals.	4,854
Total, 1899	59	0.2	.....	.....	.....	1,736
Sugar made	.....	.....	.....	4,930	Lbs.	750
Sirup made	.....	.....	.....	948	Gals.	986
Sorghum cane, 1909 [2]	17	0.1	9	121	Tons.	1,043

[1] Number of trees. [2] Used as coarse forage.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 15,378 farms in Connecticut (57.3 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being $1,861,853, as compared with $1,275,720 in 1899, an increase of 45.9 per cent. Of the value in 1909, $743,211 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $781,723 as that of products sold or for sale, and $336,919 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 640 farmers in Connecticut sold, during 1909, 1,824 tons of straw, for which they received $28,449 and that 328 farmers sold 1,267 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received $8,807.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899:

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Labor	17,955	67.0	$6,881,619	$4,103,420	$2,778,199	67.7
Feed	21,569	80.4	5,416,108	(1)	.....	.....
Fertilizer	15,584	58.1	1,954,163	1,078,240	875,923	81.2

[1] Not reported at the census of 1900.

Over two-thirds of the farmers in Connecticut hire labor, and the average amount expended by those hiring is $383. About one-fifth of the amount expended for labor is in the form of rent and board, and the total amount expended is more than one and two-thirds times as great as that reported in 1900. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About four-fifths of all Connecticut farms report some expenditure for feed, while about three-fifths report the purchase of fertilizer. There is a marked increase—81.2 per cent—since 1899 in the total amount reported as paid for fertilizer, the average for those reporting being $125 per farm.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales, as well as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$510,307
Corn	233	0.9	23,255	Bu.	18,781
Oats	44	0.2	1,928	Bu.	1,282
Hay and coarse forage	3,120	11.6	29,722	Tons	490,244

While the total amount expended by Connecticut farms for the purchase of feed in 1909 was $5,416,000, the total receipts from sales of feed by those reporting sales amounted to only $510,000, of which $490,000 was for hay and coarse forage.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

		THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
1	**Population**	1,114,756	245,322	250,182	70,260	45,637	337,282	91,253	26,459	48,361
2	*Population in 1900*	*908,420*	*184,208*	*195,480*	*63,672*	*41,760*	*269,103*	*82,758*	*24,523*	*46,861*
3	**Number of all farms**	26,815	4,625	5,201	3,837	1,852	3,750	3,030	2,161	2,359
4	*Number of all farms in 1900*	*26,948*	*4,727*	*5,110*	*4,164*	*1,788*	*3,472*	*3,014*	*2,120*	*2,559*
	Color and nativity of farmers:									
5	Native white	19,841	3,449	3,715	2,994	1,297	2,593	2,380	1,533	1,880
6	Foreign-born white	6,861	1,151	1,457	828	551	1,150	628	625	471
7	Negro and other nonwhite	113	25	29	15	4	7	22	3	8
	Number of farms, classified by size:									
8	Under 3 acres	223	46	56	16	15	59	21	3	7
9	3 to 9 acres	2,693	586	672	265	180	477	211	145	157
10	10 to 19 acres	3,119	723	787	272	230	457	241	200	209
11	20 to 49 acres	6,306	1,389	1,412	601	452	999	524	452	477
12	50 to 99 acres	6,634	1,079	1,219	942	481	936	769	613	595
13	100 to 174 acres	4,999	567	736	1,008	329	557	770	492	540
14	175 to 259 acres	1,702	150	204	398	99	172	292	159	228
15	260 to 499 acres	911	68	91	274	44	76	167	79	112
16	500 to 999 acres	188	15	20	53	15	13	25	17	30
17	1,000 acres and over	40	2	4	8	7	4	10	1	4
	LAND AND FARM AREA									
18	Approximate land area ... acres	3,084,800	403,840	466,560	592,000	236,160	385,920	421,760	258,560	320,000
19	Land in farms ... acres	2,185,788	267,561	328,218	438,339	149,625	248,049	318,371	194,248	241,377
20	*Land in farms in 1900* ... acres	*2,312,083*	*280,106*	*348,806*	*471,151*	*150,605*	*260,305*	*324,706*	*205,693*	*270,711*
21	Improved land in farms ... acres	988,252	141,310	172,655	209,918	53,495	123,888	129,526	68,975	88,485
22	*Improved land in farms in 1900* ... acres	*1,064,525*	*162,061*	*198,562*	*230,287*	*51,491*	*126,446*	*127,331*	*65,608*	*102,759*
23	Woodland in farms ... acres	757,743	69,959	104,578	143,307	70,157	81,701	118,356	78,784	90,901
24	Other unimproved land in farms ... acres	439,793	56,292	50,985	85,114	25,973	42,460	70,489	46,489	61,991
25	Per cent of land area in farms	70.9	66.3	70.3	74.0	63.4	64.3	75.5	75.1	75.4
26	Per cent of farm land improved	45.2	52.8	52.6	47.9	35.8	49.9	40.7	35.5	36.7
27	Average acres per farm	81.5	57.9	63.1	114.2	80.8	66.1	105.1	89.9	102.3
28	Average improved acres per farm	36.9	30.6	33.2	54.7	28.9	33.0	42.7	31.9	37.5
	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
29	**All farm property** ... dollars	159,399,771	43,322,640	35,416,482	21,835,643	7,931,817	21,049,769	12,541,114	7,995,337	9,306,969
30	*All farm property in 1900* ... dollars	*113,305,580*	*25,502,287*	*24,990,812*	*16,165,935*	*6,002,437*	*15,874,024*	*10,436,511*	*5,946,266*	*8,387,308*
31	Per cent increase, 1900–1910	40.7	69.9	41.7	35.1	32.1	32.6	20.2	34.5	11.0
32	Land ... dollars	72,206,058	23,103,353	14,674,813	9,146,722	3,109,704	10,048,504	5,286,598	3,040,784	3,795,580
33	*Land in 1900* ... dollars	*52,441,508*	*13,264,060*	*11,271,468*	*7,115,230*	*2,699,550*	*7,733,910*	*4,052,210*	*2,379,380*	*3,525,700*
34	Buildings ... dollars	66,113,163	16,577,929	16,165,939	9,140,247	3,690,265	8,220,725	4,999,660	3,471,407	3,846,991
35	*Buildings in 1900* ... dollars	*44,988,560*	*9,571,680*	*10,622,840*	*6,241,690*	*2,586,160*	*6,018,350*	*4,058,190*	*2,499,950*	*3,684,720*
36	Implements and machinery ... dollars	6,916,048	1,333,465	1,691,732	973,549	365,030	930,695	633,502	460,408	528,267
37	*Implements, etc., in 1900* ... dollars	*4,948,300*	*903,450*	*1,102,530*	*677,890*	*287,210*	*713,280*	*473,170*	*333,190*	*467,780*
38	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees ... dollars	[1] 14,163,902	[1] 2,307,893	2,883,998	2,575,125	766,818	1,849,845	1,621,364	1,022,738	1,136,131
39	*Domestic animals, etc., in 1900* ... dollars	*10,952,212*	*1,763,097*	*1,993,974*	*2,131,525*	*629,517*	*1,408,484*	*1,252,941*	*733,766*	*1,019,108*
	Per cent of value of all property in—									
40	Land	45.3	53.3	41.4	41.9	39.2	47.7	42.2	38.0	40.8
41	Buildings	41.5	38.3	45.6	41.9	46.5	39.1	39.9	43.4	41.3
42	Implements and machinery	4.3	3.1	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	5.7
43	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	8.9	5.3	8.1	11.8	9.7	8.8	12.9	12.8	12.2
	Average values:									
44	All property per farm ... dollars	5,944	9,367	6,810	5,691	4,283	5,613	4,139	3,700	3,945
45	Land and buildings per farm ... dollars	5,158	8,580	5,930	4,766	3,672	4,872	3,395	3,014	3,240
46	Land per acre ... dollars	33.03	86.35	44.71	20.87	20.78	40.51	16.61	15.65	15.72
47	*Land per acre in 1900* ... dollars	*22.68*	*47.35*	*32.31*	*15.10*	*17.92*	*29.71*	*14.33*	*11.57*	*12.29*
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
48	Farms reporting domestic animals	24,262	4,137	4,708	3,530	1,657	3,310	2,813	1,966	2,141
49	Value of domestic animals ... dollars	13,133,340	2,102,567	2,693,014	2,446,563	707,820	1,682,215	1,489,220	951,535	1,060,406
	Cattle:									
50	Total number	195,318	26,393	33,052	41,685	10,938	22,880	25,362	16,507	18,501
51	Dairy cows	122,853	17,289	21,899	26,539	6,036	14,710	14,896	9,863	11,621
52	Other cows	17,173	2,062	2,432	4,075	868	1,892	2,572	1,518	1,754
53	Yearling heifers	20,767	2,586	3,797	4,168	1,185	2,242	2,586	2,014	2,189
54	Calves	20,601	2,976	3,272	4,428	1,095	2,670	2,673	1,655	1,832
55	Yearling steers and bulls	4,312	462	627	831	408	451	650	425	368
56	Other steers and bulls	9,612	1,018	1,025	1,644	1,346	915	1,985	972	707
57	Value ... dollars	6,730,287	1,026,482	1,204,886	1,387,348	371,769	810,981	819,361	552,183	557,277
	Horses:									
58	Total number	46,341	7,861	9,750	7,851	2,527	6,289	5,008	3,165	3,890
59	Mature horses	45,610	7,743	9,636	7,699	2,466	6,206	4,906	3,128	3,826
60	Yearling colts	638	104	98	126	54	72	95	29	60
61	Spring colts	93	14	16	26	7	11	7	8	4
62	Value ... dollars	5,739,400	984,076	1,351,339	946,362	296,794	769,127	584,738	356,759	450,205
	Mules:									
63	Total number	416	92	114	62	27	57	30	19	15
64	Mature mules	409	91	114	57	27	57	30	19	14
65	Yearling colts	7	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
66	Spring colts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	Value ... dollars	72,721	14,525	21,256	12,225	4,990	9,435	4,125	4,250	1,915
	Asses and burros:									
68	Number	41	14	5	9	1	5	3	2	2
69	Value ... dollars	3,057	555	235	865	12	185	60	1,050	95
	Swine:									
70	Total number	52,372	7,410	10,873	9,286	3,334	8,640	5,485	3,278	4,066
71	Mature hogs	30,458	4,335	6,567	4,864	2,256	5,442	2,819	1,916	2,259
72	Spring pigs	21,914	3,075	4,306	4,422	1,078	3,198	2,666	1,362	1,807
73	Value ... dollars	472,741	68,086	94,867	81,133	29,400	79,139	51,062	30,005	39,049
	Sheep:									
74	Total number	22,418	1,470	3,179	3,261	1,093	2,862	6,576	1,453	2,524
75	Rams, ewes, and wethers	14,043	903	2,019	1,968	658	1,714	4,291	849	1,641
76	Spring lambs	8,375	567	1,160	1,293	435	1,148	2,285	604	883
77	Value ... dollars	112,349	8,312	20,006	18,348	4,616	12,884	29,556	7,062	11,565
	Goats:									
78	Number	500	65	94	70	32	49	117	13	60
79	Value ... dollars	2,785	531	425	282	239	464	318	226	300
	POULTRY AND BEES									
80	Number of poultry of all kinds	1,265,702	232,970	238,201	165,867	75,660	197,569	150,102	98,573	106,760
81	Value ... dollars	988,653	195,683	186,375	122,252	56,132	161,591	123,896	69,024	73,700
82	Number of colonies of bees	9,445	1,999	1,045	1,430	673	1,308	2,010	496	494
83	Value ... dollars	41,839	9,573	4,609	6,310	2,866	6,039	8,238	2,179	2,025

[1] Includes deer, valued at $70.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

		THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	**Number of farms**	23,234	3,877	4,567	3,278	1,704	3,319	2,523	1,961	2,005
2	*Number of farms in 1900*	*22,705*	*4,012*	*4,357*	*3,448*	*1,619*	*2,973*	*2,353*	*1,853*	*2,090*
3	Per cent of all farms	86.6	83.8	87.8	85.4	92.0	88.5	83.3	90.7	85.0
4	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*84.3*	*84.9*	*85.3*	*82.8*	*90.5*	*85.6*	*78.1*	*87.4*	*81.9*
5	**Land in farms** ....acres	1,831,807	207,714	284,254	356,200	135,196	217,038	256,703	174,433	200,269
6	Improved land in farms ....acres	827,009	109,508	149,503	171,078	48,149	107,961	105,945	61,055	73,810
7	**Value of land and buildings** ....dollars	106,841,306	25,070,509	26,128,926	14,324,391	5,874,164	15,728,625	8,156,108	5,725,258	5,833,325
	Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only	22,147	3,700	4,304	3,132	1,645	3,113	2,413	1,898	1,942
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land	1,087	177	263	146	59	206	110	63	63
	Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white	17,159	2,917	3,250	2,561	1,187	2,310	1,973	1,375	1,586
11	Foreign-born white	5,996	946	1,295	707	515	1,004	534	583	412
12	Negro and other nonwhite	79	14	22	10	2	5	16	3	7
	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	**Number of farms**	2,632	454	483	404	104	343	432	137	275
14	*Number of farms in 1900*	*3,467*	*576*	*669*	*596*	*115*	*381*	*597*	*211*	*322*
15	Per cent of all farms	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.5	5.6	9.1	14.3	6.3	11.7
16	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*12.9*	*12.2*	*13.1*	*14.3*	*6.4*	*11.0*	*19.8*	*10.0*	*12.6*
17	**Land in farms** ....acres	217,332	28,798	27,628	50,089	7,107	20,275	46,714	9,375	27,346
18	Improved land in farms ....acres	99,685	15,106	14,799	24,764	2,886	10,404	18,771	3,132	9,763
19	**Value of land and buildings** ....dollars	11,804,967	3,105,785	2,707,980	1,857,825	316,305	1,341,884	1,423,550	334,213	717,425
	Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants	288	38	91	93	6	15	27	12	6
21	Share-cash tenants	42	5	9	15	1	4	6	2	.....
22	Cash tenants	1,795	304	318	205	72	266	331	99	200
23	Tenure not specified	507	107	65	91	25	58	68	24	69
	Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white	1,978	346	346	317	72	219	343	104	231
25	Foreign-born white	632	103	132	83	30	122	85	33	44
26	Negro and other nonwhite	22	5	5	4	2	2	4	.....	.....
	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	**Number of farms**	949	294	151	155	44	88	75	63	79
28	*Number of farms in 1900*	*776*	*139*	*84*	*120*	*54*	*118*	*64*	*56*	*141*
29	**Land in farms** ....acres	136,649	31,049	16,336	32,050	7,322	10,736	14,954	10,440	13,762
30	Improved land in farms ....acres	61,558	16,636	8,353	14,076	2,460	5,528	4,810	4,788	4,912
31	**Value of land and buildings** ....dollars	19,672,948	11,504,988	2,003,846	2,104,753	609,500	1,198,720	706,600	452,720	1,091,821
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS [1]									
	For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt	13,080	2,333	2,265	1,848	1,007	1,689	1,546	1,050	1,342
33	Number with mortgage debt	9,958	1,513	2,259	1,411	684	1,578	954	906	653
34	Number with no mortgage report	196	31	43	19	13	52	23	5	10
	For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount	9,062	1,388	2,040	1,272	635	1,398	883	839	607
36	Value of their land and buildings ....dollars	37,906,308	7,776,552	10,627,737	4,952,669	1,878,044	6,048,495	2,679,900	2,291,958	1,650,953
37	Amount of mortgage debt ....dollars	11,859,468	2,058,286	3,405,561	1,666,150	541,556	1,878,899	939,153	829,003	540,860
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings	31.3	26.5	32.0	33.6	28.8	31.1	35.0	36.2	32.8

[1] No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS									
	Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products	112,577	15,761	20,547	23,911	5,614	13,006	13,746	9,288	10,704
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced	93,874	14,304	18,261	16,798	4,621	10,967	11,432	8,222	9,269
3	Milk—Produced ....gallons	45,749,849	7,713,654	9,529,317	8,282,369	2,132,672	5,804,663	4,763,140	3,678,950	3,845,084
4	Sold ....gallons	34,000,152	6,022,789	6,371,795	7,088,770	1,085,008	5,335,279	3,323,558	1,966,675	2,806,278
5	Cream sold ....gallons	452,427	5,812	128,530	129,603	21,428	9,825	49,527	65,087	42,015
6	Butter fat sold ....pounds	1,063,096	2,378	441,797	230,553	31,741	.....	157,079	167,196	32,352
7	Butter—Produced ....pounds	3,498,551	411,679	558,410	726,026	339,981	322,514	405,765	376,297	357,879
8	Sold ....pounds	2,337,834	202,092	393,387	556,162	221,173	225,507	251,498	240,648	247,367
9	Cheese—Produced ....pounds	79,156	12,395	10,440	4,518	805	9,680	22,918	14,552	3,848
10	Sold ....pounds	55,075	7,917	6,810	3,305	215	7,972	19,134	8,822	900
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream ....dollars	7,669,183	1,140,547	1,619,455	1,408,930	339,171	1,145,399	835,345	563,020	617,316
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products ....dollars	7,325,433	1,075,314	1,571,740	1,359,024	306,852	1,117,305	789,024	522,838	583,336
	Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised ....number	1,863,504	369,585	352,547	231,967	125,654	278,201	220,455	150,994	134,101
14	Sold ....number	848,065	150,906	163,996	100,512	57,069	128,430	117,666	70,042	59,444
15	Eggs—Produced ....dozens	7,883,281	1,368,190	1,448,985	993,794	526,036	1,157,533	979,652	692,428	716,663
16	Sold ....dozens	5,424,763	842,661	949,972	700,637	359,916	814,095	730,153	497,716	529,613
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced ....dollars	3,530,904	678,494	655,032	444,474	223,187	543,344	428,550	277,104	280,719
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs ....dollars	2,176,609	364,654	391,085	270,187	140,252	344,772	296,050	182,346	187,263
	Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced ....pounds	145,722	39,056	17,032	22,812	10,444	18,104	25,437	6,791	6,046
20	Wax produced ....pounds	1,096	338	106	138	79	105	155	93	82
21	Value of honey and wax produced ....dollars	25,913	6,174	3,212	4,125	2,005	3,356	4,410	1,363	1,268
	Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn ....number	10,884	463	1,624	1,498	681	1,112	3,887	596	1,023
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn ....number	316	1	32	35	100	.....	108	.....	40
24	Value of wool and mohair produced ....dollars	15,384	630	2,622	1,990	1,239	1,603	4,929	911	1,460
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered ....number	73,392	8,591	11,641	18,319	3,083	7,710	10,519	5,694	7,835
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered ....number	65,320	9,297	8,510	18,011	4,152	6,556	8,970	5,576	4,248
27	Horses, mules, asses and burros—Sold ....number	3,322	546	474	467	307	484	516	340	188
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered ....number	54,336	6,541	11,085	12,421	3,195	6,125	6,309	4,090	4,570
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered ....number	8,637	352	833	1,004	2,641	599	1,825	735	648
30	Receipts from sale of animals ....dollars	2,687,816	341,902	463,396	609,465	205,324	284,167	403,117	211,918	168,527
31	Value of animals slaughtered ....dollars	753,285	109,796	116,691	172,144	51,792	70,708	86,765	73,890	71,499

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

		The State.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
	VALUE OF ALL CROPS									
1	**Total**.....dollars..	22,487,999	2,955,362	7,617,087	2,839,789	1,494,397	3,090,220	1,875,820	1,320,079	1,295,245
2	Cereals.....dollars..	2,039,211	315,503	492,819	332,412	131,902	267,272	231,137	122,300	145,866
3	Other grains and seeds.....dollars..	47,112	4,320	5,102	360	570	30,757	4,383	934	686
4	Hay and forage.....dollars..	7,224,500	1,096,425	1,358,471	1,348,375	474,124	934,104	822,994	587,113	602,894
5	Vegetables.....dollars..	3,851,867	690,100	906,497	431,397	217,569	801,003	390,851	190,638	223,812
6	Fruits and nuts.....dollars..	1,692,451	252,739	333,391	190,812	120,255	480,847	126,312	85,281	102,814
7	All other crops.....dollars..	7,632,858	596,275	4,520,807	536,433	549,977	576,237	300,143	333,813	219,173
	SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)									
	Cereals:									
8	Total.....acres.....	74,083	11,421	16,449	13,168	4,240	9,424	8,467	5,090	5,824
9	bushels..	3,008,251	441,382	742,575	507,419	192,810	381,632	343,952	173,758	224,723
10	Corn.....acres.....	52,717	7,819	13,613	7,545	2,905	6,692	6,242	3,590	4,311
11	bushels..	2,530,542	364,739	685,263	360,082	164,341	325,653	295,515	141,145	193,804
12	Oats.....acres.....	10,207	1,490	985	3,874	416	658	1,253	713	818
13	bushels..	273,804	35,066	24,911	113,674	11,082	16,680	33,498	18,197	20,696
14	Wheat.....acres.....	616	235	61	62	50	124	47	24	13
15	bushels..	11,869	4,847	1,159	1,267	982	2,376	491	464	283
16	Barley.....acres.....	141	18	15	17	19	23	31	12	6
17	bushels..	2,474	291	365	303	277	417	468	229	124
18	Buckwheat.....acres.....	2,797	213	369	577	255	277	445	320	341
19	bushels..	51,751	4,722	6,896	11,854	4,801	5,171	7,543	6,064	4,709
20	Rye.....acres.....	7,601	1,644	1,406	1,093	594	1,649	449	431	335
21	bushels..	137,692	31,667	23,981	20,225	11,307	31,300	6,437	7,659	5,116
	Other grains:									
22	Dry peas.....acres.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
23	bushels..	72	.....	6	.....	32	16	7	.....	11
24	Dry edible beans.....acres.....	208	22	22	8	10	22	28	30	16
25	bushels..	2,845	226	186	66	230	250	1,247	397	243
	Hay and forage:									
26	Total.....acres.....	401,322	63,099	55,761	83,570	23,980	49,235	53,441	31,345	40,891
27	tons.....	549,366	71,739	103,374	111,213	37,085	65,661	62,770	48,730	48,794
28	All tame or cultivated grasses.....acres....	363,131	59,245	50,245	77,351	21,001	43,310	46,866	28,092	37,021
29	tons.....	397,147	58,548	70,614	78,028	26,152	48,175	44,336	33,103	38,191
30	Timothy alone.....acres.....	58,974	7,731	13,095	5,562	5,604	8,968	6,790	5,274	5,950
31	tons.....	82,083	9,933	21,309	7,337	7,955	12,672	7,650	8,069	7,158
32	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	127,920	24,050	16,280	28,990	7,654	11,998	19,351	8,253	11,344
33	tons.....	147,896	25,242	23,543	31,809	10,002	14,796	18,984	10,741	12,779
34	Clover alone.....acres.....	1,598	257	347	330	77	91	180	115	201
35	tons.....	2,562	200	699	496	163	151	264	219	280
36	Alfalfa.....acres.....	516	37	60	26	34	53	13	13	280
37	tons.....	731	87	132	50	52	103	15	16	276
38	Millet or Hungarian grass.....acres.....	2,982	222	402	581	168	539	455	331	284
39	tons.....	4,510	195	669	900	268	846	621	529	482
40	Other tame or cultivated grasses.acres.....	171,141	26,948	20,061	41,862	7,464	21,061	20,077	14,106	18,962
41	tons.....	159,365	22,801	24,262	37,436	7,712	19,607	16,802	13,529	17,216
42	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....acres.....	13,235	1,395	1,346	1,153	1,773	2,828	2,452	1,117	1,171
43	tons.....	13,892	1,870	1,666	946	2,113	3,216	2,113	951	1,017
44	Grains cut green.....acres.....	11,110	1,189	1,438	1,815	344	1,256	2,408	953	1,707
45	tons.....	21,019	2,353	3,056	3,775	659	2,373	4,299	1,600	2,904
46	Coarse forage.....acres.....	13,750	1,249	2,713	3,228	856	1,829	1,712	1,176	987
47	tons.....	116,425	8,821	27,826	28,254	8,118	11,786	11,988	12,997	6,635
48	Root forage.....acres.....	96	21	19	23	6	12	3	7	5
49	tons.....	883	147	212	210	43	111	34	79	47
	Special crops:									
50	Potatoes.....acres.....	23,959	4,298	5,273	3,685	1,371	3,859	2,306	1,531	1,636
51	bushels..	2,684,414	404,481	665,053	465,117	156,712	385,065	249,876	177,893	180,217
52	All other vegetables.....acres.....	16,291	2,791	3,548	1,090	962	4,368	1,806	802	924
53	Tobacco.....acres.....	16,042	253	13,774	1,144	308	4	2	557	.....
54	pounds..	28,110,453	412,095	24,365,134	1,897,205	504,330	7,356	1,030	922,873	430
55	Maple trees.....number..	12,296	52	2,097	8,244	89	377	59	813	565
56	Maple sugar (made).....pounds..	10,207	29	1,425	8,086	.....	658	7	2	.....
57	Maple sirup (made).....gallons...	4,236	21	778	2,624	38	154	19	409	193
	FRUITS AND NUTS									
	Orchard fruits:									
58	Total.....trees.....	1,369,515	196,825	241,093	180,214	116,525	328,615	121,349	91,985	92,909
59	bushels..	1,874,242	322,125	308,943	304,291	143,044	379,212	144,560	136,126	135,941
60	Apples.....trees.....	798,734	139,739	115,464	142,739	54,483	125,877	87,044	68,819	64,569
61	bushels..	1,540,996	284,637	274,400	284,607	97,755	224,916	126,331	126,760	121,590
62	Peaches and nectarines.....trees.....	461,711	37,300	111,346	17,204	53,790	183,286	23,524	14,333	20,928
63	bushels..	269,990	24,839	25,079	7,667	40,366	143,002	12,416	5,150	11,471
64	Pears.....trees.....	56,788	8,768	7,127	8,957	4,449	11,477	6,850	4,572	4,588
65	bushels..	41,322	7,651	5,743	6,649	3,789	7,859	4,610	2,900	2,121
66	Plums and prunes.....trees.....	30,209	5,450	4,928	7,229	2,231	4,085	1,756	2,584	1,946
67	bushels..	13,663	2,249	2,779	4,160	727	1,716	451	932	649
68	Cherries.....trees.....	12,119	3,168	1,453	2,555	1,011	1,359	913	1,161	499
69	bushels..	3,617	1,338	538	569	214	349	340	235	34
70	**Grapes**.....vines.....	107,054	10,393	23,332	5,692	9,633	46,530	3,215	7,147	1,112
71	pounds..	1,317,682	169,317	220,327	72,947	162,954	520,565	63,703	86,863	21,006
	Small fruits:									
72	Total.....acres.....	1,597	243	295	75	112	560	166	59	87
73	quarts...	3,823,522	498,422	585,359	181,235	201,371	1,766,422	353,205	113,440	124,068
74	Strawberries.....acres.....	993	151	180	37	54	410	92	24	45
75	quarts...	3,016,295	380,157	402,963	123,288	125,011	1,556,647	272,881	65,991	89,357
76	Raspberries and loganberries.....acres.....	289	53	69	16	12	93	25	11	10
77	quarts...	384,256	74,941	114,244	21,932	10,932	117,747	24,717	15,031	4,712
78	Cranberries.....acres.....	123	1	2	1	38	.....	41	12	28
79	quarts...	145,408	288	2,912	4,576	59,456	.....	46,400	6,848	24,928
80	**Nuts**.....trees.....	9,248	3,085	1,057	1,635	387	877	588	452	1,167
81	pounds..	137,987	44,050	28,730	26,634	12,575	11,590	7,244	2,880	4,254

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	**Labor**.....Farms reporting.....	17,955	3,089	3,780	2,503	1,192	2,271	2,125	1,487	1,508
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	5,512,179	1,092,079	1,679,835	626,713	350,790	780,103	418,345	242,609	321,705
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	1,369,440	263,769	370,047	203,606	58,393	193,514	133,308	69,049	77,754
4	**Fertilizer**..Farms reporting.....	15,584	1,605	3,864	1,771	1,224	1,956	2,226	1,409	1,529
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	1,954,163	177,457	1,100,458	105,986	84,623	217,901	121,767	85,928	60,043
6	**Feed**.....Farms reporting.....	21,569	3,582	4,249	2,964	1,510	2,824	2,573	1,855	2,012
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	5,416,108	917,680	1,107,644	773,671	295,388	894,908	579,235	406,667	440,915
8	**Receipts from sale of feedable crops**....dollars..	510,307	79,198	92,942	58,788	59,175	83,778	54,128	43,292	39,005

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS **NOT** ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

		THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals	17,582	4,408	3,112	1,927	1,188	4,112	1,647	444	744
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars	6,623,579	1,709,379	1,356,332	487,834	275,843	1,958,406	483,884	110,552	241,349
	Cattle:									
3	Total number	7,896	1,972	1,265	898	1,164	1,176	979	178	264
4	Value.....dollars	321,093	90,690	49,653	31,677	43,409	50,231	38,235	6,861	10,337
5	Number of dairy cows	6,152	1,569	976	682	827	907	812	158	221
	Horses:									
6	Total number	38,520	10,317	7,402	3,225	1,662	10,632	3,049	737	1,496
7	Value.....dollars	6,225,519	1,606,707	1,291,800	442,655	226,912	1,886,592	441,670	102,680	226,503
8	Number of mature horses	38,444	10,292	7,390	3,217	1,655	10,615	3,045	736	1,494
	Mules and asses and burros:									
9	Total number	209	30	27	38	14	80	6	2	12
10	Value.....dollars	34,846	3,450	4,280	8,605	1,961	13,245	830	300	2,175
11	Number of mature mules	182	23	17	37	13	73	5	2	12
	Swine:									
12	Total number	3,882	675	1,198	511	350	595	293	78	182
13	Value.....dollars	36,460	7,422	8,393	4,682	3,399	6,818	2,923	641	2,182
	Sheep and goats:									
14	Total number	884	187	374	38	31	173	29	14	38
15	Value.....dollars	5,661	1,110	2,206	215	162	1,520	226	70	152

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CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Connecticut for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.

Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for the cities of Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city and borough having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury for all industries combined and for selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes, it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than $500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of accounts is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the

three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: that into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical, and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because, in view of the variations of date, such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904, the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Connecticut, with a gross area of 4,965 square miles, of which 145 represent water surface, is one of the smallest of the states and territories of continental United States—only two states, Delaware and Rhode Island, having a less area. Its population in 1910 was 1,114,756, as compared with 908,420 in 1900 and 746,258 in 1890. In 1910 the density of population for the state was 231.3 per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 188.5. Only three states had a greater average number of inhabitants per square mile. It ranked thirty-first among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910 and twenty-ninth in 1900. Eighty-nine and seven-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resided in places having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or over, as against 87.2 per cent in 1900.

The state has four cities having a population of over 50,000—Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury. There are also 11 cities and boroughs having a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000—Ansonia, Danbury, Meriden, Middletown, Naugatuck, New Britain, New London, Norwich, Stamford, Torrington, and Willimantic. These 15 cities and boroughs contained 56.6 per cent of the total population of the state and were credited with 68.2 per cent of the total value of its manufactures. Apart from the cities and boroughs named, 33.1 per cent of the population of the state resided in places of 2,500 inhabitants or over.

The prominence of Connecticut as a manufacturing state is due to several causes, chief of which are the early establishment of a number of important industries in the state and the unusually large amount of capital available for investment in manufacturing industries. Additional causes are the comparatively abundant water power in the state and its geographic location near New York City, with which many of the manufacturing centers of Connecticut have direct water transportation facilities. Bridgeport, New Haven, and New London are seaports of considerable prominence, and afford ample opportunities for domestic coastwise commerce. In addition, the main line of the most important railroad system in New England traverses Connecticut and gives direct and adequate connection with all parts of the country.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Connecticut is preeminently a manufacturing state, and the growth and concentration of its population have been closely related to the increase in the importance of its manufacturing industries. During 1849 an average of 50,731 wage earners, representing 13.7 per cent of the total population, were employed in manufactures, while in 1909 an average of 210,792 wage earners, or 18.9 per cent of the total population, were so engaged. In 1849 the total value of the manufactures of the state, including the products of the neighborhood and hand industries, amounted to $47,115,000, while in 1909, exclusive of the value of products of the neighborhood and hand industries, it reached $490,272,000. These figures represent increases of 315.5 per cent in number of wage earners and 940.6 per cent in value of products. During this period the gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from $127 to $440. Nevertheless the state's proportion of the total value of products manufactured in the United States fell from 4.6 per cent in 1849 to 2.8 per cent in 1899 and 2.4 per cent in 1909.

The rank of Connecticut among the states in regard to the value of its manufactured products was twelfth in 1909, as compared with eleventh in 1899, and fifth in 1849.

The next table gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for the state as returned at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

In 1909 the state of Connecticut had 4,251 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 233,871 persons during the year and paid out $135,756,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 210,792 were wage earners.

These establishments turned out products to the value of $490,272,000, to produce which materials costing $257,259,000 were used. The value added by manufacture was thus $233,013,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Connecticut as a whole showed greater development during the more recent five-year period, 1904–1909, than during the preceding five-year period, 1899–1904, although a marked increase is shown for both periods in all items, except in the number of establishments from 1899 to 1904. During the later period the number of establishments increased 22.3 per cent, the average number of wage earners 16.1 per cent, the value of products 32.8 per cent, and the value added by manufacture 31.1 per cent.

As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by the figures representing values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1909	1904	1899	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	4,251	3,477	3,382	22.3	2.8
Persons engaged in manufactures	233,871	198,046	(1)	18.1	.....
Proprietors and firm members	3,468	2,918	(1)	18.8	.....
Salaried employees	19,611	13,523	9,258	45.0	46.1
Wage earners (average number)	210,792	181,605	159,733	16.1	13.7
Primary horsepower	400,275	304,204	256,331	31.6	18.7
Capital	$517,547,000	$373,284,000	$299,207,000	38.6	24.8
Expenses	429,904,000	328,610,000	274,170,000	30.8	19.9
Services	135,756,000	104,983,000	85,149,000	29.3	23.3
Salaries	25,637,000	17,040,000	11,755,000	50.5	45.0
Wages	110,119,000	87,943,000	73,394,000	25.2	19.8
Materials	257,259,000	191,302,000	169,672,000	34.5	12.7
Miscellaneous	36,889,000	32,325,000	19,349,000	14.1	67.1
Value of products	490,272,000	369,082,000	315,106,000	32.8	17.1
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	233,013,000	177,780,000	145,434,000	31.1	22.2

[1] Figures not available.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the table on page 623.

It should be borne in mind in considering this table that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication, due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

In addition to the industries presented separately in the following table there are 20 other important industries, each of which had a value of products in 1909 in excess of $1,000,000. They are included under "All other industries" in the table in some cases because the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, because the returns do not properly present the true condition of the industry, for the reason that it is more or less interwoven with one or more other industries, or because comparable statistics for the different census years can not be presented on account of changes in classification. These industries are as follows: Belting and hose, leather; bicycles, motorcycles, and parts; boots and shoes, rubber; brick and tile; carpets and rugs, other than rag; dentists' materials; furnishing goods, men's; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors; gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore; house-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills; iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills; iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, not made in steel works or rolling mills; phonographs and graphophones; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified; screws, machine; screws, wood; sewing machines, cases, and attachments; soap; and wire. Statistics, however, for the manufacture of men's furnishing goods, gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, of rubber goods, "not elsewhere specified," and of sewing machines, cases, and attachments are presented in Table II for 1909.

Connecticut ranked second among the states in the production of rubber boots and shoes, measured by value of products, and the three gold and silver refineries of Connecticut reported a greater value of products than did those of any other state.

Although a few industries predominate in importance, it will be seen from Table II that there is, on the whole, a wide diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state. The most important industries listed in the next table, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, are briefly considered, by classification, in the paragraphs following the table.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]			
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
								1904-1909	1899-1904	1904-1909	1899-1904
All industries	**4,251**	**210,792**	**100.0**	**$490,272,000**	**100.0**	**$233,013,000**	**100.0**	**32.8**	**17.1**	**31.1**	**22.2**
Brass and bronze products	80	16,817	8.0	66,933,000	13.7	19,069,000	8.2	24.1	9.9	19.2	28.5
Foundry and machine-shop products	403	37,736	17.9	65,535,000	13.4	40,715,000	17.5	46.2	12.0	38.2	21.1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	52	14,360	6.8	24,232,000	4.9	12,272,000	5.3	31.5	19.0	49.3	3.4
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	47	8,703	4.1	21,063,000	4.3	9,229,000	3.9	34.8	26.2	41.4	26.0
Firearms and ammunition	10	8,533	4.0	19,948,000	4.1	9,882,000	4.2	12.3	57.2	4.6	63.2
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	56	7,789	3.7	19,363,000	3.9	6,525,000	2.8	25.1	22.5	20.6	14.8
Silverware and plated ware	31	6,223	3.0	15,837,000	3.2	8,605,000	3.7	94.9	−14.8	91.8	−7.7
Corsets	17	6,643	3.2	12,815,000	2.6	6,139,000	2.6	129.2	−18.3	111.2	−20.7
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	28	3,815	1.8	11,668,000	2.4	6,812,000	2.9	341.3	.....	360.0	.....
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	82	7,547	3.6	10,717,000	2.2	7,407,000	3.2	28.6	39.5	34.5	41.5
Hats, fur-felt	80	5,217	2.5	10,400,000	2.1	5,551,000	2.4	20.0	14.8	17.9	22.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	41	3,505	1.7	9,824,000	2.0	4,613,000	2.0	98.9	55.9	111.0	83.1
Lumber and timber products	393	3,495	1.7	7,846,000	1.6	3,928,000	1.7	63.7	13.2	69.8	12.0
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	16	5,851	2.8	7,390,000	1.5	5,292,000	2.3	4.7	53.6	7.0	79.1
Bread and other bakery products	431	1,869	0.9	7,310,000	1.5	2,847,000	1.2	23.9	13.2	16.1	6.9
Printing and publishing	363	2,878	1.4	6,370,000	1.3	4,601,000	2.0	25.7	23.1	21.4	23.2
Hosiery and knit goods	21	3,340	1.6	5,801,000	1.2	2,752,000	1.2	8.0	32.8	8.1	38.3
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	17	2,304	1.1	5,538,000	1.1	2,516,000	1.1	5.0	55.3	−12.4	57.2
Paper and wood pulp	51	1,720	0.8	5,527,000	1.1	2,224,000	1.0	9.7	41.3	−3.3	45.4
Slaughtering and meat packing	28	432	0.2	4,572,000	0.9	623,000	0.3	42.1	−16.1	52.3	−29.0
Liquors, malt	19	475	0.2	4,426,000	0.9	3,051,000	1.3	51.2	10.3	44.7	4.8
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	8	2,648	1.2	4,236,000	0.9	2,539,000	1.1	38.3	68.7	35.1	74.9
Typewriters and supplies	8	2,934	1.4	4,016,000	0.8	2,975,000	1.3	145.3	108.8	132.1	106.4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	48	2,475	1.2	3,604,000	0.7	2,039,000	0.9	33.1	36.5	23.1	51.8
Dyeing and finishing textiles	10	1,719	0.8	3,562,000	0.7	2,082,000	0.9	60.8	−2.4	61.6	−5.5
Gas, illuminating and heating	28	926	0.4	3,446,000	0.7	2,441,000	1.0	34.7	80.0	40.9	63.6
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	28	1,420	0.7	3,345,000	0.7	1,697,000	0.7	28.7	108.7	25.6	97.8
Boxes, fancy and paper	38	1,849	0.9	2,911,000	0.6	1,525,000	0.7	5.2	34.6	14.1	17.7
Tobacco manufactures	205	1,513	0.7	2,738,000	0.6	1,674,000	0.7	16.5	32.3	11.7	35.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	98	145	0.1	2,024,000	0.4	293,000	0.1	2.1	16.6	0.3	−3.0
Clothing, women's	17	1,382	0.7	1,716,000	0.4	918,000	0.4	56.3	78.5	62.8	44.6
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	10	520	0.2	1,658,000	0.3	570,000	0.2	25.7	−13.1	14.2	−5.8
Buttons	20	1,057	0.5	1,635,000	0.3	900,000	0.4	13.1	33.0	6.3	28.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	5	1,226	0.6	1,580,000	0.3	820,000	0.3	−26.7	−11.3	−33.4	15.8
Fertilizers	12	295	0.1	1,573,000	0.3	482,000	0.2	66.3	141.2	15.3	156.4
Paint and varnish	17	236	0.1	1,543,000	0.3	718,000	0.3	199.6	28.8	237.1	28.3
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	10	632	0.3	1,521,000	0.3	638,000	0.3	−27.1	40.8	−1.7	17.6
Hat and cap materials	14	478	0.2	1,508,000	0.3	806,000	0.3	82.6	40.5	107.2	75.2
Clothing, men's, including shirts	28	751	0.4	1,362,000	0.3	636,000	0.3	−5.6	56.8	−10.4	45.8
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	64	237	0.1	1,342,000	0.3	854,000	0.4	31.2	−27.0	16.5	−24.2
Marble and stone work	86	782	0.4	1,237,000	0.3	867,000	0.4	−17.4	76.7	−20.8	83.7
Confectionery	22	233	0.1	1,233,000	0.3	344,000	0.1	93.9	45.9	22.4	26.6
Carriages and wagons and materials	92	578	0.3	1,077,000	0.2	694,000	0.3	−51.0	−30.6	−50.5	−27.0
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	8	150	0.1	1,047,000	0.2	242,000	0.1	40.0	−16.0	18.0	−2.4
Furniture and refrigerators	25	298	0.1	786,000	0.2	418,000	0.2	41.1	13.9	31.0	35.7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	30	105	(2)	745,000	0.2	122,000	0.1	−8.6	−25.5	−15.9	−31.6
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	8	397	0.2	730,000	0.1	307,000	0.1	53.0	32.1	26.3	24.6
Leather goods	18	272	0.1	588,000	0.1	258,000	0.1	8.5	−60.3	4.9	−41.8
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	8	286	0.1	561,000	0.1	130,000	0.1	55.4	26.7	26.2	−2.8
Lime	10	325	0.2	553,000	0.1	278,000	0.1	86.8	3.1	87.8	7.2
All other industries	950	35,671	16.9	93,280,000	19.0	40,093,000	17.2	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Textiles.—The textile manufactures of the state, consisting of cotton goods, including cotton small wares; silk and silk goods, including throwsters; woolen, worsted, and felt goods; and hosiery and knit goods, but exclusive of cordage and twine, and shoddy, form its leading manufacturing industry. Combined, these four branches gave employment to an average of 34,192 wage earners during 1909, or 16.2 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries in the state, and the value of their products amounted to $70,459,000, or 14.4 per cent of the total value of manufactured products. Of the total value of products for these four branches of the textile industry, 34.4 per cent was contributed by the cotton mills, 29.9 per cent by the silk mills, 27.5 per cent by the woolen and worsted mills, and 8.2 per cent by the hosiery and knitting mills.

Brass and bronze products.—This is the leading individual industry of the state, measured by value of products, reporting 13.7 per cent of the total value of products for the state in 1909. It includes the manufacture of rolled brass and copper, which composed the major portion of the product, and of brass ware, in the manufacture of which Connecticut is particularly prominent. Brass castings, brass finishing, and bronze castings, also included in this classification, form only a small part of the total output. At the census of 1904 Connecticut reported more than four-fifths of the total value of the output of rolled brass and copper of the country, and also led in the production of brass ware, with over one-half of the total value of output. In 1909 it ranked first among the states in the combined value of brass and bronze products, reporting 44.6 per cent of the total for the United States.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry is of greater importance in the state than is indicated by the statistics, as some machine shops manufactured a distinctive product and were assigned to other classifications. The most important product consists of hardware, of which more than two-fifths of the total value reported for the United States in 1909 was reported from Connecticut. Some of the largest establishments, other than those producing hardware, were engaged in the manufacture of textile and metal-working machinery and internal-combustion engines.

Firearms and ammunition.—This industry is now mainly centralized in New Haven and Bridgeport. The increase in the value of products was much greater from 1899 to 1904 than from 1904 to 1909, being 57.2 per cent and 12.3 per cent, respectively, for the two five-year periods. In 1904, exclusive of governmental establishments, almost four-fifths of the total value of the ammunition and over one-fourth of the total value of the firearms manufactured in the United States was reported from establishments located in this state. Connecticut was the leading state in the total value of products reported for the combined industries in 1909.

Silverware and plated ware.—In 1909 the combined products of this industry for the state formed over one-third of the total value for the country. The manufacture of plated ware comprises the principal part of this industry. In 1904 and 1909 over two-thirds of the total value of plated ware in the United States was reported from Connecticut.

Corsets.—Of the 17 establishments reported in 1909 as primarily engaged in the manufacture of corsets, 5 were located in Bridgeport and 9 in New Haven. The value of products for the industry increased from $5,591,000 in 1904 to $12,815,000 in 1909, a gain of $7,224,000, or 129.2 per cent, for the five years. This increase is noteworthy in view of the fact that from 1899 to 1904 the value of products decreased 18.3 per cent. In 1904 and in 1909 Connecticut was the leading state in the production of corsets, reporting over one-third of the total value of products for the United States in both years.

Automobiles, including bodies and parts.—This industry includes 8 establishments reporting the manufacture of automobiles and 20 establishments (with about one-fourth of the total value of products for the whole industry) reporting automobile bodies and parts as the most important product. A marked increase is shown in value of products and in value added by manufacture from 1904 to 1909.

Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.—Connecticut ranked second in this industry in the United States in 1909, and in 1904 it ranked first among the states in the value of its manufactures of cutlery and edge tools, and fourth in tools "not elsewhere specified."

Hats, fur-felt.—The manufacture of hats in Connecticut was begun in 1780 at Danbury, which city is still the leading center of the industry. In 1904 and in 1909 this state was second in importance in the industry, with 23.6 per cent of the total value of products for the United States in 1904 and 21.7 per cent in 1909.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—The exceptionally rapid progress during recent years in the use of electricity has created a demand for appliances with which to utilize this energy. The establishments engaged in this industry in Connecticut are devoted primarily to the production of insulated wires and cables and electric-light fixtures.

Lumber and timber products.—Under this classification are included the statistics for establishments engaged in logging, as well as for sawmills, planing mills, and wooden packing-box factories. About three-fifths of the total value of products reported for the entire industry in the state was contributed by the planing-mill branch.

Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.—The state ranked first in the total value of products for this industry in 1909. Nine of the 16 establishments in the state were engaged primarily in the manufacture of clocks. This branch of the industry in Connecticut dates from early in 1800, and much of its early development took place in that state, where it has been largely centralized. In 1904 nearly three-fourths of the total value of the output of clocks in the United States was reported from Connecticut factories.

Of the first 10 industries shown separately in the preceding table, the cotton-goods industry is the only one which occupies the same position when measured by value added by manufacture as when measured by value of products. The positions of the first two, the foundry and machine-shop and the brass and bronze products industries, are reversed; the firearms and ammunition industry exchanges places with the silk industry; and the silverware and plated-ware industry takes sixth place instead of the woolen, worsted, and felt goods industry, which latter falls to ninth place. The cutlery industry becomes seventh in order, having advanced from tenth place, and the automobile industry moves from ninth to eighth place, while the manufacture of corsets drops from eighth to tenth place.

This table shows also the percentages of increase for these leading industries in respect to value of products and value added by manufacture. The automobile industry showed greater rates of increase from 1904 to 1909 in value of products and in value added by manufacture than any other of the important industries shown separately in the table, namely, 341.3 per cent and 360 per cent, respectively. Remarkable increases in both these items also are shown for the manufacture of silverware and plated ware, corsets, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, typewriters and typewriter supplies, and paint and varnish.

Some striking differences appear among the several industries as respects the increase from 1899 to 1904 as compared with that from 1904 to 1909. All but six of the industries listed separately showed an increase from 1904 to 1909 in value of products, and all but eight an increase in value added by manufacture. None of the industries showing decreases are among the first 15 industries shown separately. From 1899 to 1904, 11 of the industries given separately showed losses in value of products, and 12 showed decreases in value added by manufacture. Of the 15 most important industries, measured by value of products, which are presented separately, the silverware and the corset industries were the only ones that showed decreases during this period.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The following table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes	**233,871**	**176,478**	**57,393**
Proprietors and officials	9,030	8,666	364
Proprietors and firm members	3,468	3,311	157
Salaried officers of corporations	2,124	2,088	36
Superintendents and managers	3,438	3,267	171
Clerks	14,049	10,153	3,896
Wage earners (average number)	210,792	157,659	53,133
16 years of age and over	205,371	154,724	50,647
Under 16 years of age	5,421	2,935	2,486

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 233,871, of whom 210,792 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 9,030 were proprietors and officials and 14,049 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 648.

The next table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 19 important industries individually.

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 3.9 per cent were proprietors and officials, 6 per cent clerks, and 90.1 per cent wage earners. In the bakery and the printing and publishing industries the majority of the establishments are small and the work is done to a large extent by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. Similar conditions prevail to some extent in the manufacture of lumber and timber products, where the proprietors and officials formed 13.1 per cent of the total number of persons engaged.

On account of the large average number of wage earners employed in the textile, the corset, and the brass and bronze industries, they show the smallest proportions of proprietors and officials.

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries	**233,871**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**90.1**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	4,444	3.5	10.7	85.8
Brass and bronze products	17,890	1.6	4.4	94.0
Bread and other bakery products	2,611	19.7	8.7	71.6
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	6,195	2.2	3.3	94.4
Corsets	7,177	1.9	5.5	92.6
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	14,887	1.5	2.1	96.5
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	8,094	2.3	4.4	93.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	4,120	4.1	10.8	85.1
Firearms and ammunition	9,205	2.2	5.1	92.7
Foundry and machine-shop products	42,101	3.0	7.4	89.6
Hats, fur-felt	5,877	3.9	7.3	88.8
Hosiery and knit goods	3,524	1.6	3.6	94.8
Lumber and timber products	4,219	13.1	4.1	82.8
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	2,469	2.6	4.0	93.3
Paper and wood pulp	1,920	6.2	4.2	89.6
Printing and publishing	4,103	12.8	17.0	70.1
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	9,385	1.8	5.4	92.7
Silverware and plated ware	6,812	2.0	6.7	91.4
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	8,140	2.8	1.5	95.7
All other industries	70,698	5.2	6.5	88.3

The next table shows, in percentages, for 1909, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners, by age periods and for those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows for some of the important industries separately a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

For all industries combined, 73.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over, 24 per cent females 16 years of age and over, and 2.6 per cent persons under the age of 16. Nearly one-third of the total number of female wage earners were employed in the textile industries. In the cotton-goods industry nearly two-fifths of the wage earners were women 16 years of age and over; in the hosiery and knit-goods industry, about two-thirds; in the silk industry, nearly one-half; and in the woolen and worsted industry, over one-fourth. The manufacture of corsets shows the largest proportion of this class of female wage earners, namely, 82.1 per cent.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number.[1]	Per cent of total.		
		16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
		Male.	Female.	
All industries	**210,792**	**73.4**	**24.0**	**2.6**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	3,815	98.8	0.7	0.6
Brass and bronze products	16,817	88.3	10.4	1.3
Bread and other bakery products	1,869	87.2	12.0	0.9
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	5,851	65.4	30.9	3.7
Corsets	6,643	14.5	82.1	3.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	14,360	55.8	39.4	4.8
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	7,547	89.5	9.3	1.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3,505	64.1	31.1	4.8
Firearms and ammunition	8,533	75.4	23.6	1.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	37,736	89.2	8.9	2.0
Hats, fur-felt	5,217	70.2	29.1	0.7
Hosiery and knit goods	3,340	30.8	66.1	3.1
Lumber and timber products	3,495	98.7	0.9	0.3
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	2,304	84.2	13.5	2.4
Paper and wood pulp	1,720	84.2	15.1	0.7
Printing and publishing	2,878	77.4	19.3	3.2
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	8,703	46.1	49.6	4.3
Silverware and plated ware	6,223	80.5	17.1	2.4
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	7,789	66.4	28.9	4.7
All other industries	62,447	71.5	25.7	2.8

[1] For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	1909		1904		Per cent of increase, 1904-1909.
	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.	
Total	**233,871**	**100.0**	**198,046**	**100.0**	**18.1**
Proprietors and firm members	3,468	1.5	2,918	1.5	18.8
Salaried employees	19,611	8.4	13,523	6.8	45.0
Wage earners (average number)	210,792	90.1	181,605	91.7	16.1

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a greater percentage of increase in the salaried employees than in the other two classes.

The next table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

This table indicates that for all industries combined there has been only a slight change during the 10 years in the proportion of male and female wage earners, although there has been a decided actual increase in the number of both classes of employees. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 73.4 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 73.1 in 1904 and 72.3 in 1899. During the same period there has been a small actual and proportional increase in the employment of persons under 16 years of age.

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.
Total	**210,792**	**100.0**	**181,605**	**100.0**	**159,733**	**100.0**
16 years of age and over	205,371	97.4	177,304	97.6	156,319	97.9
Male	154,724	73.4	132,750	73.1	115,499	72.3
Female	50,647	24.0	44,554	24.5	40,820	25.6
Under 16 years of age	5,421	2.6	4,301	2.4	3,414	2.1

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined; it gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 648, are shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.		Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January	201,545	89.2	July	206,295	91.3
February	199,325	88.2	August	211,295	93.6
March	202,523	89.7	September	218,637	96.8
April	203,599	90.1	October	222,052	98.3
May	205,198	90.9	November	224,430	99.4
June	208,732	92.4	December	225,862	100.0

There are no seasonal industries of importance in Connecticut, and few of the important industries show conditions which differ from those for all industries combined.

The number of wage earners employed in all industries combined was smallest in February. With the exception of July, the increase was steady month by month to the end of the year, when the largest number was employed. During the month of least employment 11.8 per cent fewer wage earners were employed than during the month of greatest employment.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the next table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

INDUSTRY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PREVAILING HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK.								
	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	**210,792**	**6,634**	**11,088**	**33,849**	**117,295**	**38,978**	**1,908**	**499**	**541**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	3,815	.....	72	1,398	884	1,461	.....	.....	.....
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	520	.....	.....	40	480	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxes, fancy and paper	1,849	11	110	79	991	658	.....	.....	.....
Brass and bronze products	16,817	24	198	323	13,441	2,831	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1,869	188	80	206	80	1,238	46	27	4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	105	32	.....	4	10	44	6	4	5
Buttons	1,057	1	184	19	387	466	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	578	6	6	288	125	153	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,226	651	168	384	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	5,851	.....	.....	3,362	1,306	1,183	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	751	28	11	61	584	47	20	.....	.....
Clothing, women's	1,382	2	678	16	681	5	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	233	5	20	12	166	28	2	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	2,475	189	145	51	1,293	411	386	.....	.....
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	286	.....	.....	.....	283	3	.....	.....	.....
Corsets	6,643	.....	1,476	.....	5,165	2	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	14,360	.....	33	.....	13,448	879	.....	.....	.....
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	7,547	248	342	1,022	4,716	1,219	.....	.....	.....
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1,719	.....	.....	2	351	1,366	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3,505	7	.....	592	2,633	273	.....	.....	.....
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	397	.....	79	.....	22	283	13	.....	.....
Fertilizers	295	.....	.....	45	96	154	.....	.....	.....
Firearms and ammunition	8,533	.....	.....	708	7,825	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	145	23	.....	4	4	114	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	37,736	187	1,235	13,500	18,682	4,126	6	.....	.....
Furniture and refrigerators	298	.....	.....	82	158	58	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	926	11	.....	1	57	173	264	.....	420
Hat and cap materials	478	4	6	.....	97	371	.....	.....	.....
Hats, fur-felt	5,217	588	3,016	22	1,468	123	.....	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	3,340	2	.....	441	2,622	275	.....	.....	.....
Leather goods	272	.....	6	160	82	24	.....	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	150	.....	.....	.....	95	55	.....	.....	.....
Lime	325	.....	16	24	179	39	.....	.....	67
Liquors, malt	475	85	145	215	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	3,495	365	317	1,248	113	1,452	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	782	519	56	69	114	24	.....	.....	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	2,304	.....	.....	750	356	1,198	.....	.....	.....
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	2,648	.....	.....	.....	334	2,314	.....	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	236	78	40	17	8	93	.....	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1,720	.....	.....	229	112	542	567	270	.....
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	632	.....	7	225	396	4	.....	.....	.....
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	237	48	32	41	108	5	3	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	2,878	1,372	659	474	346	27	.....	.....	.....
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	8,703	.....	.....	.....	8,064	639	.....	.....	.....
Silverware and plated ware	6,223	.....	230	525	3,561	1,907	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	432	3	295	26	39	46	19	4	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1,513	1,442	31	10	24	6	.....	.....	.....
Typewriters and supplies	2,934	.....	171	2,631	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	1,420	.....	26	34	881	479	.....	.....	.....
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	7,789	.....	.....	87	4,741	2,961	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	35,671	515	1,198	4,422	19,555	9,189	553	194	45

It is evident from these figures that for the great majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Connecticut the prevailing hours of labor range from 54 to 60 a week, only 8.4 per cent of the total number being employed in establishments where the prevailing hours are less than 54 a week, and but 1.4 per cent in establishments where more than 60 hours a week prevail.

The foundries and machine shops gave employment to 37,736 wage earners, or more than twice as many as any other single industry in the state, and 96.2 per cent of these were employed from 54 to 60 hours per week, inclusive. In most of the other industries employing large numbers of wage earners, employment was for a week of over 54 but less than 60 hours. Of those employed in the tobacco manufacturing industry, 95.3 per cent were employed 48 hours per week or less, and of those employed in railroad repair shops and in printing and publishing, 53.1 per cent and 47.7 per cent, respectively. Nearly 70 per cent of the wage earners employed in making fur-felt hats worked less than 54 hours a week. The majority of the wage earners in the bakery and flour-mill and gristmill industries and in establishments engaged in the manufacture of needles, pins, and hooks and eyes were in plants operating 60 hours a week, while for the majority of the wage earners in the gas industry the prevailing hours of labor were over 60 a week.

Location of establishments.—The next table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Connecticut are centralized in cities or boroughs of 10,000 inhabitants or over. (See Introduction.) The statistics for 1904 are omitted from this table, because there was no Federal census of population for that year and it was impossible to determine the cities or boroughs that came within the group having over 10,000 inhabitants.

ITEM.	Year.	Aggregate.	CITIES AND BOROUGHS HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER.								DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OF CITIES AND BOROUGHS HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		100,000 and over.			
			Number or amount.	Per cent of total.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.
Population	1910	1,114,756	630,732	56.6	126,698	11.4	268,375	24.1	235,659	21.1	484,024	43.4
	1900	908,420	445,581	49.0	114,851	12.6	222,703	24.5	108,027	11.9	462,839	50.9
Number of establishments	1909	4,251	2,367	55.7	528	12.4	882	20.7	957	22.5	1,884	44.3
	1899	3,382	1,710	50.6	459	13.6	814	24.1	437	12.9	1,672	49.4
Average number of wage earners	1909	210,792	138,499	65.7	29,038	13.8	60,139	28.5	49,322	23.4	72,293	34.3
	1899	159,733	91,209	57.1	24,656	15.4	48,959	30.6	17,594	11.0	68,524	42.9
Value of products	1909	$490,271,695	$334,336,355	68.2	$79,549,035	16.2	$138,107,117	28.2	$116,680,203	23.8	$155,935,340	31.8
	1899	315,106,150	193,446,554	61.4	59,755,550	19.0	98,791,567	31.4	34,899,437	11.1	121,659,596	38.6
Value added by manufacture	1909	233,012,302	158,754,210	68.1	31,797,487	13.6	72,542,476	31.1	54,414,247	23.4	74,258,092	31.9
	1899	145,434,502	89,456,068	61.5	23,354,908	16.1	47,337,239	32.5	18,763,921	12.9	55,978,434	38.5

In 1909, 68.2 per cent of the total value of products was reported from cities and boroughs having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 65.7 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed in these places. The figures indicate that not only has a considerable change taken place during the last decade in the relative importance of the manufacturing industries of the different groups of cities and boroughs having over 10,000 inhabitants, but the combined industries of such places have gained considerably on those of the districts outside.

The increase in the population of the different places has affected the grouping in the table. In 1900 Meriden and Stamford were included in the group of cities and boroughs having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, but both now belong to the group made up of cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants. New Haven was the only city in the state in 1900 which had over 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1910 Bridgeport had reached that group. Prior to 1910 Middletown, Torrington, and Willimantic each had less than 10,000 inhabitants, and their statistics, therefore, were included with the districts outside in 1899.

The group of cities having over 100,000 inhabitants shows a decided gain in its proportions of the total, largely as the result of the addition of Bridgeport, while the other two groups show losses. Of the total value of the products reported for the state in 1909, 16.2 per cent was reported from the eight cities and boroughs having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, 28.2 per cent from the five cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, and 23.8 per cent from the two cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants. The corresponding proportions for 1899 were 19 per cent, 31.4 per cent, and 11.1 per cent, respectively.

The population for 1910 and 1900 of the 15 cities and boroughs which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910 is given in the next statement.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	CITY OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900
New Haven	133,605	108,027	Danbury	20,234	16,537
Bridgeport	102,054	70,996	New London	19,659	17,548
Hartford	98,915	79,850	Torrington	15,483	8,360
Waterbury	73,141	45,859	Ansonia	15,152	12,681
New Britain	43,916	25,998	Naugatuck	12,722	10,541
Meriden	27,265	24,296	Middletown	11,851	9,589
Stamford	25,138	15,997	Willimantic	11,230	8,937
Norwich	20,367	17,251			

The relative importance of each of these 15 cities and boroughs in the manufacturing industries is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and average number of wage earners are shown for each city for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Bridgeport	25,775	19,492	17,038	$65,608,806	$44,586,519	$33,536,276
New Haven	23,547	21,437	17,594	51,071,397	39,666,118	34,899,437
Waterbury	20,170	15,406	13,225	50,349,816	32,367,359	30,330,300
Hartford	14,627	11,221	10,677	40,679,598	25,973,651	23,828,961
New Britain	13,513	10,073	8,019	22,021,241	14,959,543	11,096,030
Ansonia	4,127	3,394	3,288	20,088,269	19,132,455	18,515,043
Meriden	7,845	7,281	6,689	16,316,918	13,763,548	11,750,440
Torrington	4,488	4,025	3,161	12,549,872	9,674,124	9,178,320
Naugatuck	3,464	3,628	3,160	11,032,836	11,009,573	8,886,676
Danbury	4,810	4,515	3,939	10,317,875	8,065,652	6,527,163
Norwich	4,470	3,706	3,172	9,388,960	6,022,391	5,935,160
Stamford	3,984	3,341	2,445	8,739,544	5,890,416	3,920,010
Willimantic	3,020	2,852	2,258	6,733,185	4,902,447	3,022,862
Middletown[1]	2,434	2,318	2,495	4,954,799	4,351,201	4,152,071
New London	2,225	2,554	1,963	4,483,239	4,709,628	4,221,058

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

Every city and borough for which comparable figures are available, except New London, shows an increase in value of products for the 10 years and for each of the five-year periods. New London shows a decrease of 4.8 per cent from 1904 to 1909, due to the decline in shipbuilding. The largest relative gains in value of products during the decade were as follows: Stamford, 122.9 per cent; Willimantic, 122.7 per cent; New Britain, 98.5 per cent; and Bridgeport, 95.6 per cent. For most of the cities shown in the table the percentages of increase in value of products were greater from 1904 to 1909 than from 1899 to 1904.

During the later period the average number of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of each place, except New London and Ansonia, increased much less, relatively, than the value of products. In New London there was an actual decrease in the number of wage earners.

Bridgeport, the foremost city of the state in manufactures, shows an increase in 1909, as compared with 1904, of 47.1 per cent in value of products and 32.2 per cent in average number of wage earners. The gain in value of products was due largely to the increases in the output of automobiles, corsets, electrical machinery, foundry and machine-shop products, and gold and silver reducing and refining. Compared with other manufacturing cities of the country, Bridgeport ranked thirty-ninth in 1899, thirty-fifth in 1904, and thirty-third in 1909 in value of products. In 1909 the foundries and machine shops of this city turned out products valued at $9,752,000, or 14.9 per cent of the corresponding total for the state. The corset industry was also of considerable importance, with an output valued at $6,899,000, or 53.8 per cent of the total for this industry in the state, while the establishments engaged in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies reported products valued at $3,321,000, or 33.8 per cent of the state total. Other industries of importance in which this city produced over half of the value of products for the state are the manufacture of phonographs and graphophones and of sewing machines and attachments.

New Haven, the second city of the state in importance when measured by value of products, shows an increase from 1904 to 1909 of 28.8 per cent in value of products and 9.8 per cent in average number of wage earners. These gains were due largely to increases in the production of automobiles, firearms and ammunition, corsets, rubber goods, and foundry and machine-shop products (including hardware), and in the output of slaughtering and meat-packing establishments. The value of the clocks and watches made in New Haven during 1909 is considerable, but exact figures can not be given without disclosing individual operations. The statistics for some of the most important industries are included with "All other industries" because they can not be presented separately in Table I without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. Among these industries, each of which reported products amounting to more than $1,000,000 in value, are automobiles, including bodies and parts; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings; boots and shoes, rubber; boxes, fancy and paper; clocks and watches, including cases and materials; confectionery; corsets; firearms and ammunition; gas, illuminating and heating; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified; and slaughtering and meat packing.

Waterbury shows an increase of 55.6 per cent in value of products and 30.9 per cent in number of wage earners in 1909 as compared with 1904. Unlike the manufactures of the other cities of importance in the state, those of Waterbury are concentrated largely in a single industry, that of brass and bronze manufactures, which in 1909 reported products amounting to $31,462,000, or 62.5 per cent of the total for the city. Twenty-four and three-tenths per cent of the total value of rolled brass and copper and 42.2 per cent of the total value of brass ware manufactured in the United States during 1904 were reported from this city, and in 1909, of the value of all brass and bronze products, 21 per cent was reported from this city. Over two-fifths of the total value of clocks and watches manufactured in the state during 1909 was reported from Waterbury. Other industries of importance in the city are the manufacture of foundry and machine-shop products; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes; and buttons.

Hartford shows an increase of 56.6 per cent in value of products and 30.4 per cent in number of wage earners from 1904 to 1909. These gains are due largely to the increase in the manufacture of automobiles, foundry and machine-shop products, rubber goods, and typewriters and typewriter supplies, the four leading industries in the city. The major portion of the total value of the output for the state of dentists' materials, nails and spikes not made in steel works or rolling mills, leather belting, and machine screws was reported from Hartford.

Of the other cities given separately in the preceding table Norwich shows the greatest relative increase from 1904 to 1909 in value of products, 55.9 per cent, and New Britain the greatest in number of wage earners, 34.2 per cent. The manufacturing interests of New Britain are so centralized in the manufacture of hardware that the output of this industry represents 52.9 per cent of the total value of products for the city. Forty-four and two-tenths per cent of the value of the cutlery and tools made in the state in 1909 was reported from New Britain. In Norwich the textile industries are of most importance.

The manufacture of brass and bronze products is the most important industry in Ansonia and in Torrington. The silverware and plated-ware industry is the most important in Meriden. In 1909 this city reported 65.9 per cent of the total value of gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors manufactured in the state. The leading industries in Naugatuck are the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes and of rubber goods. The manufacture of men's furnishing goods (elastic goods) is the most important industry in Middletown. In Danbury the leading industry is the manufacture of

fur-felt hats, the output of which in 1909 was valued at $7,114,683, and formed 68.4 per cent of the total value reported for this industry in the state. The manufacture of locks makes the foundry and machine-shop industry the most important in Stamford; and the textile industries predominate in Willimantic and in New London.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table and the one following.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909	4,251	210,792	$490,271,695	$233,012,302
1904	3,477	181,605	369,082,091	177,780,210
Individual:				
1909	2,119	12,944	28,436,151	14,810,245
1904	1,737	14,591	28,550,567	14,552,896
Firm:				
1909	589	8,752	19,807,920	9,793,598
1904	519	11,008	25,395,624	10,628,148
Corporation:				
1909	1,501	188,932	441,267,987	208,213,680
1904	1,187	155,875	314,484,099	152,413,853
Other:				
1909	42	164	759,637	194,779
1904	34	131	651,801	185,313
Per cent of total:				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:				
1909	49.8	6.1	5.8	6.4
1904	50.0	8.0	7.7	8.2
Firm:				
1909	13.9	4.2	4.0	4.2
1904	14.9	6.1	6.9	6.0
Corporation:				
1909	35.3	89.6	90.0	89.4
1904	34.1	85.8	85.2	85.7
Other:				
1909	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
1904	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Brass and bronze products, 1909	80	16,817	$66,932,969	$19,069,029
Individual	29	279	849,884	401,766
Firm	8	57	134,988	78,757
Corporation	43	16,481	65,948,097	18,588,506
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	36.2	1.7	1.3	2.1
Firm	10.0	0.3	0.2	0.4
Corporation	53.8	98.0	98.5	97.5
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	431	1,869	$7,309,817	$2,846,908
Individual	360	1,194	4,735,935	1,892,935
Firm	46	218	824,266	318,204
Corporation	25	457	1,749,616	635,769
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	83.5	63.9	64.8	66.5
Firm	10.7	11.7	11.3	11.2
Corporation	5.8	24.5	23.9	22.3
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1909	52	14,360	$24,231,881	$12,272,159
Individual	7	457	1,215,338	436,251
Firm	7	367	487,231	195,691
Corporation	38	13,536	22,529,312	11,640,217
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	13.5	3.2	5.0	3.6
Firm	13.5	2.6	2.0	1.6
Corporation	73.1	94.3	93.0	94.8
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 1909	82	7,547	$10,716,918	$7,406,943
Individual	23	157	255,121	177,303
Firm	7	48	72,660	52,559
Corporation	52	7,342	10,389,137	7,177,081
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	28.0	2.1	2.4	2.4
Firm	8.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Corporation	63.4	97.3	96.9	96.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 1909	41	3,505	$9,824,373	$4,613,069
Individual[1]	6	22	49,504	30,093
Corporation	35	3,483	9,774,869	4,582,976
Electrical machinery, etc.—Continued.				
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual[1]	14.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Corporation	85.4	99.4	99.5	99.3
Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909	403	37,736	$65,535,155	$40,715,099
Individual	108	875	1,912,871	1,075,623
Firm	42	463	1,117,841	577,430
Corporation	253	36,398	62,504,443	39,062,046
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	26.8	2.3	2.9	2.6
Firm	10.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Corporation	62.8	96.5	95.4	95.9
Hats, fur-felt, 1909	80	5,217	$10,399,860	$5,550,377
Individual	20	248	531,682	223,714
Firm	16	1,034	2,120,383	1,112,795
Corporation	44	3,935	7,747,795	4,214,368
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	25.0	4.8	5.1	4.0
Firm	20.0	19.8	20.4	20.1
Corporation	55.0	75.4	74.5	75.9
Lumber and timber products, 1909	393	3,495	$7,845,521	$3,927,063
Individual	257	1,635	2,779,579	1,665,721
Firm	84	611	1,313,973	646,854
Corporation	52	1,249	3,751,969	1,614,488
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	65.4	46.8	35.4	42.4
Firm	21.4	17.5	16.7	16.5
Corporation	13.2	35.7	47.8	41.1
Printing and publishing, 1909	363	2,878	$6,370,450	$4,601,233
Individual	211	768	1,655,722	1,188,745
Firm	40	256	407,612	310,114
Corporation	94	1,823	4,208,438	3,035,801
Other	18	31	98,678	66,573
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	58.1	26.7	26.0	25.8
Firm	11.0	8.9	6.4	6.7
Corporation	25.9	63.3	66.1	66.0
Other	5.0	1.1	1.5	1.4
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1909	47	8,703	$21,062,687	$9,228,342
Individual	8	633	1,030,757	583,018
Firm	10	623	1,109,736	612,329
Corporation	29	7,447	18,922,194	8,132,995
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	17.0	7.3	4.9	6.3
Firm	21.2	7.2	5.3	5.6
Corporation	61.7	85.6	89.8	88.1
Silverware and plated ware, 1909	31	6,223	$15,836,608	$8,604,607
Individual[1]	4	31	49,601	25,723
Corporation	27	6,192	15,787,007	8,578,884
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual[1]	12.9	0.5	0.3	0.3
Corporation	87.1	99.5	99.7	99.7
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 1909	56	7,789	$19,363,228	$6,525,036
Individual	9	665	1,484,710	520,444
Firm	7	395	972,985	448,798
Corporation	40	6,729	16,905,533	5,555,844
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	16.1	8.5	7.7	8.0
Firm	12.5	5.1	5.0	6.9
Corporation	71.4	86.4	87.3	85.1

[1] Includes the group "Firm," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined 35.3 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 64.7 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 34.1 per cent and 65.9 per cent, respectively. In 1909 the establishments operated by corporations reported 90 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state, as against 10 per cent for those under all other forms of ownership, while in 1904 the corresponding figures were 85.2 per cent and 14.8 per cent, respectively. This gain in the relative importance of establishments under corporate ownership was due largely to increases in the manufacture of automobiles, brass and bronze products, corsets, cotton goods, firearms and ammunition, foundry and machine-shop products, silk and silk goods, and silverware and plated ware. All but three-tenths of 1 per cent of the value of silverware and plated ware and all but five-tenths of 1 per cent of the value of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies reported for 1909 were returned by establishments under corporate ownership. There are three other industries shown in the table in which over 95 per cent of the value of products was reported by this class of establishments.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it the next table groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for certain important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

This table shows that, in 1909, of the 4,251 establishments only 93, or 2.2 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $1,000,000. These 93 establishments, however, employed an average of 95,373 wage earners, or 45.2 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 49.3 per cent of the total value of products and 44.7 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products less than $5,000—constituted a considerable proportion (30.9 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing was reported by establishments having products valued at not less than $100,000.

It will be seen from the table that during the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance, as measured by value of products, of the largest establishments—those reporting products of not less than $1,000,000 in value—and a decrease in the importance of all other classes except that having a value of products of less than $5,000, the proportion in that class remaining unchanged. Of the 93 establishments whose products in 1909 exceeded $1,000,000 in value, 13 were engaged in the manufacture of brass and bronze products, 4 in the manufacture of cotton goods, 3 in the manufacture of cutlery and edge tools, 14 in the manufacture of foundry and machine-shop products, 6 in the manufacture of silk goods, and 5 in the manufacture of silverware and plated ware.

The fact that the average value of products per establishment increased from $106,150 to $115,331, and the value added by manufacture from $51,130 to $54,814, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. These increased values shown may be, and probably are, due wholly or in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities.

The average number of wage earners per establishment decreased from 52 to 50. The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by the average value of products per establishment, the bakery, the lumber, and the printing and publishing industries are conducted chiefly in rather small establishments, while the manufacture of brass and bronze products, cotton goods, cutlery, electrical machinery, foundry and machine-shop products, furfelt hats, silk and silk goods, silverware, and woolen and worsted goods is mainly carried on in larger establishments.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909	**4,251**	**210,792**	**$490,271,695**	**$233,012,302**
1904	**3,477**	**181,605**	**369,082,091**	**177,780,210**
Less than $5,000:				
1909	1,312	1,629	3,047,313	1,986,061
1904	932	1,338	2,297,644	1,459,806
$5,000 and less than $20,000:				
1909	1,296	6,514	13,621,192	7,709,840
1904	1,099	5,981	11,676,232	6,871,487
$20,000 and less than $100,000:				
1909	909	19,981	40,437,942	21,893,012
1904	827	19,838	37,466,372	20,753,487
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000:				
1909	641	87,295	191,603,190	97,294,219
1904	554	88,202	159,950,425	82,214,624
$1,000,000 and over:				
1909	93	95,373	241,562,058	104,129,170
1904	65	66,246	157,691,418	66,480,806
Per cent of total:				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000:				
1909	30.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
1904	26.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
$5,000 and less than $20,000:				
1909	30.5	3.1	2.8	3.3
1904	31.6	3.3	3.2	3.9
$20,000 and less than $100,000:				
1909	21.4	9.5	8.2	9.4
1904	23.8	10.9	10.2	11.7
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000:				
1909	15.1	41.4	39.1	41.8
1904	15.9	48.6	43.3	46.2
$1,000,000 and over:				
1909	2.2	45.2	49.3	44.7
1904	1.9	36.5	42.7	37.4
Average per establishment:				
1909	.....	50	$115,331	$54,814
1904	.....	52	106,150	51,130
Brass and bronze products, 1909	**80**	**16,817**	**$66,932,969**	**$19,069,029**
Less than $5,000	12	7	29,179	15,115
$5,000 and less than $20,000	23	82	219,529	95,094
$20,000 and less than $100,000	15	206	576,023	286,375
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	17	1,821	5,030,577	1,997,609
$1,000,000 and over	13	14,701	61,077,661	16,674,836
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	15.0	(1)	(1)	0.1
$5,000 and less than $20,000	28.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
$20,000 and less than $100,000	18.8	1.2	0.9	1.5
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	21.2	10.8	7.5	10.5
$1,000,000 and over	16.2	87.4	91.3	87.4
Average per establishment	.....	210	$836,662	$238,363
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	**431**	**1,869**	**$7,309,817**	**$2,846,908**
Less than $5,000	107	62	290,263	132,789
$5,000 and less than $20,000	219	597	2,378,743	958,914
$20,000 and less than $100,000	96	842	3,214,366	1,222,262
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	9	368	1,426,445	532,943
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	24.8	3.3	4.0	4.7
$5,000 and less than $20,000	50.8	31.9	32.5	33.7
$20,000 and less than $100,000	22.3	45.0	44.0	42.9
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	2.1	19.7	19.5	18.7
Average per establishment	.....	4	$16,960	$6,605
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1909	**52**	**14,360**	**$24,231,881**	**$12,272,159**
Less than $5,000[2]	3	17	21,228	8,879
$20,000 and less than $100,000	11	364	585,736	242,105
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	34	8,969	14,132,352	6,787,837
$1,000,000 and over	4	5,010	9,492,565	5,233,338
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000[2]	5.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
$20,000 and less than $100,000	21.2	2.5	2.4	2.0
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	65.4	62.5	58.3	55.3
$1,000,000 and over	7.7	34.9	39.2	42.6
Average per establishment	.....	276	$465,998	$236,003
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 1909	**82**	**7,547**	**$10,716,918**	**$7,406,943**
Less than $5,000	16	27	36,522	27,538
$5,000 and less than $20,000	19	143	177,516	114,387
$20,000 and less than $100,000	24	885	1,204,084	811,859
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	20	2,940	3,687,794	2,584,452
$1,000,000 and over	3	3,552	5,711,002	3,868,707
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	19.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
$5,000 and less than $20,000	23.2	1.9	1.7	1.5
$20,000 and less than $100,000	29.3	11.7	11.2	11.0
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	24.4	39.0	33.5	34.9
$1,000,000 and over	3.7	47.1	53.3	52.2
Average per establishment	.....	92	$130,694	$90,329
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 1909	**41**	**3,505**	**$9,824,373**	**$4,613,069**
Less than $5,000	5	9	14,886	7,645
$5,000 and less than $20,000	10	50	132,232	64,523
$20,000 and less than $100,000	6	195	370,003	236,000
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	20	3,251	9,307,252	4,304,901
Electrical machinery, etc.—Continued.				
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	12.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
$5,000 and less than $20,000	24.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
$20,000 and less than $100,000	14.6	5.6	3.8	5.1
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	48.8	92.8	94.7	93.3
Average per establishment	.....	85	$239,619	$112,514
Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909	**403**	**37,736**	**$65,535,155**	**$40,715,099**
Less than $5,000	64	82	163,445	119,125
$5,000 and less than $20,000	100	585	1,044,209	697,573
$20,000 and less than $100,000	123	3,311	6,163,133	3,847,650
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	102	15,500	29,772,161	18,008,882
$1,000,000 and over	14	18,258	28,392,207	18,041,869
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	15.9	0.2	0.2	0.3
$5,000 and less than $20,000	24.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
$20,000 and less than $100,000	30.5	8.8	9.4	9.5
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	25.3	41.1	45.4	44.2
$1,000,000 and over	3.5	48.4	43.3	44.3
Average per establishment	.....	94	$162,569	$101,030
Hats, fur-felt, 1909	**80**	**5,217**	**$10,399,860**	**$5,550,877**
Less than $5,000	11	20	36,917	18,958
$5,000 and less than $20,000	9	46	99,846	46,759
$20,000 and less than $100,000	24	592	1,128,473	582,476
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	36	4,559	9,134,624	4,902,684
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	13.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
$5,000 and less than $20,000	11.2	0.9	1.0	0.8
$20,000 and less than $100,000	30.0	11.3	10.9	10.5
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	45.0	87.4	87.8	88.3
Average per establishment	.....	65	$129,998	$69,386
Lumber and timber products, 1909	**393**	**3,495**	**$7,845,521**	**$3,927,063**
Less than $5,000	177	356	394,592	284,174
$5,000 and less than $20,000	131	960	1,460,527	967,651
$20,000 and less than $100,000	75	1,477	2,960,043	1,637,868
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	10	702	3,030,359	1,037,370
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	45.0	10.2	5.0	7.2
$5,000 and less than $20,000	33.3	27.5	18.6	24.6
$20,000 and less than $100,000	19.1	42.3	37.7	41.7
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	2.5	20.1	38.6	26.4
Average per establishment	.....	9	$19,963	$9,993
Printing and publishing, 1909	**363**	**2,878**	**$6,370,450**	**$4,601,233**
Less than $5,000	189	230	433,545	330,907
$5,000 and less than $20,000	98	519	935,286	709,957
$20,000 and less than $100,000	65	1,344	3,034,083	2,197,071
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	11	785	1,967,536	1,363,298
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	52.1	8.0	6.8	7.2
$5,000 and less than $20,000	27.0	18.0	14.7	15.4
$20,000 and less than $100,000	17.9	46.7	47.6	47.7
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	3.0	27.3	30.9	29.6
Average per establishment	.....	8	$17,549	$12,676
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1909	**47**	**8,703**	**$21,062,687**	**$9,228,342**
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	8	151	68,399	62,169
$20,000 and less than $100,000	16	576	788,698	409,374
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	17	2,514	6,276,262	2,605,388
$1,000,000 and over	6	5,462	13,929,328	6,151,411
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	17.0	1.7	0.3	0.7
$20,000 and less than $100,000	34.0	6.6	3.7	4.4
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	36.2	28.9	29.8	28.2
$1,000,000 and over	12.8	62.8	66.1	66.7
Average per establishment	.....	185	$448,142	$196,348
Silverware and plated ware, 1909	**31**	**6,223**	**$15,836,608**	**$8,604,607**
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	5	33	37,209	17,703
$20,000 and less than $100,000	6	209	275,313	157,079
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	15	2,560	5,358,479	3,330,662
$1,000,000 and over	5	3,421	10,165,607	5,099,163
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	16.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
$20,000 and less than $100,000	19.4	3.4	1.7	1.8
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	48.4	41.1	33.8	38.7
$1,000,000 and over	16.1	55.0	64.2	59.3
Average per establishment	.....	201	$510,858	$277,568
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 1909	**56**	**7,789**	**$19,363,228**	**$6,525,086**
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	3	15	13,183	10,758
$20,000 and less than $100,000	5	179	283,601	103,907
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000[4]	48	7,595	19,066,444	6,410,421
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$5,000 and less than $20,000[3]	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
$20,000 and less than $100,000	8.9	2.3	1.5	1.6
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000[4]	85.7	97.5	98.5	98.2
Average per establishment	.....	139	$345,772	$116,519

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Includes the group "$5,000 and less than $20,000."
[3] Includes the group "Less than $5,000."
[4] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The following table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for 19 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed:

INDUSTRY.	Total.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING— No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.									
All industries	**4,251**	**444**	**1,847**	**886**	**423**	**223**	**251**	**94**	**48**	**35**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	28	1	4	4	6	5	6	.....	1	1
Brass and bronze products	80	7	28	11	10	5	4	6	3	6
Bread and other bakery products	431	58	272	90	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	16	.....	2	4	1	1	1	4	1	2
Corsets	17	.....	2	3	2	.....	3	2	3	2
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	52	1	1	2	9	4	15	12	5	3
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	82	6	17	19	12	10	13	2	1	2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	41	1	11	5	5	4	13	1	1	.....
Firearms and ammunition	10	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	2	2
Foundry and machine-shop products	403	18	116	85	69	40	44	16	8	7
Hats, fur-felt	80	2	17	12	17	13	14	5	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	21	.....	2	1	1	2	11	4	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	393	10	222	129	26	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	17	.....	.....	4	3	3	4	2	1	.....
Paper and wood pulp	51	.....	6	19	19	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	363	82	169	76	28	6	2	.....	.....	.....
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	47	.....	.....	10	11	8	11	4	2	1
Silverware and plated ware	31	.....	2	4	5	4	8	6	1	1
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	56	1	.....	2	11	10	25	6	.....	1
All other industries	2,032	257	976	406	178	98	69	22	10	7
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries	**210,792**	.....	**4,390**	**9,911**	**14,024**	**15,880**	**38,187**	**32,730**	**34,219**	**61,451**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	3,815	.....	9	38	188	354	1,009	.....	957	1,260
Brass and bronze products	16,817	.....	82	116	325	314	627	2,096	2,957	10,300
Bread and other bakery products	1,869	.....	641	805	291	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	5,851	.....	5	56	22	58	112	1,442	793	3,363
Corsets	6,643	.....	4	43	69	.....	354	859	2,087	3,227
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	14,360	.....	2	24	287	340	2,565	4,040	2,605	4,497
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	7,547	.....	48	225	413	769	1,858	683	845	2,706
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3,505	.....	39	53	158	339	1,975	371	570	.....
Firearms and ammunition	8,533	.....	.....	.....	30	89	422	575	1,193	6,224
Foundry and machine-shop products	37,736	.....	308	1,059	2,273	2,814	6,653	5,867	5,660	13,102
Hats, fur-felt	5,217	.....	47	172	629	884	1,983	1,502	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	3,340	.....	6	15	40	141	1,749	1,389	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	3,495	.....	527	1,551	806	253	358	.....	.....	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	2,304	.....	.....	35	111	203	734	610	611	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1,720	.....	23	254	701	324	418	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	2,878	.....	410	854	893	397	324	.....	.....	.....
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	8,703	.....	.....	142	387	566	1,718	1,396	1,595	2,899
Silverware and plated ware	6,223	.....	7	35	177	286	1,404	2,218	909	1,187
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	7,789	.....	.....	14	404	864	3,560	1,655	.....	1,292
All other industries	62,447	.....	2,232	4,420	5,820	6,753	10,364	8,027	13,437	11,394
	PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries	**100.0**	.....	**2.1**	**4.7**	**6.7**	**7.5**	**18.1**	**15.5**	**16.2**	**29.2**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	100.0	.....	0.2	1.0	4.9	9.3	26.4	.....	25.1	33.0
Brass and bronze products	100.0	.....	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.9	3.7	12.5	17.6	61.2
Bread and other bakery products	100.0	.....	34.3	43.1	15.6	7.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	100.0	.....	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.9	24.6	13.6	57.5
Corsets	100.0	.....	0.1	0.6	1.0	.....	5.3	12.9	31.4	48.6
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	100.0	.....	(1)	0.2	2.0	2.4	17.9	28.1	18.1	31.3
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	100.0	.....	0.6	3.0	5.5	10.2	24.6	9.0	11.2	35.9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	100.0	.....	1.1	1.5	4.5	9.7	56.3	10.6	16.3	.....
Firearms and ammunition	100.0	.....	.....	.....	0.4	1.0	4.9	6.7	14.0	72.9
Foundry and machine-shop products	100.0	.....	0.8	2.8	6.0	7.7	17.4	15.5	15.0	34.7
Hats, fur-felt	100.0	.....	0.9	3.3	12.1	16.9	38.0	28.8	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	100.0	.....	0.2	0.4	1.2	4.2	52.4	41.6	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	100.0	.....	15.1	44.4	23.1	7.2	10.2	.....	.....	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	100.0	.....	.....	1.5	4.8	8.8	31.9	26.5	26.5	.....
Paper and wood pulp	100.0	.....	1.3	14.8	40.8	18.8	24.3	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	100.0	.....	14.2	29.7	31.0	13.8	11.3	.....	.....	.....
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	100.0	.....	.....	1.6	4.5	6.5	19.7	16.0	18.3	33.3
Silverware and plated ware	100.0	.....	0.1	0.6	2.8	4.6	22.6	35.6	14.6	19.1
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	100.0	.....	.....	0.2	5.2	11.1	45.7	21.2	.....	16.6
All other industries	100.0	.....	3.6	7.1	9.3	10.8	16.6	12.9	21.5	18.2

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the 4,251 establishments reported for all industries, 9.6 per cent employed no wage earners; 44.6 per cent, from 1 to 5; 21 per cent, 6 to 20; 9.6 per cent, 21 to 50; and 15.2 per cent, over 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 1,896 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 893 establishments employing from 6 to 20. There were 84 establishments that employed over 500 wage earners, and 37 that employed over 1,000.

Of the total number of wage earners, 60.9 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group comprising establishments employing over 1,000 wage earners. Of the 11 industries represented in this group for which separate presentation is made in the table, the foundries and machine shops reported the largest number of wage earners, 13,102. Five other industries, however, exceeded the

foundries and machine shops in the proportion of their wage earners in this group, namely, firearms and ammunition, brass and bronze products, clocks and watches, corsets, and cutlery and tools. The industries listed in this table but not in the preceding one, namely, automobiles, clocks and watches, corsets, firearms and ammunition, hosiery and knit goods, musical instruments, and paper and wood pulp, are all industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

The following table shows for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 648.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries	**6.0**	**25.6**	**59.8**	**8.6**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	6.7	30.5	51.5	11.3
Brass and bronze products	2.4	15.6	77.3	4.7
Bread and other bakery products	2.7	19.4	70.7	7.3
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	6.9	50.3	34.8	7.9
Corsets	8.1	23.2	61.4	7.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	3.9	28.5	60.1	7.6
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	8.4	44.5	37.0	10.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	9.5	18.7	60.7	11.1
Firearms and ammunition	6.1	28.8	58.4	6.7
Foundry and machine-shop products	9.0	37.5	43.7	9.8
Hats, fur-felt	6.1	36.0	51.6	6.3
Hosiery and knit goods	6.2	26.1	58.3	9.4
Lumber and timber products	4.3	23.7	58.9	8.1
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	6.3	25.1	60.7	8.0
Paper and wood pulp	6.9	18.2	65.0	10.0
Printing and publishing	16.4	33.3	34.0	16.3
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	5.5	20.8	65.7	8.0
Silverware and plated ware	7.2	25.8	54.2	12.7
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	3.2	19.9	73.3	3.6
All other industries	6.0	23.1	60.8	10.1

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 59.8 per cent of the total expense was for materials, 31.6 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 8.6 per cent for other purposes. These proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

Engines and power.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Of the owned power in 1909, 75.9 per cent was steam, as compared with 72 per cent in 1899. Water power, although showing an actual increase during the decade of 6,723 horsepower, decreased in proportion of owned power from 27.2 per cent in 1899 to 20.4 per cent in 1909. The more general use of gas engines is shown, the number of such engines being 460 in 1909, as against 254 in 1904 and 171 in 1899. The figures also show that the practice of renting power is on the increase, 9.5 per cent of the total power being rented in 1909, as against 4.7 per cent in 1904 and 3.6 per cent in 1899. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishment is also shown to be rapidly increasing, the horsepower of such motors having increased from 8,710 in 1899 to 26,346 in 1904 and 64,051 in 1909.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
	1909	1904	1899 [1]	1909	1904	1899 [1]	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total	**7,357**	**3,535**	**3,967**	**400,275**	**304,204**	**256,331**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Owned	3,930	3,535	3,967	362,217	289,924	247,089	90.5	95.3	96.4
Steam	2,574	2,331	2,695	274,942	218,668	177,819	68.7	71.9	69.4
Gas	460	254	171	12,844	3,393	1,608	3.2	1.1	0.6
Water wheels	869	916	101	73,697	66,667	67,211	18.4	21.9	26.2
Water motors	27	34	(2)	237	141	(2)	0.1	(3)	(3)
Other	.....	.....	.....	497	1,055	451	0.1	0.3	0.2
Rented	3,427	(2)	(2)	38,058	14,280	9,242	9.5	4.7	3.6
Electric	3,427	(2)	(2)	33,620	8,233	4,215	8.4	2.7	1.6
Other	.....	.....	.....	4,438	6,047	5,027	1.1	2.0	2.0
Electric motors	**8,536**	**1,521**	**442**	**97,671**	**34,579**	**12,925**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Run by current generated by establishment	5,109	1,521	442	64,051	26,346	8,710	65.6	76.2	67.4
Run by rented power	3,427	(2)	(2)	33,620	8,233	4,215	34.4	23.8	32.6

[1] Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
[2] Not reported.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Fuel.—The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909, by totals, for all industries and for certain selected industries:

INDUSTRY.	Anthracite coal (tons).	Bituminous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries	**387,424**	**1,511,473**	**60,527**	**149,224**	**494,498**	**593,991**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	820	16,115	44	4	15,749	21,732
Brass and bronze products	76,473	210,109	1,329	45,606	113,337	31,812
Bread and other bakery products	11,524	2,134	2,340	1,958	35	10,789
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	366	17,329	.....	.....	98	4,935
Corsets	427	9,658	.....	1	2	2,110
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	26,603	83,617	.....	5,100	77	36
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	17,449	43,852	2,335	498	6,017	9,996
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	485	18,771	.....	119	257	3,229
Firearms and ammunition	12,284	34,092	232	25	13,280	20,065
Foundry and machine-shop products	47,766	197,347	40,306	5,427	43,325	402,164
Gas, illuminating and heating	33,925	89,977	5,691	7	192,670	1,419
Hats, fur-felt	1,499	33,162	39	6	169	8,478
Hosiery and knit goods	110	14,414	.....	27	88	1,515
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	47,057	62,511	2,020	200	78,712	3,860
Liquors, malt	2,782	28,319	.....	.....	56	.....
Lumber and timber products	558	5,647	50	311	414	1,642
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	4,185	9,955	.....	3	.....	500
Paper and wood pulp	23,184	92,807	.....	64	97	540
Printing and publishing	3,496	3,119	.....	68	202	8,540
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	2,268	39,794	.....	557	135	484
Silverware and plated ware	1,464	27,363	116	216	3,759	4,742
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	1,993	76,533	.....	14,684	131	229
All other industrie	70,706	394,848	6,025	74,343	25,888	55,174

NOTE.—In addition, there were 20,180 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and the number of machines used in manufactures which do not appear on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for nine important industries in Connecticut are here presented.

Textiles.—The following statement shows the number of producing spindles, looms, knitting machines, sets of woolen cards, and wool-combing machines used by the four most important textile industries in Connecticut during 1909, 1904, and 1899, and indicates the progress during the decade of the four industries combined as well as each of the branches separately.

MACHINE.	Census.	Total.	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.[1]	Hosiery and knit goods.
Producing spindles	1909	1,593,418	1,241,524	118,302	179,688	53,904
	1904	1,510,793	1,150,915	106,704	166,422	86,752
	1899	1,353,157	1,001,474	96,415	176,892	78,376
Looms	1909	32,785	24,370	5,006	3,409	.....
	1904	28,264	20,803	4,260	3,201	.....
	1899	25,633	19,550	2,975	3,108	.....
Knitting machines	1909	2,501	.....	.....	.....	2,501
	1904	2,557	.....	.....	.....	2,557
	1899	2,662	.....	.....	.....	2,662
Woolen cards (sets)	1909	522	.....	.....	408	114
	1904	551	.....	.....	442	109
	1899	549	.....	.....	415	134
Wool-combing machines.	1909	33	.....	.....	33	.....
	1904	25	.....	.....	18	7
	1899	49	.....	.....	40	9

[1] Statistics for 1899 not available for two establishments manufacturing felt goods.

The above table shows that from 1904 to 1909 the number of producing spindles increased 82,625, or 5.5 per cent, and the number of looms 4,521, or 16 per cent, while knitting machines show a decrease of 56, or 2.2 per cent. The number of sets of woolen cards decreased 29, or 5.3 per cent, and the number of wool-combing machines increased 8, or 32 per cent. Of the total number of producing spindles reported in 1909 for these four industries combined, 1,241,524, or 77.9 per cent, were in cotton mills; 118,302, or 7.4 per cent, in silk mills; 179,688, or 11.3 per cent, in woolen, worsted, and felt mills; and 53,904, or 3.4 per cent, in hosiery and knitting mills. The cotton industry made the largest absolute gain in number of spindles during the last five years, the increase being 90,609, or 7.9 per cent. The largest relative gain in number of spindles, however, was in the silk industry, where there was an increase of 11,598, or 10.9 per cent. The falling off in the number of spindles in knitting mills is due to the tendency to purchase yarn already spun. In addition to the spindles shown in the table there were 13,756 producing spindles employed in the manufacture of cordage and twine in 1909. There were 3,567 more looms used in the cotton industry and 746 more in the silk industry in 1909 than in 1904.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—Cotton manufacturing maintains the lead in the textile group, although the silk industry has grown more rapidly during the last decade.

The quantity and cost of the principal materials used in the manufacture of cotton goods and the quantity and value of the principal products reported in 1909, 1904, and 1899 are given below.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899[1]
Materials used, total cost	$11,959,722	$10,203,269	$7,535,926
Cotton:			
Domestic—			
Pounds	51,664,951	49,775,004	50,910,381
Cost	$6,425,319	$6,241,393	$3,770,503
Foreign—			
Pounds	6,058,409	3,503,478	5,955,428
Cost	$1,058,728	$619,173	$656,019
Yarns, purchased:			
Cotton—			
Pounds	3,671,011	3,958,978	4,868,512
Cost	$1,430,813	$1,526,086	$1,151,503
Other—			
Pounds	154,757	184,813	99,831
Cost	$450,801	$264,237	$225,102
Cotton waste, purchased:			
Pounds	2,224,582	1,049,150	2,067,674
Cost	$149,267	$66,067	$68,781
Starch:			
Pounds	2,944,826	2,284,291	2,073,522
Cost	$111,368	$69,456	$70,434
Chemicals and dyestuffs	$225,354	$218,977	$259,129
Fuel and rent of power and heat	$478,710	$354,361	$242,621
All other materials	$1,629,362	$843,519	$1,091,834
Products, total value	$24,231,881	$18,425,384	$15,489,443
Plain cloths for printing or converting:			
Square yards	59,730,700	66,974,935	60,560,820
Value	$4,571,087	$3,889,725	$3,382,225
Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings:			
Square yards	33,411,424	29,917,468	17,367,180
Value	$2,249,623	$1,580,429	$884,960
Twills and sateens:			
Square yards	40,827,992	24,594,276	19,724,407
Value	$3,152,078	$1,402,558	$952,385
Fancy woven fabrics:			
Square yards	17,222,224	14,316,168	20,518,759
Value	$1,747,789	$1,278,319	$1,495,298
Ticks, denims, and stripes:			
Square yards	14,888,985	19,479,607	7,180,813
Value	$1,612,636	$1,697,062	$1,528,744
Yarns for sale:			
Pounds	7,914,873	6,385,473	6,010,562
Value	$2,846,742	$2,459,139	$1,536,266
Thread:			
Pounds	5,263,776	4,038,361	3,432,159
Value	$5,199,313	$3,745,906	$2,861,134
Cotton waste for sale:			
Pounds	11,315,800	9,923,878	10,153,771
Value	$469,811	$466,209	$254,150
All other products	$2,382,802	$1,906,037	$2,594,280

[1] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The cotton consumed in this industry in 1909 amounted to 57,723,360 pounds, costing $7,484,047, and representing an increase over 1904 of 4,444,878 pounds, or 8.3 per cent, in quantity, and $623,481, or 9.1 per cent, in cost. In 1909 the quantity and cost of domestic cotton represented 89.5 per cent and 85.9 per cent, respectively, of the total quantity and cost of all cotton consumed, proportions somewhat smaller than the corresponding figures for 1904, which were 93.4 per cent and 91 per cent, respectively. The consumption of foreign cotton increased considerably between 1899 and 1909, although a pronounced decrease occurred from 1899 to 1904. Cotton waste purchased increased for the decade as a whole, although a decrease is shown for the period from 1899 to 1904.

Each kind of product presented separately shows an increase in value from 1904 to 1909, with the exception of ticks, denims, and stripes. Twills and sateens made the largest gain during the period, the increase in value being $1,749,520, or 124.7 per cent. Plain cloths for printing and converting were the most important class of fabrics manufactured in both quantity and value, although the output shows a decrease in 1909 of 7,244,235 square yards as compared with 1904 and 830,120 square yards as compared with 1899; there has, however, been an increase during the decade in the value of this class of products. Twills and sateens stand next to plain cloths in the quantity manufactured in 1909. The increase for the decade in the output of this class of goods was 21,103,585 square yards, or 107 per cent, the greater part of which occurred between 1904 and 1909. The increases in the quantity and value of sheetings and shirtings were very much less than the gains shown for twills and sateens. Fancy woven fabrics, which are made in considerable quantities, show a decrease of 3,296,535 square yards, or 16.1 per cent, for the 10-year period, and an increase in value of $252,491, or 16.9 per cent. It will be noted that the value of the thread manufactured exceeds that reported for any other class of products.

Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.—The second industry of importance in respect to value of products among the textile industries of Connecticut is the manufacture of silk and silk goods. The state has one of the largest factories in the country manufacturing broad silks and other woven silk goods. Of the 47 establishments reported in 1909 a number are engaged solely in throwing silk for others on contract.

The quantity and cost of the various materials used in the silk mills and the quantity and value of the different classes of products reported for 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the next table.

Cotton and mercerized yarns formed the principal material according to weight, and showed the most marked increase, while raw silk was the material of greatest value.

Three groups of products furnished nearly equal proportions of the total value, namely, velvets and plushes, with $5,959,175, or 28.3 per cent of the total; broad silks, with $5,890,233, or 28 per cent; and machine twist, sewing, embroidery, wash, fringe, and floss silks, with $5,108,180, or 24.3 per cent.

The output of velvets and plushes increased 125.9 per cent in quantity and 114.7 per cent in value during the 10-year period, that of broad silks 108.4 per cent in quantity and 93.4 per cent in value, and that of machine twist and other sewing and embroidery silks 5.4 per cent in quantity and 12.3 per cent in value. Organzine, tram, and spun silk yarns, which ranked next in value of output, increased 76.4 per cent in quantity and 80.2 per cent in value between 1899 and 1909. Ribbons show a gain of 71.7 per cent in value for the decade as a whole, although a decrease of 2.5 per cent occurred during the last five years.

Ribbons constitute the only item which shows a decrease in value between 1904 and 1909. "All other products," on the other hand, which fell off somewhat during the earlier five-year period, increased 324.2 per cent between 1904 and 1909.

In 1909, 290,253 pounds of silk were thrown on commission, 150,332 pounds into organzine, and 139,921 pounds into tram. The corresponding total for 1904 was 216,454 pounds, of which 131,038 pounds were thrown into organzine and 85,416 pounds into tram.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost	$11,834,345	$9,098,196	$7,198,008
Silk:			
Raw—			
Pounds	1,624,701	1,320,509	1,159,961
Cost	$6,099,209	$5,067,381	$4,537,720
Spun—			
Pounds	696,379	716,607	502,558
Cost	$1,425,657	$1,609,152	$998,566
Organzine and tram, purchased—			
Pounds	54,619	28,844	31,041
Cost	$238,785	$144,358	$154,881
Yarns, purchased:			
Cotton, including mercerized—			
Pounds	2,439,405	1,380,581	1,189,505
Cost	$870,707	$446,362	$390,252
Wool, mohair, and other—			
Pounds	832,204	120,215	3,661
Cost	$826,208	$124,434	$6,468
Chemicals and dyestuffs	$294,025	$268,675	(1)
Fuel and rent of power	$214,763	$129,061	$96,917
All other materials	$1,864,991	$1,308,773	$1,013,204
Products, total value	$21,062,687	$15,623,693	$12,378,981
Organzine, tram, and spun silk yarns for sale:			
Pounds	455,678	373,104	258,265
Value	$1,623,722	$1,411,685	$901,191
Machine twist, sewing, embroidery, wash, fringe, and floss silks:			
Pounds	828,678	782,434	736,261
Value	$5,108,180	$4,573,582	$4,548,802
Broad silks:			
Yards	11,404,011	7,562,166	5,470,874
Value	$5,890,233	$4,037,599	$3,045,569
Velvets and plushes:			
Yards	11,912,758	9,048,494	5,272,665
Value	$5,959,175	$3,935,014	$2,775,318
Ribbons	$1,125,697	$1,153,983	$655,807
Embroideries, braids and bindings, fringes and gimps	$210,427	$80,393	$38,685
Amount received for contract work	$293,332	$230,614	$136,362
All other products	$851,921	$200,823	$277,247

[1] Not reported separately.

Woolen, worsted, and felt goods.[1]—Three establishments were primarily engaged in the manufacture of felt goods in 1909, one in 1904, and two in 1899. The following table gives the details concerning the cost of the different materials used in the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods and the quantity and value of the leading kinds of products for these two branches of the industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899, the cost of materials used and the value of products for felt goods also being included for 1909.

[1] The title of this industry in the tables, being uniform for all states, is "Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats," but in Connecticut no wool hats were reported.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904 [1]	1899 [1]
Materials used, total cost	$12,838,142	$10,073,219	$7,923,088
Wool:			
Foreign (in condition purchased)—			
Pounds	1,088,035	934,051	1,493,925
Cost	$293,687	$321,325	$520,433
Domestic (in condition purchased)—			
Pounds	9,084,587	11,831,199	9,709,648
Cost	$3,474,052	$3,523,049	$2,718,264
Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds	7,045,156	8,205,794	7,271,894
Cotton:			
Pounds	558,585	1,504,567	1,697,350
Cost	$82,852	$175,622	$159,424
Shoddy:			
Pounds	1,593,181	2,457,223	4,461,072
Cost	$295,442	$323,976	$489,976
Waste and noils of wool, mohair, etc.:			
Pounds	1,871,548	2,263,438	1,186,679
Cost	$466,078	$517,193	$254,264
Yarns, purchased:			
Worsted—			
Pounds	5,113,219	2,558,669	2,352,565
Cost	$5,629,603	$2,498,109	$2,036,573
Cotton—			
Pounds	1,193,956	1,689,875	1,475,188
Cost	$291,770	$387,894	$306,802
All other—			
Pounds	65,573	345,239	55,681
Cost	$134,628	$300,751	$36,161
Chemicals and dyestuffs	$534,281	$502,957	$419,494
Fuel and rent of power	$329,872	$304,732	$226,189
All other materials	$1,305,877	$1,217,611	$755,508
Products, total value	$19,363,228	$15,483,499	$12,637,032
All-wool woven goods, whether woolen or worsted:			
Wool cloths, etc.—			
Square yards	4,371,262	4,318,678	2,201,081
Value	$3,834,073	$2,845,913	$1,691,295
Worsted coatings, etc.—			
Square yards	6,993,858	3,078,079	2,975,355
Value	$6,783,552	$3,550,183	$3,149,666
Woolen overcoatings, etc.—			
Square yards	2,827,661	1,905,798	2,213,987
Value	$2,618,255	$1,579,030	$1,953,424
Wool dress goods, cashmeres, buntings, etc.—			
Square yards	1,610,689	4,171,561	2,301,173
Value	$902,806	$2,086,833	$939,698
All other—			
Square yards	2,183,833	4,903,771	1,858,213
Value	$964,942	$1,207,707	$236,060
Union or cotton mixed woven goods:			
Union tweeds, etc.—			
Square yards	860,666	2,821,517	2,001,035
Value	$366,593	$1,106,191	$863,243
All other—			
Square yards	1,307,818	1,356,983	1,375,027
Value	$739,074	$707,874	$745,918
Goods woven on cotton warp:			
Wool filling cassimeres, jeans, etc.—			
Square yards	2,108,671	1,766,051	1,927,154
Value	$544,445	$591,412	$842,955
All other—			
Square yards	2,288,745	4,138,150	3,730,325
Value	$710,849	$982,633	$1,086,099
Yarns, for sale:			
Pounds	751,185	413,581	[2] 801,629
Value	$675,155	$292,612	$616,796
Waste and noils, for sale:			
Pounds	487,026	213,619	369,713
Value	$78,653	$48,974	$41,298
Amount received for contract work	$32,848	$19,185	$13,470
All other products	$1,111,983	$465,452	$457,110

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment in 1904 and two in 1899, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes tapes.

The increase during the decade in the total cost of materials was proportionally greater than the increase in the value of products. Both the quantity and the cost of foreign wool consumed have decreased since 1899, although there has been a slight gain in quantity since 1904. From 1899 to 1904 there was a decided gain in the quantity and cost of domestic wool consumed, but from 1904 to 1909 a decrease occurred in both items. For the decade the quantity of domestic wool decreased slightly, although its cost shows a considerable increase. The most conspicuous gain was for worsted yarns purchased, which increased during the last five-year period, 1904–1909, 99.8 per cent in quantity and 125.4 per cent in cost.

The quantity of all-wool woven goods reported, whether woolen or worsted, was 17,987,303 square yards in 1909, 18,377,887 square yards in 1904, and 11,549,809 square yards in 1899. The combined value of these classes of goods represented 78 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1909, 72.8 per cent in 1904, and 63.1 per cent in 1899. The quantity and value of union tweeds increased from 1899 to 1904, but decreased from 1904 to 1909, with the result that both items were smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The output of all other union or cotton-mixed woven goods decreased steadily from 1899 to 1909, and their value was also lower in 1909 than in 1899, although somewhat higher than in 1904. For each of the two classes into which goods woven on cotton warps are divided in the table, the values declined regularly from 1899 to 1909, but the output of wool-filling cassimeres and jeans was greatest in 1909 and that of the cotton-warp goods included under the head of "All other" was greatest in 1904.

Hosiery and knit goods.—Twenty-one establishments—three less than in 1904 and four less than in 1899—were reported in this industry at the census of 1909. The quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of the products reported for the hosiery and knit-goods industry at the last three censuses were as follows:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost	$3,048,547	$2,825,014	$2,202,640
Cotton:			
Domestic—			
Pounds	1,102,924	1,489,447	2,068,413
Cost	$146,609	$171,439	$176,729
Foreign—			
Pounds	868,588	654,414	(1)
Cost	$139,879	$126,075	(1)
Wool:			
Domestic (in condition purchased)—			
Pounds	768,190	1,678,529	1,291,104
Cost	$354,254	$615,320	$344,178
Foreign (in condition purchased)—			
Pounds	251,055	307,454	1,181,663
Cost	$113,600	$113,639	$479,436
Wool waste and noils:			
Pounds	2,015,712	930,683	493,216
Cost	$630,130	$225,964	$117,935
Yarns, purchased:			
Cotton—			
Pounds	1,539,828	1,221,624	991,497
Cost	$463,922	$364,634	$250,011
Woolen, worsted, and merino—			
Pounds	463,026	397,103	271,444
Cost	$419,887	$353,004	$254,219
All other—			
Pounds	7,194	8,091	16,650
Cost	$24,742	$21,906	$38,700
Chemicals and dyestuffs	$52,249	$67,964	$40,094
Fuel and rent of power	$67,643	$73,845	$47,003
All other materials	$635,632	$691,224	$453,735
Products, total value	$5,800,692	$5,371,452	$4,043,977
Hose and half hose:			
Dozen pairs	560,100	672,242	393,111
Value	$1,109,617	$1,018,327	$552,145
Shirts and drawers:			
Merino or mixed—			
Dozens	338,589	286,049	298,148
Value	$2,941,515	$2,368,443	$1,999,994
All wool [2]—			
Dozens	19,516	42,574	62,993
Value	$239,100	$462,061	$619,969
All cotton—			
Dozens	113,603	112,108	159,169
Value	$475,545	$411,793	$446,073
Combination suits:			
Merino or mixed—			
Dozens	2,908	1,832	898
Value	$48,253	$27,407	$13,450
All other—			
Dozens	39,615	1,630	256
Value	$300,772	$16,300	$2,828
All other products	$685,890	$1,067,121	$409,518

[1] Included with domestic cotton.
[2] Includes silk or silk mixed.

The consumption of domestic cotton was 26 per cent less in 1909 than in 1904. Because of the demand for long fiber the quantity of foreign cotton increased 32.7 per cent from 1904 to 1909. The consumption of both domestic and foreign wool decreased, the quantity reported being 966,738 pounds less in 1909 than in 1904. Waste and noils show the largest gain, the increase during the last five years being 116.6 per cent in quantity and 178.9 per cent in cost. Both the quantity and the cost of cotton and woolen, worsted, and merino yarns purchased in 1909 were greater than in 1904.

The gain shown in both quantity and value of hose and half hose during the 10-year period is marked, although the quantity decreased considerably from 1904 to 1909. The growth in the production of merino and mixed shirts and drawers is noticeable; there was, however, a falling off in the production of all-wool underwear.

Automobiles, including bodies and parts.—The number and value of the different classes of machines manufactured as reported at the censuses of 1909 and 1904 are shown in the following table:

PRODUCT.	NUMBER.		VALUE.	
	1909	1904	1909	1904
Total	2,913	832	$11,668,228	[1] $2,644,334
Passenger vehicles:				
Gasoline	2,913	386	7,359,652	1,125,863
Electric	(2)	319	(2)	747,420
Steam		127		85,399
All other products, including parts			4,107,809	331,253
Custom work and repairing			200,767	354,399

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Included with gasoline.

This table shows a remarkable increase in the number of machines manufactured and also in their value. The increase in value was, however, somewhat greater relatively than that in number, so that the average value per machine in 1909, $2,526, was higher than in 1904, when it was $2,354. The value of all other products reported increased even more rapidly than that of the complete machines, on account of the increased production of bodies and parts. In 1909 there were 20 establishments primarily engaged in making bodies and parts, as compared with 1 in 1904.

Although the electric machine was the type first produced in Connecticut, practically all machines built in the state in 1909 were of the gasoline type.

A detailed statement by classes of the automobiles manufactured is not presented, because to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments. Touring cars rank first in number, runabouts second, and closed pleasure and family vehicles third. Cabs, patrol wagons, and ambulances rank in the order named. Nearly all the machines were equipped with engines of from 30 to 50 horsepower, although a few pleasure and family vehicles exceeded that rating and a limited number fell below it.

Hats, fur-felt.—The manufacture of fur-felt hats has long been an important industry in the state, but the development was greater during the last five-year period. The following table shows the quantity and cost of materials used and the quantity and value of products reported for the industry at the last three censuses:

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost	$4,848,983	$3,953,693	$3,685,748
Hatters' fur:			
Pounds	1,673,332	1,385,325	1,499,767
Cost	$1,909,915	$1,535,579	$1,463,491
Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough, purchased:			
Dozens	87,117	30,783	61,726
Cost	$491,161	$194,207	$381,362
Chemicals and dyestuffs	$315,598	$501,640	$272,635
Fuel and rent of power and heat	$175,076	$162,748	$119,884
All other materials	$1,957,233	$1,559,519	$1,448,376
Products, total value	$10,399,860	$8,662,799	$7,546,882
Fur-felt hats:			
Dozens	530,558	600,312	497,683
Value	$7,858,882	$8,198,376	$6,543,736
Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough, *for sale:*			
Dozens	335,947	63,676	153,188
Value	$2,407,044	$396,056	$946,957
Amount received for contract work	$123,273	$50,612	$52,371
All other products	$10,661	$17,755	$3,818

The cost of hatters' fur, which was the principal material reported, represented 39.4 per cent of the total cost of all materials in 1909 and about the same proportion in 1904 and 1899. The quantity and cost were both highest in 1909, although the quantity decreased from 1899 to 1904. A decided increase is shown from 1904 to 1909 in the number and cost of hat bodies used, which followed a decided decrease in both items between 1899 and 1904.

The proportion that the value of finished hats represents of the total value of products for the industry has varied greatly during the last decade, being 86.7 per cent in 1899, 94.6 per cent in 1904, and 75.6 per cent in 1909. The decrease in the value of finished hats from 1904 to 1909 was more than offset by the gain in that of hat bodies and hats in the rough.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—This industry has developed rapidly during recent years, which may have been due, to some extent, to the fact that Connecticut is a center of the brass and bronze industry. The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of the different products reported at the last two censuses. Comparable statistics are not available for 1899.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Total value	$9,824,373	$4,939,831
Sockets, receptacles, bases, etc	1,652,586	1,022,287
Electric-lighting fixtures of all kinds	111,054	195,098
Electric switches, signals, and attachments	1,382,183	(1)
Insulated wires and cables	3,772,881	2,156,360
All other products	2,905,669	1,566,077

[1] Included under "All other products," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The totals for this industry do not include the electric machinery and apparatus, to the value of $689,696 in 1909 and $591,094 in 1904, which were manufactured by establishments primarily engaged in some other industry.

Insulated wires and cables formed the products of highest value at both censuses. The largest relative gain was in the value of the different classes of machinery and apparatus included under the head of "All other products," which consisted mainly of electric lamps, dynamos, motors, storage and primary batteries, telephones and telephone parts, and magneto-ignition apparatus.

Printing and publishing.—The following table shows the number of the several classes of publications in the state during 1909, 1904, and 1899, and their aggregate circulation per issue:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total	**160**	**158**	**158**	**539,765**	**566,791**	**457,622**
Daily	38	36	44	258,543	229,357	208,815
Sunday	10	5	3	86,261	59,095	(1)
Semiweekly	9	[2] 11	22	23,612	27,560	29,325
Weekly	78	80	74	134,849	165,479	155,507
Monthly	18	19	9	28,650	46,950	44,375
All other classes	7	7	6	7,850	38,350	19,600

[1] Included in circulation of dailies. [2] Includes one triweekly publication.

An increase of 82,143, or 17.9 per cent, is shown in the total circulation per issue of all publications during the last decade, yet a decided decrease is shown for 1909 as compared with 1904. With the exception of the dailies and the Sunday papers, each class shows a loss during the five-year period 1904–1909. The growth from 1904 to 1909 in the circulation of Sunday papers was 46 per cent, and the increase in that of the dailies was 12.7 per cent. Between 1904 and 1909 the number of Sunday papers increased by five and the number of dailies by two. The circulation of the dailies constituted 47.9 per cent of the total circulation of all publications in 1909, that of the weeklies 25 per cent, and that of the Sunday papers 16 per cent. The corresponding proportions in 1904 were 40.5 per cent, 29.2 per cent, and 10.4 per cent, respectively, while in 1899 the circulation of dailies and Sunday publications combined constituted 45.6 per cent of the total and the circulation of the weeklies 34 per cent. The circulation of evening newspapers increased from 177,728 in 1904 to 186,601 in 1909 and that of morning papers from 51,629 to 71,942. All of the publications were in the English language except one daily, which was in Italian; 10 weeklies, 4 of which were in German, 4 in Italian, 1 in Polish, and 1 in Swedish; and 1 semimonthly included under the head of "All other classes," which was in German.

Paper and wood pulp.—The quantity and value of the various products of this industry, as reported for the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, are shown in the next table.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	**$5,527,334**	**$5,039,147**	**$3,565,021**
Book paper:			
Tons	3,180	4,425	6,076
Value	$399,856	$517,562	$676,248
Writing and other fine paper:			
Tons	2,896	6,439	2,298
Value	$559,954	$864,055	$361,412
Wrapping paper:			
Tons	6,316	7,056	14,219
Value	$538,830	$502,544	$743,747
Boards:			
Tons	65,567	64,610	30,762
Value	$2,386,945	$2,354,053	$1,158,499
Tissue:			
Tons	2,041	2,109	1,740
Value	$438,097	$406,675	$283,378
All other paper products:			
Tons	12,224	4,950	4,712
Value	$750,683	$357,442	$270,312
All other products	$452,969	$36,816	$71,425

The output of each class of products for which statistics as to quantity are given, with the exception of boards and "All other paper products," decreased from 1904 to 1909. Book paper and writing and other fine paper also show decreases in value. Slight increases in both quantity and value are reported for paper boards, which form the chief product of the industry in the state. Book paper showed a marked decrease in both quantity and value during each five-year period. "All other paper products" comprises principally news paper and blotting paper and card and bristol boards, the first of which was made much more extensively in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

The paper-making machinery in the mills of the state in 1909 consisted mainly of 17 Fourdrinier and 66 cylinder machines, having a yearly capacity of 127,025 tons and in 1904 of 17 Fourdrinier and 64 cylinder machines, with an annual capacity of 110,121 tons.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. In 1909 there were 95 such establishments in Connecticut, 15 of which were in New Haven, 12 in Hartford, 7 in Bridgeport, 7 in Waterbury, 5 in New London, 4 each in Danbury, Meriden, and Stamford, and 3 in Norwich.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments	95
Persons engaged in the industry	1,638
Proprietors and firm members	101
Salaried employees	96
Wage earners (average number)	1,441
Primary horsepower	1,852
Capital	$870,567
Expenses	1,089,900
Services	684,373
Materials	246,066
Miscellaneous	159,461
Amount received for work done	1,416,122

Of these establishments, 53 were operated by individuals, 23 by firms, and 19 by corporations. Twenty-two establishments had receipts for the year's business

of less than $5,000; 50 of $5,000 but less than $20,000, and 23 of $20,000 but less than $100,000.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the percentage which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as follows:

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.		Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January	1,350	86.3	July	1,564	100.0
February	1,342	85.8	August	1,547	98.9
March	1,343	85.9	September	1,503	96.1
April	1,363	87.1	October	1,485	94.9
May	1,399	89.4	November	1,451	92.8
June	1,497	95.7	December	1,451	92.8

The returns of the different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horsepower.
Primary power, total		1,852
Owned—Steam	85	1,695
Rented:		
Electric	21	135
Other		22

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal	Tons	3,492
Bituminous coal	Tons	10,448
Coke	Tons	11
Wood	Cords	39
Oil	Barrels	102
Gas	1,000 feet	12,249

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary:

	Custom sawmills.	Custom gristmills.
Number of establishments	31	59
Persons engaged in the industry	86	80
Proprietors and firm members	36	61
Wage earners (average number)	50	19
Primary horsepower	873	1,982
Capital	$51,408	$132,577
Expenses	23,026	187,152
Services	19,478	5,737
Materials	1,045	[1] 178,750
Miscellaneous	2,503	2,665
Value of products	46,481	[1] 220,775

[1] Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimate for value of lumber sawed by custom sawmills is impracticable.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
STATE—All industries	**1909**	**4,251**	**233,871**	**3,468**	**19,611**	**210,792**	**400,275**	**$517,547**	**$25,637**	**$110,119**	**$257,259**	**$490,272**	**$233,013**
	1904	**3,477**	**198,046**	**2,918**	**13,523**	**181,605**	**304,204**	**373,284**	**17,040**	**87,943**	**191,302**	**369,082**	**177,780**
	1899	**3,382**	.....	.....	**9,258**	**159,733**	**256,331**	**299,207**	**11,755**	**73,394**	**169,672**	**315,106**	**145,434**
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1909	28	4,444	8	621	3,815	3,937	12,131	634	2,878	4,856	11,668	6,812
	1904	[1] 7	1,131	4	62	1,065	1,283	3,713	86	784	1,163	2,644	1,481
	[2] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1909	10	582	15	47	520	235	746	56	226	1,088	1,658	570
	1904	12	559	13	47	499	253	589	54	209	820	1,319	499
	1899	15	787	28	40	719	379	790	38	298	987	1,517	530
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909	38	2,074	20	205	1,849	1,306	2,337	262	748	1,386	2,911	1,525
	1904	37	2,186	24	130	2,032	1,149	1,837	158	764	1,432	2,768	1,336
	1899	34	1,740	16	92	1,632	.....	1,423	100	553	922	2,057	1,135
Brass and bronze products	1909	80	17,890	47	1,026	16,817	50,034	47,873	1,478	9,667	47,864	66,933	19,069
	1904	[3] 64	16,490	29	1,079	15,382	38,915	40,571	1,506	8,196	37,913	53,916	16,003
	1899	62	.....	.....	607	12,747	.....	25,582	916	6,754	36,603	49,059	12,456
Bread and other bakery products	1909	431	2,611	467	275	1,869	658	2,532	169	1,222	4,463	7,310	2,847
	1904	327	2,376	355	270	1,751	557	2,260	183	1,019	3,446	5,898	2,452
	1899	309	2,149	332	205	1,612	.....	2,115	133	861	2,915	5,209	2,294
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1909	30	148	9	34	105	231	211	17	52	623	745	122
	1904	[1] 41	140	17	28	95	299	159	15	57	670	815	145
	1899	71	262	49	47	166	531	275	24	85	882	1,094	212
Buttons	1909	20	1,133	16	60	1,057	1,673	1,501	107	465	735	1,635	900
	1904	11	1,118	5	69	1,044	831	1,308	95	410	599	1,446	847
	1899	11	834	10	24	800	491	532	31	306	430	1,087	657
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909	92	720	99	43	578	957	1,226	41	372	383	1,077	694
	1904	109	1,730	122	101	1,507	1,329	2,326	131	767	793	2,196	1,403
	1899	135	.....	.....	112	1,644	.....	3,529	136	1,032	1,245	3,166	1,921
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909	5	1,300	.....	74	1,226	595	948	77	742	760	1,580	820
	1904	5	2,108	.....	133	1,975	810	1,331	87	1,256	923	2,155	1,232
	1899	6	1,657	.....	100	1,557	613	1,639	78	944	1,366	2,430	1,064
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.	1909	16	6,195	5	339	5,851	4,273	9,846	415	3,030	2,098	7,390	5,292
	1904	13	6,137	2	370	5,765	3,699	8,288	364	2,939	2,116	7,060	4,944
	1899	[1] 15	4,088	8	124	3,956	.....	5,110	196	1,924	1,836	4,596	2,760
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909	28	854	30	73	751	418	958	106	304	726	1,362	636
	1904	22	1,012	19	41	952	168	708	76	344	733	1,443	710
	1899	22	.....	.....	20	907	.....	562	22	285	434	920	486
Clothing, women's	1909	17	1,473	13	78	1,382	461	677	102	415	798	1,716	918
	1904	17	942	19	57	866	301	435	66	246	534	1,098	564
	1899	14	523	16	13	494	.....	194	12	182	225	615	390
Confectionery	1909	22	312	27	52	233	96	332	91	82	889	1,233	344
	1904	20	322	25	75	222	204	302	57	82	355	636	281
	1899	11	.....	.....	29	143	.....	178	19	65	214	436	222
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	48	2,655	27	153	2,475	1,526	4,091	213	1,049	1,565	3,604	2,039
	1904	43	2,359	37	153	2,169	1,504	3,077	192	911	1,049	2,705	1,656
	1899	26	.....	.....	67	1,683	.....	1,506	96	709	890	1,981	1,091
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	1909	8	314	7	21	286	1,134	481	19	85	431	561	130
	1904	[1] 5	210	3	5	202	910	280	5	56	258	361	103
	1899	[3] 7	255	6	4	245	.....	277	3	63	179	285	106
Corsets	1909	17	7,177	15	519	6,643	1,566	6,931	876	2,520	6,676	12,815	6,139
	1904	13	4,784	12	360	4,412	1,507	3,925	480	1,418	2,684	5,591	2,907
	1899	24	6,124	32	337	5,755	.....	2,979	443	1,796	3,179	6,847	3,668
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1909	52	14,887	26	501	14,360	58,137	39,243	778	5,666	11,960	24,232	12,272
	1904	52	13,479	18	350	13,111	47,950	31,159	516	4,653	10,203	18,425	8,222
	1899	[3] 55	13,494	19	281	13,194	41,134	27,352	396	4,394	7,536	15,489	7,953
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	1909	82	8,094	45	502	7,547	14,135	13,758	751	3,980	3,310	10,717	7,407
	1904	71	6,170	43	374	5,753	8,658	8,090	479	3,098	2,830	8,336	5,506
	1899	71	4,846	54	252	4,540	.....	6,528	311	2,315	2,085	5,977	3,892
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1909	10	1,817	3	95	1,719	5,851	5,375	198	872	1,480	3,562	2,082
	1904	10	1,496	2	88	1,406	4,883	4,562	162	640	927	2,215	1,288
	1899	5	1,339	.....	39	1,300	4,724	3,244	101	579	907	2,270	1,363
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1909	41	4,120	7	608	3,505	4,457	9,852	813	1,603	5,211	9,824	4,613
	1904	32	1,942	10	225	1,707	2,505	4,184	278	724	2,754	4,940	2,186
	1899	17	1,111	8	142	961	987	2,514	170	406	1,974	3,168	1,194

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Not reported separately.
[3] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
STATE—Continued.													
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	1909	8	437	4	36	397	526	$574	$47	$172	$423	$730	$307
	1904	11	325	10	23	292	271	282	30	123	234	477	243
	1899	[1] 10	259	7	26	226	.....	313	35	80	166	361	195
Fertilizers	1909	12	374	9	70	295	1,273	1,591	78	137	1,091	1,573	482
	1904	10	348	6	32	310	607	987	37	124	525	943	418
	1899	9	171	8	30	133	.....	383	28	54	228	391	163
Firearms and ammunition	1909	10	9,205	1	671	8,533	9,391	21,681	1,048	4,968	10,066	19,948	9,882
	1904	13	8,049	9	347	7,693	5,125	11,776	562	4,601	8,311	17,762	9,451
	1899	13	5,473	13	182	5,278	.....	7,606	342	2,919	5,509	11,301	5,792
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909	98	288	122	21	145	3,616	1,277	22	72	1,731	2,024	293
	1904	86	311	98	46	167	3,108	1,336	39	86	1,690	1,982	292
	1899	84	.....	.....	32	170	.....	1,042	23	76	1,399	1,700	301
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	403	42,101	202	4,163	37,736	49,167	89,715	5,144	21,332	24,820	65,535	40,715
	1904	[2] 349	32,545	204	2,513	29,828	32,248	57,909	3,148	15,417	15,362	44,816	29,454
	1899	361	.....	.....	1,828	27,041	.....	48,728	2,315	13,766	15,669	39,997	24,328
Furniture and refrigerators	1909	25	383	18	67	298	803	651	79	179	368	786	418
	1904	[1] 19	328	14	31	283	537	292	30	166	238	557	319
	1899	9	241	9	24	208	.....	277	20	101	254	489	235
Gas, illuminating and heating	1909	28	1,211	.....	285	926	4,100	16,016	286	557	1,005	3,446	2,441
	1904	26	849	1	208	640	2,237	11,036	190	330	826	2,558	1,732
	1899	21	488	.....	134	354	.....	7,906	117	231	362	1,421	1,059
Hat and cap materials	1909	14	514	9	27	478	1,024	1,183	42	183	702	1,508	806
	1904	11	398	13	20	365	599	597	22	135	437	826	389
	1899	14	325	21	6	298	.....	442	6	102	366	588	222
Hats, fur-felt	1909	80	5,877	59	601	5,217	5,619	7,144	574	3,384	4,849	10,400	5,551
	1904	56	5,604	57	449	5,158	3,729	3,352	427	2,696	3,954	8,663	4,709
	1899	58	5,126	85	173	4,868	3,370	3,198	173	2,415	3,686	7,547	3,861
Hosiery and knit goods	1909	21	3,524	2	182	3,340	3,540	6,464	324	1,363	3,049	5,801	2,752
	1904	24	3,703	7	102	3,594	3,642	5,815	163	1,305	2,825	5,371	2,546
	1899	25	3,356	12	101	3,243	3,108	6,149	159	1,131	2,203	4,044	1,841
Leather goods	1909	18	315	15	28	272	277	403	41	143	330	588	258
	1904	20	325	19	25	281	75	351	26	142	296	542	246
	1899	[1] 14	.....	.....	14	265	.....	247	10	129	267	490	223
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1909	8	176	5	21	150	356	777	35	95	805	1,047	242
	1904	9	197	7	21	169	371	894	28	82	543	748	205
	1899	7	201	10	12	179	215	639	14	90	681	891	210
Lime	1909	10	347	1	21	325	170	1,373	28	160	275	553	278
	1904	6	141	1	5	135	57	1,381	5	70	148	296	148
	[3] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1909	19	588	9	104	475	2,530	5,310	218	426	1,375	4,426	3,051
	1904	22	518	17	107	394	2,171	3,956	205	315	818	2,927	2,109
	1899	20	445	20	81	344	2,134	3,109	133	279	640	2,653	2,013
Lumber and timber products	1909	393	4,219	443	281	3,495	15,153	6,109	288	1,907	3,918	7,846	3,928
	1904	176	2,496	206	181	2,109	7,275	3,372	168	1,128	2,479	4,792	2,313
	1899	191	.....	.....	130	2,064	.....	2,776	107	899	2,169	4,234	2,065
Marble and stone work	1909	86	940	96	62	782	2,317	1,297	74	514	370	1,237	867
	1904	69	1,203	72	80	1,051	2,060	1,494	87	655	402	1,497	1,095
	1899	49	.....	.....	36	845	.....	832	25	411	251	847	596
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1909	17	2,469	5	160	2,304	2,559	5,627	312	1,251	3,022	5,538	2,516
	1904	17	2,715	6	126	2,583	2,224	5,226	240	1,337	2,402	5,273	2,871
	1899	15	1,953	6	84	1,863	2,006	3,586	146	890	1,570	3,396	1,826
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	1909	8	2,825	4	173	2,648	3,190	3,209	220	1,311	1,697	4,236	2,539
	1904	13	2,463	7	130	2,326	1,654	2,835	158	1,055	1,182	3,062	1,880
	1899	15	1,329	10	63	1,256	.....	2,289	89	543	740	1,815	1,075
Paint and varnish	1909	17	360	6	118	236	1,024	1,100	171	147	825	1,543	718
	1904	[4] 10	83	6	24	53	170	369	44	28	302	515	213
	1899	[2] 8	55	6	17	32	62	374	22	19	234	400	166
Paper and wood pulp	1909	51	1,920	24	176	1,720	19,509	7,195	351	924	3,303	5,527	2,224
	1904	50	1,933	29	154	1,750	18,021	5,893	236	843	2,738	5,039	2,301
	1899	49	1,576	36	115	1,425	14,621	3,968	152	633	1,982	3,565	1,583
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	1909	10	708	4	72	632	593	2,101	72	255	883	1,521	638
	1904	10	814	5	66	743	675	1,781	80	288	1,437	2,086	649
	1899	[2] 4	633	.....	44	589	.....	1,570	48	260	930	1,482	552

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Excluding statistics for four establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
STATE—Continued.													
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909	64	432	39	156	237	381	$808	$217	$88	$488	$1,342	$854
	1904	52	296	37	113	146	174	632	122	57	290	1,023	733
	1899	42	.....	.....	150	286	.....	826	165	123	435	1,402	967
Printing and publishing	1909	363	4,103	295	930	2,878	3,425	6,322	855	1,736	1,769	6,370	4,601
	1904	[1] 328	3,426	285	613	2,528	2,530	4,768	632	1,502	1,276	5,066	3,790
	1899	[1] 286	2,824	252	377	2,195	.....	4,328	355	1,234	1,037	4,114	3,077
Silk and silk goods, including throwsters	1909	47	9,385	37	645	8,703	8,564	19,730	996	3,749	11,834	21,063	9,229
	1904	43	8,157	38	327	7,792	7,821	16,676	479	3,124	9,098	15,624	6,526
	1899	38	6,860	23	323	6,514	5,415	12,167	403	2,393	7,198	12,379	5,181
Silverware and plated ware	1909	31	6,812	5	584	6,223	5,751	17,247	967	3,446	7,232	15,837	8,605
	1904	[1] 22	4,161	2	305	3,854	3,500	10,569	450	2,099	3,640	8,126	4,486
	1899	26	4,747	3	253	4,491	.....	13,067	507	2,293	4,679	9,538	4,859
Slaughtering and meat packing	1909	28	523	28	63	432	590	1,967	62	239	3,949	4,572	623
	1904	26	426	29	26	371	461	733	22	204	2,809	3,218	409
	1899	19	.....	.....	38	403	.....	587	37	188	3,259	3,835	576
Tobacco manufactures	1909	265	1,861	289	59	1,513	48	1,370	57	908	1,064	2,738	1,674
	1904	226	1,593	253	73	1,267	24	1,174	70	766	852	2,350	1,498
	1899	216	1,296	238	26	1,032	.....	864	29	571	672	1,776	1,104
Typewriters and supplies	1909	8	3,510	.....	576	2,934	2,034	8,468	486	1,898	1,041	4,016	2,975
	1904	6	1,611	.....	104	1,507	1,113	2,291	132	809	355	1,637	1,282
	1899	4	718	1	24	693	.....	1,142	39	374	163	784	621
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	1909	28	1,557	20	117	1,420	1,517	2,487	197	684	1,648	3,345	1,697
	1904	29	1,417	20	136	1,261	2,410	2,444	210	575	1,249	2,600	1,351
	1899	21	864	22	51	791	.....	1,320	74	350	563	1,246	683
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1909	56	8,140	31	320	7,789	17,518	20,011	564	3,485	12,838	19,363	6,525
	1904	[2] 59	7,748	39	280	7,429	14,949	15,031	416	2,998	10,073	15,483	5,410
	1899	[1] 61	7,113	47	200	6,866	15,454	14,195	313	2,608	7,923	12,637	4,714
All other industries	1909	950	39,967	800	3,496	35,671	82,030	97,291	4,579	18,428	53,187	93,280	40,093
	1904	708	37,112	662	2,839	33,611	66,651	78,928	3,592	16,310	42,309	77,256	34,947
	1899	783	.....	.....	2,149	31,726	.....	68,948	2,644	14,681	39,628	71,580	31,952

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

BRIDGEPORT—All industries	**1909**	**367**	**28,952**	**243**	**2,934**	**25,775**	**43,387**	**$62,779**	**$3,709**	**$13,349**	**$37,947**	**$65,609**	**$27,662**
	1904	**306**	**21,681**	**234**	**1,955**	**19,492**	.....	**49,381**	**2,511**	**9,480**	**22,335**	**44,587**	**22,252**
	1899	**286**	.....	.....	**1,057**	**17,038**	.....	**31,625**	**1,434**	**7,885**	**17,287**	**33,536**	**16,249**
Artificial stone	1909	5	56	4	4	48	53	172	4	27	23	80	57
	1904	3	21	1	3	17	.....	42	3	11	8	33	25
Bread and other bakery products	1909	49	342	49	31	262	117	235	20	186	591	964	373
	1904	42	328	52	39	237	.....	338	26	148	453	801	348
	1899	41	264	42	36	186	.....	310	19	111	301	586	285
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909	6	88	4	11	73	108	150	13	47	50	145	95
	1904	[2] 5	186	3	19	164	.....	438	26	109	128	347	219
	1899	[2] 8	.....	.....	9	169	.....	501	11	113	104	315	211
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	9	320	3	30	287	253	423	42	124	263	492	229
	1904	[2] 9	188	7	25	156	.....	258	26	78	148	299	151
	1899	6	.....	.....	8	97	.....	88	7	43	48	136	88
Corsets	1909	5	3,889	.....	230	3,659	984	4,205	401	1,349	3,802	6,899	3,097
	1904	6	2,494	2	203	2,289	.....	2,694	354	667	1,251	2,954	1,703
	1899	7	3,122	11	127	2,984	.....	1,361	247	878	1,677	3,224	1,547
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	1909	7	814	2	44	768	843	983	88	406	295	954	659
	1904	8	744	2	65	677	.....	891	68	374	248	883	635
	1899	[2] 3	.....	.....	13	350	.....	194	16	148	105	364	259
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1909	5	1,631	.....	231	1,400	1,440	3,229	217	575	1,842	3,321	1,479
	1904	3	644	.....	95	549	.....	1,064	64	196	594	1,104	510
	[3] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	48	5,657	14	739	4,904	10,555	13,426	882	2,716	4,336	9,752	5,416
	1904	36	2,214	17	198	1,999	.....	3,503	291	1,007	1,239	3,269	2,030
	1899	[2] 39	.....	.....	150	2,124	.....	3,238	201	1,102	1,371	3,427	2,056
Liquors, malt	1909	3	86	.....	14	72	365	810	35	59	160	518	358
	1904	4	75	8	18	49	.....	648	36	46	104	414	310
	1899	5	76	9	10	57	.....	611	18	52	108	521	413

[1] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
BRIDGEPORT—Continued.													
Marble and stone work	1909	7	58	8	7	43	148	$73	$6	$32	$43	$102	$59
	1904	[1] 4	32	4	2	26	.....	14	2	21	24	58	34
	1899	[2] 3	26	1	7	18	.....	34	4	12	13	41	28
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909	7	47	5	4	38	27	27	5	33	10	56	46
	1904	5	23	5	.....	18	.....	9	.....	11	3	24	21
	1899	3	9	3	.....	6	.....	4	.....	3	1	11	10
Printing and publishing	1909	35	297	28	97	172	303	855	102	120	127	512	385
	1904	[1] 22	229	16	53	160	.....	426	55	118	110	409	299
	1899	[2] 18	193	10	44	139	.....	429	42	82	61	289	228
Tobacco manufactures	1909	16	54	19	.....	35	.....	41	.....	20	21	69	48
	1904	20	61	22	5	34	.....	41	4	19	22	76	54
	1899	17	41	18	1	22	.....	24	1	11	17	47	30
All other industries	1909	165	15,613	107	1,492	14,014	28,191	38,150	1,894	7,655	26,384	41,745	15,361
	1904	139	14,442	95	1,230	13,117	.....	39,015	1,556	6,675	18,003	33,916	15,913
	1899	136	.....	.....	652	10,886	.....	24,831	868	5,330	13,481	24,575	11,094
HARTFORD—All industries	**1909**	**396**	**17,447**	**320**	**2,500**	**14,627**	**19,410**	**$48,085**	**$2,710**	**$9,374**	**$17,863**	**$40,680**	**$22,817**
	1904	**340**	**12,907**	**303**	**1,383**	**11,221**	.....	**28,359**	**1,693**	**6,562**	**11,487**	**25,974**	**14,487**
	1899	**322**	.....	.....	**1,149**	**10,677**	.....	**28,057**	**1,374**	**5,950**	**11,369**	**23,829**	**12,460**
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909	3	54	2	2	50	13	25	4	14	32	60	28
	1904	3	53	2	3	48	.....	20	6	15	23	47	24
	1899	3	53	2	1	50	.....	24	1	19	30	56	26
Brass and bronze products	1909	6	58	5	2	51	43	65	5	39	104	183	79
	1904	[2] 4	38	4	4	30	.....	110	6	17	43	70	27
	1899	3	36	5	2	29	.....	62	2	21	23	56	33
Bread and other bakery products	1909	37	328	37	50	241	89	423	27	172	668	1,105	437
	1904	26	268	26	43	199	.....	324	31	124	451	843	392
	1899	34	229	36	16	177	.....	192	11	105	298	542	244
Brick and tile	1909	5	57	6	.....	51	415	80	.....	29	15	66	51
	1904	4	50	6	1	43	.....	66	1	23	7	42	35
	1899	7	78	8	2	68	.....	114	1	31	11	60	49
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909	6	132	5	9	118	87	149	7	80	53	178	125
	1904	[1] 7	133	12	12	109	.....	125	8	67	66	219	153
	1899	[2] 5	.....	.....	5	47	.....	47	4	32	31	93	62
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909	3	39	3	1	35	13	43	1	17	55	97	42
	1904	4	82	4	7	71	.....	48	5	28	113	174	61
	1899	3	49	4	1	44	.....	22	1	14	32	58	26
Clothing, women's	1909	6	378	8	9	361	32	90	10	103	99	269	170
	1904	6	116	10	12	94	.....	64	10	25	63	142	79
	1899	4	63	5	.....	58	.....	29	.....	18	51	77	26
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	6	54	6	5	43	89	83	4	29	36	95	59
	1904	7	58	10	6	42	.....	39	7	28	50	108	58
	[3] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1909	10	901	1	120	780	599	1,537	192	382	622	1,704	1,082
	1904	7	591	3	40	548	.....	769	80	244	362	1,132	770
	1899	7	373	3	29	341	.....	586	54	129	360	672	312
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	52	3,180	19	393	2,768	4,128	11,576	570	2,014	2,142	6,549	4,407
	1904	39	2,562	19	221	2,322	.....	6,202	320	1,458	1,328	4,117	2,789
	1899	40	.....	.....	158	2,622	.....	6,697	298	1,550	1,396	3,773	2,377
Leather goods	1909	6	199	3	20	176	203	249	29	97	201	342	141
	1904	[2] 3	202	3	16	183	.....	220	16	93	181	314	133
	1899	3	.....	.....	9	205	.....	204	8	95	203	366	163
Liquors, malt	1909	4	169	1	30	138	483	1,352	56	125	444	1,256	812
	1904	4	129	1	26	102	.....	980	38	71	254	760	506
	1899	4	132	1	32	99	.....	889	44	82	209	742	533
Lumber and timber products	1909	15	227	11	21	195	929	308	27	141	224	473	249
	1904	[2] 9	186	9	30	147	.....	338	34	99	270	477	207
	1899	[1] 7	118	7	13	98	.....	179	11	63	311	430	119
Marble and stone work	1909	7	67	8	16	43	154	113	17	38	84	175	91
	1904	4	38	3	10	25	.....	74	11	17	36	101	65
	1899	[2] 3	.....	.....	7	35	.....	38	4	25	42	87	45

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
HARTFORD—Continued.													
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909	6	67	6	5	56	63	$35	$4	$47	$12	$90	$78
	1904	3	50	2	4	44	.....	26	4	38	7	57	50
	[1] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909	7	34	4	17	13	.....	47	13	5	25	79	54
	1904	11	36	9	13	14	.....	28	10	4	32	70	38
	1899	7	.....	.....	10	19	.....	43	10	8	18	83	65
Printing and publishing	1909	68	1,155	59	230	866	1,111	1,827	229	541	620	2,008	1,388
	1904	67	1,002	55	186	761	.....	1,671	204	491	453	1,667	1,214
	1899	62	.....	.....	109	692	.....	1,482	125	401	380	1,437	1,057
Tobacco manufactures	1909	28	316	36	8	272	2	234	7	184	213	517	304
	1904	24	302	30	11	261	.....	205	14	167	192	494	302
	1899	25	269	31	3	235	.....	234	3	138	164	392	228
All other industries	1909	121	10,032	100	1,562	8,370	10,957	29,849	1,508	5,317	12,214	25,434	13,220
	1904	108	7,011	95	738	6,178	.....	17,050	888	3,553	7,556	15,140	7,584
	1899	105	.....	.....	752	5,858	.....	17,215	797	3,219	7,810	14,005	7,095
NEW HAVEN—All industries	**1909**	**590**	**26,874**	**536**	**2,791**	**23,547**	**31,382**	**$52,014**	**$3,462**	**$12,776**	**$24,319**	**$51,071**	**$26,752**
	1904	**490**	**23,711**	**455**	**1,819**	**21,437**	.....	**31,413**	**2,026**	**11,204**	**18,521**	**39,666**	**21,145**
	1899	**437**	.....	.....	**1,396**	**17,594**	.....	**27,962**	**1,443**	**8,520**	**16,136**	**34,899**	**18,763**
Brass and bronze products	1909	7	75	5	9	61	71	229	19	32	250	354	104
	1904	[2] 4	61	5	10	46	.....	243	15	27	177	264	87
	1899	7	.....	.....	13	72	.....	180	12	46	152	222	70
Bread and other bakery products	1909	65	502	63	69	370	163	537	50	230	876	1,473	597
	1904	53	392	52	86	254	.....	305	57	155	537	926	389
	1899	41	372	43	50	279	.....	579	40	158	513	944	431
Canning and preserving	1909	3	45	2	12	31	45	100	12	14	50	127	77
	1904	3	38	2	11	25	.....	66	6	13	36	75	39
	1899	3	29	2	7	20	.....	35	3	9	16	44	28
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909	15	113	16	6	91	73	223	8	62	98	223	125
	1904	28	921	27	41	853	.....	1,141	69	374	329	947	618
	1899	30	978	30	58	890	.....	1,972	67	597	669	1,726	1,057
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909	10	58	14	2	42	6	51	1	19	67	111	44
	1904	[2] 4	27	5	.....	22	.....	26	.....	11	47	68	21
	1899	[2] 3	20	5	.....	15	.....	10	.....	5	21	29	8
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	1909	6	265	3	30	232	191	516	49	133	87	400	313
	1904	3	124	8	15	101	.....	141	27	56	53	196	143
	1899	3	.....	.....	11	90	.....	131	17	51	40	143	103
Electroplating	1909	3	40	4	1	35	35	11	1	16	9	34	25
	1904	3	16	3	.....	13	.....	6	.....	7	1	14	13
	1899	4	14	6	.....	8	.....	5	.....	4	2	11	9
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	55	5,770	33	547	5,190	4,393	8,861	561	2,885	3,005	7,806	4,801
	1904	58	4,569	38	355	4,176	.....	6,266	410	2,050	1,818	5,395	3,577
	1899	52	.....	.....	245	3,433	.....	5,938	251	1,588	1,836	4,510	2,674
Furniture and refrigerators	1909	10	136	8	27	101	254	268	27	57	133	252	119
	1904	[2] 7	81	8	11	62	.....	41	11	38	56	135	79
	1899	4	71	3	18	50	.....	144	15	25	141	245	104
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1909	6	90	12	12	66	11	72	12	43	116	240	124
	1904	4	48	4	7	37	.....	37	6	27	56	109	53
	1899	7	35	7	1	27	.....	19	.....	12	24	54	30
Jewelry	1909	7	27	6	6	15	5	44	2	7	27	55	28
	1904	4	19	3	3	13	.....	18	2	7	12	32	20
Liquors, malt	1909	4	142	3	25	114	607	1,392	54	100	326	1,290	964
	1904	4	131	3	30	98	.....	1,177	68	85	217	905	688
	1899	4	117	3	20	94	.....	929	40	80	180	799	619
Lumber and timber products	1909	20	324	16	29	279	1,073	584	31	166	533	809	276
	1904	[3] 9	174	6	28	140	.....	470	28	82	404	598	194
	1899	[2] 5	159	1	21	137	.....	632	27	64	411	569	158
Marble and stone work	1909	10	64	13	4	47	65	98	5	41	25	86	61
	1904	[3] 6	41	9	4	28	.....	64	4	18	22	65	43
	1899	[3] 3	.....	.....	1	25	.....	27	1	11	17	42	25

[1] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
[2] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
NEW HAVEN—Continued.													
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909	23	99	14	28	57	24	$130	$17	$14	$70	$145	$75
	1904	10	24	10	8	6	.....	40	7	3	26	70	44
	1899	[1] 9	.....	.....	66	33	.....	129	31	12	62	245	183
Printing and publishing	1909	72	840	53	275	512	508	999	199	332	334	1,325	991
	1904	66	711	53	148	510	.....	709	147	331	234	1,101	867
	1899	53	.....	.....	90	422	.....	755	80	225	267	952	685
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909	4	16	4	.....	12	16	32	.....	11	8	28	20
	1904	5	11	5	.....	6	.....	12	.....	5	4	14	10
	1899	5	16	5	.....	11	.....	17	.....	7	7	20	13
Tobacco manufactures	1909	61	739	70	22	647	43	564	22	388	455	1,141	686
	1904	38	512	48	19	445	.....	382	19	274	304	799	495
	1899	36	357	41	3	313	.....	160	3	183	229	558	329
All other industries	1909	209	17,529	197	1,687	15,645	23,799	37,303	2,392	8,226	17,850	35,172	17,322
	1904	181	15,811	166	1,043	14,602	.....	20,269	1,150	7,641	14,188	27,953	13,765
	1899	168	.....	.....	792	11,675	.....	16,300	856	5,443	11,549	23,786	12,237
WATERBURY—All industries	**1909**	**169**	**21,600**	**97**	**1,333**	**20,170**	**37,518**	**$44,653**	**$1,926**	**$11,244**	**$28,726**	**$50,350**	**$21,624**
	1904	**143**	**16,671**	**92**	**1,173**	**15,406**	.....	**32,950**	**1,521**	**8,016**	**17,770**	**32,367**	**14,597**
	1899	**124**	.....	.....	**595**	**13,225**	.....	**21,967**	**912**	**6,691**	**18,202**	**30,330**	**12,128**
Brass and bronze products	1909	15	10,031	.....	428	9,603	26,530	24,663	718	5,451	21,599	31,462	9,863
	1904	[1] 14	7,879	1	433	7,445	.....	19,985	655	3,981	13,183	19,987	6,804
	1899	11	.....	.....	253	6,464	.....	12,597	429	3,435	14,111	20,238	6,127
Bread and other bakery products	1909	20	182	24	25	133	40	172	15	90	325	505	180
	1904	18	158	19	2	137	.....	91	1	86	302	453	151
	1899	17	98	5	10	83	.....	99	7	51	208	332	124
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909	5	42	7	3	32	16	68	3	23	18	58	40
	1904	6	60	7	.....	53	.....	54	.....	36	24	75	51
	1899	3	.....	.....	2	28	.....	45	1	14	11	36	25
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	5	901	.....	43	858	396	1,076	75	366	430	1,046	616
	1904	[2] 4	904	.....	53	851	.....	1,344	78	354	364	1,038	674
	1899	[2] 4	852	.....	32	820	.....	713	56	353	444	976	532
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	23	2,167	4	156	2,007	2,359	3,985	231	1,282	1,306	3,558	2,252
	1904	13	899	7	71	821	.....	1,409	111	517	349	1,335	986
	[3] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1909	7	246	2	39	205	399	748	37	134	309	681	372
	1904	3	69	4	6	59	.....	164	6	48	77	160	83
	[3] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1909	15	239	10	48	181	186	395	52	129	97	399	302
	1904	[1] 14	183	10	47	126	.....	294	42	82	55	269	214
	1899	[1] 10	168	7	21	140	.....	205	17	96	43	200	157
Tobacco manufactures	1909	18	89	19	3	67	1	49	2	36	41	115	74
	1904	9	36	10	.....	26	.....	26	.....	15	20	49	29
	1899	11	28	12	.....	16	.....	27	.....	13	14	41	27
All other industries	1909	61	7,703	31	588	7,084	7,591	13,497	793	3,733	4,601	12,526	7,925
	1904	62	6,483	34	561	5,888	.....	9,583	628	2,897	3,396	9,001	5,605
	1899	68	.....	.....	277	5,674	.....	8,281	402	2,729	3,371	8,507	5,136

[1] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

CITY OR BOROUGH.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
Ansonia	1909	53	4,488	46	315	4,127	13,209	$9,763	$438	$2,384	$14,611	$20,088	$5,477
	1904	49	3,739	40	305	3,394	.....	7,626	377	1,683	15,308	19,132	3,824
	1899	49	.....	.....	186	3,288	.....	6,240	202	1,707	14,956	18,515	3,559
Danbury	1909	131	5,499	122	567	4,810	5,660	7,786	492	2,858	4,879	10,318	5,439
	1904	103	5,030	107	408	4,515	.....	4,037	346	2,264	3,695	8,066	4,371
	1899	104	.....	.....	154	3,939	.....	3,423	139	1,845	3,258	6,527	3,269
Meriden	1909	120	8,730	80	805	7,845	6,615	17,675	1,194	4,235	6,943	16,317	9,374
	1904	97	7,945	82	582	7,281	.....	16,442	807	3,669	5,644	13,764	8,120
	1899	92	.....	.....	374	6,689	.....	15,417	605	3,243	5,106	11,750	6,644
Middletown	1909	58	2,678	38	206	2,434	3,333	3,544	247	1,003	2,943	4,955	2,012
	[1] 1904	65	2,507	58	131	2,318	.....	3,583	145	977	2,563	4,351	1,788
	1899	60	.....	.....	144	2,495	.....	4,816	162	1,012	2,353	4,152	1,799
Naugatuck	1909	24	3,657	19	174	3,464	5,967	8,642	211	1,967	7,329	11,033	3,704
	1904	22	3,787	14	145	3,628	.....	7,900	184	1,998	7,260	11,010	3,750
	1899	22	.....	.....	82	3,160	.....	6,607	121	1,601	6,072	8,887	2,815
New Britain	1909	111	14,755	80	1,162	13,513	14,363	31,790	1,477	6,741	8,328	22,021	13,693
	1904	95	10,921	65	783	10,073	.....	19,980	892	4,687	5,668	14,960	9,292
	1899	82	.....	.....	439	8,019	.....	13,768	533	3,618	4,596	11,096	6,500
New London	1909	70	2,467	52	190	2,225	2,912	5,467	183	926	2,531	4,483	1,952
	1904	57	2,747	42	151	2,554	.....	4,590	162	1,070	2,527	4,710	2,183
	1899	54	.....	.....	130	1,963	.....	4,256	126	801	2,262	4,221	1,959
Norwich	1909	91	4,795	65	260	4,470	12,027	12,531	386	2,164	4,802	9,389	4,587
	1904	87	4,014	67	241	3,706	.....	8,475	310	1,694	3,043	6,022	2,979
	1899	89	.....	.....	154	3,172	.....	6,438	193	1,423	3,046	5,935	2,889
Stamford	1909	86	4,719	64	671	3,984	6,554	11,926	741	2,350	3,704	8,740	5,036
	1904	62	3,816	58	417	3,341	.....	7,526	439	1,722	2,330	5,890	3,560
	1899	49	.....	.....	281	2,445	.....	4,813	261	1,193	1,700	3,920	2,220
Torrington	1909	54	4,853	42	323	4,488	7,165	15,692	421	2,384	7,463	12,550	5,087
	1904	43	4,252	33	194	4,025	.....	9,157	270	1,953	5,915	9,674	3,759
	1899	37	.....	.....	146	3,161	.....	6,039	212	1,500	6,261	9,178	2,917
Willimantic	1909	47	3,278	41	217	3,020	10,566	9,919	223	1,236	3,194	6,733	3,539
	1904	35	3,005	34	119	2,852	.....	6,682	139	1,057	2,070	4,902	2,832
	1899	30	.....	.....	78	2,258	.....	5,621	87	833	1,360	3,023	1,663

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number. Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number. Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	**All industries**	**4,251**	**233,871**	**3,468**	**5,562**	**10,153**	**3,896**	**210,792**	**De 225,862**	**Fe 199,325**	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	**400,275**
2	Agricultural implements	4	210	1	11	4	3	191	Mh 206	Au 172	198	198	.....	.....	.....	730
3	Artificial stone	43	320	40	21	2	6	251	Oc 322	Ja 152	321	321	.....	.....	.....	173
4	Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	28	4,444	8	146	362	113	3,815	De 4,586	Ja 3,320	4,996	4,936	32	28	.....	3,937
5	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	5	12	4	2	.....	.....	6	Jy 2 10	Ja 2 3	8	8	.....	.....	.....	31
6	Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations.	12	42	11	1	2	3	25	No 30	Fe 2 21	30	18	11	1	.....	35
7	Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	10	582	15	20	17	10	520	Mh 2 536	Au 493	568	256	304	6	2	235
8	Boxes, fancy and paper	38	2,074	20	107	58	40	1,849	No 2,055	Ap 1,668	2,053	812	1,057	28	156	1,306
9	Brass and bronze products	80	17,890	47	245	647	134	16,817	De 18,601	Ap 15,871	18,634	16,452	1,944	138	100	50,038
10	Bread and other bakery products	431	2,611	467	48	117	110	1,869	De 1,901	Ja 1,808	1,932	1,684	231	12	5	654
11	Brooms	7	43	7	1	.....	1	34	Ja 3 34	Jy 3 34	34	22	10	2	.....	16
12	Brushes	12	157	14	8	5	1	129	De 2 135	Ja 122	135	87	48	.....	.....	138
13	Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	30	148	9	31	3	.....	105	Je 108	De 2 104	104	103	1	.....	.....	231
14	Buttons	20	1,133	16	27	23	10	1,057	Ap 1,144	Au 982	1,003	404	567	18	14	1,673
15	Canning and preserving	12	166	8	7	16	7	128	Se 300	Ap 62	306	143	163	.....	.....	199
16	Carpets, rag	7	23	8	.....	.....	.....	15	Ap 20	Au 12	13	9	4	.....	.....	20
17	Carriages and wagons and materials	92	720	99	23	12	8	578	My 641	Ja 521	547	545	2	.....	.....	957
18	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	5	1,300	.....	7	66	1	1,226	De 1,268	Ja 1,137	1,268	1,267	.....	1	.....	595
19	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.	15	533	.....	6	2	1	524	De 2 535	My 515	527	526	1	.....	.....	388
20	Clocks and watches, including cases and materials.	16	6,195	5	132	126	81	5,851	De 6,569	Jy 4,251	6,610	4,326	2,042	172	70	4,273
21	Clothing, men's, including shirts	28	854	30	19	43	11	751	De 893	My 664	930	214	709	.....	7	418
22	Clothing, women's	17	1,473	13	35	21	22	1,382	Mh 1,583	Au 1,052	1,485	119	1,314	8	44	461
23	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	5	165	3	6	35	8	113	De 117	No 109	117	106	10	1	.....	237
24	Confectionery	22	312	27	4	41	7	233	Je 267	Fe 192	216	99	107	.....	10	96
25	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	8	52	10	1	2	.....	39	Au 41	De 37	37	37	.....	.....	.....	78
26	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	48	2,655	27	74	42	37	2,475	Oc 2,591	Ja 2,299	2,575	1,712	759	51	53	1,526
27	Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	8	314	7	13	3	5	286	Au 315	No 114	297	148	140	7	2	1,134
28	Corsets	17	7,177	15	122	270	127	6,643	No 7,044	Ja 6,239	7,111	1,034	5,835	31	211	1,566
29	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	52	14,887	26	193	202	106	14,360	De 14,556	Jy 14,199	14,760	8,238	5,810	331	381	58,137
30	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	82	8,094	45	145	260	97	7,547	De 8,007	Jy 7,288	8,028	7,189	743	77	19	14,135
31	Dyeing and finishing textiles	10	1,817	3	36	46	13	1,719	Ap 1,768	Se 1,679	1,730	1,474	211	33	12	5,851
32	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	41	4,120	7	161	294	153	3,505	De 4,062	My 3,215	4,149	2,659	1,290	102	98	4,457
33	Electroplating	14	135	17	7	6	2	103	No 116	Ja 2 92	118	103	4	6	.....	172
34	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	8	437	4	17	10	9	397	No 438	Je 351	448	284	153	2	9	526
35	Fertilizers	12	374	9	18	41	11	295	My 394	Ja 185	224	202	20	2	.....	1,273
36	Firearms and ammunition	10	9,205	1	198	341	132	8,533	Ap 8,703	De 8,213	8,213	6,192	1,938	25	58	9,391
37	Flour-mill and gristmill products	98	288	122	11	6	4	145	De 2 153	Je 2 140	155	152	2	1	.....	3,616
38	Foundry and machine-shop products	403	42,101	202	1,049	2,223	891	37,736	De 41,560	Ja 35,670	41,657	37,141	3,704	582	230	49,167
39	Fur goods	6	30	6	.....	2	2	20	No 30	Jy 13	25	10	15	.....	.....	1
40	Furnishing goods, men's	16	2,392	4	46	47	13	2,282	De 2,346	Jy 2,227	2,370	1,083	1,252	22	13	1,674
41	Furniture and refrigerators	25	383	18	25	33	9	298	Se 317	Ja 279	298	275	20	3	.....	803
42	Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	12	2,512	3	59	154	47	2,249	No 2,350	Ja 2,169	2,336	1,786	511	27	12	1,946
43	Gas, illuminating and heating	28	1,211	.....	78	145	62	926	Au 1,069	Fe 738	916	909	3	4	.....	4,100
44	Hand stamps and stencils and brands	7	35	7	4	.....	2	22	De 2 24	Au 20	24	23	1	.....	.....	24
45	Hat and cap materials	14	514	9	17	8	2	478	Ja 545	My 441	484	397	85	1	1	1,024
46	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	8	100	13	4	7	2	74	No 2 79	My 60	78	63	15	.....	.....	11
47	Hats, fur-felt	80	5,877	59	170	343	88	5,217	Se 7,289	Fe 1,940	7,656	5,373	2,231	42	10	5,619
48	Hosiery and knit goods	21	3,524	2	56	98	28	3,340	Je 3,501	Au 2,918	3,493	1,076	2,308	24	85	3,540
49	Ice, manufactured	7	89	5	10	5	3	66	Jy 84	Ja 44	63	63	.....	.....	.....	1,029
50	Jewelry	15	319	12	16	13	14	264	No 2 281	Jy 195	274	202	69	1	2	83
51	Kaolin and ground earths	6	135	3	6	2	2	122	My 157	Au 94	155	155	.....	.....	.....	1,240
52	Leather goods	18	315	15	15	9	4	272	De 295	Ap 245	299	249	41	8	1	277
53	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	8	176	5	14	4	3	150	De 167	Ap 126	167	148	19	.....	.....	356
54	Lime	10	347	1	16	3	2	325	My 370	Ja 249	321	320	.....	1	.....	170
55	Liquors, distilled	10	33	6	5	2	1	19	No 2 25	Au 15	24	24	.....	.....	.....	111
56	Liquors, malt	19	588	9	37	63	4	475	Au 488	My 2 468	469	469	.....	.....	.....	2,530
57	Lumber and timber products	393	4,219	443	110	109	62	3,495	De 4,039	Jy 2,850	4,400	4,344	41	15	.....	15,153
58	Marble and stone work	86	940	96	21	35	6	782	Se 944	Fe 499	794	794	.....	.....	.....	2,317
59	Mattresses and spring beds	16	187	16	9	5	5	152	Oc 163	Au 145	164	130	25	9	.....	110
60	Millinery and lace goods	7	142	11	4	1	2	124	De 143	Ja 97	143	37	101	3	2	59

[1] No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	$517,546,554	$429,904,944	$13,052,310	$12,584,996	$110,119,045	$9,751,797	$247,507,596	$1,353,244	$3,265,744	$1,279,258	$30,990,954	$490,271,695	$233,012,302
2	397,996	260,505	18,640	5,528	76,379	10,237	125,778	.....	2,239	.....	21,704	331,542	195,527
3	408,634	312,118	21,738	3,294	138,101	4,812	114,530	6,445	1,333	1,450	20,415	424,301	304,959
4	12,131,142	9,430,363	343,540	290,013	2,878,187	126,719	4,729,585	25,007	51,291	4,700	981,321	11,668,228	6,811,924
5	11,643	7,708	400	.....	2,803	227	3,750	136	10	200	182	13,151	9,174
6	74,204	98,075	225	2,900	11,296	1,106	60,995	750	272	.....	20,531	125,234	63,133
7	746,199	1,466,375	26,740	29,427	225,924	5,418	1,082,829	5,532	2,066	12,116	76,323	1,657,578	569,331
8	2,337,205	2,521,858	199,373	62,375	747,778	29,946	1,356,103	21,443	10,922	75	93,843	2,910,697	1,524,648
9	47,872,781	61,941,189	689,757	788,473	9,666,536	1,542,851	46,321,089	29,604	198,815	18,681	2,685,383	66,932,969	19,069,029
10	2,532,067	6,311,870	53,726	114,842	1,221,770	136,945	4,325,964	100,968	17,444	1,707	338,504	7,309,817	2,846,908
11	23,274	53,513	1,200	100	9,062	848	40,303	100	72	.....	1,328	70,067	28,416
12	106,907	184,536	8,370	4,830	53,621	2,087	107,127	1,793	529	.....	6,179	210,496	101,282
13	210,618	709,495	14,781	1,800	52,409	6,099	617,013	482	718	.....	16,193	745,450	122,338
14	1,500,680	1,423,920	66,030	40,919	465,457	23,770	711,470	3,370	9,097	350	103,457	1,635,183	899,943
15	329,344	275,430	12,020	13,582	45,127	3,924	171,097	8,656	1,657	.....	19,367	345,740	170,719
16	27,143	15,481	.....	.....	6,655	411	4,553	516	73	.....	3,273	27,479	22,515
17	1,225,850	873,724	28,664	12,780	371,838	19,018	363,623	15,758	6,661	15,655	39,727	1,076,582	693,941
18	948,151	1,580,285	13,736	63,006	742,377	45,407	714,992	.....	430	.....	337	1,580,285	819,886
19	2,061,913	994,698	8,489	1,242	368,044	6,817	595,700	.....	302	.....	14,104	994,700	392,183
20	9,845,689	6,021,599	236,623	178,729	3,029,903	65,736	2,032,744	2,120	48,597	17,431	409,716	7,390,051	5,291,571
21	958,219	1,270,957	48,508	57,984	304,008	10,066	716,406	10,412	2,581	20,678	100,314	1,362,312	635,840
22	677,073	1,576,617	65,767	35,803	415,175	12,999	784,527	10,261	5,367	.....	246,718	1,715,700	918,174
23	429,992	342,773	14,496	45,376	74,549	5,791	161,828	4,990	1,751	.....	33,992	400,717	233,098
24	331,514	1,125,668	55,000	35,592	81,994	6,418	882,853	20,803	1,198	921	40,889	1,233,308	344,037
25	68,821	95,363	1,560	5,200	21,358	720	61,273	1,735	454	.....	3,063	111,576	49,583
26	4,090,948	3,100,610	162,451	50,247	1,049,364	61,027	1,503,775	21,847	16,558	389	234,952	3,603,706	2,038,904
27	480,582	555,743	13,570	5,224	84,737	4,003	427,268	3,065	2,368	.....	15,508	561,264	129,993
28	6,931,145	10,872,871	355,186	521,117	2,519,982	37,178	6,638,893	21,146	22,297	85,219	671,853	12,814,736	6,138,665
29	39,243,161	19,908,236	530,394	247,399	5,665,836	478,710	11,481,012	37,286	180,927	2,268	1,284,404	24,231,881	12,272,159
30	13,757,976	8,940,306	374,828	376,379	3,979,723	237,126	3,072,849	11,665	80,085	6,754	800,897	10,716,918	7,406,943
31	5,375,233	2,828,323	122,880	75,404	872,202	199,458	1,280,610	1,000	32,326	.....	244,443	3,561,927	2,081,859
32	9,852,232	8,578,600	446,061	367,246	1,602,987	100,469	5,110,835	32,181	23,318	1,278	894,225	9,824,373	4,613,069
33	90,717	117,925	4,535	4,981	53,307	4,693	38,795	4,824	338	.....	6,452	152,902	109,414
34	573,971	690,345	33,055	14,039	171,879	13,239	409,744	540	1,914	.....	45,935	729,695	306,712
35	1,590,640	1,413,764	39,823	37,930	136,893	25,788	1,065,273	.....	5,137	.....	102,920	1,572,575	481,514
36	21,681,237	17,230,426	496,356	551,695	4,967,511	204,715	9,861,534	2,563	88,176	.....	1,057,876	19,948,235	9,881,986
37	1,276,512	1,855,389	16,321	5,628	72,008	16,837	1,714,192	4,840	6,322	300	18,941	2,023,909	292,880
38	89,715,440	56,855,031	2,514,151	2,630,215	21,332,185	1,513,606	23,306,450	114,542	417,935	178,888	4,847,059	65,535,155	40,715,099
39	42,276	60,776	.....	1,500	13,178	489	38,947	2,280	145	.....	4,237	74,922	35,486
40	3,104,620	3,586,029	111,320	58,022	930,193	50,950	2,156,701	5,120	11,651	480	261,592	3,938,702	1,731,051
41	650,797	738,115	52,641	26,588	178,732	8,034	360,283	11,402	4,619	18,059	77,757	786,258	417,941
42	3,901,731	3,191,408	137,471	247,000	1,189,312	54,216	1,276,038	5,564	26,919	464	254,424	4,023,027	2,692,773
43	16,016,124	2,297,645	127,122	159,016	557,271	827,511	177,429	34,950	114,015	19,394	280,937	3,445,961	2,441,021
44	49,319	32,200	4,600	572	11,157	832	11,513	924	353	214	2,035	40,580	28,235
45	1,182,503	1,319,347	28,461	12,635	182,963	26,471	675,463	8,046	4,747	.....	380,561	1,507,928	805,994
46	75,346	206,276	4,830	7,509	46,566	1,997	124,305	3,524	347	2,065	15,133	259,123	132,821
47	7,143,713	9,395,203	297,723	276,613	3,384,364	175,076	4,673,907	42,689	21,796	28,013	495,022	10,399,860	5,550,877
48	6,463,632	5,225,820	158,412	165,825	1,363,148	67,643	2,980,904	13,372	44,370	31,518	400,628	5,800,692	2,762,145
49	558,152	121,168	13,537	4,762	42,264	27,740	15,770	1,000	2,980	.....	13,115	159,346	115,836
50	395,082	393,457	31,556	38,128	142,755	3,299	105,175	4,415	5,873	1,996	60,260	457,430	348,956
51	330,771	172,677	7,770	2,960	67,172	16,723	59,952	2,081	1,933	.....	14,086	184,118	107,443
52	402,902	540,505	29,071	11,465	143,053	6,043	323,712	5,144	3,224	.....	18,793	588,098	258,343
53	776,708	975,971	29,534	5,271	94,538	10,494	794,414	3,700	2,936	.....	35,084	1,047,343	242,435
54	1,372,785	484,582	24,305	3,848	160,195	131,052	144,318	3,405	2,048	.....	15,411	553,200	277,830
55	219,771	249,793	14,450	3,684	11,564	5,014	65,721	428	141,420	.....	7,512	335,784	265,049
56	5,309,840	3,489,683	127,828	89,677	425,838	109,536	1,264,996	.....	715,700	.....	756,108	4,426,061	3,051,529
57	6,108,887	6,649,538	159,279	128,491	1,907,220	43,561	3,874,897	45,377	28,296	98,078	364,339	7,845,521	3,927,063
58	1,297,095	1,028,281	38,919	35,343	514,419	26,114	344,146	8,125	6,132	2,993	52,090	1,236,654	866,394
59	296,764	389,121	15,164	5,836	68,378	3,643	270,347	5,936	1,253	.....	18,564	422,646	148,656
60	164,314	255,131	6,504	2,295	49,101	1,661	184,254	1,695	226	.....	9,395	293,383	107,468

[1] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[2] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number. Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number. Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	25	153	22	10	.....	1	120	De 141	Ja 102	142	138	4	.....	.....	141
2	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	Ja[1] 2	Jy[1] 2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4
3	Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	17	2,469	5	60	72	28	2,304	Oc 2,378	Jy 2,188	2,297	1,933	309	34	21	2,559
4	Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	8	2,825	4	48	80	45	2,648	De 2,864	Ja 2,491	2,879	1,447	1,271	66	95	3,190
5	Paint and varnish	17	360	6	29	68	21	236	My 244	No 229	230	222	8	.....	.....	1,024
6	Paper and wood pulp	51	1,920	24	95	51	30	1,720	De 1,861	Ja 1,638	1,868	1,573	282	7	6	19,509
7	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	10	708	4	17	37	18	632	No 692	Au 574	657	280	346	10	21	593
8	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	64	432	39	46	69	41	237	De 261	Au 210	276	138	138	.....	.....	381
9	Photo-engraving	7	95	8	15	4	5	63	Je 70	Oc 52	65	59	4	2	.....	54
10	Printing and publishing	363	4,103	295	232	506	192	2,878	Fe 2,944	Au 2,793	2,951	2,285	570	88	8	3,425
11	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	13	2,397	2	42	165	73	2,115	De 2,534	Fe 1,648	2,534	2,010	497	13	14	6,138
12	Sewing machines, cases, and attachments.	6	2,865	.....	51	98	20	2,696	Au 2,872	Ja 2,323	2,773	2,459	196	101	17	1,870
13	Shipbuilding, including boat building	43	502	37	15	18	5	427	Je 550	Fe 347	428	428	.....	.....	.....	1,454
14	Shoddy	6	114	5	5	6	.....	98	De 107	Se 88	106	97	9	.....	.....	1,170
15	Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.	47	9,385	37	135	418	92	8,703	Se 9,248	Ja 8,370	9,296	4,283	4,614	145	254	8,564
16	Silverware and plated ware	31	6,812	5	129	326	129	6,223	No 7,077	Jy 5,385	6,842	5,507	1,171	115	49	5,751
17	Slaughtering and meat packing	28	523	28	11	37	15	432	Ja 465	My 397	456	450	3	3	.....	590
18	Stereotyping and electrotyping	5	81	5	4	4	2	66	Ap 68	Jy 63	68	68	.....	.....	.....	82
19	Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	5	126	4	7	12	4	99	Oc 110	De 90	90	89	.....	1	.....	82
20	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	6	8	4	.....	.....	.....	4	De[2] 5	Au[2] 4	5	3	2	.....	.....	1
21	Tobacco manufactures	265	1,861	289	19	32	8	1,513	De 1,557	Ap 1,453	1,579	1,241	317	21	.....	48
22	Typewriters and supplies	8	3,510	.....	46	391	139	2,934	Mh 3,118	Au 2,446	3,097	2,574	444	66	13	2,034
23	Wall plaster	3	37	4	4	3	2	24	De 27	Fe[2] 22	27	27	.....	.....	.....	235
24	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	28	1,557	20	36	52	29	1,420	De 1,580	My 1,307	1,581	969	542	39	31	1,517
25	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	56	8,140	31	196	96	28	7,789	De 8,071	Ja 7,110	8,179	5,434	2,361	178	206	17,518
26	All other industries[3]	574	25,752	497	636	1,172	442	23,005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,288

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.
[2] Same number reported for one or more other months.
[3] All other industries embrace—

Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes	1	Charcoal	1	Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems	2
Artists' materials	1	Chemicals	3	Flavoring extracts	8
Awnings, tents, and sails	10	Chocolate and cocoa products	1	Food preparations	13
Babbitt metal and solder	3	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	9	Foundry supplies	2
Bags, other than paper	1	Cordials and sirups	1	Galvanizing	1
Bags, paper	1	Crucibles	2	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	15
Belting and hose, leather	4	Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies	1	Gloves and mittens, leather	2
Belting and hose, woven and rubber	1	Dentists' materials	3	Glucose and starch	3
Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts	4	Dyestuffs and extracts	1	Glue	2
Billiard tables and materials	1	Emery and other abrasive wheels	2	Gold and silver, leaf and foil	2
Boots and shoes, rubber	5	Enameling and japanning	1	Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	3
Boxes, cigar	4	Engravers' materials	1	Grease and tallow	8
Brick and tile	36	Engraving and diesinking	3	Hair work	2
Card cutting and designing	1	Engraving, wood	6	Hats, straw	3
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	3	Explosives	1	Hones and whetstones	1
Carriages and sleds, children's	1	Files	3	Horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling mills	2
Cash registers and calculating machines	2	Fire extinguishers, chemical	1		
Cement	1	Fireworks	2		

STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909—Continued.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	$90,293	$152,672	$11,401	$200	$96,882	$3,637	$27,692	$6,681	$411	$230	$5,538	$192,515	$161,186
2	5,100	4,976	.....	.....	1,092	122	3,194	96	31	.....	441	10,850	7,534
3	5,626,585	4,984,149	201,612	110,483	1,251,393	56,768	2,964,983	16,546	22,189	7,731	352,444	5,538,018	2,516,267
4	3,208,746	3,674,067	110,792	109,260	1,311,227	38,406	1,658,591	110,192	15,991	.....	319,608	4,236,036	2,539,039
5	1,100,131	1,404,872	69,322	101,821	146,891	23,468	801,995	2,364	3,605	2,063	253,343	1,543,010	717,547
6	7,194,953	5,085,020	268,589	82,111	923,600	407,218	2,896,198	2,412	31,003	9,314	464,575	5,527,334	2,223,918
7	2,101,082	1,397,152	37,095	34,879	255,476	12,277	870,245	4,452	10,305	.....	172,423	1,521,158	638,636
8	808,166	1,166,977	138,014	79,044	87,755	8,078	479,919	10,665	3,148	983	359,371	1,341,567	853,570
9	85,694	108,837	23,751	6,381	38,541	1,976	24,442	3,184	376	3,411	6,775	123,790	97,372
10	6,322,398	5,207,118	415,042	439,701	1,736,499	89,985	1,679,232	119,508	29,168	195,105	502,878	6,370,450	4,601,233
11	8,723,886	10,000,816	118,625	225,685	1,115,725	116,130	7,010,351	10,708	16,276	2,777	1,384,539	11,004,556	3,878,075
12	3,182,483	2,377,062	91,228	118,326	1,505,186	51,224	487,364	16,115	18,840	.....	88,779	2,119,768	1,581,180
13	1,467,617	669,723	22,576	11,799	253,664	12,856	302,351	2,791	2,600	1,012	60,074	742,254	427,047
14	450,459	267,170	5,760	5,970	45,305	9,049	188,151	150	1,781	.....	11,004	324,251	127,051
15	19,730,268	18,022,348	404,230	591,920	3,749,186	214,763	11,619,582	47,287	84,964	369,832	940,584	21,062,687	9,228,342
16	17,247,495	13,339,995	353,457	613,386	3,445,571	127,263	7,104,738	15,911	61,640	5,375	1,612,654	15,836,608	8,604,607
17	1,966,531	4,341,420	18,920	43,453	239,172	29,948	3,918,985	6,000	9,960	.....	74,982	4,572,225	623,292
18	136,318	87,683	6,320	3,594	39,953	2,449	24,217	3,022	857	.....	7,271	112,529	85,863
19	188,537	183,230	8,101	11,278	60,984	2,563	65,297	1,980	1,585	7,178	24,264	219,962	152,102
20	11,703	7,517	.....	.....	2,584	95	2,684	549	53	358	1,194	16,674	13,895
21	1,370,270	2,348,175	20,576	36,165	907,718	7,677	1,055,963	38,588	203,839	1,125	76,524	2,738,330	1,674,690
22	8,468,310	3,940,161	160,850	325,513	1,898,184	41,720	999,427	2,282	25,310	10	486,865	4,016,028	2,974,881
23	114,849	65,790	6,500	1,462	12,016	2,598	38,526	4	480	.....	4,204	81,708	40,584
24	2,486,530	2,828,683	130,351	66,597	684,249	26,973	1,621,405	18,749	9,723	27,550	243,086	3,345,118	1,696,740
25	20,011,122	17,514,379	417,619	145,959	3,485,157	329,872	12,508,270	42,873	68,044	5,782	510,803	19,363,228	6,525,086
26	69,667,043	58,080,537	1,552,088	1,451,670	11,822,689	1,571,362	37,232,740	134,578	261,002	67,088	3,987,320	64,933,965	26,129,863

[a] All other industries embrace—Continued.

House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified ... 6
Ink, printing ... 1
Ink, writing ... 1
Instruments, professional and scientific ... 2
Iron and steel, blast furnaces ... 2
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills ... 5
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills ... 13
Iron and steel forgings ... 13
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mills ... 3
Labels and tags ... 1
Lapidary work ... 1
Looking-glass and picture frames ... 7
Mineral and soda waters ... 96
Mirrors ... 1
Moving pictures ... 1
Mucilage and paste ... 3
Oakum ... 1
Oil, essential ... 11
Optical goods ... 4
Paving materials ... 1
Pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold ... 1
Pens, steel ... 1
Phonographs and graphophones ... 3
Photographic apparatus and materials ... 2
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products ... 5
Pumps, not including steam pumps ... 1
Roofing materials ... 1
Rules, ivory and wood ... 1
Saws ... 4
Scales and balances ... 1
Screws, machine ... 7
Screws, wood ... 3
Show cases ... 1
Signs and advertising novelties ... 2
Smelting and refining, not from the ore ... 4
Soap ... 9
Sporting and athletic goods ... 3
Springs, steel, car and carriage ... 3
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified ... 3
Statuary and art goods ... 5
Steam packing ... 3
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids ... 3
Toys and games ... 13
Type founding and printing materials ... 3
Umbrellas and canes ... 2
Upholstering materials ... 3
Vinegar and cider ... 72
Wall paper ... 1
Window shades and fixtures ... 3
Wire ... 3
Wood, turned and carved ... 43
Wool scouring ... 1

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS AND MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

BRIDGEPORT.

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners (average number). Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	**All industries**	367	28,952	243	703	1,717	514	25,775	18,262	6,852	661	28,669	20,291	7,639	341	398	43,367
2	Artificial stone	5	56	4	3	.....	1	48	48	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	.....	53
3	Bread and other bakery products	49	342	49	9	14	8	262	241	20	1	262	241	20	1	.....	117
4	Carriages and wagons and materials	6	88	4	7	1	3	73	73	.....	.....	68	68	.....	.....	.....	108
5	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	9	320	3	18	6	6	287	146	101	40	305	155	107	17	26	253
6	Corsets	5	3,889	.....	30	134	66	3,659	637	2,931	91	4,090	714	3,275	7	94	984
7	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	7	814	2	20	14	10	768	678	55	35	835	737	60	31	7	843
8	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	5	1,631	.....	43	129	59	1,400	766	514	120	1,694	927	622	60	85	1,440
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	48	5,657	14	141	519	79	4,904	4,649	186	69	5,627	5,334	216	70	7	10,555
10	Liquors, malt	3	86	.....	5	8	1	72	72	.....	.....	71	71	.....	.....	.....	365
11	Marble and stone work	7	58	8	4	2	1	43	43	.....	.....	43	43	.....	.....	.....	148
12	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	7	47	5	4	.....	.....	38	35	3	.....	45	41	4	.....	.....	27
13	Printing and publishing	35	297	28	29	57	11	172	148	21	3	180	155	22	3	.....	303
14	Tobacco manufactures	16	54	19	.....	.....	.....	35	32	3	.....	37	34	3	.....	.....	.....
15	All other industries[1]	165	15,613	107	390	833	269	14,014	10,694	3,018	302	15,369	11,728	3,310	152	179	28,191

[1] All other industries embrace: Automobiles, including bodies and parts, 4; awnings, tents, and sails, 1; babbitt metal and solder, 1; bags, other than paper, 1; belting and hose, leather, 1; bicycles, motorcycles, and parts, 1; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 1; boxes, fancy and paper, 4; brass and bronze products, 7; buttons, 1; carpets and rugs, other than rag, 1; carpets, rag, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; clothing, men's, including shirts, 3; clothing, women's, 2; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 2; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 1; confectionery, 5; crucibles, 1; electroplating, 4; emery and other abrasive wheels, 1; enameling and japanning, 1; engraving and diesinking, 1; fertilizers, 1; firearms and ammunition, 1; flavoring extracts, 1; flour-mill and gristmill products, 2; food preparations, 1; fur goods, 1; furnishing goods, men's, 5; furniture and refrigerators, 3; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 4; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 1; gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore, 1; grease and tallow, 1; hair work, 2; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1; hats, fur-felt, 1; hosiery and knit goods, 1; ice, manufactured,

HARTFORD.

1	**All industries**	396	17,447	320	508	1,498	494	14,627	12,224	2,217	186	16,863	14,147	2,502	177	37	19,410
2	Boxes, fancy and paper	3	54	2	2	.....	.....	50	8	41	1	56	9	46	1	.....	13
3	Brass and bronze products	6	58	5	2	.....	.....	51	50	1	.....	55	54	1	.....	.....	43
4	Bread and other bakery products	37	328	37	4	10	36	241	205	34	2	247	210	35	2	.....	89
5	Brick and tile	5	57	6	.....	.....	.....	51	51	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....	415
6	Carriages and wagons and materials	6	132	5	4	5	.....	118	118	.....	.....	112	112	.....	.....	.....	87
7	Clothing, men's, including shirts	3	39	3	.....	1	.....	35	22	13	.....	47	30	17	.....	.....	13
8	Clothing, women's	6	378	8	7	1	1	361	25	336	.....	386	27	359	.....	.....	32
9	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	6	54	6	2	2	1	43	43	.....	.....	51	51	.....	.....	.....	80
10	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	10	901	1	35	53	32	780	493	263	24	928	586	313	25	4	599
11	Foundry and machine-shop products	52	3,180	19	105	222	66	2,768	2,696	50	22	3,473	3,383	62	23	5	4,128
12	Leather goods	6	199	3	8	8	4	176	138	31	7	191	150	33	7	1	203
13	Liquors, malt	4	169	1	8	21	1	138	138	.....	.....	138	138	.....	.....	.....	483
14	Lumber and timber products	15	227	11	9	9	3	195	193	1	1	192	190	1	1	.....	929
15	Marble and stone work	7	67	8	3	12	1	43	43	.....	.....	38	38	.....	.....	.....	154
16	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	6	67	6	5	.....	.....	56	56	.....	.....	65	65	.....	.....	.....	63
17	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	7	34	4	7	5	5	13	7	6	.....	21	12	9	.....	.....	.....
18	Printing and publishing	68	1,155	59	62	125	43	866	686	164	16	813	644	154	15	.....	1,111
19	Tobacco manufactures	28	316	36	2	6	.....	272	212	59	1	281	219	61	1	.....	2
20	All other industries[1]	121	10,032	100	243	1,018	301	8,370	7,040	1,218	112	9,694	8,154	1,411	102	27	10,957

[1] All other industries embrace: Artificial stone, 1; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 7; belting and hose, leather, 1; billiard tables and materials, 1; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 1; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 1; boxes, cigar, 1; brooms, 2; brushes, 2; canning and preserving, 1; carpets, rag, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; cash registers and calculating machines, 1; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 4; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 2; confectionery, 2; cotton goods, including cotton small wares, 1; cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 2; dentists' materials, 1; electroplating, 3; engraving, wood, 3; fertilizers, 1; firearms and ammunition, 1; flavoring extracts, 1; flour-mill and gristmill products, 1; food preparations, 3; furniture and refrigerators, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 2; glue, 1; gold and silver, leaf and foil, 2; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 3; hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and

TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

BRIDGEPORT.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	$62,779,173	$60,046,551	$1,858,662	$1,850,270	$13,349,103	$1,168,063	$36,778,635	$174,592	$299,933	$248,812	$4,318,481	$85,608,806	$27,662,108
2	171,749	58,233	3,866	416	26,815	1,375	21,318	640	266	1,000	2,537	80,478	57,785
3	234,957	884 832	9,532	10,548	185,764	20,012	571,275	13,332	1,412	.....	72,957	963,880	372,593
4	149,733	129,695	9,640	3,000	47,282	3,143	47,220	4,180	1,313	.....	13,917	144,666	94,303
5	422,607	466,044	35,844	6,014	123,590	6,039	257,372	4,530	1,558	276	31,721	492,156	228,745
6	4,205,485	6,064,982	190,391	210,773	1,349,070	20,171	3,782,323	7,550	10,104	85,219	409,381	6,898,875	3,096,381
7	983,211	867,343	57,823	30,025	405,977	13,970	280,593	300	3,215	.....	75,440	954,239	659,676
8	3,229,256	2,928,090	98,710	118,491	574,759	30,261	1,811,404	6,000	7,321	.....	281,144	3,321,448	1,479,783
9	3,425,698	8,667,787	393,745	488,415	2,716,202	235,306	4,101,125	13,299	50,366	112,300	557,029	9,752,304	5,415,873
10	810,295	429,909	20,800	13,984	58,663	14,436	145,360	.....	86,888	.....	89,778	518,149	358,353
11	72,588	90,616	5,100	1,383	32,140	1,343	41,618	1,380	212	.....	7,440	101,674	58,713
12	26,772	53,296	5,465	.....	33,318	979	9,058	2,261	106	230	1,879	56,141	46,104
13	855,166	420,321	48,720	53,559	119,769	9,217	117,445	15,437	2,269	17,029	36,876	511,596	384,934
14	40,857	50,060	.....	.....	20,002	155	20,582	1,638	5,594	.....	2,089	69,170	48,433
15	38,150,799	38,934,443	979,026	913,662	7,655,752	811,656	25,571,942	104,045	129,309	32,758	2,736,293	41,744,030	15,360,432

1; ink, writing, 1; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 2; iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 1; iron and steel forgings, 3; leather goods, 2; leather, tanned, curried, and finished, 1; lumber and timber products, 7; mattresses and spring beds, 2; millinery and lace goods, 2; mineral and soda waters, 10; paint and varnish, 4; paper and wood pulp, 1; paper goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 3; phonographs and graphophones, 2; photo-engraving, 1; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified, 3; sewing machines, cases, and attachments, 3; show cases, 1; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1; silverware and plated ware, 6; slaughtering and meat packing, 3; soap, 1; springs, steel, car and carriage, 1; statuary and art goods, 1; steam packing, 1; stereotyping and electrotyping, 1; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 1; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; toys and games, 4; type founding and printing materials, 1; typewriters and supplies, 3; umbrellas and canes, 1; wall plaster, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 7; wood, turned and carved, 2.

HARTFORD.

1	$48,084,921	$34,214,083	$1,204,604	$1,505,886	$9,374,007	$690,111	$17,172,627	$200,858	$440,672	$64,088	$3,561,230	$40,679,598	$22,816,860
2	25,086	53,159	4,500	.....	14,036	623	31,198	2,064	104	.....	634	59,500	27,679
3	64,671	158,254	5,200	.....	38,874	3,532	100,450	735	130	.....	9,333	183,307	79,325
4	422,697	922,953	4,262	22,637	172,137	16,594	651,793	13,758	2,475	.....	39,297	1,105,056	436,669
5	79,850	55,883	.....	.....	29,054	14,056	1,294	1,800	408	3,000	6,271	65,625	50,275
6	148,926	149,733	2,600	4,052	80,120	3,029	50,412	2,244	650	.....	6,626	178,113	124,672
7	43,000	80,424	.....	520	16,880	776	54,096	1,932	140	.....	6,080	97,000	42,128
8	89,994	238,732	8,492	1,166	103,110	1,952	96,628	4,345	518	.....	22,521	268,982	170,402
9	82,675	73,248	2,444	1,300	28,522	756	35,520	1,620	533	.....	2,553	94,583	58,307
10	1,536,781	1,448,349	101,155	90,398	382,104	15,312	606,977	18,216	5,660	.....	228,527	1,703,815	1,081,526
11	11,575,974	5,252,974	283,819	280,399	2,014,341	202,557	1,939,043	39,213	47,499	24,061	416,042	6,548,627	4,407,027
12	249,222	343,328	17,931	10,715	97,245	3,785	197,346	2,775	2,493	.....	11,038	342,169	141,038
13	1,352,042	1,071,931	28,440	28,058	124,692	30,048	413,993	.....	187,778	.....	258,922	1,256,033	811,992
14	308,147	421,184	18,320	9,046	140,694	8,353	215,416	8,947	2,049	.....	18,359	473,323	249,554
15	113,025	152,683	5,600	11,552	38,154	2,764	81,320	2,590	641	300	9,762	175,109	91,025
16	34,887	67,235	4,236	.....	46,596	1,486	10,832	2,567	64	.....	1,454	89,988	77,670
17	47,420	62,289	6,900	6,010	4,931	125	24,894	1,500	587	.....	17,342	79,293	54,274
18	1,826,528	1,646,870	113,182	115,359	540,905	21,210	598,580	40,232	8,188	24,177	185,037	2,007,593	1,387,803
19	233,762	457,499	1,930	5,240	184,185	551	212,434	6,790	69,651	.....	6,718	516,890	303,905
20	29,850,234	21,557,355	595,593	913,434	5,317,427	362,602	11,850,401	49,530	141,104	12,550	2,314,714	25,434,592	13,221,589

wool, 1; horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 2; hosiery and knit goods, 2; iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 1; jewelry, 3; liquors, distilled, 1; looking-glass and picture frames, 5; mattresses and spring beds, 2; mineral and soda waters, 9; mucilage and paste, 1; musical instruments and materials, not specified, 1; musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials, 1; optical goods, 1; paper and wood pulp, 1; paper goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; photo-engraving, 3; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 2; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; screws, machine, 2; screws, wood, 1; sewing machines, cases, and attachments, 1; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1; silverware and plated ware, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 3; smelting and refining, not from the ore, 1; soap, 2; statuary and art goods, 1; steam packing, 1; stereotyping and electrotyping, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 2; typewriters and supplies, 2; wall plaster, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 2; wood, turned and carved, 2.

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

NEW HAVEN.

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners (average number). Total.	Wage earners. 16 and over. Male.	Wage earners. 16 and over. Female.	Wage earners. Under 16.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	**All industries**	590	26,874	536	704	1,360	727	23,547	17,405	5,439	703	25,015	18,488	5,778	450	299	31,382
2	Brass and bronze products	7	75	5	3	5	1	61	58	3	.....	72	68	4	.....	.....	71
3	Bread and other bakery products	65	502	63	14	33	22	370	299	64	7	388	314	67	2	5	163
4	Canning and preserving	3	45	2	1	8	3	31	18	13	.....	29	17	12	.....	.....	45
5	Carriages and wagons and materials	15	113	16	4	1	1	91	91	.....	.....	84	84	.....	.....	.....	73
6	Clothing, men's, including shirts	10	58	14	.....	2	.....	42	23	19	.....	44	24	20	.....	.....	6
7	Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	6	265	3	14	10	6	232	222	6	4	249	238	7	3	1	191
8	Electroplating	3	40	4	.....	1	.....	35	29	.....	6	38	32	.....	6	.....	35
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	55	5,770	33	116	202	229	5,190	4,422	529	239	5,555	4,735	567	193	60	4,393
10	Furniture and refrigerators	10	136	8	8	17	2	101	96	4	1	92	87	4	1	.....	254
11	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	6	90	12	4	6	2	66	52	14	.....	71	56	15	.....	.....	11
12	Jewelry	7	27	6	4	.....	2	15	14	.....	1	15	14	.....	1	.....	5
13	Liquors, malt	4	142	3	9	14	2	114	114	.....	.....	112	112	.....	.....	.....	607
14	Lumber and timber products	20	324	16	15	7	7	279	268	.....	11	305	293	.....	12	.....	1,073
15	Marble and stone work	10	64	13	2	1	1	47	47	.....	.....	49	49	.....	.....	.....	65
16	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	23	99	14	10	3	15	57	22	35	.....	64	25	39	.....	.....	24
17	Printing and publishing	72	840	53	44	107	64	512	402	88	22	574	451	99	23	1	508
18	Shipbuilding, including boat building	4	16	4	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	16
19	Tobacco manufactures	61	739	70	6	11	5	647	468	174	5	684	495	184	5	.....	43
20	All other industries [1]	209	17,529	197	450	872	365	15,645	10,748	4,490	407	16,580	11,384	4,760	204	232	23,799

[1] All other industries embrace: Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes, 1; artificial stone, 5; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 11; awnings, tents, and sails, 4; baskets, and rattan and willow ware, 1; bicycles, motorcycles, and parts, 1; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3; boots and shoes, rubber, 1; boxes, cigar, 1; boxes, fancy and paper, 6; brushes, 2; buttons, 2; card cutting and designing, 1; carriages and sleds, children's, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; cash registers and calculating machines, 1; cement, 1; charcoal, 1; clocks and watches, including cases and materials, 1; clothing, women's, 3; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 3; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 1; confectionery, 3; cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, 11; corsets, 9; dentists' materials, 2; dyeing and finishing textiles, 2; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 2; engraving and diesinking, 1; fancy articles, not elsewhere specified, 1; fertilizers, 1; files, 1; firearms and ammunition, 2; fire extinguishers, chemical, 1; flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems, 2; flour-mill and gristmill products, 1; food preparations, 3; foundry supplies, 1; fur goods, 1; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 2; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 2; gloves and mittens, leather, 1; glucose and starch, 2; hats, fur-felt, 4; hosiery and knit goods, 2; ice, manufactured, 1; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 1; iron and steel, bolts, nuts,

WATERBURY.

1	**All industries**	169	21,600	97	447	603	283	20,170	15,088	4,648	434	22,041	16,497	5,065	239	240	37,518
2	Brass and bronze products	15	10,031	.....	114	235	79	9,603	7,990	1,479	134	10,667	8,879	1,638	63	87	26,530
3	Bread and other bakery products	20	182	24	8	7	10	133	119	14	.....	139	124	15	.....	.....	40
4	Carriages and wagons and materials	5	42	7	2	.....	1	32	32	.....	.....	32	32	.....	.....	.....	16
5	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	5	901	.....	18	17	8	858	573	268	17	881	588	275	10	8	396
6	Foundry and machine-shop products	23	2,167	4	68	51	37	2,007	1,760	219	28	2,146	1,883	233	17	13	2,359
7	Lumber and timber products	7	246	2	17	11	11	205	202	1	2	229	226	1	2	.....	399
8	Printing and publishing	15	239	10	17	16	15	181	151	20	10	195	163	21	10	1	186
9	Tobacco manufactures	18	89	19	1	2	.....	67	64	1	2	67	64	1	2	.....	1
10	All other industries [1]	61	7,703	31	202	264	122	7,084	4,197	2,646	241	7,685	4,538	2,881	135	131	7,591

[1] All other industries embrace: Artificial stone, 2; awnings, tents, and sails, 1; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 1; boxes, fancy and paper, 2; buttons, 3; canning and preserving, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; clocks and watches, including cases and materials, 4; confectionery, 1; crucibles, 1; cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 2; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 2; flour-mill and gristmill products, 1; fur goods, 1; furnishing goods, men's, 1; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; grease and tallow, 1; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1; hats, fur-felt, 2; hosiery and knit goods, 1; ice,

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	ANSONIA	53	4,488	46	76	197	42	4,127	3,743	347	37	4,568	4,144	383	31	10	13,209
2	DANBURY	131	5,499	122	170	306	91	4,810	3,391	1,371	48	6,693	4,721	1,906	51	15	5,660
3	MERIDEN	120	8,730	80	232	399	174	7,845	6,080	1,585	180	8,240	6,388	1,664	121	67	6,615
4	MIDDLETOWN	58	2,678	38	79	96	31	2,434	1,543	840	51	2,502	1,586	864	37	15	3,333
5	NAUGATUCK	24	3,657	19	65	93	16	3,464	2,113	1,261	90	3,595	2,194	1,307	42	52	5,967
6	NEW BRITAIN	111	14,755	80	211	666	285	13,513	10,500	2,675	338	14,405	11,198	2,853	173	181	14,363
7	NEW LONDON	70	2,467	52	52	111	27	2,225	1,466	692	67	2,232	1,470	694	16	52	2,012
8	NORWICH	91	4,795	65	94	123	43	4,470	3,281	1,077	112	4,605	3,378	1,111	66	50	12,027
9	STAMFORD	86	4,719	64	137	401	133	3,984	3,554	382	48	4,451	3,970	429	35	17	6,554
10	TORRINGTON	54	4,853	42	103	164	56	4,488	3,828	512	148	4,880	4,165	555	112	48	7,165
11	WILLIMANTIC	47	3,278	41	61	79	77	3,020	1,549	1,383	88	3,170	1,627	1,451	38	54	10,566

TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

NEW HAVEN.

	Capital.	Expenses.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	$52,014,121	$44,846,334	$1,599,555	$1,862,932	$12,775,963	$947,515	$23,371,743	$197,217	$533,273	$224,986	$3,333,150	$51,071,397	$26,752,139
2	229,098	312,134	12,080	7,356	32,086	6,007	243,606	2,472	439	.....	8,088	353,703	104,090
3	537,383	1,283,070	18,460	31,803	229,735	23,744	851,841	18,677	4,139	.....	104,671	1,473,375	597,790
4	99,584	91,083	3,120	8,927	13,702	1,296	48,370	6,756	269	.....	8,643	127,195	77,529
5	223,103	193,403	6,800	1,688	62,075	2,419	95,242	2,780	1,204	15,500	5,695	222,712	125,051
6	50,674	97,249	.....	1,196	19,284	762	65,920	2,730	131	1,729	5,497	111,029	44,347
7	516,368	311,371	35,619	13,397	133,093	5,971	81,495	1,960	2,167	443	37,226	399,974	312,508
8	11,114	30,423	.....	910	16,318	202	9,015	2,040	17	.....	1,921	33,592	24,375
9	8,861,410	7,069,017	284,122	277,263	2,884,844	139,486	2,865,274	18,230	46,905	27,389	525,504	7,805,968	4,801,208
10	268,349	244,895	14,610	12,732	56,684	1,641	131,652	2,984	1,656	6,488	16,448	252,338	119,045
11	72,486	190,676	4,830	6,729	42,760	1,886	113,967	3,092	336	2,065	15,011	240,438	124,585
12	44,340	40,474	1,250	524	7,436	731	26,167	1,145	9	1,996	1,216	55,471	28,573
13	1,391,569	936,105	32,200	21,370	99,950	21,314	305,007	.....	204,542	.....	251,722	1,289,965	963,644
14	583,886	770,607	22,570	8,541	166,422	5,243	528,229	9,188	3,274	1,156	25,984	808,587	275,115
15	97,625	78,605	4,151	1,144	40,704	1,573	23,544	400	745	2,175	4,169	86,379	61,262
16	129,807	130,055	9,120	8,235	13,623	696	69,291	3,827	357	503	24,403	144,627	74,640
17	999,125	1,124,475	79,026	119,855	331,659	16,394	317,478	24,941	4,963	123,169	106,990	1,324,844	990,972
18	31,550	19,725	.....	.....	10,541	220	7,882	431	109	.....	542	28,209	20,107
19	564,033	998,802	7,918	13,653	387,597	2,877	451,831	15,284	79,507	.....	40,135	1,140,574	685,866
20	37,302,617	30,924,165	1,063,679	1,327,609	8,227,450	715,053	17,135,932	80,280	182,504	42,373	2,149,285	35,172,417	17,321,432

washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills, 2; iron and steel forgings, 4; kaolin and ground earths, 1; leather goods, 2; leather, tanned, curried, and finished, 1; liquors, distilled, 1; looking-glass and picture frames, 2; mattresses and spring beds, 5; millinery and lace goods, 2; mineral and soda waters, 13; mirrors, 1; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 2; moving pictures, 1; mucilage and paste, 1; musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials, 2; paint and varnish, 3; paper goods, not elsewhere specified, 2; paper and wood pulp, 2; paving materials, 1; photographic apparatus and materials, 1; photo-engraving, 1; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 2; roofing materials 1; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified, 3; saws, 1; scales and balances, 1; screws, machine, 3; sewing machines, cases, and attachments, 1; signs and advertising novelties, 2; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 4; smelting and refining, not from the ore, 1; springs, steel, car and carriage, 1; stationery goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; statuary and art goods, 3; stereotyping and electrotyping, 3; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; toys and games, 1; upholstering materials, 1; vinegar and cider, 1; wall plaster, 1; window shades and fixtures, 2; wire, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 4; wood, turned and carved, 3.

WATERBURY.

1	$44,652,550	$45,089,673	$1,007,232	$918,621	$11,243,530	$1,257,108	$27,468,804	$95,177	$349,046	$42,151	$2,708,004	$50,349,816	$21,623,904
2	24,662,752	29,314,475	325,234	393,141	5,451,101	830,588	20,768,720	10,432	123,506	18,391	1,393,362	31,461,875	9,862,567
3	172,262	444,425	7,108	8,015	90,217	11,425	313,758	5,264	1,449	.....	7,189	504,545	179,362
4	68,338	46,016	3,000	450	22,628	1,331	17,061	420	551	.....	575	58,041	39,649
5	1,075,675	933,776	52,894	22,316	365,685	14,930	415,285	3,420	6,221	.....	53,025	1,046,202	615,987
6	3,985,367	3,158,917	154,162	76,427	1,282,451	178,804	1,127,416	6,979	19,094	9,871	303,713	3,557,777	2,251,557
7	747,705	522,869	22,596	14,478	134,138	2,829	306,657	1,815	4,787	.....	35,569	680,876	371,390
8	394,561	325,021	27,720	24,308	128,874	6,633	99,030	8,375	2,068	2,339	34,674	398,564	301,901
9	48,976	95,037	260	1,600	35,997	478	40,313	3,876	10,963	29	1,521	115,437	74,646
10	13,496,914	10,249,137	414,258	377,886	3,732,439	210,090	4,389,564	54,596	180,407	11,521	878,376	12,526,499	7,926,845

manufactured, 1; instruments, professional and scientific, 1; iron and steel forgings, 1; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 1; liquors, malt, 2; marble and stone work, 2; mattresses and spring beds, 2; mineral and soda waters, 6; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 1; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes, 2; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 2; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1; silverware and plated ware, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 4; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; upholstering materials, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 2.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	$9,762,562	$18,188,537	$194,901	$242,979	$2,383,506	$287,391	$14,323,472	$10,229	$57,546	$240	$688,273	$20,088,269	$5,477,406
2	7,785,687	9,140,000	258,758	233,536	2,858,374	196,808	4,681,926	46,927	33,366	16,927	813,378	10,317,875	5,439,141
3	17,674,791	14,119,605	506,725	686,934	4,234,946	213,277	6,730,045	32,208	160,812	852	1,553,716	16,316,918	9,373,596
4	3,543,764	4,626,513	138,623	108,692	1,003,485	133,418	2,809,834	33,881	20,079	3,445	375,056	4,954,799	2,011,547
5	8,642,476	9,784,025	129,670	81,734	1,966,707	165,523	7,163,424	17,954	40,733	1,482	216,798	11,032,836	3,703,889
6	31,790,415	18,475,471	593,496	883,190	6,740,931	476,828	7,851,314	33,379	253,535	3,713	1,639,085	22,021,241	13,693,099
7	5,466,970	3,986,905	113,590	69,177	926,437	70,299	2,460,566	22,147	14,035	149,571	161,083	4,483,239	1,952,374
8	12,531,386	7,944,249	215,432	170,873	2,163,525	286,111	4,515,850	29,565	58,744	6,310	497,839	9,388,960	4,586,999
9	11,925,944	7,637,720	327,234	413,605	2,349,713	212,932	3,491,495	27,040	39,462	21,838	754,401	8,739,544	5,035,117
10	15,692,429	11,166,671	241,287	179,491	2,383,942	284,863	7,178,048	113,316	45,700	146	739,878	12,549,872	5,086,961
11	9,918,752	5,352,639	127,675	95,226	1,235,172	97,363	3,096,552	8,882	50,781	6,960	633,928	6,733,185	3,539,170

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CHAPTER 5.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines and quarries, in the state of Connecticut for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

MINING IN CONNECTICUT.

Summary.—Statistics of the mining enterprises in the state of Connecticut are presented at the close of this chapter in Table 7, for all industries combined and for each industry which can be shown separately without revealing the operations of individual enterprises.

The total value of the products of all mines and quarries in Connecticut in 1909 was $1,375,765, of which the stone industry, comprising the quarrying of granite, trap rock, and sandstone reported $1,168,447, or 84.9 per cent.

In the feldspar industry and in the aggregate for the three industries shown under "All other" in Table 7 the expenses of operation and development exceeded the total value of the products. This may have been due to unprofitable mining ventures or to expenditures for development work resulting in improvements to the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Tables 1 and 2 present statistics classifying the mining operations of the state under form of organization.

Table 1 — Industry and character of organization	Number of operators.	Number of wage earners.	Value of products. Total.	Value of products. Per operator.	Per cent distribution. Operators.	Per cent distribution. Wage earners.	Per cent distribution. Value of products.
All industries	71	1,690	$1,375,765	$19,377	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	36	372	315,357	8,760	50.7	22.0	22.9
Firm	16	164	126,907	7,932	22.5	9.7	9.2
Corporation	19	1,154	933,501	49,132	26.8	68.3	67.9
Granite	38	868	617,667	16,254	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	23	230	142,956	6,215	60.5	26.5	23.1
Firm	9	107	88,508	9,834	23.7	12.3	14.3
Corporation	6	531	386,203	64,367	15.8	61.2	62.5
Traprock	16	317	359,020	22,439	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual and firm [1]	9	102	127,646	14,183	56.2	32.2	35.6
Corporation	7	215	231,374	33,053	43.8	67.8	64.4

[1] Includes 7 individuals and 2 firms.

Table 2	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators	19	52
Number of mines and quarries	20	55
Proprietors and firm members, total	.....	76
Number performing manual labor	.....	29
Salaried employees:		
Officers of corporations	7	.....
Superintendents and managers	25	17
Clerks and other salaried employees	28	8
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	1,154	536
Capital	$2,696,237	$268,205
Expenses of operation and development	798,984	359,507
Salaries—		
Officers of corporations	16,000	.....
Superintendents and managers	29,347	13,764
Clerks and other salaried employees	19,190	4,383
Wages	516,654	212,723
Royalties and rent of mines	2,596	14,175
Taxes	15,614	2,043
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses	199,583	112,419
Value of products	933,501	442,264

Out of a total of 71 enterprises 19 were corporations. These corporations reported 67.9 per cent of the total value of products and employed 68.3 per cent of all wage earners. In the granite industry the corresponding percentages were 62.5 and 61.2, respectively.

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the mining enterprises of the state have been classified according to the number of wage earners employed. Of the 71 enterprises only 4 employed more than 100 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, employed 694 wage earners, or 41.1 per cent of the total number employed in all enterprises.

Table 3 — Industry and wage earners per enterprise	Enterprises. Number.	Enterprises. Per cent distribution.	Wage earners. Number.	Wage earners. Per cent distribution.
All industries	71	100.0	1,690	100.0
No wage earners	2	2.8	.....	.....
Contract work	1	1.4	.....	.....
1 to 5	17	23.9	54	3.2
5 to 20	33	46.5	350	20.7
21 to 50	11	15.5	358	21.2
51 to 100	3	4.2	234	13.8
Over 100	4	5.6	694	41.1
Granite	38	100.0	868	100.0
No wage earners	1	2.6	.....	.....
1 to 5	12	31.6	44	5.1
6 to 20	17	44.7	181	20.9
21 to 50	4	10.5	126	14.5
Over 50	4	10.5	517	59.6
Traprock	16	100.0	317	100.0
1 to 20	10	62.5	95	30.0
Over 20	6	37.5	222	70.0

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all mines and quarries, except those employing no wage earners or operated exclusively by contract work, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating unit. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. As appears from the table, a majority of all enterprises are operated on a 10-hour basis. Of the total number of enterprises, weighted according to the number of wage earners, 60.4 per cent were operated on this basis. For granite and traprock quarrying, the two leading industries, the corresponding percentages were, respectively, 45.9 and 95.6.

Table 4 — INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	ENTERPRISES. Number.	ENTERPRISES. Per cent distribution.	Per cent distribution of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners.
All industries	68	100.0	100.0
8 hours	13	19.1	22.0
9 hours	18	26.5	17.6
10 hours	37	54.4	60.4
Granite	37	100.0	100.0
8 hours	13	35.1	42.9
9 hours	9	24.3	11.3
10 hours	15	40.5	45.9
Traprock	16	100.0	100.0
9 hours	2	12.5	4.4
10 hours	14	87.5	95.6

Engines and power.—As shown by Table 5 the aggregate horsepower employed in mining enterprises in Connecticut in 1909 was 6,298, of which 6,123 horsepower was developed by engines and water wheels owned by the enterprises using them and 175 by electric motors operated by purchased current.

Table 5 — CHARACTER OF POWER.	Total.	Granite.	Traprock.	Sandstone.	All other.
Primary power: Aggregate horsepower	6,298	2,227	2,167	963	941
Owned	6,123	2,227	1,992	963	941
Steam engines—					
Number	144	83	24	24	13
Horsepower	6,032	2,197	1,992	963	880
Gas or gasoline engines—					
Number	3	2	.....	.....	1
Horsepower	41	30	.....	.....	11
Water wheels—					
Number	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Horsepower	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Electric motors operated by purchased current—					
Number	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Horsepower	175	.....	175	.....	.....
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using:					
Number	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Horsepower	10	.....	.....	.....	10

Comparison of mining industries: 1902–1909.—In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902, it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, statistics for enterprises operated by governmental institutions, and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 6. The principal increases in the value of products were in the value of the sandstone, which increased from $128,579 to $191,760, and in siliceous crystalline rock, consisting of granite and traprock, which increased from $812,141 to $976,687.

Table 6	1909	1902	Per cent of increase.[1]
Wages and salaries	$1,000,409	$900,614	11.1
Supplies and materials	$474,711	$223,813	112.1
Royalties and rent of mines	$20,176	$17,855	13.0
Contract work	[2] $13,121	.....	.....
Value of products	$1,928,965	$1,372,144	40.6
Primary horsepower	6,468	7,965	−18.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, which is included under "Contract work," in Table 7.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In three industries, the mining of feldspar and quartz and the quarrying of granite, some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in Connecticut involves a duplication of $535,927, of which $449,134 represented the value of the granite reported, $46,793 the value of the feldspar, and $40,000 the value of the quartz.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 7	Total.	Granite.	Traprock.	Sandstone.	Quartz.	Feldspar.	All other.[1]
Number of operators	71	38	16	7	3	4	3
Number of mines and quarries	75	40	18	7	3	4	3
Capital	[2] $2,964,442	$1,340,171	$216,849	$671,595	$162,725	$69,890	$258,500
Expenses of operation and development	**$1,158,491**	**$547,405**	**$284,792**	**$123,368**	**$41,527**	**$64,059**	**$97,340**
Services—							
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers	$59,111	$25,368	$15,173	$10,580	$2,340	$3,250	$2,400
Clerks and other salaried employees	$23,573	$14,317	$7,061	$210	$420	$965	$600
Wage earners	$729,377	$401,747	$126,100	$76,966	$18,450	$30,510	$75,604
Miscellaneous—							
Supplies	$127,424	$38,536	$49,380	$9,505	$2,900	$19,683	$7,420
Fuel and rent of power	$71,917	$31,937	$18,168	$8,280	$2,500	$2,230	$8,802
Royalties and rent of mines	$16,771	$905	$9,999	$10	$1,200	$4,657	.....
Taxes	$17,657	$3,317	$1,783	$11,278	$196	$458	$625
Contract work	$13,761	$1,600	$640	.....	$11,521	.....	.....
Rent of offices and other sundry expenses	$98,900	$29,678	$56,488	$6,539	$2,000	$2,306	$1,889
Value of products	**$1,375,765**	**$617,667**	**$359,020**	**$191,760**	**$51,521**	**$60,104**	**$95,693**
Persons engaged in industry	**1,851**	**956**	**354**	**229**	**56**	**79**	**177**
Proprietors and officials	125	68	27	15	4	4	7
Proprietors and firm members	76	46	13	10	1	2	4
Number performing manual labor	29	22	2	3	.....	1	1
Salaried officers of corporations	7	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Superintendents and managers	42	19	14	1	3	2	3
Clerks and other salaried employees	36	20	10	1	1	3	1
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	1,690	868	317	213	51	72	169
Above ground	1,545	868	317	213	51	72	24
Below ground (all men 16 years of age and over)	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Men 16 years of age and over	1,680	858	317	213	51	72	169
Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc. (all above ground)	168	88	32	30	7	6	5
Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters	1,287	661	235	170	14	47	160
Above ground	1,142	661	235	170	14	47	15
Below ground	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
All other employees (all above ground)	225	109	50	13	30	19	4
Boys under 16 years of age (all above ground)	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th day of each month:							
January	757	328	93	90	33	59	154
February	690	309	73	64	33	57	154
March	984	436	160	140	39	56	153
April	1,394	705	200	193	51	76	169
May	1,556	796	261	212	51	83	153
June	1,734	862	360	227	51	81	153
July	1,749	924	331	217	47	76	154
August	1,761	954	372	207	3	71	154
September	1,757	944	387	200	7	67	152
October	1,681	887	369	180	7	69	169
November	1,517	776	336	183	6	63	153
December	1,044	466	211	142	7	64	154
Land controlled, acres	**3,878**	**1,308**	**749**	**362**	**1,133**	**203**	**123**
Owned	2,171	919	634	362	133	.....	123
Held under lease	1,707	389	115	.....	1,000	203	.....
Mineral land	3,239	1,149	476	155	1,133	203	123
Owned	1,571	790	370	155	133	.....	123
Held under lease	1,668	359	106	.....	1,000	203	.....
Timber land	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other land	559	79	273	207	.....	.....	.....
Primary power	**6,298**	**2,227**	**2,167**	**963**	**450**	**370**	**121**

[1] Includes operators as follows: Bluestone, 1; infusorial earth, 1; iron, 1.
[2] Includes $244,712, which could not be distributed among the several industries.