

WEEKLY HOURS OF LABOR IN THE STATE BY INDUSTRIES.⁶
(The figures are percentages of whole number employed.)

INDUSTRY	1860		1880		1892			1904		
	Over 60 hours	60 hours	Over 60 hours	60 hours	Over 60 hours	60 hours	Under 60 hours	60 hours	Under 60 hours	55 hours or under
Brass and Brass Goods	33.33	66.67	10.00	90.00		100.00		24.95	75.05	17.78
Carriages and Carriage Parts		100.00		100.00	1.01	96.97	2.02	13.60	86.40	41.00
Corsets		100.00		100.00		90.48	9.52	23.04	76.96	34.38
Cotton Goods	100.00		90.57	9.43	71.01	28.99		87.34*	12.66	1.37
Cotton Mills	100.00		90.57	9.43	71.01	28.99		95.50	4.50	
Cutlery and Tools		100.00		100.00	1.27	93.67	5.06	21.75	78.25	23.14
General Hardware		100.00		100.00	0.78	92.97	6.25	30.86	69.14	35.84
Hats and Caps	12.50	87.50	10.34	89.66	1.30	90.91	7.79	16.62	83.38	75.48
Hosiery and Knit Goods	38.10	61.90	28.30	71.70	32.22	61.11	6.67	50.18	49.82	12.42
Iron and Iron Foundries		†		†		†		42.95	57.05	28.90
Leather Goods		†		†		†		32.38	67.62	
Machine Shops	16.67	†83.33	7.14	†92.86	5.84	†89.49	4.67	10.48	89.52	51.84
Musical Instruments and Parts		100.00		100.00		100.00		33.93	66.07	4.80
Paper and Paper Goods	33.33	66.67	4.00	96.00	10.87	82.61	6.52	§36.28	43.86	14.58
Rubber Goods		100.00		100.00		95.24	4.76	80.41	19.59	13.68
Silk Goods	38.10	61.90	28.30	71.70	32.22	61.11	6.67	34.47	65.53	
Silver and Plated Ware		100.00		100.00		94.59	5.41	12.31	87.69	4.38
Wire and Wire Goods		†		†		†		49.34	50.66	17.36
Wood Working		100.00	3.23	96.77	3.20	74.40	22.40	14.97	85.03	24.10
Woolens and Woolen Mills	100.00		73.08	26.92	54.05	45.95		82.04	17.96	
Miscellaneous	22.22	77.78	5.00	95.00	7.22	82.29	9.79	37.00	61.99	38.90
	20.39	79.61	17.19	82.81	18.31	77.38	4.31	**40.39	59.17	22.02

*One establishment employing 35 persons 72 hours per week not included. †Not so classified in these periods. ‡Classified as "Iron and Steel" in these periods. §In this industry 19.86 per cent, of whole number were employed over 60 hours per week in 1904. ||In the miscellaneous industries two establishments employing 89 persons or 1.01 per cent. of the whole were in operation over sixty hours per week in 1904. **Those employed over 60 hours per week in 1904 were .44 per cent. of the whole number.

⁶ Report Conn. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1904, p. 260.

A DIGEST OF THE CHILD LABOR LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.²

Code of 1650.—Children and apprentices to be taught to read English, and a knowledge of the capital laws, catechised in the principles of religion once a week, and brought up in some honest and lawful calling, labor or employment.

1813, ch. 2.—Employers in factories to teach children reading, writing and first four rules of arithmetic; to pay attention to their morals; and to cause them regularly to attend public worship.

1842, ch. 3.—Child under fifteen not to be employed in any manufacturing or other business, unless it has attended school three months of the twelve months next preceding the year in which employed. Penalty twenty-five dollars. Teacher's certificate sufficient evidence of such attendance. School visitors to enforce act. Child under fourteen not to be employed over ten hours a day in any cotton or woolen establishment.

1855, ch. 45.—Ten hours in mechanical or manufacturing establishment a day's work in absence of a contract. Nine years the minimum age for employment of child in manufacturing or mechanical establishment. Minor under eighteen not to be employed over eleven hours a day. Penalty, twenty dollars.

1856, ch. 39.—Ten years minimum age for employment of child in manufacturing or mechanical establishment. Minor under eighteen not to be employed over twelve hours a day or sixty-nine hours a week. Penalty, twenty dollars. Constables and grand jurors to enforce.

1867, ch. 124.—Minor under fifteen not to be employed over ten hours a day or fifty-eight hours a week in manufacturing or mechanical establishments. Penalty, fifty dollars for employer, ten dollars for parent. Constables and grand jurors to enforce.

1869, ch. 115.—Child under fourteen not to be employed in any business unless it has attended school three months of the twelve next preceding the year in which employed. Penalty, one hundred dollars. State's attorneys and grand jurors to enforce. State board of education may appoint an agent to enforce the act.

1871, ch. 52.—Parent or guardian of child between six and fourteen shall send it to school when discharged from labor for that purpose, unless excused because of bodily or mental condition,

² Revisions are omitted—only original acts, amendments, and codifications being given.

or the pecuniary necessities of parents. Penalty, five dollars.

1872, ch. 77.³—Children to be brought up in some honest and lawful calling or employment, and instructed in reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic. Parents of child between eight and fourteen shall send it to school three months each year, six weeks to be consecutive. Child under fourteen not to be employed in any business unless it has attended school three months of the twelve of the year preceding employment. Parents shall send a child between eight and fourteen to school when discharged for that purpose. Penalty, five dollars. Enforced by State's attorneys, grand jurors, school visitors, State Board of Education, selectmen.

1877, ch. 112.—Amending G. S. 1875, Title 11, ch. 1, sec. 2 (1872, ch. 77) to read "sixty days of the twelve months next preceding any month."

1880, ch. 17.—Amending G. S. 1875, Title 11, ch. 1, sec. 1 (1872, ch. 77), to read "sixty days in each consecutive twelve months."

1880, ch. 37.—Parent of child under fourteen shall furnish employer certificate of school attendance, and employer shall keep it on file.

1882, ch. 80.⁴—Parents shall bring up their children in some honest and lawful calling or employment and instruct them in reading, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic. Parent of child over eight and under fourteen shall send it to school twelve weeks or sixty school days in any consecutive twelve months, six weeks to be consecutive. Penalty, five dollars for each week's violation. No child under fourteen who has resided in the United States nine months shall be employed unless it has attended school twelve weeks or sixty school days of the twelve months preceding the month in which employed, nor unless six weeks of the attendance shall have been consecutive. Penalty, sixty dollars. Parent of a child under fourteen shall furnish employer certificate of school attendance and employer shall keep it on file. Penalty for false statement by parent, five dollars. Enforced by state's attorneys, grand jurors, school visitors, state board of education, selectmen.

1884, ch. 99.—Exhibiting or using child under twelve as rope or wire walker, dancer, skater, beggar, peddler, gymnast, contortionist, rider, acrobat, etc., punishable by fine of two hundred and fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

1885, ch. 90.—Parent shall cause child over eight and under sixteen to attend public school while in session, or be taught elsewhere.