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WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR SERIES

**WAGES, HOURS, AND PRODUCTIVITY
IN THE POTTERY INDUSTRY, 1925**



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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This study of the pottery industry in the United States was made during the summer and early fall of 1925. It is limited to potteries which are engaged in the production of semivitreous or vitreous general ware, which means tableware almost entirely. The distinction between semivitreous ware and vitreous ware¹ depends in part on the material used and in part on the temperature in firing. Bisque semivitreous ware is porous to the extent that it will absorb about 5 per cent of water. Bisque vitreous ware will absorb about 0.5 per cent of water, and when broken has more of a glassy edge. A potter's common test is to touch the broken edge to the tongue—if it tends to stick, it is semivitreous; if it does not stick, it is vitreous. Vitreous ware is used largely in hotels and restaurants, where the tableware must be able to withstand hard usage. Potteries which produce fancy chinaware are not included.

The general-ware pottery industry in this country is to a great extent located in East Liverpool, Ohio, and vicinity (including a number of important potteries in West Virginia across the Ohio River) and in Trenton, N. J., but there are important potteries producing general ware in other places in Ohio, also in Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, and some other States.

No direct comparison can be made between the data for the pottery industry compiled by the Bureau of the Census and the data for the potteries included in this study. The pottery industry as defined by the Bureau of the Census includes "All establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of stoneware, earthenware, porcelain ware, china, sanitary earthenware, and allied products," while the potteries covered by this report include only such plants as are engaged in the manufacture of general ware.

¹ The United States Bureau of Standards differentiates between the two kinds of ware as follows:

The forming and drying of semivitreous and vitreous chinaware is essentially the same. The principal difference in the manufacturing is in the burning stage. Semivitreous porcelain is usually burned from 1,150° to 1,180° C. while the vitreous porcelain is burned in the range from 1,240° to 1,280° C. According to the Federal Specifications Board specification for vitrified chinaware, the maximum absorption of vitrified ware should not exceed 0.5 per cent, while that of the semivitreous may be as high as 5 per cent or in some cases higher. Absorption is the fundamental quality characterizing these two classes of ware, for the composition of the body varies but little, as is evident from the following statement, which shows proximate proportion of ingredients:

	Semiporcelain	Vitreous china
Ball clay.....per cent..	15	7.5
Florida kaolin.....do....	8	8.0
English china clay.....do....	29	29.0
Maine feldspar.....do....	14	18.0
Flint.....do....	34	36.0
Whiting.....do.....		1.5

The 1923 census reports 28,458 wage earners in all branches of the pottery industry in the United States. Of these, 11,459 were in Ohio, 5,400 in New Jersey, 3,464 in West Virginia, 2,415 in New York, and 1,781 in Pennsylvania. The value of the 1923 pottery products according to the 1923 census was \$84,692,941, of which \$59,488,686 was for "white ware, including C. C. [cream color], white granite, semiporcelain, and semivitreous porcelain ware," and \$15,776,382 was for "hotel china." Practically all of this is general ware such as is produced by the potteries covered in this study. From this and other information obtained from various sources it is estimated that the 13,007 wage earners included in this study represent 85 to 90 per cent of the total number of wage earners employed in the manufacture of general ware.

A large percentage of the wage earners in the pottery industry are pieceworkers. They are paid for their work at rates per dozen pieces of ware, or per "kiln day," or per 100 cubic feet, or by other piece units. A kiln day is a specified number of cubic feet of kiln space, which varies as between bisque and glost kilns and as between semivitreous and vitreous ware.

When payment is made at piece rates it is not necessary for wage purposes that companies keep a record of the hours worked by the pieceworkers, consequently few of the companies have a record of the number of hours worked in any day, week, or pay period by their pieceworkers. Hours worked by timeworkers are of necessity recorded, because timeworkers are paid rates per hour, per day, or per week.

The study was limited to a representative two-week pay period in 1925, the aim being to get figures as to actual days and hours worked in the two weeks by all employees and to bring these figures into comparison with their earnings in the same period. To do this it was necessary to have a special time record kept for each employee for whom the companies had no record of days and hours worked.

Arrangements were made with the officials of the potteries, with union officials, and with the individual employees for the keeping of a special record of the time of each pieceworker for the two-week period selected. Each piecework employee was furnished a card on which he recorded his name and occupation, the time on each day of the two weeks at which he began work in the morning, quit work for the forenoon lunch (an English custom brought to this country by pottery workers and which is observed to a considerable extent), returned to work after lunch, quit work for the noon meal, returned to work after the noon meal, and quit work at the completion of the day's work. The earnings in the two weeks were then entered on these cards.

In many of the potteries each foreman was also furnished a card for each employee under his supervision, on which he kept a duplicate record of the time and earnings for the two weeks. In some instances the timeworkers also prepared a card showing time and earnings. The time and earnings of the timeworkers for whom no record was kept on cards were taken directly from the pay rolls. The earnings entered on the cards were checked against the company pay roll.

The statistical data specified above were obtained for 6,666 male and 3,657 female employees of 46 potteries engaged in the manufacture of semivitreous ware. Of these 46 potteries, 31 are in Ohio, 7

in West Virginia, 3 in New Jersey, 2 in Pennsylvania, and 1 each in Maryland, Tennessee, and Virginia. Like data were obtained for 1,619 male and 1,065 female employees of 7 potteries making vitreous ware, of which 3 are in New York, 2 in Pennsylvania, and 1 each in New Jersey and West Virginia.

AVERAGE DAYS, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

Based on the data obtained, averages have been computed of (a) days on which employees worked in two weeks, (b) hours worked in two weeks, (c) amounts earned in two weeks, (d) hours worked per day, (e) earnings per day, and (f) earnings per hour, for males and for females separately in each occupation. Such averages are presented in Table 1.

The average number of days worked in two weeks was obtained by dividing the total number of days on which the employees in the occupation worked in the two weeks by the number of employees in the occupation. Each day on which an employee did any work was counted as a day even though the time worked consisted of only part of a day.

The average hours worked in two weeks were obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked by all employees in the occupation in two weeks by the number of employees in the occupation.

The average hours worked per day were obtained by dividing the total number of hours worked in two weeks by all employees in the occupation by the total number of days worked in the two weeks by such employees. Each day on which the employee did any work was counted as a day.

The average earnings in two weeks were obtained by dividing the total earnings in two weeks of all employees in the occupation by the number of such employees.

The average earnings per day were obtained by dividing the total amount earned in two weeks by all the employees in the occupation by the total number of days worked in two weeks by such employees. The average earnings per hour were obtained by dividing the total amount earned in two weeks by all employees in the occupation by the total number of hours worked in two weeks by such employees.

Reading line 1 of Table 1 (p. 5) it is seen that the 54 slip makers of 46 semivitreous establishments in the two weeks covered by the study worked an average of 9.3 days, or 83.7 hours, making an average of 9.0 hours per day. In the two weeks they earned an average of \$62.50, or \$6.74 per day, or 74.6 cents per hour.

Averages are shown in Table 1, under semivitreous ware, for males only, in 40 occupations; for females only, in 11 occupations; and for both sexes, in 5 occupations. The average earnings per hour of males range from 32.5 cents for straw boys to \$1.273 for boss bisque-kiln placers. For females the range is from 24.8 cents for dusters to 52.8 cents for gilders and liners. The average earnings per hour of the males in the five occupations for which averages are shown for both sexes range from 35.4 cents for turners' spongers to 75.9 cents for gilders and liners, and of females range from 31.7 cents for turners' spongers to 52.8 cents for gilders and liners.

Averages are shown for a group of workers designated "other employees," which includes apprentices, blacksmiths, bricklayers, engineers, firemen, janitors, machinists, masons, millwrights, watchmen, miscellaneous and general labor, and a very small number of

employees in other occupations, too few in number to warrant tabulation by occupation. Data were not taken for executive employees, clerks, and salaried foremen.

Averages are also shown for all males, for all females, and for all employees of both sexes. Comparing these averages (p. 6) it is seen that the employees of each sex worked approximately the same number of days and hours, that all males collectively in semivitreous potteries earned an average of \$52.44 in two weeks, \$5.70 per day and 70.5 cents per hour, and that females earned an average of \$26.54 in two weeks, \$2.99 per day, and 38.5 cents per hour. In comparing these general figures it must be borne in mind that there is much difference in the character and class of the work performed by males and by females in a pottery. The averages for all occupations and both sexes combined for semivitreous potteries are 9.1 days or 72.5 hours worked in two weeks, and 8 hours per day, and \$43.27 earned in two weeks, \$4.76 per day, and 59.6 cents per hour.

To determine approximately the average hours and earnings that would have been made had all male and female wage earners in the semivitreous plants worked on each of the 12 working-days in two weeks, averages have been computed for the 1,130 males and 503 females who worked on 12 days. They worked an average of 98 hours in two weeks or 8.2 hours per day, and earned \$57.06 in two weeks, \$4.76 per day, and 58.2 cents per hour.

As in two weeks there are 12 working-days, and as stated above the employees of semivitreous potteries worked an average of 9.1 days, there was a loss of 2.9 days in the two weeks. This loss was due principally to the fact that a very large majority of the potteries were not operated on Saturday, which accounted for approximately 2 days of lost time. Several potteries were operated on less than 5 days per week or 10 days in two weeks and frequently work was not available for some employees even though the pottery was operating. On the other hand, a few employees did not work the full time available because of sickness or personal business, or because of leaving employment in the pottery before the end of the two weeks or of entering service after the beginning of the two weeks. Many of the potteries, the semivitreous ones especially, complained that business conditions were poor.

The normal or customary hours of operation of the great majority of the potteries included in the study are 9 per day except on pay Saturday when 8 hours constitute a day's work for all time workers. Working hours in a pottery, however, are more nominal than normal, as so many employees are pieceworkers and to quite an extent determine their own time. In actual practice a very considerable percentage of the employees, especially those in the clay shop, kilns, and dipping room, work considerably less than 9 hours per day or 54 per week—some not more than 6, 6½, or 7 hours per day. This condition was quite pronounced in the period under study.

The data for semivitreous ware, summarized in Table 1, are shown by geographical districts in Table A (p. 34).

An analysis of that part of Table 1 relating to the 7 vitreous potteries shows 36 occupations in which only males appear, 8 in which only females appear, and 6 occupations including both sexes.

The average earnings per hour for males range from 29.2 cents for turners' spongers to \$1.249 for boss bisque-kiln placers. The range for females is from 23.5 cents for gold stampers to 44.8 cents for

burnishers. In the 7 occupations for which averages are reported for both males and females the average hourly earnings of males range from 29.2 cents for turners' spongers to 89.3 cents for gilders and liners, and of females from 26.3 cents for dressers to 63.4 cents for gilders and liners.

For vitreous as for semivitreous potteries, averages are shown for all males, for all females, and for all employees of both sexes. The average number of days worked by males was 10.2, as compared with 10.0 for females. The average hours worked in two weeks by all males were 83.5, or 6.1 hours greater than the 77.4 worked by all females. The average hours worked per day by males were 8.2 and by females 7.7. The average earnings of males in two weeks were \$53.25, or more than twice the earnings (\$25.47) of females. The average earnings per day of all males were \$5.25, as compared with \$2.55 for all females. The average earnings per hour of all males were 63.8 cents, as compared with 32.9 cents for all females. The reason for the wide difference in the earnings of males and females in the vitreous potteries is the same as that for the difference in earnings of males and of females in semivitreous potteries. (See p. 4.) The 2,684 employees of both sexes in the 7 vitreous potteries worked an average of 10.1 days or 81.1 hours in two weeks, or an average of 8 hours per day. In the two weeks they earned an average of \$42.23, or \$4.19 per day. The average earnings, reduced to an hourly basis, were 52.1 cents.

The average days worked in two weeks by all employees of both sexes in vitreous potteries were 10.1, or 84 per cent of the full-time number of working-days, which was 12. The loss of 1.9 days, or 16 per cent of the total number of working-days, was due to some plants being closed one or both Saturdays of the two-week period or to the employee entering or leaving employment after or before the pay period opened or closed.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND AVERAGE DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX, 1925

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked		Average earnings		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
SEMIVITREOUS WARE								
Slip makers, male	46	54	9.3	83.7	9.0	\$62.50	\$6.74	\$0.746
Laborers, slip house, male	46	136	8.9	76.9	8.6	44.22	4.96	.575
Mold makers, male	46	94	10.4	85.8	8.2	91.28	8.75	1.064
Clay carriers, male	31	48	8.6	75.3	8.7	46.19	5.37	.614
Batters-out, male	46	357	8.1	65.7	8.1	37.14	4.59	.565
Cup ballers, male	42	70	8.1	62.8	7.7	21.35	2.62	.340
Jigger men	46	500	8.6	69.3	8.1	62.54	7.27	.902
Mold runners, male	42	344	8.2	64.7	7.9	30.47	3.73	.471
Finishers, male	28	66	8.7	65.7	7.6	35.75	4.12	.544
Finishers, female	44	291	8.0	59.5	7.4	31.19	3.89	.524
Dish makers, male	42	124	8.9	78.3	8.8	63.66	7.18	.813
Dish makers' helpers, male	23	39	9.2	78.2	8.5	41.56	4.54	.532
Turners, male	46	162	8.4	67.0	7.9	63.10	7.48	.942
Turners' spongers, male	31	47	8.5	69.4	8.2	24.52	2.89	.354
Turners' spongers, female	5	5	7.8	61.4	7.9	19.44	2.49	.317
Handlers, male	46	135	8.7	71.3	8.2	68.10	7.85	.955
Handle casters and finishers, male	40	102	9.0	74.4	8.2	39.27	4.35	.528
Handle casters and finishers, female	7	10	7.8	68.9	8.8	25.32	3.25	.367
Stickers-up, male	5	5	7.8	71.2	9.1	42.23	5.41	.593
Casters, male	46	250	8.9	80.1	9.0	72.29	8.08	.903
Pressers, male	9	12	9.2	81.1	8.8	52.62	5.74	.649
Laborers, sagger shop, male	25	77	9.4	81.8	8.7	44.56	4.75	.548
Sagger makers, hand, male	44	98	8.5	71.0	8.3	68.27	8.01	.961
Sagger makers' helpers, hand, male	24	41	8.4	67.7	8.1	53.65	6.39	.793

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND AVERAGE DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX, 1925—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked		Average earnings		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
SEMIVITREOUS WARE—continued								
Sagger makers, machine, male ¹	17	36	8.6	73.9	8.5	\$46.49	\$5.38	\$0.629
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	46	197	9.0	59.7	6.6	62.82	6.96	1.052
Kiln placers, boss, bisque, male.....	46	57	9.5	62.7	6.6	79.84	8.40	1.273
Firemen, bisque and glost.....	42	102	11.5	129.1	11.2	68.51	5.96	.531
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	46	406	7.9	47.2	6.0	33.89	4.29	.718
Kiln drawers, boss, bisque and glost, male.....	45	49	9.0	54.3	6.0	44.92	5.00	.827
Laborers, kiln shed, male.....	39	195	10.0	92.0	9.2	46.43	4.66	.505
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	45	210	8.0	48.1	6.0	22.07	2.76	.459
Brushers, female.....	45	487	8.6	66.3	7.7	21.21	2.46	.320
Stampers, bisque, female.....	29	52	9.2	71.5	7.7	23.55	2.55	.330
Glaze mixers, male.....	34	35	10.3	92.2	9.0	48.38	4.72	.525
Glaze mixers' helpers, male.....	8	10	9.9	86.1	8.7	43.02	4.35	.500
Ware boys.....	37	53	9.0	65.9	7.3	33.43	3.70	.508
Dippers, male.....	46	126	9.2	60.8	6.6	75.02	8.20	1.233
Dippers' helpers, male.....	12	24	10.1	74.0	7.3	27.26	2.70	.368
Dippers' helpers, female.....	42	261	8.2	54.8	6.7	21.03	2.56	.394
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	45	432	9.1	62.2	6.8	64.85	7.10	1.042
Kiln placers, boss, glost, male.....	45	68	9.6	65.9	6.8	82.16	8.53	1.247
Pin boys.....	25	36	9.7	67.3	6.9	39.51	4.08	.587
Dressers, female.....	46	335	8.7	68.0	7.8	23.67	2.73	.348
Dressers, forelady.....	40	47	9.7	80.6	8.3	39.35	4.07	.488
Warehousemen.....	44	407	10.2	89.1	8.8	52.11	5.12	.585
Ware carriers, male.....	24	38	10.2	87.1	8.5	28.44	2.79	.326
Dusters, female.....	26	130	9.7	82.8	8.5	20.49	2.11	.248
Stampers, gold, female.....	31	80	8.6	67.1	7.8	26.95	3.13	.402
Gilders and liners, male.....	41	249	9.7	76.9	8.0	58.37	6.05	.759
Gilders and liners, female.....	42	356	9.5	71.2	7.5	37.56	3.95	.528
Cutters, decalcomania, female.....	15	28	9.9	84.0	8.5	29.25	2.95	.348
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.....	46	1,022	9.3	76.4	8.2	28.03	3.09	.375
Printers, male.....	7	7	9.0	70.4	7.8	48.20	5.36	.685
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	46	152	9.6	75.6	7.9	58.37	6.08	.772
Firemen, decorating.....	30	42	10.0	99.6	9.9	88.66	8.82	.890
Burnishers, female.....	4	6	9.5	60.2	6.3	15.29	1.61	.254
Wrappers, female.....	29	92	9.1	76.7	8.4	21.59	2.36	.281
Straw boys.....	14	22	9.0	68.3	7.5	22.17	2.45	.325
Packers, male.....	46	135	9.7	70.4	7.2	59.95	6.17	.851
Packers, head, male.....	28	28	10.5	83.5	8.0	80.25	7.67	.962
Other employees, male.....	46	999	10.1	88.7	8.8	45.05	4.45	.508
Other employees, female.....	42	245	8.8	72.5	8.3	23.83	2.72	.329
Total, males.....	46	6,666	9.2	74.4	8.1	52.44	5.70	.705
Total, females.....	46	3,657	8.9	69.0	7.8	26.54	2.99	.383
Grand total, males and females.....	46	10,323	9.1	72.5	8.0	43.27	4.76	.596
VITREOUS WARE								
Slip makers, male.....	6	6	11.5	106.1	9.2	77.16	6.71	.727
Laborers, slip house, male.....	7	42	9.9	88.1	8.9	44.59	4.52	.506
Mold makers, male.....	7	20	10.2	81.2	8.0	82.39	8.12	1.014
Clay carriers, male.....	5	7	10.4	86.9	8.3	40.23	3.86	.463
Batters-out, male.....	7	81	9.4	78.4	8.4	32.42	3.46	.414
Jigger men.....	7	101	9.9	82.1	8.3	73.70	7.41	.898
Mold runners, male.....	5	48	9.2	71.2	7.7	28.31	3.08	.398
Finishers, male.....	3	11	9.1	77.9	8.6	37.22	4.09	.478
Finishers, female.....	7	79	9.7	77.2	7.9	30.49	3.14	.395
Dish makers, male.....	3	5	10.6	89.7	8.5	73.67	6.95	.821
Turners, male.....	7	37	9.7	77.5	8.0	66.38	6.84	.857
Turners' spongers, male.....	5	5	10.2	84.4	8.3	24.60	2.41	.292
Turners' spongers, female.....	2	5	8.0	63.3	7.9	17.26	2.16	.273
Handlers, male.....	7	23	10.6	89.2	8.4	82.24	7.75	.922
Handle casters and finishers, male.....	6	18	9.9	80.2	8.1	29.29	2.96	.365
Handle casters and finishers, female.....	2	5	10.8	84.2	7.8	33.41	3.09	.397
Casters, male.....	6	35	10.1	89.5	8.9	72.94	7.23	.815
Pressers, male.....	4	4	10.3	91.5	8.9	81.10	7.91	.887
Laborers, sagger shop, male.....	6	71	10.5	90.0	8.6	43.34	4.12	.481
Sagger makers, hand, male.....	6	16	8.4	65.2	7.8	65.85	7.86	1.010
Sagger makers' helpers, hand, male.....	2	5	10.0	89.5	9.0	60.97	6.10	.681
Sagger makers, machine, male.....	3	8	11.3	83.4	7.4	77.98	6.93	.935
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	7	68	9.6	62.9	6.6	63.07	6.57	1.002
Kiln placers, boss, bisque, male.....	7	12	10.4	66.5	6.4	83.05	7.97	1.249
Firemen, bisque and glost.....	7	16	11.9	128.2	10.7	80.39	6.73	.627
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	5	48	10.6	72.6	6.9	49.26	4.65	.678
Kiln drawers, boss, bisque and glost, male.....	5	5	10.0	65.0	6.5	52.63	5.26	.810
Laborers, kiln shed, male.....	5	46	9.6	84.7	8.8	40.85	4.24	.482
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	5	42	10.7	73.6	6.9	22.04	2.05	.300

¹ Includes operators, weighers, and finishers as found in various potteries.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS AND AVERAGE DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX, 1925—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked		Average earnings		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
VITREOUS WARE—continued								
Brushers, female.....	5	38	10.2	79.7	7.8	\$22.70	\$2.24	\$0.285
Stamper, bisque, female.....	2	5	9.6	76.2	7.9	20.75	2.16	.272
Glaze mixers, male.....	6	6	11.2	95.8	8.6	52.76	4.72	.551
Glaze mixers' helpers, male.....	2	2	11.5	97.8	8.5	46.48	4.04	.475
Ware boys.....	3	6	10.0	77.6	7.8	36.64	3.66	.472
Dippers, male.....	7	28	10.6	79.6	7.5	72.97	6.88	.917
Dippers' helpers, male.....	7	44	9.7	75.6	7.8	27.93	2.89	.369
Dippers' helpers, female.....	4	9	10.0	79.6	8.0	26.30	2.63	.330
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	7	73	10.2	71.3	7.0	68.73	6.73	.964
Kiln placers, boss, glost, male.....	7	14	10.7	78.1	7.3	84.18	7.86	1.078
Dressers, male.....	5	39	11.1	89.9	8.1	45.23	4.06	.503
Dressers, female.....	7	84	9.3	70.8	7.6	18.66	2.01	.263
Warehousemen.....	6	35	10.9	94.7	8.7	50.30	4.62	.531
Ware carriers, male.....	2	2	10.5	91.0	8.7	32.20	3.07	.354
Stamper, gold, female.....	3	10	9.8	74.6	7.6	17.53	1.79	.235
Gilders and liners, male.....	6	66	10.7	83.1	7.8	74.25	6.94	.893
Gilders and liners, female.....	7	54	9.4	71.4	7.6	45.28	4.80	.634
Cutters, decalcomania, female.....	3	7	11.1	83.3	7.5	21.92	1.97	.263
Transferers, decalcomania and print, female.....	7	474	9.9	77.7	7.8	25.77	2.59	.332
Printers, male.....	7	42	10.1	79.7	7.9	61.10	6.07	.766
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	6	17	10.6	86.4	8.1	53.52	5.03	.619
Firemen, decorating.....	4	5	11.4	118.5	10.4	65.47	5.74	.553
Burnishers, female.....	3	5	10.8	71.7	6.6	32.08	2.97	.448
Wrappers, female.....	2	8	10.6	84.7	8.0	20.18	1.90	.238
Straw boys.....	3	4	9.0	73.9	8.2	26.15	2.91	.354
Packers, male.....	7	21	10.4	86.4	8.3	56.45	5.41	.654
Packers, head, male.....	2	2	11.5	94.4	8.2	107.99	9.39	1.144
Other employees, male.....	7	475	10.2	89.0	8.7	45.98	4.50	.517
Other employees, female.....	7	240	10.4	80.4	7.8	22.73	2.20	.283
Total, males.....	7	1,619	10.2	83.5	8.2	53.25	5.25	.638
Total, females.....	7	1,065	10.0	77.4	7.7	25.47	2.55	.329
Grand total, males and females.....	7	2,684	10.1	81.1	8.0	42.23	4.19	.521

EARNINGS, DAYS, AND HOURS

A series of tables has been prepared showing the number of employees in 24 of the most important occupations classified or grouped according to (a) their average earnings per hour, (b) the number of calendar days or parts of days worked in two weeks, (c) number of hours actually worked in two weeks, and (d) the amount actually earned in two weeks.

In the aggregate, 4,402, or 66 per cent, of the 6,666 males and 2,972, or 81 per cent, of the 3,657 females for whom data are given under "Semivitreous ware" in Table 1 and 856, or 53 per cent, of the 1,619 males and 785, or 74 per cent, of the 1,065 females for whom data are given under "Vitreous ware" in Table 1 are classified in these tables as follows:

Table 2 (p. 8).—Average and classified earnings per hour in 24 selected occupations, 1925, by kind of ware and by sex.

Table 3 (p. 10).—Average and specified number of days on which employees worked in two weeks in 24 selected occupations, 1925, by kind of ware and by sex.

Table 4 (p. 12).—Average and classified hours of work in two weeks in 24 selected occupations, 1925, by kind of ware and by sex.

Table 5 (p. 14).—Average and classified actual earnings in two weeks in 24 selected occupations, 1925, by kind of ware and by sex.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR IN 24 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

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Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose average earnings per hour were—																			
	Establishments	Employees		Under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 35 cents	35 and under 40 cents	40 and under 45 cents	45 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.20	\$1.20 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$1.40	\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and over		
SEMIVITREOUS WARE																							
Laborers, slip house, male	46	136	\$0.575					12	3	11	58	33	11	7	1								
Batters-out, male	46	357	.565			2	4	5	17	37	158	114	17	2	1								
Jigger men	46	500	.902				1	1	1	3	26	34	61	106	116	75	43	14	6	6		17	
Mold runners, male	42	344	.471	6	23	19	9	23	31	48	122	48	5	4	1								
Finishers, male	28	66	.544			1	1	5	9	5	21	18	3	1	2								
Finishers, female	44	291	.524	1	2	7	3	16	40	57	94	58	12	1									
Dish makers, male	42	124	.813					2		1	5	9	22	21	24	19	10	7	2	3			
Turners, male	46	162	.942						1	2	6	9	21	32	36	26	12	8	5	2		12	
Handlers, male	46	135	.955					1	2	2	3	8	11	16	35	17	22	12	2	4			
Handle casters and finishers, male	40	102	.528		1	4	6	8	8	16	34	17		6	2								
Handle casters and finishers, female	7	10	.367			4		2	2	1													
Casters, male	46	250	.903			1	1	1	4	1	9	20	33	53	51	41	18	10	3	3			
Sagger makers, hand, male	44	98	.961							1	4	5	13	16	17	12	11	9	4	4			
Kiln placers, bisque, male	46	197	1.052											22	45	52	52	18	6	2			
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male	46	406	.718				10	2	11	2	28	101	133	102	15		1						
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female	35	210	.459		5	4	9	24	47	59	57	5											
Brushers, female	45	487	.320		2	225	214	15	9	12	4		2										
Dippers, male	46	126	1.233											4	26	15	15	16	15	12			
Dippers' helpers, male	12	24	.368		2	3	3	8	5	1	2												
Dippers' helpers, female	42	261	.384			1	21	129	99	10	1												
Kiln placers, glost, male	45	432	1.642											6	28	136	92	117	41	11			
Dressers, female	46	335	.348	10	13	88	68	60	47	23	23	3											
Warehousemen	44	407	.585		2		1	1	2	5	367	28		1									
Gilders and liners, male	41	249	.759			1	4	7	9	9	39	38	44	43	23	16	8	3	3	2			
Gilders and liners, female	42	356	.528	1	2	18	38	55	45	36	70	49	17	17	6	1	1						
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female	46	1,022	.375	37	73	130	255	178	115	104	89	28	8	5									
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male	46	152	.772			1	1	3	7	4	14	21	30	27	22	15	4	2		1			
Packers, male	46	135	.851							1	6	9	55	25	13	7	10	8	1				
VITREOUS WARE																							
Laborers, slip house, male	7	42	.506					1	4	16	15	6											
Batters-out, male	7	81	.414		10	21	10	5	6	8	7	7	5		1								

THE POTTERY INDUSTRY

Jigger men.....	7	101	.898				3	1	4	2	5	5	14	12	21	8	8	9	4	2	13
Mold runners, male.....	5	48	.398	1	2	5	9	6	9	7	8	1									
Finishers, male.....	3	11	.478			2	1		2		3	3									
Finishers, female.....	7	70	.895	1	6	3	18	17	13	8	10	2	1								
Dish makers, male.....	3	5	.821									1	1	1	1	1					
Turners, male.....	7	37	.857						1	1	2	2	6	5	5	3	6				
Handlers, male.....	7	23	.922									3	2	6	5	3	2	1	2	1	
Handle casters and finishers, male.....	6	18	.365		3	7	2	2	1		1										
Handle casters and finishers, female.....	2	5	.397			1	1		2					1	1						
Casters, male.....	6	35	.815					2	3	3	4	2	1	4	6	3	4	1	1		1
Sagger makers, hand, male.....	6	16	1.010								1			3	3	5	4				
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	7	68	1.002								3		3	9	17	12	11	2	3	6	1
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	5	48	.678							4	10	19	6	1	8						
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	5	42	.300		17	6	5	10			4										
Brushers, female.....	5	38	.285		12	7	18	1													
Dippers, male.....	7	28	.917								3		1	1	17	6					
Dippers' helpers, male.....	7	44	.369		18			4	14	2	2	4									
Dippers' helpers, female.....	4	9	.330		1		5	3				6	2	13	9	26	7	5	4		
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	7	73	.964							1		6									
Dressers, male.....	5	39	.503					2	6	9	17	5									
Dressers, female.....	7	84	.263		39	31	11	3				8									
Warehousemen.....	6	35	.531					1	4	7	21	2									
Gilders and liners, male.....	6	66	.893		1		4				4	8	10	13	12	5	8	2	2	5	3
Gilders and liners, female.....	7	54	.734		1	1	5		5	2	4	10			4	3	3	1			
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.....	7	474	.332	10	118	84	75	66	53	29	29	9	1								
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	6	17	.619					1		3	7	2	2	1	1						
Packers, male.....	7	21	.654						3		8	3	2	4			1				

¹ Two at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 5 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

² At \$1.50 and under \$1.60.

³ At \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

⁴ One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 1 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

⁵ Eight at \$1.50 and under \$1.60; 9 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70; 1 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80; 2 at \$1.80 and under \$1.90; 1 at \$1.90 and under \$2.00; and 2 at \$2.00 and under \$2.10.

⁶ Two at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 1 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

⁷ One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60; 1 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70; 1 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE AND SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS IN 24 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Number of employees who worked on each specified number of days in two weeks													
	Estab-lishments	Em-ployees		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SEMITITREOUS WARE																	
Laborers, slip house, male	46	136	8.9	3	1	8	1	2	9	5	18	13	40	14	22		
Batters-out, male	46	357	8.1	6	9	10	8	16	40	35	53	52	81	29	18		
Jigger men	46	500	8.6	3	3	3	15	26	47	44	74	78	111	55	41		
Mold runners, male	42	344	8.2	7	3	3	14	16	39	39	57	54	63	18	31		
Finishers, male	28	66	8.7		1	2	3	2	3	11	7	9	7	11	10		
Finishers, female	44	291	8.0	3	5	2	11	20	30	35	43	52	62	20	8		
Dish makers, male	42	124	8.9	1	1		4	5	6	34	21	25	34	7	14		
Turners, male	46	162	8.4		2		7	5	19	17	21	33	42	11	6		
Handlers, male	46	135	8.7		2		1	7	19	11	15	17	37	18	8		
Handle casters and finishers, male	40	102	9.0		1	2		3	13	9	11	11	15	25	12		
Handle casters and finishers, female	7	10	7.8				1		4		1	1	1	1	1		
Casters, male	46	250	8.9		1	4	3	10	21	20	39	47	40	20	45		
Sagger makers, hand, male	44	98	8.5		1	3	2	2	8	13	14	18	21	9	7		
Kiln placers, bisque, male	46	197	9.0	1	3	1	3	10	15	9	33	22	45	19	36		
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male	46	406	7.9	27	23	15	19	7	38	17	47	58	52	38	56	5	4
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female	45	210	8.0	8	13	14	13	2	17	4	27	28	28	18	32	5	1
Brushers, female	45	487	8.6	13	16	11	7	12	34	32	46	79	133	53	50	1	
Dippers, male	46	126	9.2	2	4	1	1	3	5	10	10	20	32	17	20		1
Dippers' helpers, male	12	24	10.1		1						4	2	4	6	7		
Dippers' helpers, female	42	261	8.2	9	18	5	12	6	12	13	30	38	59	34	25		
Kiln placers, glost, male	45	432	9.1	5	12	6	6	10	22	14	55	55	128	51	68		
Dressers, female	46	335	8.7	6	6	3	17	17	22	27	40	27	73	51	46		
Warehousemen	44	407	10.2		2	8	1	3	7	10	28	68	73	98	108	5	1
Gilders and liners, male	41	249	9.7	1	4	1	1	7	9	12	31	13	61	70	38	1	
Gilders and liners, female	42	356	9.5	2	7	3	6	8	12	23	34	53	58	69	81		
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female	46	1,022	9.3	5	21	20	12	33	39	68	104	123	218	223	156		
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male	46	152	9.6	3	4	2		4	8	3	14	13	33	31	28	9	
Packers, male	46	135	9.7	1	3	1		4	1	4	17	14	30	35	25		
VITREOUS WARE																	
Laborers, slip house, male	7	42	9.9	1		2		1	3				13	10	12		
Batters-out, male	7	81	9.4			1		7	3		7	8	33	19	3		
Jigger men	7	101	9.9			1		1	1	1	15	7	34	32	9		
Mold runners, male	5	48	9.2	1		3	1	2		2	2	6	14	11	6		
Finishers, male	3	11	9.1			1		2			1		1	3	3		

Finishers, female.....	7	79	9.7	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	25	17	14		
Dish makers, male.....	3	5	10.6								3	1	1		
Turners, male.....	7	37	9.7	1		2	1		2	3	14	10	4		
Handlers, male.....	7	23	10.6					1		1	10	4	7		
Handle casters and finishers, male.....	6	18	9.9			2			1	2	6	2	5		
Handle casters and finishers, female.....	2	5	10.8							1	1	1	2		
Casters, male.....	6	35	10.1			1	3	1		1	14	6	9		
Sagger makers, hand, male.....	6	16	8.4	1	1	1			1	4	6	2			
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	7	68	9.6	2	3		3	1	3	4	27	8	16		
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	5	48	10.6				1		1	3	18	12	13		
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	5	42	10.7			1	1		6		6	5	22	1	
Brushers, female.....	5	38	10.2				2	1	1	2	19	5	8		
Dippers, male.....	7	28	10.6				1		1	5	5	4	12		
Dippers' helpers, male.....	7	44	9.7	2		2	1	2	6	3	5	6	17		
Dippers' helpers, female.....	4	9	10.0				1			1	3	3	1		
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	7	73	10.2		1		2	1	8	12	15	7	27		
Dressers, male.....	5	39	11.1		1		1	1	1		4	2	29		
Dressers, female.....	7	84	9.3	7	2	4	2	2	7	1	12	22	25		
Warehousemen.....	6	35	10.9		1		1			2	9		22		
Gilders and liners, male.....	6	66	10.7	1	1			1	4	4	11	11	33		
Gilders and liners, female.....	7	54	9.4		3	2	2	1	4	4	11	3	20		
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.....	7	474	9.9	6	6	7	3	5	22	17	27	31	117	73	160
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	6	17	10.6		1					1	3	5	6	1	
Packers, male.....	7	21	10.4						1	3	7	2	8		

TABLE 4.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS OF WORK IN TWO WEEKS IN 24 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average hours actually worked in two weeks	Number of employees whose hours of work in two weeks were—															
	Estab-lishments	Em-ploy-ees		Under 4½	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and under 126	126 and over
SEMIVITREOUS WARE																			
Laborers, slip house, male	46	136	76.9			3	5	4	4	8	7	15	22	21	21	18	4	2	2
Batters-out, male	46	357	65.7		4	7	14	12	22	40	46	64	57	56	27	6			2
Jigger men	46	500	69.3		2	4	5	18	36	52	57	83	85	84	49	18	3	3	1
Mold runners, male	42	344	64.7		4	5	6	14	28	41	50	59	58	46	25	8			
Finishers, male	28	66	65.7			1	1	5	6	11	7	10	5	5	8	6	1		
Finishers, female	44	291	59.5		4	3	10	18	35	43	36	66	39	23	11	2	1		
Dish makers, male	42	124	78.3		1		1	3	4	12	5	12	26	18	20	18	4		
Turners, male	46	162	67.0				4	6	7	25	23	28	29	16	14	7	3		
Handlers, male	46	135	71.3			2		3	11	12	21	21	21	20	10	8	4	1	1
Handle casters and finishers, male	40	102	74.4			1	3	3	4	15	10	10	10	15	11	14	3	1	2
Handle casters and finishers, female	7	10	68.9			1		1	1	2	1		2		2		1		
Casters, male	46	250	80.1				6		5	23	26	32	28	41	33	33	18	3	2
Sagger makers, hand, male	44	98	71.0				3	2	5	10	13	20	14	14	5	3	8	1	
Kiln placers, bisque, male	46	197	59.7		1	3	3	14	28	27	36	38	18	17	12				
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male	46	406	47.2	11	24	36	43	24	53	55	40	31	42	34	9	3	1		
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female	45	210	48.1	5	4	26	22	16	18	26	28	21	21	11	12				
Brushers, female	45	487	66.3	1	9	18	14	7	15	46	56	86	98	102	26	9			
Dippers, male	46	126	60.8		2	4	3	3	3	19	26	37	13	15		1			
Dippers' helpers, male	12	24	74.0			1				1	7	4	4	6					
Dippers' helpers, female	42	261	54.8		10	17	12	9	14	30	71	53	24	18	3				
Kiln placers, glost, male	45	432	62.2		6	11	8	21	17	31	110	90	81	47	10				
Dressers, female	46	335	63.0		6	4	6	13	30	26	37	43	64	54	24	28			
Warehousemen	44	407	89.1				6	4	3	4	8	22	34	73	133	99	15	4	2
Gilders and liners, male	41	249	76.9			6	3	4	8	13	26	22	39	45	65	12	1	3	2
Gilders and liners, female	42	356	71.2		1	6	7	8	11	18	40	49	69	60	48	36	2	1	
Transferers, decalcomania and print, female	46	1,022	78.4		5	18	17	28	37	47	78	112	152	184	231	100	9	4	
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male	46	152	75.6		4	3	5	2	6	12	13	18	23	20	17	12	9	2	6
Packers, male	46	135	70.4		1	2	5		4	15	26	17	16	17	22	8	2		
VITREOUS WARE																			
Laborers, slip house, male	7	42	88.1			1	1	2		2	1			4	14	11	3	1	2
Batters-out, male	7	81	78.4					1	5	6		10	14	25	20				
Jigger men	7	101	82.1					2	2		4	9	19	31	32	2			
Mold runners, male	5	48	71.2		1		3	1	2	1	3	6	11	15	5				
Finishers, male	3	11	77.9			1		1	1		1		1		2	1	2		

Finishers, female	7	79	77.2			1		2	3	4	5	7	12	25	20					
Dish makers, male	3	5	89.7											3	1	1				
Turners, male	7	37	77.5		1			3	1	1	2	3	5	6	11	3	1			
Handlers, male	7	23	89.2							1		2	2	3	11	3	1			
Handle casters and finishers, male	6	18	80.2					1	1	1			4	5	4	2				
Handle casters and finishers, female	2	5	84.2										2	2	1					
Casters, male	6	35	89.5							2	3	1	1	6	12	6	4			
Sagger makers, hand, male	6	16	65.2		1			1	1	1		5	2	4	1					
Kiln placers, bisque, male	7	68	62.9			2	3	2		17	11	9	11	7	4	1	1			
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male	5	48	72.6						1	4	2	10	18	12	1					
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female	5	42	73.6					1	6		4	6	4	10	10	1				
Brushers, female	5	38	79.7							2	2	1	19	5	7	2				
Dippers, male	7	28	79.6							1	1	5	8	9	2	2				
Dippers' helpers, male	7	44	75.6		1	1		2	1		2	8	9	8	3	8		1		
Dippers' helpers, female	4	9	79.6							1		2	1	4			1			
Kiln placers, glost, male	7	73	71.3				1		1	9	11	10	24	8	7	2				
Dressers, male	5	39	89.9				1		1		1	1	1	5	26	3				
Dressers, female	7	84	70.8		4	3	2		1	6	2	5	4	17	23	10	7			
Warehousemen	6	35	94.7					1						3	6	10	5	6	3	
Gilders and liners, male	6	66	83.1			1	1			1	1	10	14	6	26	6				
Gilders and liners, female	7	54	71.4			3		2	2	3	8	6	3	13	13	1				
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female	7	474	77.7		2	2	6	7	6	11	22	30	47	75	111	150	4	1		
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male	6	17	86.4				1						2	3	2	4	2	2	1	
Packers, male	7	21	86.4							1		4	1	5	7	3				

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED ACTUAL EARNINGS MADE IN TWO WEEKS IN 24 SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex	Number of—		Average actual earnings made in two weeks	Number of employees whose earnings in two weeks were—																												
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-employees		Under \$2. 50	\$2. 50 and under \$5	\$5 and under \$7. 50	\$7. 50 and under \$10	\$10 and under \$12. 50	\$12. 50 and under \$15	\$15 and under \$20	\$20 and under \$25	\$25 and under \$30	\$30 and under \$35	\$35 and under \$40	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 and under \$50	\$50 and under \$55	\$55 and under \$60	\$60 and under \$65	\$65 and under \$70	\$70 and under \$75	\$75 and under \$80	\$80 and under \$85	\$85 and under \$90	\$90 and under \$95	\$95 and under \$100	\$100 and under \$110	\$110 and under \$120	\$120 and under \$130	\$130 and over		
SEMIVITREOUS WARE																																
Laborers, slip house, male.	46	136	\$44. 22	—	—	4	—	2	4	4	1	3	17	11	16	20	19	14	14	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Batters-out, male.	46	357	37. 14	—	1	8	5	7	2	7	26	52	38	50	32	47	42	45	47	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jigger men.	46	500	62. 54	—	1	1	—	2	1	4	5	13	9	26	34	43	45	39	47	53	31	32	25	16	8	1	12	3	2	1	—	
Mold runners, male.	42	344	30. 47	1	3	4	—	6	9	41	52	56	39	42	41	26	16	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finishers, male.	28	66	35. 75	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	7	11	12	5	8	4	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finishers, female.	44	291	31. 19	—	4	2	7	2	8	23	50	44	40	40	29	25	13	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dish makers, male.	42	124	63. 66	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	6	7	6	7	9	8	11	11	11	10	9	12	4	1	3	3	3	2	—	—	
Turners, male.	46	162	63. 10	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	6	7	6	7	13	11	14	20	17	18	8	3	1	6	4	6	5	3	—	—	
Handlers, male.	46	135	68. 10	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	7	6	8	6	8	6	15	13	13	14	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Handle casters and finishers, male.	40	102	39. 27	—	—	1	—	3	6	6	5	10	14	13	7	7	7	7	9	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handle casters and finishers, female.	7	10	25. 32	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	—	1	—	1	9	16	13	16	23	16	18	23	8	8	30	8	5	—	—	
Casters, male.	46	250	72. 29	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	4	2	8	8	10	21	9	16	13	16	23	16	18	23	8	8	30	8	5	—	—	
Sagger makers, hand, male.	44	98	68. 27	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	4	3	12	10	13	8	8	7	5	2	3	5	2	1	1	—	
Kiln placers, bisque, male.	46	197	62. 82	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	5	7	12	10	17	14	17	12	29	8	24	13	3	8	7	5	1	—	—	—	
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.	46	406	33. 89	2	13	22	17	22	6	38	18	36	41	38	34	26	27	18	22	8	12	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.	45	210	22. 07	6	9	19	10	17	8	37	25	16	15	22	20	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brushers, female.	45	487	21. 21	1	15	17	12	9	21	77	169	130	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dippers, male.	46	126	75. 02	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	4	2	6	4	8	14	8	15	14	18	7	5	8	2	1	2	—	
Dippers' helpers, male.	12	24	27. 26	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	4	8	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dippers' helpers, female.	42	261	21. 03	2	13	13	7	11	6	36	73	84	16	—	—	7	15	18	42	35	77	64	52	37	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiln placers, glost, male.	45	432	64. 85	—	1	3	3	1	6	4	3	7	6	15	7	15	18	42	35	77	64	52	37	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dressers, female.	46	335	23. 67	2	8	4	6	10	25	57	80	60	41	31	4	4	3	90	76	13	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warehousemen.	44	407	52. 11	—	—	—	—	7	1	2	3	5	8	20	34	59	81	11	23	14	18	13	13	11	7	8	6	2	2	—	—	
Gilders and liners, male.	41	249	58. 37	—	3	3	—	1	3	5	5	7	13	16	19	22	24	11	23	14	18	13	13	11	7	8	6	2	2	—	—	
Gilders and liners, female.	42	356	37. 56	2	3	5	4	3	2	26	35	47	41	41	40	31	21	19	18	9	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.	46	1,022	28. 63	4	15	17	20	18	46	99	171	171	199	119	57	38	21	12	6	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.	46	152	58. 37	—	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	8	5	18	10	7	9	6	13	12	13	7	7	5	4	7	4	3	1	—	—	
Packers, male.	46	135	59. 95	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	1	3	7	6	7	12	18	12	7	8	8	18	8	2	4	1	7	—	—	—	—	—

DAYS AND EARNINGS

In Table 3 (p. 10) is shown the number of employees in each of 24 selected occupations according to the specified number of days on which they worked in two weeks, and in Table 5 (p. 14) are shown the same employees classified according to the amount earned in two weeks. In Table 6 the employees in five selected occupations (jigger men, bisque-kiln placers, kiln drawers, glaze-kiln placers, and transferrers) are shown both by the specified number of days worked and by the classified amount earned in the two weeks; in other words, days worked and earnings are correlated. Reading line 6 of Table 6 it is seen that of the 5 jigger men who earned "\$20 and under \$25" in the two weeks covered by the study, 2 worked on 3 days, 1 on 4 days, and 2 on 5 days.

TABLE 6.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each specified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
SEMIVITREOUS WARE															
Jigger men, in 46 potteries:															
\$2.50 and under \$5	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$10 and under \$12.50	1			1											2
\$12.50 and under \$15			1												1
\$15 and under \$20		3		1											4
\$20 and under \$25			2	1											5
\$25 and under \$30				3	4	2	3								13
\$30 and under \$35				3	1	1		2	2						9
\$35 and under \$40				1	5	11	5	3	1						26
\$40 and under \$45					8	7	6	5	3	3			2		34
\$45 and under \$50				1	2	11	6	12	7	3	1				43
\$50 and under \$55					4	9	5	9	10	3		4			45
\$55 and under \$60						3	6	13	10	3	5	7			47
\$60 and under \$65				3			1	4	8	5	13	2	3		39
\$65 and under \$70						1	7	8	8	17	6				47
\$70 and under \$75							1	7	13	15	15	2			53
\$75 and under \$80									7	15	7	2			31
\$80 and under \$85						1	1		5	13	5	6			32
\$85 and under \$90								2	4	13	3	3			25
\$90 and under \$95								3	1	4	5	3			16
\$95 and under \$100										3	1	4			8
\$100 and under \$110									1	5	2	4			12
\$110 and under \$120								1		1	1				3
\$120 and under \$130											1	1			2
\$130 and over											1				1
Total	3	3	3	15	26	47	44	74	78	111	55	41			500
Kiln placers, bisque, male, in 46 potteries:															
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$7.50 and under \$10		2													2
\$12.50 and under \$15		1													1
\$20 and under \$25			1												1
\$25 and under \$30				3	1	1									5
\$30 and under \$35					1	6									7
\$35 and under \$40					6	4	2								12
\$40 and under \$45					2	1	3		3	1					10
\$45 and under \$50						3			7	7					17
\$50 and under \$55							2	11				1			14
\$55 and under \$60							1	5	5	6					17
\$60 and under \$65							1	1	4	5		1			12
\$65 and under \$70									4	20	1	2			29
\$70 and under \$75										1	4	1	2		8
\$75 and under \$80										5	8	11			24
\$80 and under \$85								1	2	5	2	3			13
\$85 and under \$90								1			1	1			3
\$90 and under \$95											3	5			8
\$95 and under \$100											1	6			7
\$100 and under \$110											1	4			5
\$110 and under \$120												1			1
Total	1	3	1	3	10	15	9	33	22	45	19	36			197

TABLE 6.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX—Contd.

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each specified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
SEMIVITREOUS WARE--continued															
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male, in 46 potteries:															
Under \$2.50.....	2														2
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	13														13
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	10	12													22
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	1	9	7												17
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	1	2	4	15											22
\$12.50 and under \$15.....			1	2	3										6
\$15 and under \$20.....			3	1	1	24	8								38
\$20 and under \$25.....				1	2	6	1	8							18
\$25 and under \$30.....						7	4	11	1	13					36
\$30 and under \$35.....						1	1	17	19	3					41
\$35 and under \$40.....							3	8	12	4	2	9			38
\$40 and under \$45.....								3	13	14	1	3			34
\$45 and under \$50.....									11	5	9	1			26
\$50 and under \$55.....									1	13	13				27
\$55 and under \$60.....											5	12			18
\$60 and under \$65.....											1	20	1		22
\$65 and under \$70.....												8			8
\$70 and under \$75.....											7	1		4	12
\$75 and under \$80.....												1	1		2
\$80 and under \$85.....												1			1
\$85 and under \$90.....													2		2
\$90 and under \$95.....													1		1
Total.....	27	23	15	19	7	38	17	47	58	52	38	56	5	4	406
Kiln placers, glost, male, in 45 pot- teries:															
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	3														3
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	1	2													3
\$10 and under \$12.50.....		1													1
\$12.50 and under \$15.....		6													6
\$15 and under \$20.....		3	1												4
\$20 and under \$25.....			3												3
\$25 and under \$30.....				4		1									7
\$30 and under \$35.....			2	2		2									6
\$35 and under \$40.....					6	9									15
\$40 and under \$45.....					2	3	1	1							7
\$45 and under \$50.....						7		7							15
\$50 and under \$55.....							3	8	2	5					15
\$55 and under \$60.....							10	19	11	2					48
\$60 and under \$65.....								9	8	18					32
\$65 and under \$70.....								11	22	34	5	5			77
\$70 and under \$75.....									9	36	11	8			64
\$75 and under \$80.....									2	16	4	30			52
\$80 and under \$85.....										9	17	11			37
\$85 and under \$90.....											7	1			20
\$90 and under \$95.....												6			7
\$100 and under \$110.....										1					7
\$110 and under \$120.....											2	4			6
Total.....	5	12	6	6	10	22	14	55	55	128	51	68			432
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female, in 46 potteries:															
Under \$2.50.....	2	2													4
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	3	8	4												15
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		9	3	3	2										17
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1	9	4	5	1									20
\$10 and under \$12.50.....		1	2	2	3	3	1	2							18
\$12.50 and under \$15.....			1	2	13	9	4	6		7	3	1			46
\$15 and under \$20.....			1	1	5	10	22	15	13	17	8	7			99
\$20 and under \$25.....						10	19	33	34	42	21	7			171
\$25 and under \$30.....						5	13	16	37	55	30	15			171
\$30 and under \$35.....							4	23	21	37	68	46			199
\$35 and under \$40.....						1	2	5	9	21	40	41			119
\$40 and under \$45.....							2	3	3	13	23	13			57
\$45 and under \$50.....							1	1	2	10	16	8			38
\$50 and under \$55.....										6	4	9			21
\$55 and under \$60.....										5	3	4			12
\$60 and under \$65.....											3	2			6
\$65 and under \$70.....											2	1	1		4
\$70 and under \$75.....												1	2		3
\$75 and under \$80.....															2
Total.....	5	21	20	12	33	39	68	104	123	218	223	156			1,022

TABLE 6.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX—Contd.

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each specified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
VITREOUS WARE															
Jigger men, in 7 potteries:															
\$10 and under \$12.50			1					1			3				1
\$25 and under \$30															4
\$30 and under \$35					1										1
\$35 and under \$40											3				3
\$40 and under \$45											2				2
\$50 and under \$55						1	1	1	1	2	3				9
\$55 and under \$60								3		3	4				10
\$60 and under \$65								2		4					6
\$65 and under \$70								1	1	3	2				7
\$70 and under \$75								5		4	1	1			11
\$75 and under \$80								1	2	4	3	2			12
\$80 and under \$85										2	1	1			3
\$85 and under \$90									1	6	1	1			9
\$90 and under \$95										1	3	1			5
\$95 and under \$100									2	2	1				5
\$100 and under \$110								1		1	4	1			7
\$110 and under \$120										1		1			2
\$120 and under \$130										1	1	1			3
\$130 and over											1				1
Total			1		1	1	1	15	7	34	32	9			101
Kiln placers, bisque, male, in 7 potteries:															
\$12.50 and under \$15		1													1
\$15 and under \$20		1	2												3
\$35 and under \$40			1												1
\$40 and under \$45					1	2									3
\$45 and under \$50						1				2					3
\$50 and under \$55							1	1		2	1				5
\$55 and under \$60										7	2	1			10
\$60 and under \$65								1		7		2			10
\$65 and under \$70								1		3	2	2			8
\$70 and under \$75										1		1			2
\$75 and under \$80									4		1	7			12
\$80 and under \$85										3	1	2			6
\$85 and under \$90											1				1
\$90 and under \$95										1		1			2
\$95 and under \$100										1					1
Total		2	3		1	3	1	3	4	27	8	16			68
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male, in 5 potteries:															
\$15 and under \$20					1										1
\$30 and under \$35									2						2
\$35 and under \$40										3	6				9
\$40 and under \$45								1	1	2	2	4			10
\$45 and under \$50										3		2			5
\$50 and under \$55										10					10
\$55 and under \$60											1				1
\$60 and under \$65											1	1			2
\$65 and under \$70											2				2
\$75 and under \$80												6			6
Total					1			1	3	18	12	13			48
Kiln placers, glost, male, in 7 pot- teries:															
\$20 and under \$25			1												1
\$35 and under \$40						2									2
\$40 and under \$45												1			1
\$45 and under \$50							1								1
\$50 and under \$55									1						1
\$55 and under \$60								3	3						6
\$60 and under \$65									4	3	1	5			13
\$65 and under \$70								5	4	2	1	1			12
\$70 and under \$75										9	6	1			16
\$75 and under \$80												11			11
\$80 and under \$85												4			4
\$85 and under \$90										1					1
\$90 and under \$95												4			4
Total			1			2	1	8	12	15	7	27			73

TABLE 6.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX—Contd.

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each specified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
VITREOUS WARE—continued															
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female, in 7 potteries:															
Under \$2.50.....	5														5
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1	4	1												6
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		2	6												8
\$7.50 and under \$10.....				1	1	3									5
\$10 and under \$12.50.....				1	2	7	3			1					14
\$12.50 and under \$15.....						4	4	4	3			1			16
\$15 and under \$20.....					1	4	3	6	13	35	11	12			85
\$20 and under \$25.....				1	1	2	3	4	5	28	9	35			88
\$25 and under \$30.....						2	2	6	5	28	12	42			97
\$30 and under \$35.....							2	6	1	17	20	26			72
\$35 and under \$40.....								1	4	6	13	18			42
\$40 and under \$45.....										1	7	16			24
\$45 and under \$50.....										1		5			6
\$50 and under \$55.....												2			2
\$55 and under \$60.....												2			2
\$60 and under \$65.....											1	1			1
\$65 and under \$70.....											1				1
Total.....	6	6	7	3	5	22	17	27	31	117	73	160			474

HOURS AND EARNINGS

In Table 4 (p. 12) is shown the number of employees in each of 24 selected occupations according to the classified number of hours worked in two weeks, and in Table 5 (p. 14) the same employees are grouped according to the classified amount earned in two weeks. In Table 7 the number of employees in five selected occupations (jigger men, bisque-kiln placers, kiln drawers, glost-kiln placers, and transferrers) are classified both by the number of hours worked and by the amount earned in two weeks. Reading line 6 of Table 7, it is seen that of the 5 jigger men who earned "\$20 and under \$25" in the two weeks covered by the study 2 worked 18 and under 27 hours, and 3 worked 27 and under 36 hours.

TABLE 7.—CLASSIFIED HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—														Total
	Under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over	
SEMIVITREOUS WARE															
Jigger men, in 46 potteries:															
\$2.50 and under \$5	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														2
\$10 and under \$12.50		2													1
\$12.50 and under \$15			1												4
\$15 and under \$20		2	2												5
\$20 and under \$25				3											13
\$25 and under \$30				5	4	4									9
\$30 and under \$35				1	2	2	5	1	2	1					26
\$35 and under \$40				3	10	5	12	4	4	2					34
\$40 and under \$45				2	8	8	8	6	5			1		1	43
\$45 and under \$50				2	5	12	14	6	4						45
\$50 and under \$55				1	5	11	13	6	6	2	2				47
\$55 and under \$60						4	14	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	39
\$60 and under \$65					2	3	4	9	8	4	4	4			47
\$65 and under \$70				1	2	3	1	5	12	7	3	3			39
\$70 and under \$75								13	18	17	3	2			53
\$75 and under \$80								3	11	13	3	1			31
\$80 and under \$85						2		4	5	10	9	1		1	32
\$85 and under \$90								1	4	13	6	1			25
\$90 and under \$95								3	2	2	6	2	1		16
\$95 and under \$100										3	2	2	1		8
\$100 and under \$110									2	3	7				12
\$110 and under \$120											1				3
\$120 and under \$130									2						2
\$130 and over											1			1	1
Total	2	4	5	18	36	52	57	83	85	84	49	18	3	4	500
Kiln placers, bisque, male, in 46 potteries:															
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$7.50 and under \$10		2													2
\$12.50 and under \$15		1													1
\$20 and under \$25			1												1
\$25 and under \$30				3											5
\$30 and under \$35			2	4	3										7
\$35 and under \$40				6	6										12
\$40 and under \$45				7	7	2									10
\$45 and under \$50				1	12	5									17
\$50 and under \$55						10	3	1							14
\$55 and under \$60						5	6	6							17
\$60 and under \$65						2	8	2							12
\$65 and under \$70						3	11	15							29
\$70 and under \$75							3	3	1	1					8
\$75 and under \$80							2	9	1	7	5				24
\$80 and under \$85							2	2	9						13
\$85 and under \$90							1			2					3
\$90 and under \$95									5	3					8
\$95 and under \$100									1	3	3				7
\$100 and under \$110									1		4				5
\$110 and under \$120										1					1
Total	1	3	3	14	28	27	36	38	18	17	12				197
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male, in 46 potteries:															
Under \$2.50	2														2
\$2.50 and under \$5	13														13
\$5 and under \$7.50	18	4													22
\$7.50 and under \$10	1	16													17
\$10 and under \$12.50	1	14	6	1											22
\$12.50 and under \$15		2	4												6
\$15 and under \$20			27	10	1										38
\$20 and under \$25			6	4	6	2		2							18
\$25 and under \$30			6	9	18	2				7					36
\$30 and under \$35					19	18	2	1	1						41
\$35 and under \$40					9	14	10			1	3				38
\$40 and under \$45						15	13	1	1		1	3	1		34
\$45 and under \$50						5	7	8	2	4					26
\$50 and under \$55						1	7	10	9						27
\$55 and under \$60						1	1	8	7	2					18
\$60 and under \$65								1	19	1	1				22
\$65 and under \$70										6	2				8
\$70 and under \$75									3	9					12
\$75 and under \$80										1	1				2
\$80 and under \$85											1				1
\$85 and under \$90										2					2
\$90 and under \$95											1				1
Total	24	36	43	24	53	55	40	31	42	34	9	3	1		406

TABLE 7.—CLASSIFIED HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															To- tal
	Under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over		
SEMIVITREOUS WARE—continued																
Kiln placers, glost, male, in 45 potteries:																
\$2.50 and under \$5	1															1
\$5 and under \$7.50	3															3
\$7.50 and under \$10	1	2														3
\$10 and under \$12.50	1															1
\$12.50 and under \$15		6														6
\$15 and under \$20		3	1													4
\$20 and under \$25			3													3
\$25 and under \$30			3	3	1											7
\$30 and under \$35			1													6
\$35 and under \$40				12	3											15
\$40 and under \$45				2	3											7
\$45 and under \$50					8											15
\$50 and under \$55					10	2	6									18
\$55 and under \$60					14	25	2									42
\$60 and under \$65					1	2	22	10								35
\$65 and under \$70						2	33	25	13		4					77
\$70 and under \$75							17	22	21							64
\$75 and under \$80							5	11	5	31						52
\$80 and under \$85								10	19	4	4					37
\$85 and under \$90									14	2						20
\$90 and under \$95									7							7
\$100 and under \$110									1	5						6
\$110 and under \$120										1	2					3
Total	6	11	8	21	17	31	110	90	81	47	10					432
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female, in 46 potteries:																
Under \$2.50	3	1														4
\$2.50 and under \$5	2	10	1	2												15
\$5 and under \$7.50		6	6	4	1											17
\$7.50 and under \$10		7	9	3												20
\$10 and under \$12.50		2	4	3	2	3	1	2			1					18
\$12.50 and under \$15			1	3	15	7	5	5	3		4	3				46
\$15 and under \$20				5	6	15	20	17	15	10	6	5				99
\$20 and under \$25				1	8	15	28	36	32	35	18	5	1			171
\$25 and under \$30					1	5	17	27	32	36	37	5	1			171
\$30 and under \$35							8	27	27	36	71	30				199
\$35 and under \$40						2	3	6	10	24	37	35	2			119
\$40 and under \$45						1	1	2	8	15	21	8	1			57
\$45 and under \$50							1	1	2	11	20	2	1			38
\$50 and under \$55										5	10	4	1		1	21
\$55 and under \$60										3	3	3	2		1	12
\$60 and under \$65									1	2		2			1	6
\$65 and under \$70											3	1				4
\$70 and under \$75										2				1		3
\$75 and under \$80										1	1					2
Total	5	18	17	28	37	47	78	112	152	184	231	100	9	4		1,022
VITREOUS WARE																
Jigger men, in 7 potteries:																
\$10 and under \$12.50				1												1
\$25 and under \$30								1			3					4
\$30 and under \$35				1												1
\$35 and under \$40										1	2					3
\$40 and under \$45											2					2
\$50 and under \$55					2		1		1	1	4					9
\$55 and under \$60								2	4	1	3					10
\$60 and under \$65							1	1	1	2	1					6
\$65 and under \$70									4	3						7
\$70 and under \$75								1	5		5					11
\$75 and under \$80							2		1	5	3	1				12
\$80 and under \$85									1	2						3
\$85 and under \$90									1	5	3					9
\$90 and under \$95										4	1					5
\$95 and under \$100								3	1		1					5
\$100 and under \$110								1		4	2					7
\$110 and under \$120										1	1					2
\$120 and under \$130										1	1	1				3
\$130 and over										1						1
Total				2	2		4	9	19	31	32	2				101

TABLE 7.—CLASSIFIED HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY KIND OF WARE AND BY SEX—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, sex, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—														Total
	Under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over	
VITREOUS WARE—continued															
Kiln placers, bisque, male, in 7 potteries:															
\$12.50 and under \$15.....		1													1
\$15 and under \$20.....		1	2												3
\$20 and under \$30.....			1												1
\$30 and under \$40.....				2											2
\$40 and under \$45.....					1										1
\$45 and under \$50.....					3										3
\$50 and under \$55.....					2	1	1				1				5
\$55 and under \$60.....					4	2	1	1			2				10
\$60 and under \$65.....					2	6		3							10
\$65 and under \$70.....					1	1	3	1			1				8
\$70 and under \$75.....									1						2
\$75 and under \$80.....						4			4	4					12
\$80 and under \$85.....								3	3						6
\$85 and under \$90.....									1						1
\$90 and under \$95.....							1					1			2
\$95 and under \$100.....													1		1
Total.....		2	3	2		17	11	9	11	7	4	1	1		68
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male, in 5 potteries:															
\$15 and under \$20.....					1										1
\$20 and under \$30.....						3	1	1							2
\$30 and under \$35.....						1	1	4	1		3				9
\$35 and under \$40.....								3	1						5
\$40 and under \$45.....															10
\$45 and under \$50.....											1				5
\$50 and under \$55.....									10						10
\$55 and under \$60.....										1					1
\$60 and under \$65.....										2					2
\$65 and under \$70.....											6				2
\$70 and under \$75.....															6
\$75 and under \$80.....					1	4	2	10	18	12	1				48
Total.....					1	4	2	10	18	12	1				48
Kiln placers, glost, male, in 7 pot- teries:															
\$20 and under \$25.....			1												1
\$25 and under \$30.....					1	1									2
\$30 and under \$40.....											1				1
\$40 and under \$45.....						1									1
\$45 and under \$50.....							1								1
\$50 and under \$55.....															1
\$55 and under \$60.....						3	3								6
\$60 and under \$65.....								4			5				13
\$65 and under \$70.....						4	3	2	2			1			12
\$70 and under \$75.....								6	1	8	1				16
\$75 and under \$80.....									11						11
\$80 and under \$85.....									1	2		1			4
\$85 and under \$90.....									1						1
\$90 and under \$95.....										4					4
Total.....			1		1	9	11	10	24	8	7	2			73
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female, in 7 potteries:															
Under \$2.50.....	4	1													5
\$2.50 and under \$5.....		4	2												6
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		1	5	2											8
\$7.50 and under \$10.....															5
\$10 and under \$12.50.....				1	1	2	9	1		1					14
\$12.50 and under \$15.....					3	2	2	5	5		1				16
\$15 and under \$20.....				1	2	2	2	5	10	18	33	14			85
\$20 and under \$25.....					3	2	11	8	10	20	33	1			88
\$25 and under \$30.....						2	3	13	12	28	36		1		97
\$30 and under \$35.....							2	4	6	20	18	21	1		72
\$35 and under \$40.....										9	6	20	1		42
\$40 and under \$45.....								1	5		4	15			24
\$45 and under \$50.....											1	5			6
\$50 and under \$55.....												2			2
\$55 and under \$60.....												2			2
\$60 and under \$65.....												1			1
\$65 and under \$70.....											1				1
Total.....	4	6	7	6	11	22	30	47	75	111	150	4	1		474

COMPARISON OF HOURLY EARNINGS, 1912-13 AND 1925

In 1912-13 the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce made a study of cost of production, wages, etc., in the pottery industry in the United States and in Europe, in the published report² of which average hourly earnings by occupation are shown as of 1912-13. The occupation terms in that report differ to some extent from those in this study, and there is some difference in the classification of employees, such as the inclusion of foremen and possibly helpers in an occupation in one report and the exclusion of such employees from that occupation in the other report.

In Table 8 the hourly earnings in the two periods are brought into comparison. The occupational terms are given as shown in each report. The occupational items that may be fairly comparable are shown on the same line, while those appearing in one report and not in the other and not assumed to be comparable are shown on separate lines.

In comparing rates it should be borne in mind that handles were generally pressed in 1912-13 and cast in 1925; that bench bosses were evidently included with journeymen placers in 1912-13, but are not included in 1925; that gilders and liners were treated as separate occupations in the 1912-13 study and as one occupation in the present study; that female selectors and wrappers were considered as one occupation in 1912-13, the very few female selectors in the industry in 1925 being placed in the group of "Other employees," and that packers evidently included head packers in 1912-13, while head packers are shown as a separate occupation in 1925.

While the comparison of the averages for some of the occupations for the two periods can not, for the reasons stated, be entirely satisfactory, there is a sufficient number of occupations for which exact comparison is possible to show that hourly earnings in the pottery industry have, as a whole, more than doubled in the 12-year interval. By computation from the figures relating to the semivitreous ware it is seen that the earnings per hour of jigger men increased 98 per cent; of sagger makers, 112 per cent; of dippers, 98 per cent; of bisque-kiln placers, 120 per cent; of clay carriers, 171 per cent; of female finishers, 103 per cent; and of female dressers, 114 per cent.

It is of interest to note that while the jigger men's earnings per hour increased 98 per cent, the rate for jiggering a 7-inch plate,³ as shown on page 29, increased 61 per cent, and that while the bisque-kiln placers' earnings per hour increased 120 per cent, their average rate per kiln day, allowing for the change from 212 to 200 cubic feet of kiln space per kiln day, increased 68 per cent. The comparisons made appear to indicate that the increase in hourly earnings has been due to speeding up as well as to an increase in piece or wage rates. It was generally reported that there was a request or demand for speeding up during and immediately after the World War and that the habit thus acquired seems to have continued, the speed at which employees work being decidedly noticeable in the pottery industry. In many potteries changes in equipment and arrangement have made work easier and helped to increase production.

² Department of Commerce. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. *The pottery industry*. Washington, 1915. 709 pp. Miscellaneous series, No. 21.

³ This is trade size only; actual measurement is 9 inches.

TABLE 8.—COMPARISON OF AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF POTTERY WORKERS IN 1925 AND IN 1912-13, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Labor Statistics 1925 study	Average earnings per hour		Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce 1912-13 study
	1925	1912-13	
SEMIVITREOUS WARE	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	SEMIVITREOUS WARE
Slip makers, male.....	74.6		Clay puggers, male.
Laborers, slip house, male.....	57.5	22.63	Slip makers, male.
Mold makers, male.....	106.4	28.64	Mold makers, male.
Clay carriers, male.....	61.4	51.45	Clay carriers, male.
Batters-out, male.....	56.5	22.63	Batters-out, male.
Chp ballers, male.....	34.0	23.19	Cup ballers, male.
Jigger men.....	90.2	16.34	Jigger men.
Mold runners, male.....	47.1	45.06	Mold runners, male.
Finishers, male.....	54.4	18.74	Finishers, male.
Finishers, female.....	52.4	19.51	Finishers, female.
Dish makers, male.....	81.3	25.78	Dish makers, male.
Dish makers' helpers, male.....	53.2	44.43	
Turners, male.....	94.2	49.87	Turners, male.
Turners' spongers, male.....	35.4		
Turners' spongers, female.....	31.7		
Handlers, male.....	95.5	53.82	Handlers, male.
Handle casters and finishers, male.....	52.8	16.64	Handle makers, male.
Handle casters and finishers, female.....	36.7		
Stickers-up, male.....	59.3	34.16	Stickers-up, male.
Casters, male.....	90.3	38.91	Casters, male.
Pressers, male.....	64.9	36.54	Pressers, male.
Laborers, sagger shop, male.....	54.8		
Sagger makers, hand, male.....	96.1	45.28	Sagger makers, male.
Sagger makers' helpers, hand, male.....	79.3	31.22	Sagger makers' helpers, male
Sagger makers, machine, ¹ male.....	62.9		
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	105.2	47.79	Placers, bisque, male.
Kiln placers, boss, bisque, male.....	127.3		
Firemen, bisque and glost.....	53.1	26.63	Firemen, bisque and glost.
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	71.8	31.87	Kiln drawers, male.
Kiln drawers, boss, bisque and glost, male.....	82.7		
Laborers, kiln shed, male.....	50.5	20.75	Odd men, kiln.
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	45.9	19.16	Kiln drawers' helpers, female.
Brushers, female.....	32.0	14.61	Ware brushers, female.
Stampers, bisque, female.....	33.0	19.63	Stampers, female.
Glaze mixers, male.....	52.5	22.96	Glaze makers, male.
Glaze mixers' helpers, male.....	50.0		
Ware boys.....	50.8		
Dippers, male.....	123.3	62.34	Dippers, male
Dippers' helpers, male.....	36.8	19.53	Dippers' helpers, male.
Dippers' helpers, female.....	38.4	16.55	Dippers' helpers, female.
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	104.2	47.65	Placers, glost, male.
Kiln placers, boss, glost, male.....	124.7		
Pin boys.....	58.7		
Dressers, female.....	34.8	16.29	Ware dressers, female.
Dressers, forelady.....	48.8		
Warehousemen.....	58.5	29.16	Warehousemen.
Ware carriers, male.....	32.6	16.37	Ware carriers, male.
Dusters, female.....	24.8		
Stampers, gold, female.....	40.2	16.25	
Gilders and liners, male.....	75.9	33.03	Liners, male.
Gilders and liners, female.....	52.8	39.80	Gilders, male.
Cutters, decalcomania, female.....	34.8	29.27	Liners, female.
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.....	37.5	27.26	Gilders, female.
Printers, male.....	68.5	20.42	Transferrers, female.
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	77.2	42.90	Printers, male.
Firemen, decorating.....	89.0	30.92	Placers and drawers, decorating, male.
Burnishers, female.....	25.4	48.04	Firemen, decorating.
Wrappers, female.....	28.1	8.91	Burnishers, female.
Straw boys.....	32.5	13.58	Selectors and wrappers, female.
Packers, male.....	85.1	18.91	Straw boys.
		35.54	Packers, male.

¹ Includes operators, weighers, and finishers as found in various potteries.

TABLE 8.—COMPARISON OF AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF POTTERY WORKERS IN 1925 AND IN 1912-13, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Labor Statistics 1925 study	Average earnings per hour		Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce 1912-13 study
	1925	1912-13	
SEMIVITREOUS WARE—continued	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	SEMIVITREOUS WARE—continued
Packers, head, male.....	96.2	.....	Tinters, female.
Other employees, male.....	50.8	.....	Tinters, male.
Other employees, female.....	32.9	.....	Stamp mounters, male.
Total, males.....	70.5	.....	Engravers, male.
Total, females.....	38.5	.....	Stampers, female.
Grand total, males and females.....	59.6	.....	Jigger men, apprentices.
		33.50	Turners, apprentices, male.
		29.56	Handlers, apprentices, male.
		32.86	Dish makers, apprentices, male.
		51.76	Pressers, apprentices, male.
		19.63	Casters, apprentices, male.
		25.47	Stickers-up, apprentices, male.
		31.34	Placers, bisque, apprentices, male.
		23.57	Placers, glost, apprentices, male.
		26.95	Dippers, apprentices, male.
		17.85	Warehousemen, apprentices.
		28.35	Packers, apprentices, male.
		16.85	Firemen, boiler.
		34.14	Foremen.
		30.63	Forewomen.
		37.01	Engineers, male.
		11.21	
		27.45	
		22.06	
		49.32	
		20.57	
		31.56	
VITREOUS WARE			VITREOUS WARE
Slip makers, male.....	72.7	.....	Slip makers, male.
Laborers, slip house, male.....	50.6	26.30	Clay puggers, male.
Mold makers, male.....	101.4	42.20	Mold makers, male.
Clay carriers, male.....	46.3	21.51	Clay carriers, male.
Batters-out, male.....	41.4	17.25	Batters-out, male.
Jigger men.....	89.8	44.86	Jigger men.
Mold runners, male.....	39.8	14.20	Mold runners, male.
Finishers, male.....	47.8	16.66	Finishers, male.
Finishers, female.....	39.5	19.20	Finishers, female.
Dish makers, male.....	82.1	41.22	Dish makers, male.
Turners, male.....	85.7	44.35	Turners, male.
Turners' spongers, male.....	29.2	.....
Turners' spongers, female.....	27.3	.....
Handlers, male.....	92.2	41.67	Handlers, male.
Handle casters and finishers, male.....	36.5	15.73	Handle makers, male.
Handle casters and finishers, female.....	39.7	.....
Casters, male.....	81.5	35.52	Casters, male.
Pressers, male.....	88.7	35.87	Pressers, male.
Laborers, sagger shop, male.....	48.1	.....
Sagger makers, hand, male.....	101.0	58.22	Sagger makers, male.
Sagger makers' helpers, hand, male.....	68.1	31.56	Sagger makers' helpers, male.
Sagger makers, machine, ¹ male.....	93.5	.....
Kiln placers, bisque, male.....	100.2	50.48	Placers, bisque, male
Kiln placers, boss, bisque, male.....	124.9	.....
Firemen, bisque and glost,.....	62.7	33.16	Firemen, bisque and glost.
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.....	67.8	23.99	Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male.
Kiln drawers, boss, bisque and glost, male.....	81.0	.....
Laborers, kiln shed, male.....	48.2	20.48	Odd men, kiln.
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female.....	30.0	.....
Brushers, female.....	28.5	.....
Stampers, bisque, female.....	27.2	.....
Glaze mixers, male.....	55.1	.....
Glaze mixers' helpers, male.....	47.6	.....
Ware boys.....	47.2	.....
Dippers, male.....	91.7	53.37	Dippers, male.
Dippers' helpers, male.....	35.9	13.61	Dippers' helpers, male.
Dippers' helpers, female.....	33.0	.....
Kiln placers, glost, male.....	96.4	42.03	Placers, glost, male.
Kiln placers, boss, glost, male.....	107.8	.....
Dressers, male.....	50.3	15.05	Wate grinders and polishers, male.

¹ Includes operators, weighers, and finishers as found in various potteries.

TABLE 8.—COMPARISON OF AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF POTTERY WORKERS IN 1925 AND IN 1912-13, BY KIND OF WARE, OCCUPATION, AND SEX—Continued

Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Labor Statistics 1925 study	Average earnings per hour		Kind of ware, occupation, and sex—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce 1912-13 study
	1925	1912-13	
VITREOUS WARE—continued			VITREOUS WARE—continued
Dressers, female.....	<i>Cents</i> 26.3	<i>Cents</i> 13.25	Ware dressers, female.
Warehousemen.....	53.1	24.00	Warehousemen.
Ware carriers, male.....	35.4	17.00	Ware carriers, male.
Stampers, gold, female.....	23.5		
Gilders and liners, male.....	89.3	55.27	Liners, male.
Gilders and liners, female.....	63.4	29.22	Liners, female.
Cutters, decalcomania, female.....	26.3		
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female.....	33.2	16.16	Transferrers, female.
Printers, male.....	76.6	51.63	Printers, male.
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male.....	61.9	20.43	Placers and drawers, decorating, male.
Firemen, decorating.....	55.3	40.89	Firemen, decorating.
Burnishers, female.....	44.8	20.79	Burnishers, female.
Wrappers, female.....	23.8	12.12	Selectors and wrappers, female.
Straw boys.....	35.4		
Packers, male.....	65.4		
Packers, head, male.....	114.4		
Other employees, male.....	51.7		
Other employees, female.....	28.3		
Total, males.....	63.8		
Total, females.....	32.9		
Grand total, males and females.....	52.1		
		49.48	Throwers, male.
		45.77	Engravers, male.
		25.83	Pressers, apprentices, male.
		26.91	Casters, apprentices, male.
		25.26	Printers, apprentices, male.
		16.92	Selectors and brushers, male.
		50.10	Foremen.
		30.82	Forewomen.

PIECE-RATE CHANGES SINCE 1911

SEMIVITREOUS WARE

The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters was organized in December, 1890, by representatives of the employees of potteries at East Liverpool, Toronto, and Findlay, Ohio; New Cumberland, W. Va.; and Kittanning, Pa.⁴ The July, 1897, convention of this union was important in that it was the first one attended by delegates representing employees of eastern potteries, at which the question of consolidation of pottery employees of the two sections was discussed, and at which a committee was appointed to meet a committee of manufacturers to discuss a uniform wage list.

This 1897 convention resulted in a joint meeting of the appointed committees in August, 1897, at which the following joint resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on December 25, 1897, the wages of the operative potters be advanced to an equivalent of the reduction of 12½ per cent made in the wages of operatives in 1894, based on the uniform working price list, to be agreed upon mutually, and both to take place simultaneously.

Employees of eastern potteries in a convention in December, 1897, voted to join the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, and in January, 1900, the Sanitary Pressers' National Union also joined the

⁴ Department of Commerce. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The pottery industry. Washington, 1915, p. 336. Miscellaneous series, No. 21.

brotherhood. At a conference between representatives of the employees and of the employers in March, 1900, a uniform wage list, based on the average of the various prices paid by the different potteries throughout the country, was adopted. The wage list went into effect in May, 1900, and has been followed by other agreements to date.

To illustrate the changes in piece rates from a time shortly before the World War down to the present, the rates for a few occupations in the manufacture of semivitreous ware, as provided in the various agreements from 1911 to 1924, are presented in Table 9 (p. 29). This table shows rates per dozen for jiggering 7-inch³ plain-edge plates, ordinary turned teacups, and plain saucers; turning ordinary thin teacups; handling (making and putting handles on) ordinary thin teacups (open handle); making 10-inch⁵ oval dishes by hand; and casting 24-size jugs; rates per kiln day for journeymen and bench bosses for placing ware in bisque and glost kilns; rate per day or per kiln day for apprentice placers, by period of apprenticeship; and rates per kiln day for dipping ware.

This table, showing in detail the changes since 1911 in the wage rates for the above specified work, illustrates the general trend of rates in the general-ware pottery industry between 1911 and 1924. In the presentation of figures as to wage rates the 1911 agreement is taken as the beginning of the period covered for two reasons: First, because of the brevity of the 1913 agreement, the important clause of which is "Except as modified by the changes indicated below, the Atlantic City agreement of 1911 is reaffirmed in all its conditions and provisions"; and second, because it seemed advisable to present rates for a year immediately preceding the beginning of the World War in order that comparison might be made between wage rates of that year, when conditions were normal, and 1920, the year of peak rates in the industry, and the years since 1920. The following figures apply to semivitreous ware.

Jiggering.—The basic rate for jiggering 7-inch plates, as shown in Table 9, was 4¾ cents per dozen from October, 1911, to August, 1916; 5 cents per dozen from August, 1916, to January, 1920; and 5½ cents per dozen from January, 1920, to October, 1924.

There was no "plusage" in wage rates for jiggering 7-inch plates between October, 1911, and November, 1916. In November, 1916, the basic rate of 5 cents per dozen was increased 10 per cent, making the actual rate 5.5 cents per dozen. The increases over and above the basic rates for jiggering plates and other articles of ware ranged from 10 per cent in November, 1916, to 69 per cent in September, 1920, the wage peak, when the actual rate for jiggering 7-inch plates was 8.873 cents per dozen. In August, 1921, the plusage percentage was reduced from 69 to 52, and in November, 1921, from 52 to 40; in January, 1923, it was increased from 40 to 46.

The basic price per dozen for jiggering saucers was increased from 3 to 3¼ cents in August, 1916, and to 3½ cents in October, 1917. There has been no change in the basic rate of 2 cents per dozen for jiggering cups.

Batters-out and mold runners, whose earnings were, prior to May, 1917, paid in full by the jigger men out of their earnings, were from that date to August, 1918, paid a bonus of 25 cents per day; since

³ This is trade size only; actual measurement is 9 inches.

⁵ This is trade size only; actual measurement is 13 inches.

then they have been paid by the firm, in addition to the wages paid to them by the jigger men, a percentage of the basic rates of the jigger men. The increased rates in other industries made it necessary to increase the rates of these helpers of the jigger men in order to keep them. In 1911 jigger men were not paid for the time consumed in changing molds, but in 1920 they were paid for this work a rate of 70 cents per hour and in 1924 67 cents per hour.

Casting.—Between 1911 and 1920 the work of casting jugs, creamers, cover dishes, and other articles of ware changed materially. In 1911 these articles were cast without handles, the handles being made and stuck on after the ware had been formed. By 1920 they were cast complete, with handles attached. There was no change in the basic rate of 45 cents per dozen for casting 24-size jugs between October, 1911, and October, 1924. The plusage ranged from 5 per cent in November, 1916, to 63 per cent in September, 1920.

Kiln placing.—The unit per kiln day of placing ware in bisque kilns was 212 cubic feet of kiln space from October, 1911, to August, 1918, and 200 cubic feet from August, 1918, to October, 1924, and that of placing in glost kilns, 162 cubic feet from October, 1911, to October, 1924.

The rates of wages per kiln day of journeymen ranged from \$2 as provided in the 1911, 1913, and 1915 agreements to \$3.52 in the September, 1920, agreement. The August, 1921, agreement reduced this rate to \$3.17 per kiln day. In November, 1921, the rate was reduced to \$2.90, and in January, 1923, it was increased to \$3.17. An optional scale of hourly rates, which was established by the August, 1921, agreement, continued in effect to and including the October, 1924, agreement.

Apprentice kiln placers.—For the entire period, 1911 to 1924, during the first three months of apprenticeship, apprentice kiln placers have been paid a daily rate ranging from \$1.25 under the 1911, 1913, and 1915 agreements to \$4.50 per day under the October, 1924, agreement. Up to and including the October, 1915, agreement, daily rates were paid during the second three months, the second six months, and the second year's apprenticeship.

Since the adoption of the 1916 agreement apprentices have been paid kiln-day rates in the second three months, the second six months, and the second year's apprenticeship. During the entire period 1911 to 1924 apprentices in the third year's apprenticeship have been paid kiln-day rates, ranging from \$1.70, under the 1911, 1913, and 1915 agreements, to \$3.52 under the September, 1920, agreement. Since the August, 1918, agreement, the rates of apprentices in the third year's apprenticeship have been the same as those of journeyman placers.

Dipping.—Dippers' wages are based on a kiln day of 162 cubic feet, and during a pay period they are paid for as many kiln days as were placed during that period, the earnings of each dipper being that proportion of the total earnings for all dipping that his placed ware is of the total ware placed in the kilns during the period.

The agreements from October, 1911, to October, 1924, made no change in the basic rate of 65 cents per kiln day for hooking ware, and 45 cents for ware thrown on grid. In November, 1916, these rates were increased 5 per cent. The increases over and above the basic rates ranged from 5 per cent in November, 1916, to 63 per cent

in September, 1920. In August, 1921, the percentage was reduced to 47 and in November, 1921, to 35; in January, 1923, it was increased to 41.

The August, 1921, to October, 1924, agreements provide for an optional basic rate of 70 cents per hour for dipping, and the same percentage increase of the basic hourly rate as for the kiln-day rates.

TABLE 9.—WAGE RATES FOR SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS UNDER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES POTTERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF OPERATIVE POTTERS, 1911 TO 1924—SEMIVITREOUS WARE

Date when agreement went into effect	Jiggering								
	7-inch plain-edge plates (per dozen)			Ordinary turned teacups (per dozen)			Plain saucers (per dozen)		
	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate
October, 1911.....	Cents 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Per cent	Cents 4.75	Cents 2	Per cent	Cents 2.0	Cents 3	Per cent	Cents 3.0
November, 1913.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		4.75	2		2.0	3		3.0
October, 1915.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		4.75	2		2.0	3		3.0
August, 1916.....	5		5.0	2		2.0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3.25
November, 1916.....	5	10	5.5	2	10	2.2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	3.575
May, 1917.....	5	15	5.75	2	15	2.3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	3.738
October, 1917.....	5	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.375	2	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.55	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.463
August, 1918.....	5	40	7.0	2	40	2.8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	4.9
October, 1919.....	5	45	7.25	2	45	2.9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	5.075
January, 1920.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	55	8.138	2	55	3.1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	5.425
September, 1920.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	69	8.873	2	69	3.38	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	5.915
August, 1921.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	52	7.98	2	52	3.04	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	5.32
November, 1921.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	7.35	2	40	2.8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	4.9
January, 1923.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	7.665	2	46	2.92	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	5.11
October, 1924.....	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	7.665	2	46	2.92	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	5.11

Date when agreement went into effect	Turning			Handling			Dish making			Casting		
	Ordinary thin teacups (per dozen)			Ordinary thin teacups—open handle (per dozen)			10-inch oval dishes (per dozen)			24-size jugs (per dozen)		
	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate
October, 1911.....	Cents 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Per cent	Cents 3.5	Cents 4	Per cent	Cents 4.0	Cents 18	Per cent	Cents 18.0	Cents 45	Per cent	Cents 45.0
November, 1913.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3.5	4		4.0	18		18.0	45		45.0
October, 1915.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3.5	4		4.0	18		18.0	45		45.0
August, 1916.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3.5	4		4.0	18		18.0	45		45.0
November, 1916.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	3.675	4	5	4.2	18	10	19.8	45	5	47.25
May, 1917.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	3.85	4	10	4.4	18	15	20.7	45	10	49.5
October, 1917.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.288	4	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.9	18	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	22.95	45	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	55.125
August, 1918.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	4.725	4	35	5.4	* 18	40	25.2	45	35	60.75
October, 1919.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	4.9	4	40	5.6	* 20	45	29.0	45	40	63.0
January, 1920.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	5.25	4	50	6.0	* 20	55	31.0	45	50	67.5
September, 1920.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	5.705	4	63	6.52	* 20	69	33.8	45	63	73.35
August, 1921.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	5.145	4	47	5.88	* 20	52	30.4	45	47	66.15
November, 1921.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	4.725	4	35	5.4	* 20	40	28.0	45	35	60.75
January, 1923.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	4.935	4	41	5.64	* 20	46	29.2	45	41	63.45
October, 1924.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	4.935	4	41	5.64	* 20	46	29.2	45	41	63.45

¹ In addition, 25 cents per day paid to each batter-out and mold runner. The 25 cents is not paid for work of less than 11 full days.

² In addition, 10 per cent of base rate is paid to each batter-out and to each mold runner.

³ In addition, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of base rate is paid to each batter-out and to each mold runner.

⁴ In addition, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of base rate is paid to each batter-out and to each mold runner.

⁵ In addition, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of base rate is paid to each batter-out and to each mold runner.

⁶ In addition, 15 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

⁷ In addition, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

⁸ In addition, 19 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

⁹ In addition, 16 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

TABLE 9.—WAGE RATES FOR SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS UNDER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES POTTERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF OPERATIVE POTTERS, 1911 to 1924—SEMITREOUS WARE—Con.

Date when agreement went into effect	Kiln placing										
	Cubic feet per kiln day		Rate per kiln day		Optional scale—Rate per hour		Apprentices—Rate during—				
							First 3 mos. (per day)	Second 3 mos. (per kiln day)	Next 6 mos. (per kiln day)	Second year (per kiln day)	Third year (per kiln day)
	Bisque kiln	Glост kiln	Jour- ney- men	Bench boss	Jour- ney- men	Bench boss					
October, 1911.....	212	162	\$2.00	\$2.50	-----	-----	\$1.25	¹⁰ \$1.25	¹⁰ \$1.35	¹⁰ \$1.50	¹¹ \$1.70
November, 1913.....	212	162	2.00	2.50	-----	-----	1.25	¹⁰ 1.25	¹⁰ 1.35	¹⁰ 1.50	¹¹ 1.70
October, 1915.....	212	162	2.00	2.50	-----	-----	1.25	¹⁰ 1.25	¹⁰ 1.35	¹⁰ 1.50	¹¹ 1.70
November, 1916.....	212	162	¹² 2.20	¹³ 2.75	-----	-----	1.75	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80
May, 1917.....	212	162	2.35	2.90	-----	-----	2.05	1.77	1.88	2.00	2.10
October, 1917.....	212	162	¹⁴ 2.60	¹⁵ 3.25	-----	-----	2.20	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.25
August, 1918.....	200	162	2.90	3.50	-----	-----	3.50	2.25	2.25	2.50	¹⁶ 2.90
October, 1919.....	200	162	3.05	3.65	-----	-----	3.70	2.40	2.40	2.65	¹⁶ 3.05
January, 1920.....	200	162	3.35	4.00	-----	-----	4.05	2.65	2.65	2.90	¹⁶ 3.35
September, 1920.....	200	162	3.52	4.20	-----	-----	4.25	2.80	2.80	3.05	¹⁶ 3.52
August, 1921.....	200	162	3.17	3.78	\$0.90	\$1.11	3.80	2.50	2.50	2.75	¹⁶ 3.17
November, 1921.....	200	162	2.90	3.50	.85	1.05	3.50	2.25	2.25	2.50	¹⁶ 2.90
January, 1923.....	200	162	3.17	3.78	.90	1.11	3.80	2.50	2.50	2.75	¹⁶ 3.17
October, 1924.....	200	162	3.17	3.78	.90	1.11	4.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	¹⁶ 3.17

Date when agreement went into effect	Ware thrown on grid								
	Hooking ware (per kiln day)			Rate per kiln day			Optional scale— Rate per hour		
	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate
October, 1911.....	<i>Cents</i> 65		<i>Cents</i> 65.0	<i>Cents</i> 45		<i>Cents</i> 45.0			
November, 1913.....	65		65.0	45		45.0			
October, 1915.....	65		65.0	45		45.0			
November, 1916.....	65	5	68.25	45	5	47.25			
May, 1917.....	65	10	71.5	45	10	49.5			
October, 1917.....	65	22½	79.625	45	22½	55.125			
August, 1918.....	65	35	87.75	45	35	60.75			
October, 1919.....	65	40	91.0	45	40	63.0			
January, 1920.....	65	50	97.5	45	50	67.5			
September, 1920.....	65	63	105.95	45	63	73.35			
August, 1921.....	65	47	95.55	45	47	66.15	70	47	102.9
November, 1921.....	65	35	87.75	45	35	60.75	70	35	94.5
January, 1923.....	65	41	91.65	45	41	63.45	70	41	98.7
October, 1924.....	65	41	91.65	45	41	63.45	70	41	98.7

¹⁰ Per day.¹¹ Per day—\$2 minus 15 per cent.¹² \$2 plus 10 per cent.¹³ \$2.50 plus 10 per cent.¹⁴ \$2 plus 30 per cent.¹⁵ \$2.50 plus 30 per cent.¹⁶ Paid journeyman's rate during third year of apprenticeship, but not permitted to leave plant and seek employment elsewhere as a journeyman.

Rates are quoted below for a few important operations for 1911, for 1920, the year in which the wage scale was at the peak, and for years since 1920. Changes in rates between 1911 and 1920 for all work other than specified above have been too numerous to permit of detailed enumeration.

Mold making.—The basic rates (p. 124) per dozen or per single mold were the same during the entire period 1911 to 1924. The actual rates have varied from time to time by a percentage decrease or increase of the basic rates. For example, the basic rate for making bakers, 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch molds, is 40 cents per dozen. The rate

actually paid in 1911 was 40 cents minus 10 per cent, or 36 cents per dozen; in 1920 it was 40 cents plus 45 per cent, or 58 cents per dozen; and in 1924 it was 40 cents plus 25 per cent, or 50 cents per dozen.

Decorating.—This line of work includes stampers, gilders, liners, decalcomania and print transferrers, etc. The agreements prior to 1919 made no reference to any of these workers as they were unorganized. The October, 1919, agreement in referring to them read, "Decorators, add 5 per cent to present wages." In January, 1920, the plusage was increased from 5 to 15 per cent. The September, 1920, agreement as to "decorators" read, "Add 5 per cent to wages paid prior to September 15, 1920." The 1921 agreement did not refer to "decorators" as such. It stated that, "Except as modified by changes indicated below, the 1919 agreement and its supplements are hereby reaffirmed," and "The following scale of plusages and wages shall apply effective on the days as noted in the column headings of August 11, 1921, and November 3, 1921." The plusage as of August 11 was 43 per cent for "decalcomania transferrers and stampers," 30 per cent for gold gilders, and 26 per cent for color gilders, and as of November 3 it was 32 per cent for decalcomania transferrers and stampers, 20 per cent for gold gilders, and 16 per cent for color gilders. The 1922 agreement increased the plusage of decalcomania transferrers and stampers to 37 per cent, of gold gilders to 25 per cent, and of color gilders to 21 per cent.

VITREOUS WARE

While there were agreements between the union and some vitreous potteries, there appears to have been no uniform scale until 1918, when a scale became effective in February of that year in the clay shops. The casting scale did not come into effect until June, 1919. The kiln-placing scale became effective in September, 1920.

A scale was reached for dippers in August, 1921. The rate was made 70 cents per hour with a plusage of 47 per cent, making the actual price \$1.029 per hour. In November, 1921, the plusage was reduced to 35 per cent, making the actual price 94.5 cents.

TABLE 10.—WAGE RATES FOR SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS UNDER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNITED STATES POTTERS' ASSOCIATION AND NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF OPERATIVE POTTERS, 1918 TO 1924—VITREOUS WARE

Date when agreement went into effect	Jiggering								
	7-inch plates (per dozen)			Ordinary turned teacups (per dozen)			Plain saucers (per dozen)		
	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate	Base rate	Plusage	Actual rate
	Cents	Per cent	Cents	Cents	Per cent	Cents	Cents	Per cent	Cents
February, 1918.....	17	27½	8.925	13	27½	3.825	14¼	27½	5.419
August, 1918.....	17	40	9.8	13	40	4.2	14¼	40	5.95
October, 1919.....	17	45	10.15	13	45	4.35	14¼	45	6.163
January, 1920.....	17	55	10.85	13	55	4.65	14¼	55	6.588
September, 1920.....	17	69	11.83	13½	69	5.915	14½	69	7.005
August, 1921.....	17	52	10.64	13½	52	5.32	14½	52	6.84
November, 1921.....	17	40	9.8	13½	40	4.9	14½	40	6.3
January, 1923.....	17	46	10.22	13½	46	5.11	14½	46	6.57
October, 1924.....	17	46	10.22	13½	46	5.11	14½	46	6.57

In addition, 10 per cent of base rate is paid to batter-out and 10 per cent to mold runner.

In addition, 11½ per cent of base rate is paid to batter-out and 11½ per cent to mold runner.

In addition, 12½ per cent of base rate is paid to batter-out and 12½ per cent to mold runner.

In addition, 10¼ per cent of base rate is paid to batter-out and 10¼ per cent to mold runner.

TABLE 10.—WAGE RATES FOR SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS UNDER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN UNITED STATES POTTERS' ASSOCIATION AND NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF OPERATIVE POTTERS, 1918 TO 1924—**VITREOUS WARE**—Continued

Date when agreement went into effect	Turning			Handling			Dish making			Casting		
	Ordinary ovide teacups (per dozen)			Ordinary block handle teacups (per dozen)			10-inch oval dishes (per dozen)			24-size jugs		
	Base rate	Plus-age	Actual rate	Base rate	Plus-age	Actual rate	Base rate	Plus-age	Actual rate	Base rate	Plus-age	Actual rate
	Cents	Per cent	Cents	Cents	Per cent	Cents	Cents	Per cent	Cents	Cents	Per cent	Cents
February, 1918.....							23	27½	29.325			
May, 1918.....	4	22½	4.90	4½	22½	5.513						
August, 1918.....	4	35	5.40	4½	35	6.075	23	40	32.30			
September, 1918.....	4	35	5.40	4½	35	6.075	23	50	34.50			
June, 1919.....										55	35	74.25
October, 1919.....	4	40	5.60	4½	40	6.30	23	55	35.65	55	40	77.00
January, 1920.....	4	50	6.00	4½	50	6.75	23	65	37.95	55	50	82.50
September, 1920.....	4½	63	6.928	4½	63	7.335	23	81	41.63	55	63	89.65
August, 1921.....	4½	47	6.248	4½	47	6.983	23	63	37.49	55	47	80.85
November, 1921.....	4½	35	5.738	4½	35	6.413	23	50	34.50	55	35	74.25
January, 1923.....	4½	41	5.993	4½	41	6.698	23	56	35.88	55	41	77.55
October, 1924.....	4½	41	5.993	4½	41	6.698	23	56	35.88	55	41	77.55

Date when agreement went into effect	Kiln placing					
	Cubic feet per kiln day		Rate per kiln day		Optional scale—Rate per hour	
	Bisque	Glost	Journey-man	Bench boss	Journey-man	Bench boss
September, 1920.....	130	112	\$3.52	\$4.20		
August, 1921.....	130	112	3.17	3.78	\$0.90	\$1.11
November, 1921.....	130	112	2.90	3.50	.85	1.05
January, 1923.....	130	112	3.17	3.78	.90	1.11
October, 1924.....	130	112	3.17	3.78	.90	1.11

* In addition, 15 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

* In addition, 17¼ per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

* In addition, 19 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

* In addition, 16 per cent of base rate is paid to helper.

* In addition, 25 cents per kiln day for bisque kiln placing in flint.

GENERAL TABLES

In the preceding text tables data are presented for each of the specified occupations in the manufacture of semivitreous and vitreous ware for the United States as a whole. In the following seven general tables data are shown for each of the specified occupations in the manufacture of semivitreous ware for the wage earners of five separate groups of potteries in different localities in the United States. No data are shown by geographical groups for vitreous potteries because of the very small number of such potteries and of the wage earners in the industry.

Data are presented by geographical groups in order that the figures for the wage earners in one or more localities may be compared with the figures for wage earners in other localities.

Group 1 includes 2,194 male and 1,083 female employees of 5 East Liverpool (Ohio) and 6 near-by West Virginia potteries. These 11 potteries are operated by four large companies in East Liverpool, Ohio.

Group 2 includes 1,037 male and 531 female employees of 11 potteries of smaller companies in East Liverpool, Ohio.

Group 3 includes 2,794 male and 1,729 female employees of 18 potteries, of which 15 are in Ohio outside East Liverpool, 2 are in Pennsylvania, and 1 is in West Virginia.

Group 4 includes 228 male and 193 female employees of 3 Trenton, N. J., potteries.

Group 5 includes 413 male and 193 female employees of 3 potteries, 1 each in Maryland, Tennessee, and Virginia.

TABLE A.—Average earnings and average number of hours and of days worked by employees in two weeks, 1925, by occupation, sex, and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

In comparing averages for one occupation with the averages for another an explanation is sometimes necessary in order to remove doubt in the mind of the reader as to the accuracy of the figures. For example, it is very unusual to show a higher average earning per hour for the "helpers" of an occupation than for the major occupation, as is shown for the four hand sagger makers' helpers of Group 2, whose average is 89.3 cents. The average for the 18 hand sagger makers of Group 2 is 85.8 cents, or 3.5 cents per hour less than that for helpers. The explanation is that in four potteries employing four hand sagger makers, there were also four helpers. The earnings of the four sagger makers who had these helpers ranged from \$1.04 to \$1.46 per hour, and those of the four helpers ranged from 77 cents to \$1.09 per hour. Fourteen of the 18 hand sagger makers in Group 2 had no helpers. Their earnings ranged from 52 to 89 cents per hour, and collectively they earned an average of 76 cents per hour, or 1 cent per hour less than any of the helpers in Group 2.

Reading the averages for slip makers, male, by way of explaining Table A, it is seen that the average days worked in two weeks ranged from 7.8 for Group 2 to 12 for Group 5; that the hours worked in two weeks ranged from 66.7 for Group 2 to 121.8 for Group 5; that the hours worked per day ranged from 8 for Group 4 to 10.2 for Group 5; that the earnings in two weeks ranged from \$45.52 for Group 2 to \$75.97 for Group 5; that the earnings per day ranged from \$5.85 for Group 2 to \$7.60 for Group 1; and that the average earnings per hour ranged from 62.4 cents for Group 5 to 82.8 cents for Group 4.

TABLE B.—Average and classified earnings per hour, 1925, by occupation, sex, and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE C.—Average and specified number of days on which employees worked in two weeks, 1925, by occupation, sex, and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE D.—Average and classified hours actually worked in two weeks, 1925, by occupation, sex, and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE E.—Average and classified earnings in two weeks, 1925, by occupation, sex, and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE F.—Specified days worked and classified earnings in two weeks in five selected occupations, 1925, by sex and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE G.—Classified hours worked and classified earnings in two weeks in five selected occupations, 1925, by sex and geographical group—Semivitreous ware.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE

[Geographical groups are defined on page 32]

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Establishments	Employees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Slip makers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	15	9.1	84.0	9.3	\$68.91	\$7.60	\$0.820
Group 2.....	11	14	7.8	66.7	8.6	45.52	5.85	.632
Group 3.....	18	19	10.2	92.2	9.0	68.57	6.72	.743
Group 4.....	3	3	8.7	69.7	8.0	57.76	6.67	.828
Group 5.....	3	3	12.0	121.8	10.2	75.97	6.33	.624
Total.....	46	54	9.3	83.7	9.0	62.50	6.74	.746
Laborers, slip house, male:								
Group 1.....	11	49	8.1	69.3	8.5	41.30	5.08	.596
Group 2.....	11	25	8.0	68.7	8.5	40.31	5.01	.587
Group 3.....	18	50	9.9	85.7	8.7	49.50	5.01	.577
Group 4.....	3	5	6.8	49.4	7.3	36.15	5.32	.732
Group 5.....	3	7	12.0	117.1	9.8	46.68	3.89	.398
Total.....	46	136	8.9	76.9	8.6	44.22	4.96	.575
Mold makers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	31	9.9	83.9	8.5	91.68	9.29	1.093
Group 2.....	11	17	10.7	86.2	8.0	89.98	8.40	1.044
Group 3.....	18	38	10.7	86.5	8.1	92.84	8.67	1.074
Group 4.....	3	4	11.0	90.5	8.2	83.02	7.55	.918
Group 5.....	3	4	10.5	87.9	8.4	87.18	8.30	.992
Total.....	46	94	10.4	85.8	8.2	91.28	8.75	1.064
Clay carriers, male:								
Group 1.....	10	21	7.8	68.3	8.7	42.17	5.40	.617
Group 2.....	3	6	9.8	95.6	9.7	55.29	5.62	.578
Group 3.....	12	14	9.1	79.8	8.7	54.40	5.95	.681
Group 4.....	3	3	7.3	54.1	7.4	37.12	5.06	.686
Group 5.....	3	4	10.0	81.2	8.1	31.69	3.17	.390
Total.....	31	48	8.6	75.3	8.7	46.19	5.37	.614
Batters-out, male:								
Group 1.....	11	117	7.9	65.7	8.3	39.71	5.01	.604
Group 2.....	11	56	7.4	63.5	8.5	36.47	4.91	.574
Group 3.....	18	162	8.4	65.7	7.9	36.03	4.30	.548
Group 4.....	3	8	5.6	51.7	9.2	29.56	5.26	.572
Group 5.....	3	14	10.3	82.6	8.0	35.55	3.46	.430
Total.....	46	357	8.1	65.7	8.1	37.14	4.59	.565
Cup ballers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	22	7.4	58.8	8.0	20.00	2.72	.340
Group 2.....	11	13	7.2	53.9	7.5	17.54	2.43	.325
Group 3.....	18	32	8.7	66.6	7.6	23.90	2.74	.359
Group 5.....	2	3	11.7	89.5	7.7	20.52	1.76	.229
Total.....	42	70	8.1	62.8	7.7	21.35	2.62	.340
Jigger men:								
Group 1.....	11	156	8.2	67.0	8.2	63.97	7.80	.955
Group 2.....	11	87	7.8	65.3	8.4	54.58	7.03	.836
Group 3.....	18	211	9.0	70.1	7.8	63.76	7.08	.909
Group 4.....	3	19	7.3	63.9	8.8	57.01	7.85	.892
Group 5.....	3	27	11.3	93.6	8.3	74.32	6.56	.794
Total.....	46	500	8.6	69.3	8.1	62.54	7.27	.902
Mold runners, male:								
Group 1.....	11	137	7.8	64.0	8.2	35.22	4.50	.551
Group 2.....	11	64	7.6	63.3	8.3	33.55	4.41	.530
Group 3.....	14	102	8.2	61.0	7.4	25.30	3.07	.415
Group 4.....	3	10	5.6	48.2	8.6	19.45	3.47	.404
Group 5.....	3	31	11.3	88.2	7.8	23.63	2.09	.268
Total.....	42	344	8.2	64.7	7.9	30.47	3.73	.471

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Finishers, male:								
Group 1.....	5	12	6.3	59.0	9.3	\$34.56	\$5.46	\$0.586
Group 2.....	7	7	8.0	63.1	7.9	31.36	3.92	.497
Group 3.....	14	41	9.2	65.2	7.1	35.68	3.88	.547
Group 5.....	2	6	10.7	85.7	8.0	43.77	4.10	.511
Total.....	28	66	8.7	65.7	7.6	35.75	4.12	.544
Finishers, female:								
Group 1.....	11	108	8.0	61.9	7.8	34.39	4.32	.556
Group 2.....	11	52	7.6	60.8	8.0	29.46	3.87	.485
Group 3.....	16	113	8.3	56.2	6.8	29.28	3.54	.521
Group 4.....	3	10	5.8	48.8	8.4	20.80	3.59	.427
Group 5.....	3	8	10.9	79.3	7.3	39.35	3.62	.496
Total.....	44	291	8.0	59.5	7.4	31.19	3.89	.524
Dish makers, male:								
Group 1.....	10	51	8.5	78.0	9.1	60.05	7.02	.770
Group 2.....	10	19	9.0	82.7	9.2	62.67	6.96	.758
Group 3.....	17	47	8.9	74.2	8.4	64.86	7.33	.874
Group 4.....	2	2	12.0	104.6	8.7	72.41	6.03	.692
Group 5.....	3	5	10.6	92.1	8.7	89.65	8.46	.974
Total.....	42	124	8.9	78.3	8.8	63.66	7.18	.813
Dish makers' helpers, male:								
Group 1.....	5	8	7.4	63.4	8.6	39.03	5.29	.616
Group 2.....	3	3	11.0	94.2	8.6	50.24	4.57	.533
Group 3.....	12	24	9.1	76.5	8.4	40.45	4.45	.529
Group 4.....	1	1	12.0	115.8	9.7	37.00	3.08	.320
Group 5.....	2	3	11.7	102.4	8.8	50.00	4.29	.488
Total.....	23	39	9.2	78.2	8.5	41.56	4.54	.532
Turners, male:								
Group 1.....	11	69	8.0	65.3	8.2	60.03	7.58	.928
Group 2.....	11	29	7.7	58.9	7.6	54.34	7.04	.922
Group 3.....	18	51	9.1	72.5	8.0	71.14	7.85	.982
Group 4.....	3	7	8.9	66.8	7.5	40.24	4.54	.602
Group 5.....	3	6	11.0	78.9	7.2	92.21	8.38	1.169
Total.....	46	162	8.4	67.0	7.9	63.10	7.48	.942
Turners' spongers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	24	7.8	65.9	8.5	24.15	3.10	.367
Group 2.....	9	9	8.4	63.0	7.5	23.10	2.74	.367
Group 3.....	9	12	9.4	75.8	8.0	26.43	2.81	.349
Group 5.....	2	2	11.5	101.1	8.8	23.88	2.08	.236
Total.....	31	47	8.5	69.4	8.2	24.52	2.89	.354
Turners' spongers, female:								
Group 2.....	2	2	7.5	53.9	7.2	17.30	2.31	.321
Group 3.....	3	3	8.0	66.4	8.3	20.87	2.61	.314
Total.....	5	5	7.8	61.4	7.9	19.44	2.49	.317
Handlers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	47	8.2	69.7	8.5	66.51	8.10	.954
Group 2.....	11	24	7.5	59.9	8.0	62.35	8.31	1.041
Group 3.....	18	51	9.2	75.9	8.2	73.82	7.99	.972
Group 4.....	3	6	9.0	72.2	8.0	43.92	4.88	.609
Group 5.....	3	7	11.4	87.5	7.7	77.61	6.79	.887
Total.....	46	135	8.7	71.3	8.2	68.10	7.85	.955
Handle casters and finishers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	41	8.2	67.9	8.3	35.79	4.38	.527
Group 2.....	11	17	8.1	65.5	8.1	33.08	4.07	.505
Group 3.....	15	37	10.0	82.7	8.2	45.21	4.51	.547
Group 5.....	3	7	10.9	90.3	8.3	43.41	4.00	.481
Total.....	40	102	9.0	74.4	8.2	39.27	4.35	.528

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Handle casters and finishers, female:								
Group 1.....	2	3	9.0	82.7	9.2	\$34.05	\$3.78	\$0.412
Group 2.....	2	2	5.0	48.1	9.6	21.62	4.32	.449
Group 3.....	3	5	8.2	69.0	8.4	21.57	2.63	.313
Total.....	7	10	7.8	68.9	8.8	25.32	3.25	.367
Stickers-up, male:								
Group 1.....	5	5	7.8	71.2	9.1	42.23	5.41	.593
Casters, male:								
Group 1.....	11	84	8.1	75.9	9.4	67.43	8.35	.889
Group 2.....	11	41	9.0	83.3	9.3	65.43	7.27	.785
Group 3.....	18	107	9.3	79.4	8.5	78.70	8.44	.991
Group 4.....	3	9	9.4	84.1	8.9	52.02	5.51	.618
Group 5.....	3	9	11.9	108.3	9.1	92.96	7.82	.858
Total.....	46	250	8.9	80.1	9.0	72.29	8.08	.903
Pressers, male:								
Group 1.....	2	2	9.5	92.3	9.7	60.75	6.39	.658
Group 2.....	3	3	8.7	81.7	9.4	38.10	4.40	.466
Group 3.....	1	1	8.0	71.3	8.9	59.43	7.43	.824
Group 4.....	2	5	9.0	72.1	8.0	54.56	6.06	.757
Group 5.....	1	1	12.0	111.6	9.3	63.43	5.29	.568
Total.....	9	12	9.2	81.1	8.8	52.62	5.74	.649
Laborers, sagger shop, male:								
Group 1.....	7	26	9.8	81.4	8.3	48.35	4.91	.594
Group 2.....	1	5	6.0	54.0	9.0	24.30	4.05	.450
Group 3.....	12	34	9.8	87.1	8.9	49.91	5.11	.573
Group 4.....	3	6	9.8	89.5	9.1	37.04	3.77	.414
Group 5.....	2	6	7.5	61.9	8.3	22.22	2.96	.350
Total.....	25	77	9.4	81.3	8.7	44.56	4.75	.548
Sagger makers, hand, male:								
Group 1.....	11	33	8.6	67.2	7.8	68.06	7.88	1.013
Group 2.....	10	18	7.9	67.6	8.6	57.96	7.35	.858
Group 3.....	18	40	8.7	74.0	8.5	73.24	8.44	.990
Group 4.....	3	4	6.8	59.4	8.8	53.13	7.87	.895
Group 5.....	2	3	11.3	110.3	9.7	86.56	7.64	.785
Total.....	44	98	8.5	71.0	8.3	68.27	8.01	.961
Sagger maker's helpers, hand, male:								
Group 1.....	7	17	7.9	61.0	7.7	49.35	6.21	.809
Group 2.....	4	4	9.0	70.5	7.8	62.99	7.00	.893
Group 3.....	13	20	8.7	72.9	8.4	55.45	6.41	.761
Total.....	24	41	8.4	67.7	8.1	53.65	6.39	.793
Sagger makers, machine,¹ male:								
Group 1.....	6	14	9.1	79.5	8.7	48.21	5.27	.606
Group 2.....	3	6	4.7	39.8	8.5	24.51	5.25	.616
Group 3.....	7	15	9.5	78.8	8.3	48.20	5.06	.611
Group 5.....	1	1	12.0	124.5	10.4	128.67	10.72	1.033
Total.....	17	36	8.6	73.9	8.5	46.49	5.38	.629
Kiln placers, bisque, male:								
Group 1.....	11	69	9.0	57.5	6.4	60.78	6.79	1.057
Group 2.....	11	34	8.5	54.4	6.4	58.32	6.89	1.073
Group 3.....	18	76	9.4	64.2	6.9	66.62	7.11	1.037
Group 4.....	3	10	7.0	49.4	7.1	47.29	6.76	.958
Group 5.....	3	8	11.3	71.3	6.3	82.81	7.36	1.162
Total.....	46	197	9.0	59.7	6.6	62.82	6.96	1.052

¹ Includes operators, weighers, and finishers as found in various potteries.

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Kiln placers, boss, bisque, male:								
Group 1.....	11	18	9.6	61.3	6.4	\$79.18	\$8.29	\$1.292
Group 2.....	11	12	9.3	58.3	6.3	73.77	7.98	1.265
Group 3.....	18	21	9.5	64.8	6.8	81.30	8.58	1.255
Group 4.....	3	3	8.3	59.0	7.1	65.26	7.83	1.106
Group 5.....	3	3	11.7	78.5	6.7	112.45	9.64	1.433
Total.....	46	57	9.5	62.7	6.6	79.84	8.40	1.273
Firemen, bisque and glost:								
Group 1.....	11	28	12.6	148.0	11.7	70.79	5.61	.478
Group 2.....	9	16	10.6	107.0	10.1	68.50	6.45	.640
Group 3.....	18	51	11.0	123.6	11.2	66.32	6.01	.536
Group 4.....	1	2	10.5	108.0	10.3	64.08	6.10	.593
Group 5.....	3	5	13.2	157.5	11.9	79.93	6.06	.507
Total.....	42	102	11.5	129.1	11.2	68.51	5.96	.531
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male:								
Group 1.....	11	108	8.3	49.8	6.0	38.44	4.65	.771
Group 2.....	11	80	6.4	31.0	4.9	22.62	3.54	.730
Group 3.....	18	152	8.3	47.7	5.8	36.31	4.38	.761
Group 4.....	3	35	6.7	47.9	7.1	32.47	4.84	.678
Group 5.....	3	31	9.9	76.3	7.7	36.90	3.74	.484
Total.....	46	406	7.9	47.2	6.0	33.89	4.29	.718
Kiln drawers, boss, bisque and glost, male:								
Group 1.....	11	14	9.4	58.0	6.2	51.42	5.45	.887
Group 2.....	11	11	7.2	35.0	4.9	30.35	4.23	.867
Group 3.....	18	19	9.8	60.2	6.1	50.43	5.15	.838
Group 4.....	2	2	6.0	37.5	6.3	31.88	5.31	.850
Group 5.....	3	3	10.3	81.8	7.9	41.75	4.04	.511
Total.....	45	49	9.0	54.3	6.0	44.92	5.00	.827
Laborers, kiln shed, male:								
Group 1.....	11	70	9.6	83.6	8.7	43.54	4.54	.621
Group 2.....	10	44	9.9	85.9	8.7	41.88	4.25	.487
Group 3.....	17	78	10.3	100.8	9.8	51.48	5.01	.511
Group 5.....	1	3	13.0	149.3	11.5	49.50	3.81	.331
Total.....	39	195	10.0	92.0	9.2	46.43	4.66	.505
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female:								
Group 1.....	11	58	8.7	55.4	6.3	27.58	3.16	.498
Group 2.....	11	44	5.9	30.7	5.2	13.69	2.31	.447
Group 3.....	18	59	8.3	48.1	5.8	22.40	2.71	.465
Group 4.....	3	11	7.5	52.9	7.1	18.63	2.50	.352
Group 5.....	2	8	11.6	84.0	7.2	26.33	2.52	.349
Total.....	45	210	8.0	48.1	6.0	22.07	2.76	.459
Brushers, female:								
Group 1.....	11	170	8.9	69.1	7.8	22.58	2.55	.327
Group 2.....	10	74	7.6	59.0	7.7	18.90	2.48	.320
Group 3.....	18	199	8.8	65.3	7.5	21.02	2.40	.322
Group 4.....	3	19	9.2	77.3	8.4	22.58	2.45	.292
Group 5.....	3	25	8.4	69.5	8.3	19.10	2.27	.275
Total.....	45	487	8.6	66.3	7.7	21.21	2.46	.320
Stampers, bisque, female:								
Group 1.....	7	14	9.1	67.4	7.4	23.17	2.55	.344
Group 2.....	5	10	7.4	63.3	8.5	19.61	2.65	.310
Group 3.....	12	23	10.0	74.3	7.5	25.13	2.52	.338
Group 4.....	3	3	9.0	82.2	9.1	25.05	2.78	.305
Group 5.....	2	2	11.5	91.5	8.0	25.42	2.21	.278
Total.....	29	52	9.2	71.5	7.7	23.55	2.55	.330

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Glaze mixers, male:								
Group 1.....	9	10	10.1	91.2	9.0	\$56.64	\$5.61	\$0.621
Group 2.....	8	8	10.4	91.2	8.8	47.07	4.54	.516
Group 3.....	15	15	10.1	91.8	9.1	44.89	4.43	.489
Group 5.....	2	2	11.5	103.8	9.0	38.54	3.35	.371
Total.....	34	35	10.3	92.2	9.0	48.38	4.72	.525
Glaze mixers' helpers, male:								
Group 1.....	5	7	10.0	89.4	8.9	46.26	4.63	.517
Group 3.....	1	1	12.0	90.0	7.5	49.50	4.13	.550
Group 4.....	1	1	5.0	41.0	8.2	20.50	4.10	.500
Group 5.....	1	1	12.0	104.0	8.7	36.40	3.03	.350
Total.....	8	10	9.9	86.1	8.7	43.02	4.35	.500
Ware boys:								
Group 1.....	11	19	9.6	69.3	7.2	37.68	3.93	.543
Group 2.....	10	13	7.8	50.7	6.5	24.39	3.14	.481
Group 3.....	15	20	9.3	71.9	7.8	35.05	3.79	.487
Group 4.....	1	1	11.0	76.5	7.0	38.00	3.45	.497
Total.....	37	53	9.0	65.9	7.3	33.43	3.70	.508
Dippers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	45	9.0	58.5	6.5	76.56	8.49	1.310
Group 2.....	11	20	8.1	48.4	6.0	67.50	8.38	1.394
Group 3.....	18	52	9.4	65.7	7.0	73.48	7.81	1.119
Group 4.....	3	4	9.8	64.1	6.6	65.10	6.68	1.016
Group 5.....	3	5	11.6	79.1	6.8	115.27	9.94	1.458
Total.....	46	126	9.2	60.8	6.6	75.02	8.20	1.233
Dippers' helpers, male:								
Group 3.....	6	9	9.2	67.0	7.3	27.70	3.00	.413
Group 4.....	3	7	9.3	65.6	7.1	23.20	2.50	.354
Group 5.....	3	8	11.8	89.3	7.6	30.33	2.58	.340
Total.....	12	24	10.1	74.0	7.3	27.26	2.70	.368
Dippers' helpers, female:								
Group 1.....	11	98	8.2	52.7	6.4	21.25	2.58	.403
Group 2.....	11	43	7.2	43.7	6.1	18.24	2.55	.417
Group 3.....	18	109	8.5	59.8	7.0	21.70	2.55	.363
Group 5.....	2	11	9.5	66.3	7.0	23.21	2.46	.350
Total.....	42	261	8.2	54.8	6.7	21.03	2.56	.384
Kiln placers, glost, male:								
Group 1.....	11	158	9.3	60.6	6.5	65.16	7.00	1.076
Group 2.....	10	64	8.1	56.0	6.9	54.73	6.72	.978
Group 3.....	18	173	9.3	65.2	7.0	65.99	7.10	1.012
Group 4.....	3	14	6.7	48.2	7.2	54.31	8.09	1.127
Group 5.....	3	23	10.8	76.9	7.1	88.71	8.19	1.154
Total.....	45	432	9.1	62.2	6.8	64.85	7.10	1.042
Kiln placers, boss, glost, male:								
Group 1.....	11	22	10.0	64.6	6.5	83.82	8.42	1.298
Group 2.....	10	12	8.8	61.5	7.0	71.85	8.13	1.168
Group 3.....	18	26	9.8	68.9	7.0	83.17	8.45	1.207
Group 4.....	3	4	7.0	50.0	7.1	65.93	9.42	1.319
Group 5.....	3	4	11.5	82.6	7.2	113.70	9.89	1.377
Total.....	45	68	9.6	65.9	6.8	82.16	8.53	1.247
Pin boys:								
Group 1.....	7	12	9.9	63.6	6.4	43.69	4.41	.687
Group 2.....	3	3	10.7	69.9	6.5	33.62	3.15	.488
Group 3.....	13	19	9.3	67.7	7.3	38.75	4.18	.573
Group 5.....	2	2	11.0	83.2	7.6	30.50	2.77	.367
Total.....	25	36	9.7	67.3	6.9	39.51	4.08	.587

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—S E M I - VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Dressers, female:								
Group 1.....	11	97	8.5	69.8	8.2	\$28.28	\$3.31	\$.405
Group 2.....	11	43	8.2	67.1	8.2	21.58	2.63	.322
Group 3.....	18	161	8.6	65.0	7.6	21.87	2.54	.336
Group 4.....	3	10	8.8	76.3	8.7	23.26	2.64	.305
Group 5.....	3	24	10.5	79.3	7.5	20.98	2.00	.265
Total.....	46	335	8.7	68.0	7.8	23.67	2.73	.348
Dressers, forelady:								
Group 1.....	10	13	9.8	83.3	8.5	55.74	5.71	.669
Group 2.....	11	12	9.4	76.5	8.1	33.80	3.59	.442
Group 3.....	15	18	9.5	78.5	8.3	32.20	3.39	.410
Group 4.....	1	1	8.0	67.8	8.5	24.26	3.03	.358
Group 5.....	3	3	11.7	101.9	8.7	38.55	3.30	.378
Total.....	40	47	9.7	80.6	8.3	39.35	4.07	.488
Warehousemen:								
Group 1.....	11	148	9.8	86.8	8.9	51.02	5.21	.588
Group 2.....	11	52	10.4	91.0	8.8	54.37	5.24	.598
Group 3.....	18	189	10.3	89.7	8.7	52.53	5.09	.586
Group 4.....	1	3	5.7	49.7	8.8	23.28	4.11	.469
Group 5.....	3	15	12.0	106.5	8.9	55.34	4.61	.520
Total.....	44	407	10.2	89.1	8.8	52.11	5.12	.585
Ware carriers, male:								
Group 1.....	7	10	9.9	81.9	8.3	25.14	2.54	.307
Group 2.....	4	5	9.4	84.6	9.0	28.05	2.98	.332
Group 3.....	10	20	10.5	88.7	8.4	30.34	2.89	.342
Group 4.....	1	1	8.0	72.0	9.0	39.16	4.90	.544
Group 5.....	2	2	12.0	111.8	9.3	21.47	1.79	.192
Total.....	24	38	10.2	87.1	8.5	28.44	2.79	.326
Dusters, female:								
Group 1.....	11	78	9.7	82.5	8.5	21.41	2.20	.259
Group 2.....	4	12	11.2	99.8	8.9	23.49	2.10	.236
Group 3.....	10	39	9.2	77.3	8.4	17.61	1.92	.228
Group 5.....	1	1	13.0	112.5	8.7	25.00	1.92	.222
Total.....	26	130	9.7	82.8	8.5	20.49	2.11	.248
Stampers, gold, female:								
Group 1.....	9	21	8.7	69.9	8.1	35.83	4.13	.512
Group 2.....	7	12	9.2	66.9	7.3	34.14	3.72	.510
Group 3.....	13	38	7.9	63.7	8.0	20.29	2.56	.319
Group 5.....	2	9	10.7	74.9	7.0	24.76	2.32	.330
Total.....	31	80	8.6	67.1	7.8	26.95	3.13	.402
Gilders and liners, male:								
Group 1.....	11	115	9.8	79.7	8.1	64.92	6.62	.814
Group 2.....	11	37	10.6	75.1	7.1	55.40	5.22	.738
Group 3.....	16	83	8.8	72.0	8.2	49.59	5.65	.688
Group 4.....	1	2	9.5	80.2	8.4	37.72	3.97	.471
Group 5.....	2	12	11.3	89.2	7.9	68.87	6.08	.772
Total.....	41	249	9.7	76.9	8.0	58.37	6.05	.759
Gilders and liners, female:								
Group 1.....	11	50	9.5	72.9	7.7	43.07	4.52	.591
Group 2.....	9	29	11.0	79.9	7.3	53.30	4.86	.667
Group 3.....	17	238	9.3	68.5	7.3	34.53	3.70	.504
Group 4.....	2	19	8.1	61.0	7.6	34.51	4.29	.566
Group 5.....	3	20	10.7	95.9	9.0	39.97	3.75	.417
Total.....	42	356	9.5	71.2	7.5	37.56	3.95	.528

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—S E M I - VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Cutters, decalcomania, female:								
Group 3.....	14	26	9.8	83.1	8.5	\$29.45	\$3.00	\$0.354
Group 5.....	1	2	11.5	95.0	8.3	26.65	2.32	.281
Total.....	15	28	9.9	84.0	8.5	29.25	2.95	.348
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female:								
Group 1.....	11	277	9.0	74.8	8.3	32.41	3.58	.433
Group 2.....	11	168	9.7	78.0	8.0	33.05	3.41	.424
Group 3.....	18	487	9.2	76.4	8.3	25.77	2.79	.337
Group 4.....	3	29	7.4	57.4	7.8	23.32	3.16	.406
Group 5.....	3	61	10.4	87.6	8.5	24.63	2.38	.281
Total.....	46	1,022	9.3	76.4	8.2	28.63	3.09	.375
Printers, male:								
Group 1.....	3	3	10.3	88.9	8.6	56.63	5.48	.637
Group 2.....	1	1	7.0	56.0	8.0	36.75	5.25	.656
Group 4.....	2	2	6.5	40.5	6.2	40.38	6.21	.997
Group 5.....	1	1	12.0	89.0	7.4	50.00	4.17	.562
Total.....	7	7	9.0	70.4	7.8	48.20	5.36	.685
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male:								
Group 1.....	11	43	9.7	76.4	7.9	69.34	7.15	.908
Group 2.....	11	21	10.8	81.0	7.5	60.16	5.57	.742
Group 3.....	18	76	9.0	71.7	7.9	53.16	5.88	.741
Group 4.....	3	3	10.0	82.0	9.2	59.86	5.99	.651
Group 5.....	3	9	10.9	87.2	8.0	45.29	4.16	.520
Total.....	46	152	9.6	75.6	7.9	58.37	6.08	.772
Firemen, decorating:								
Group 1.....	7	13	9.5	83.7	8.8	82.64	8.73	.988
Group 2.....	4	5	11.8	113.4	9.6	113.95	9.66	1.005
Group 3.....	17	21	9.8	100.6	10.3	85.84	8.79	.853
Group 5.....	2	3	11.7	138.9	11.9	92.42	7.92	.665
Total.....	30	42	10.0	99.6	9.9	88.66	8.82	.890
Burnishers, female:								
Group 1.....	1	1	10.0	90.0	9.0	23.50	2.35	.261
Group 3.....	1	2	9.0	19.4	2.2	9.09	1.01	.470
Group 4.....	1	2	8.5	68.0	8.0	17.00	2.00	.250
Group 5.....	1	1	12.0	96.5	8.0	16.08	1.34	.167
Total.....	4	6	9.5	60.2	6.3	15.29	1.61	.254
Wrappers, female:								
Group 1.....	9	40	8.9	76.8	8.7	22.24	2.51	.290
Group 2.....	4	7	8.0	67.3	8.4	20.03	2.50	.298
Group 3.....	15	44	9.5	77.2	8.2	21.06	2.22	.273
Group 5.....	1	1	13.0	117.0	9.0	29.25	2.25	.250
Total.....	29	92	9.1	76.7	8.4	21.59	2.36	.281
Straw boys:								
Group 1.....	4	4	10.0	76.5	7.7	31.49	3.15	.412
Group 2.....	2	2	9.0	68.3	7.6	28.83	3.20	.422
Group 3.....	6	8	8.0	59.5	7.4	18.41	2.30	.309
Group 5.....	2	8	9.6	72.9	7.6	19.61	2.04	.269
Total.....	14	22	9.0	68.3	7.5	22.17	2.45	.325
Packers, male:								
Group 1.....	11	46	9.3	67.1	7.2	56.64	6.06	.844
Group 2.....	11	23	8.4	61.1	7.3	50.94	6.07	.833
Group 3.....	18	57	10.4	75.2	7.2	65.32	6.29	.869
Group 4.....	3	5	10.0	75.4	7.5	65.89	6.59	.874
Group 5.....	3	4	11.5	87.7	7.6	65.85	5.73	.751
Total.....	46	135	9.7	70.4	7.2	59.95	6.17	.851

TABLE A.—AVERAGE EARNINGS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS AND OF DAYS WORKED BY EMPLOYEES IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked—		Average earnings—		
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		In two weeks	Per day	In two weeks	Per day	Per hour
Packers, head, male:								
Group 1.....	3	3	10.7	89.2	8.4	\$96.32	\$9.03	\$1.080
Group 2.....	6	6	9.7	75.1	7.8	64.67	6.69	.861
Group 3.....	17	17	10.6	85.7	8.0	83.15	7.81	.970
Group 5.....	2	2	11.0	80.9	7.4	78.12	7.10	.966
Total.....	28	28	10.5	83.5	8.0	80.25	7.67	.962
Other employees, male:								
Group 1.....	11	248	10.1	90.9	9.0	48.09	4.76	.529
Group 2.....	11	101	10.5	82.2	7.8	49.04	4.68	.597
Group 3.....	18	503	10.0	88.5	8.8	45.90	4.58	.519
Group 4.....	3	37	9.6	86.0	9.0	37.67	3.94	.438
Group 5.....	3	110	10.4	91.8	8.8	33.12	3.18	.361
Total.....	46	999	10.1	88.7	8.8	45.05	4.45	.508
Other employees, female:								
Group 1.....	10	55	9.2	78.0	8.5	30.04	3.26	.385
Group 2.....	9	21	9.4	75.7	8.0	28.42	3.01	.375
Group 3.....	18	135	8.1	66.3	8.2	20.09	2.47	.303
Group 4.....	2	17	10.1	83.4	8.2	27.71	2.74	.332
Group 5.....	3	17	10.4	89.3	8.6	23.90	2.31	.268
Total.....	42	245	8.8	72.5	8.3	23.83	2.72	.329
Total, males:								
Group 1.....	11	2,194	9.0	72.8	8.1	54.02	6.02	.742
Group 2.....	11	1,037	8.6	67.3	7.8	48.56	5.64	.721
Group 3.....	18	2,794	9.4	76.6	8.1	53.62	5.68	.700
Group 4.....	3	228	8.0	65.1	8.1	43.36	5.40	.666
Group 5.....	3	413	10.9	90.5	8.3	50.89	4.68	.562
Total.....	46	6,666	9.2	74.4	8.1	52.44	5.70	.705
Total, females:								
Group 1.....	11	1,083	8.8	69.8	7.9	28.85	3.26	.413
Group 2.....	11	531	8.6	65.7	7.7	27.21	3.18	.414
Group 3.....	18	1,729	8.9	68.1	7.7	25.07	2.82	.368
Group 4.....	3	121	8.2	66.1	8.0	24.89	3.03	.377
Group 5.....	3	193	10.3	83.6	8.1	25.94	2.53	.310
Total.....	46	3,657	8.9	69.0	7.8	26.54	2.99	.385
Grand total, males and females:								
Group 1.....	11	3,277	8.9	71.8	8.0	45.70	5.12	.636
Group 2.....	11	1,568	8.6	66.8	7.8	41.33	4.81	.619
Group 3.....	18	4,523	9.2	73.3	8.0	42.71	4.63	.582
Group 4.....	3	349	8.1	65.5	8.1	36.95	4.57	.565
Group 5.....	3	606	10.7	88.3	8.3	42.95	4.02	.486
Total.....	46	10,323	9.1	72.5	8.0	43.27	4.76	.596

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE

[Geographical groups are defined on page 32]

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose classified average earnings per hour were—																
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		Under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 35 cents	35 and under 40 cents	40 and under 45 cents	45 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.20	\$1.20 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$1.40	\$1.40 and under \$1.50	$1.50 and over
Laborers, slip house, male:																				
Group 1.....	11	49	\$0.596	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	20	15	4	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	25	.587	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	2	12	7	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	50	.577	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	9	25	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	5	.732	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	7	.398	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	46	136	.575	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	3	11	58	33	11	7	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Batters-out, male:																				
Group 1.....	11	117	.604	-----	-----	-----	2	1	1	2	47	55	8	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	56	.574	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	6	22	24	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	162	.548	-----	-----	1	-----	2	8	25	83	35	6	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	8	.572	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	5	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	14	.430	-----	-----	1	-----	1	8	3	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	46	357	.565	-----	-----	2	4	5	17	37	158	114	17	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jigger men:																				
Group 1.....	11	156	.955	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	5	7	13	29	44	28	15	4	3	4
Group 2.....	11	87	.836	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	7	15	13	21	11	13	2	3	-----	1
Group 3.....	18	211	.909	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	8	30	50	56	26	22	5	2	2
Group 4.....	3	19	.892	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	3	5	3	4	3	-----	-----	1
Group 5.....	3	27	.794	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	1	5	3	2	1	5	4	1	2	1	-----
Total.....	46	500	.902	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	3	26	34	61	106	116	75	43	14	6	6
Mold runners, male:																				
Group 1.....	11	137	.551	-----	-----	2	2	8	4	13	71	31	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	64	.530	-----	-----	1	-----	4	6	7	33	10	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	14	102	.415	2	12	11	5	8	16	22	18	7	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	10	.404	-----	-----	1	1	3	2	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	31	.268	4	16	4	1	-----	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	42	344	.471	6	28	19	9	23	31	48	122	48	5	4	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Finishers, male:																			
Group 1.....	5	12	.586					1	1		4	5	1						
Group 2.....	7	7	.497				1	1	1		2	1	1						
Group 3.....	14	41	.547			1		2	6	5	12	11	1	1	2				
Group 5.....	2	6	.511					1	1		3	1							
Total.....	28	66	.544			1	1	5	9	5	21	18	3	1	2				
Finishers, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	108	.556		2	1	1	1	11	15	42	26	9						
Group 2.....	11	52	.485			3	1	8	7	12	13	7	1						
Group 3.....	16	113	.521	1		2	1	5	16	25	37	24	1	1					
Group 4.....	3	10	.427			1		1	4	3	1								
Group 5.....	3	8	.496					1	2	2	1	1	1						
Total.....	44	291	.524	1	2	7	3	16	40	57	94	58	12	1					
Dish makers, male:																			
Group 1.....	10	51	.770					1		1	5	11	11	13	6		2	1	
Group 2.....	10	19	.758							2	3	2	2	4	1	3	1		
Group 3.....	17	47	.874					1		2	1	6	8	7	11	7	3	2	
Group 4.....	2	2	.692																
Group 5.....	3	5	.974									1			1		3		
Total.....	42	124	.813					2		5	9	22	21	24	19	10	7	2	3
Turners, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	69	.928							2	3	8	17	15	13	7	4		
Group 2.....	11	29	.922							2	3	5	6	7	4		1	1	
Group 3.....	18	51	.982							1	2	7	7	12	8	4	3	4	1
Group 4.....	3	7	.602					1	2	1		1		2					
Group 5.....	3	6	1.169								1		2		1	1	1		
Total.....	46	162	.942					1	2	6	9	21	32	36	26	12	8	5	2
Handlers, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	47	.954					1			5	3	5	9	7	12	4		1
Group 2.....	11	24	1.041							1	1	1	1	8	3	4	4	1	
Group 3.....	18	51	.972								1	5	10	18	7	6	3	1	
Group 4.....	3	6	.609						2	1	1	2							
Group 5.....	3	7	.887					1	1	1							1		3
Total.....	46	135	.955					1	2	2	3	8	11	16	35	17	22	12	4

¹ One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 2 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

² At \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

³ One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 1 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

⁴ Two at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 5 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80.

⁵ At \$1.50 and under \$1.60.

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose classified average earnings per hour were—																	
	Establishments	Employees		Under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 35 cents	35 and under 40 cents	40 and under 45 cents	45 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.20	\$1.20 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$1.40	\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and over
Handle casters and finishers, male:																					
Group 1.....	11	41	\$0.527	-----	-----	4	1	1	3	10	12	7	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	17	.505	-----	-----	-----	1	2	2	2	6	3	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	15	37	.547	-----	1	-----	4	2	2	3	16	6	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	7	.481	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	1	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	40	102	.528	-----	1	4	6	8	8	16	34	17	6	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Handle casters and finishers, female:																					
Group 1.....	2	3	.412	-----	-----	1	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	2	2	.449	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	3	5	.313	-----	-----	3	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	7	10	.367	-----	-----	4	-----	2	2	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Casters, male:																					
Group 1.....	11	84	.889	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	7	9	26	19	11	5	2	1	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	41	.785	-----	-----	1	-----	1	2	-----	3	8	9	7	5	4	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	107	.991	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	3	12	15	24	25	12	8	2	3	6
Group 4.....	3	9	.618	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	2	1	-----	-----	3	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	9	.858	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	4	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	46	250	.903	-----	-----	1	1	1	4	1	9	20	33	53	51	41	18	10	3	3	6
Sagger makers, hand, male:																					
Group 1.....	11	33	1.013	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	5	1	9	5	3	3	1	2	7
Group 2.....	10	18	.858	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	3	3	5	1	1	-----	2	1	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	40	.990	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	5	8	6	8	4	2	1	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	4	.895	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	2	3	.785	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Total.....	44	98	.961	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	4	5	13	16	17	12	11	9	4	4	7

Kiln placers, bisque, male:

Group 1.....	11	69	1.057											29	8	21	10	1		
Group 2.....	11	34	1.073										5	15	10	2	2			
Group 3.....	18	76	1.037										14	10	25	21	3	1	2	
Group 4.....	3	10	.958										3	3	4					
Group 5.....	3	8	1.162										3				3	2		
Total.....	46	197	1.052										22	45	52	52	18	6	2	

Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male:

Group 1.....	11	108	.771						2	22	45	35	2		1					* 1
Group 2.....	11	80	.730						15	20	34	11								
Group 3.....	18	152	.761						6	46	49	38	13							
Group 4.....	3	35	.678					2	5	13	4	11								
Group 5.....	3	31	.484			10	2	11			1	7								
Total.....	46	406	.718			10	2	11	2	28	101	133	102	15	1					* 1

Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female:

Group 1.....	11	58	.498				7	10	5	35	1									
Group 2.....	11	44	.447		1	1	10	5	22	5										
Group 3.....	18	89	.465	1		8	4	27	32	13	4									
Group 4.....	3	11	.352		3		3	5												
Group 5.....	2	8	.349	4						4										
Total.....	45	210	.459	5	4	9	24	47	59	57	5									

Brushers, female:

Group 1.....	11	170	.327		98	43	3	9	11		4	2								
Group 2.....	10	74	.320		30	33	10		1											
Group 3.....	18	199	.322		62	131	2			4										
Group 4.....	3	19	.292		13	6														
Group 5.....	3	25	.275	2	22	1														
Total.....	45	487	.320	2	225	214	15	9	12	4	4	2								

Dippers, male:

Group 1.....	11	45	1.310										3	5	5	7	8	4	* 13
Group 2.....	11	20	1.394										2	1	2	1	4	5	* 5
Group 3.....	18	52	1.119										21	8	8	8	3	2	10 2
Group 4.....	3	4	1.016										2	1				1	
Group 5.....	3	5	1.458										2						11 3
Total.....	46	126	1.233										4	26	15	15	16	15	12 23

* At \$1.50 and under \$1.60.

* At \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

* One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 1 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

* Seven at \$1.50 and under \$1.60; 5 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70; and 1 at \$2 and under \$2.10.

* One at \$1.50 and under \$1.60 and 4 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70.

* One at \$1.70 and under \$1.80 and 1 at \$1.80 and under \$1.90.

* One at \$1.80 and under \$1.90; 1 at \$1.90 and under \$2; and 1 at \$2 and under \$2.10.

* Eight at \$1.50 and under \$1.60; 9 at \$1.60 and under \$1.70; 1 at \$1.70 and under \$1.80; 2 at \$1.80 and under \$1.90; 1 at \$1.90 and under \$2; and 2 at \$2 and under \$2.10.

TABLE B.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average earnings per hour	Number of employees whose classified average earnings per hour were—																	
	Establishments	Employees		Under 20 cents	20 and under 25 cents	25 and under 30 cents	30 and under 35 cents	35 and under 40 cents	40 and under 45 cents	45 and under 50 cents	50 and under 60 cents	60 and under 70 cents	70 and under 80 cents	80 and under 90 cents	90 cents and under \$1	\$1 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 and under \$1.20	\$1.20 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$1.40	\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 and over
Dippers' helpers, male:																					
Group 3.....	6	9	\$0.413					5	1	1	1										
Group 4.....	3	7	.354			3	1		2												
Group 5.....	3	8	.340		2		2	2	2		1										
Total.....	12	24	.368		2	3	3	8	5	1	2										
Dippers' helpers, female:																					
Group 1.....	11	98	.403			1	3	21	71	1	1										
Group 2.....	11	43	.417				1	5	23	9											
Group 3.....	18	109	.363				10	99													
Group 5.....	2	11	.350				7	4													
Total.....	42	261	.384			1	21	129	99	10	1										
Kiln placers, glost, male:																					
Group 1.....	11	158	1.076									1		43	35	43	32	4			
Group 2.....	10	64	.978										8	39	5	4	7	1			
Group 3.....	18	173	1.012								1	5	20	47	48	52					
Group 4.....	3	14	1.127											1	4	7	1	1			
Group 5.....	3	23	1.154											6		11	1	5			
Total.....	45	432	1.042							1		6	28	136	92	117	41	11			
Dressers, female:																					
Group 1.....	11	97	.405			6	10	37	23	9	11	1									
Group 2.....	11	43	.322			14	21	4	1	2	1										
Group 3.....	18	161	.336	2	12	58	27	16	21	12	11	2									
Group 4.....	3	10	.305			4	6														
Group 5.....	3	24	.265	8	1	6	4	3	2												
Total.....	46	335	.348	10	13	88	68	60	47	23	23	3									

Warehousemen:																			
Group 1.....	11	148	.588								141	7							
Group 2.....	11	52	.598								42	10							
Group 3.....	18	189	.586				1		3		177	7		1					
Group 4.....	1	3	.469					2	1										
Group 5.....	3	15	.520		2		1				7	4							
Total.....	44	407	.585		2		1	1	2	5	367	28		1					
Gilders and liners, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	115	.814				1	1	3	12	20	21	22	16	9	6	3	1	
Group 2.....	11	37	.738			1		2	1	4	8	7	10	2	1	1			
Group 3.....	16	83	.688		1	3	6	6	2	21	10	12	9	5	4		2	2	
Group 4.....	1	2	.471						2										
Group 5.....	2	12	.772						1	2		4	2		2	1			
Total.....	41	249	.759		1	4	7	9	9	39	38	44	43	23	16	8	3	3	2
Gilders and liners, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	50	.591			1	4	2	5	3	12	11	5	4	3				
Group 2.....	9	29	.667				2	1	3	2	4	3	5	7	1	1			
Group 3.....	17	238	.504	1	2	11	27	43	33	31	49	30	4	4	2	1			
Group 4.....	2	19	.566			3	3	1	2		2	3	3	2					
Group 5.....	3	20	.417			3	2	8	2		3	2							
Total.....	42	356	.528	1	2	18	38	55	45	36	70	49	17	17	6	1	1		
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	277	.433	5	10	20	37	46	40	48	46	16	6	3					
Group 2.....	11	168	.424	1	4	14	25	28	32	29	26	6	2	1					
Group 3.....	18	487	.337	12	43	81	180	99	39	17	13	3							
Group 4.....	3	29	.406		1	6	6	2	3	7	3			1					
Group 5.....	3	61	.281	19	15	9	7	3	1	3	1	3							
Total.....	46	1,022	.375	37	73	130	255	178	115	104	89	28	8	5					
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	43	.908								1	5	4	12	10	7	4		
Group 2.....	11	21	.742			1			2		1	2	7	3	4	1			
Group 3.....	18	76	.741				1	2	4	1	7	14	18	12	8	6		2	1
Group 4.....	3	3	.651							2						1			
Group 5.....	3	9	.520					1	1	1	5		1						
Total.....	46	152	.772			1	1	3	7	4	14	21	30	27	22	15	4	2	1
Packers, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	46	.844								1	4	23	3	3	4	5	2	1
Group 2.....	11	23	.833								2	1	12	3	1	3		1	
Group 3.....	18	57	.869							1	3	4	16	15	8		5	5	
Group 4.....	3	5	.874											4	1				
Group 5.....	3	4	.751											4					
Total.....	46	135	.851							1	6	9	55	25	13	7	10	8	1

**TABLE C.—AVERAGE AND SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925,
BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE**

[Geographical groups are defined on page 32]

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Number of employees who worked on each specified number of days in two weeks													
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Laborers, slip house, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	49	8.1	1	1	4	1	-----	2	2	10	7	21	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	25	8.0	2	-----	3	-----	-----	2	-----	2	3	9	3	1	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	50	9.9	-----	-----	1	-----	1	4	2	4	3	10	11	14	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	5	6.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	7	12.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	46	136	8.9	3	1	8	1	2	9	5	18	13	40	14	22	-----	-----
Batters-out, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	117	7.9	3	3	4	2	3	17	5	18	19	42	1	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	56	7.4	1	2	1	1	5	3	13	13	7	8	1	1	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	162	8.4	2	3	5	3	5	20	16	20	25	26	25	12	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	8	5.6	-----	1	-----	1	3	-----	1	1	1	-----	2	5	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	14	10.3	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	5	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	46	357	8.1	6	9	10	8	16	40	35	53	52	81	29	18	-----	-----
Jigger men:																	
Group 1.....	11	156	8.2	-----	2	2	9	5	20	8	25	23	57	5	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	87	7.8	3	-----	-----	1	9	6	12	24	15	12	4	1	-----	-----
Group 3.....	18	211	9.0	-----	-----	1	4	9	20	20	21	37	37	38	24	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	19	7.3	-----	1	-----	1	3	1	4	3	3	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	27	11.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	4	6	16	-----	-----
Total.....	46	500	8.6	3	3	3	15	26	47	44	74	78	111	55	41	-----	-----
Mold runners, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	137	7.8	4	1	3	6	5	19	11	21	22	44	1	-----	-----	-----
Group 2.....	11	64	7.6	1	-----	-----	2	7	6	11	18	8	7	4	-----	-----	-----
Group 3.....	14	102	8.2	1	1	-----	5	2	14	15	15	23	8	4	14	-----	-----
Group 4.....	3	10	5.6	1	1	-----	1	2	-----	2	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Group 5.....	3	31	11.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	4	9	17	-----	-----
Total.....	42	344	8.2	7	3	3	14	16	39	39	57	54	63	18	31	-----	-----

Finishers, male:																		
Group 1	5	12	6.3			2	3	1		1	1	2	2		1			
Group 2	7	7	8.0							3	3							
Group 3	14	41	9.2		1			1	2	7	3	7	4		10	6		
Group 5	2	6	10.7						1				1			4		
Total	28	66	8.7		1	2	3	2	3	11	7	9	7		11	10		
Finishers, female:																		
Group 1	11	108	8.0	1	1	1	8	5	14	7	13	23	33	2				
Group 2	11	52	7.6	1		1	4	5	5	12	12	9	7	1				
Group 3	16	113	8.3	1	3		2	9	11	10	18	19	20	15	5			
Group 4	3	10	5.8		1		1	2		6								
Group 5	3	8	10.9									1	2	2	3			
Total	44	291	8.0	3	5	2	11	20	30	35	43	52	62	20	8			
Dish makers, male:																		
Group 1	10	51	8.5	1			3	2	2	1	9	13	16	3	1			
Group 2	10	19	9.0		1		1		1		4	1	6	2	3			
Group 3	17	47	8.9				2	3	5	11	11	12	2	4				
Group 4	2	2	12.0												4			
Group 5	3	5	10.				1								2			
Total	42	124	8.9	1	1		4	5	6	6	21	25	34	7	14			
Turners, male:																		
Group 1	11	69	8.0				4	2	11	12	10	5	24	1				
Group 2	11	29	7.7		1		2	2	4	2	3	10	3	2				
Group 3	18	51	9.1				1	1	4	2	5	17	12	6	3			
Group 4	3	7	8.9						1	3	1	1	1		1			
Group 5	3	6	11.0										2	2	2			
Total	46	162	8.4		1		7	5	19	17	21	33	42	11	6			
Handlers, male:																		
Group 1	11	47	8.2					3	9	6	9	1	15	4				
Group 2	11	24	7.5		1		1	2	5	4	1	4	4	2				
Group 3	18	51	9.2		1			2	4		5	11	15	10	3			
Group 4	3	6	9.0					1	1		1		2		1			
Group 5	3	7	11.4										1	2	4			
Total	46	135	8.7		2		1	7	19	11	15	17	37	18	8			
Handle casters and finishers, male:																		
Group 1	11	41	8.2			1		1	9	7	6	2	8	6	1			
Group 2	11	17	8.1		1	1			1	2	4	3	2	2	1			
Group 3	15	37	10.0					2	3			6	5	13	8			
Group 5	3	7	10.9								1			4	2			
Total	40	102	9.0		1	2		3	13	9	11	11	15	25	12			

TABLE C.—AVERAGE AND SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Number of employees who worked on each specified number of days in two weeks													
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Handle casters and finishers, female:																	
Group 1.....	2	3	9.0								1	1	1				
Group 2.....	2	2	5.0				1		1								
Group 3.....	3	5	8.2						3					1	1		
Total.....	7	10	7.8				1		4		1	1	1	1	1		
Casters, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	84	8.1			2	1	7	10	5	21	14	20	4			
Group 2.....	11	41	9.0		1	2		2	4	1	2	10	6	2	11		
Group 3.....	18	107	9.3				2	1	5	13	16	23	11	13	23		
Group 4.....	3	9	9.4						2	1			3		3		
Group 5.....	3	9	11.9											1	8		
Total.....	46	250	8.9		1	4	3	10	21	20	39	47	40	20	45		
Sagger makers, hand, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	33	8.6			1		1	1	5	6	8	7	2	2		
Group 2.....	10	18	7.9		1	1		1	1	4	1	3	4	1	1		
Group 3.....	18	40	8.7			1			6	4	6	7	9	5	2		
Group 4.....	3	4	6.8				2				1			1			
Group 5.....	2	3	11.3										1		2		
Total.....	44	98	8.5		1	3	2	2	8	13	14	18	21	9	7		
Kiln placers, bisque, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	69	9.0	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	14	11	14	6	12		
Group 2.....	11	34	8.5		1			4	1	5	1	7	11	4			
Group 3.....	18	76	9.4		1		1	3	7	1	15	4	18	6	20		
Group 4.....	3	10	7.0					2	3	1	3			1			
Group 5.....	3	8	11.3										2	2	4		
Total.....	46	197	9.0	1	3	1	3	10	15	9	33	22	45	19	36		

Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male:

Group 1.....	11	108	8.3	5	7	4	4	2	14	4	2	10	17	20	19		
Group 2.....	11	80	6.4	7	6	5	7	2	20	8	7	3			15		
Group 3.....	18	152	8.3	7	7	3	6	2	3	4	33	35	22	12	15	3	
Group 4.....	3	35	6.7	7	2	2	1		1	1	3	10	3	4		1	
Group 5.....	3	31	9.9	1	1	1	1	1			2		10	2	7	1	4
Total.....	46	406	7.9	27	23	15	19	7	38	17	47	58	52	38	56	5	4

Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female:

Group 1.....	11	58	8.7	2	6	1	2	2	4		2	1	11	12	15		
Group 2.....	11	44	5.9	1	2	10	7		13	1	1	1			8		
Group 3.....	18	89	8.3	4	3	3	4			3	24	21	12	4	9	2	
Group 4.....	3	11	7.5	1	2							5	1	2			
Group 5.....	2	8	11.6										4			3	1
Total.....	45	210	8.0	8	13	14	13	2	17	4	27	28	28	18	32	5	1

Brushers, female:

Group 1.....	11	170	8.9	3	4	3	3	5	6	3	15	39	60	27	2		
Group 2.....	10	74	7.6	4	8	4	1	1	5	3	8	11	19		10		
Group 3.....	18	199	8.8	3	4	2	2	3	22	23	27	39	39	19	32		
Group 4.....	3	19	9.2			1	1			1		1	13	2			
Group 5.....	3	25	8.4	3		1		3	1	2		1	2	5	6	1	
Total.....	45	487	8.6	13	16	11	7	12	34	32	46	79	133	53	50	1	

Dippers, male:

Group 1.....	11	45	9.0	1	1	1		2	1	2	1	10	14	12			
Group 2.....	11	20	8.1		2		1	1	2	1	2	3	5		3		
Group 3.....	18	52	9.4	1	1				2	7	6	7	10	4	13		1
Group 4.....	3	4	9.8								1		2	1			
Group 5.....	3	5	11.6									1	1		4		
Total.....	46	126	9.2	2	4	1	1	3	5	10	10	20	32	17	20		1

Dippers' helpers, male:

Group 3.....	6	9	9.2		1						2	1		4	1		
Group 4.....	3	7	9.3								2	1					
Group 5.....	3	8	11.8											2	6		
Total.....	12	24	10.1		1						4	2	4	6	7		

Dippers' helpers, female:

Group 1.....	11	98	8.2	5	5	1	6	3	1	2	10	17	31	17			
Group 2.....	11	43	7.2	1	7	1	2	1	5	3	4	7	6		5		
Group 3.....	18	109	8.5	2	6	2	4	2	6	8	16	14	20	12	17		
Group 5.....	2	11	9.5	1		1							2	4	3		
Total.....	42	261	8.2	9	18	5	12	6	12	13	30	38	59	34	25		

TABLE C.—AVERAGE AND SPECIFIED NUMBER OF DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average number of days worked in two weeks	Number of employees who worked on each specified number of days in two weeks													
	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ploy-ees		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Kiln placers, glost, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	158	9.3	1	5	1	1	5	11	1	7	25	57	25	19		
Group 2.....	10	64	8.1	2	5	1	2	2	3		10	14	17	2	6		
Group 3.....	18	173	9.3	1	2	4	2	1	4	12	38	9	46	22	32		
Group 4.....	3	14	6.7	1			1	2	3	1		6					
Group 5.....	3	23	10.8						1			1	8	2	11		
Total.....	45	432	9.1	5	12	6	6	10	22	14	55	55	128	51	68		
Dressers, female:																	
Group 1.....	11	97	8.5	4	2		9	4	1	6	7	9	31	19	5		
Group 2.....	11	43	8.2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	7	10	4	4		
Group 3.....	18	161	8.6		3	1	6	11	17	18	23	10	22	24	26		
Group 4.....	3	10	8.8						1		5	1		3			
Group 5.....	3	24	10.5			1			1				10	1	11		
Total.....	46	335	8.7	6	6	3	17	17	22	27	40	27	73	51	46		
Warehousemen:																	
Group 1.....	11	148	9.8		2		1	1	1	3	7	35	46	46	6		
Group 2.....	11	52	10.4					2	1	2	2	6	8	12	19		
Group 3.....	18	189	10.3			6			5	5	14	27	19	38	70	4	1
Group 4.....	1	3	5.7			2								1			
Group 5.....	3	15	12.0											1	13	1	
Total.....	44	407	10.2		2	8	1	3	7	10	23	68	73	98	108	5	1
Gilders and liners, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	115	9.8		1			1		5	14	8	47	37	2		
Group 2.....	11	37	10.6					2	1		2	1	4	12	15		
Group 3.....	16	83	8.8	1	3	1	1	4	8	7	13	4	9	18	13	1	
Group 4.....	1	2	9.5								1			1			
Group 5.....	2	12	11.3								1		1	2	8		
Total.....	41	249	9.7	1	4	1	1	7	9	12	31	13	61	70	38	1	

Gilders and liners, female:																	
Group 1.....	11	50	9.5				1	2		4	3	3	24	13			
Group 2.....	9	29	11.0							1		2	3	13	10		
Group 3.....	17	238	9.3	1	7	2	5	4	8	18	28	45	24	34	62		
Group 4.....	2	19	8.1			1		2	3		3	3	6	1			
Group 5.....	3	20	10.7	1					1				1	8	9		
Total.....	42	356	9.5	2	7	3	6	8	12	23	34	53	58	69	81		
Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female:																	
Group 1.....	11	277	9.0		3	3	3	7	8	26	37	38	96	56			
Group 2.....	11	168	9.7	1	1	4		7	8	10	7	19	24	49	38		
Group 3.....	18	487	9.2	4	14	11	5	16	19	28	56	55	85	104	90		
Group 4.....	3	29	7.4		1	1	3	2	3	3	3	9	2	1	1		
Group 5.....	3	61	10.4		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	13	27		
Total.....	46	1,022	9.3	5	21	20	12	33	39	68	104	123	218	223	156		
Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	43	9.7	1				1	1		3	5	18	12	2		
Group 2.....	11	21	10.8					1			1	1	2	7	9		
Group 3.....	18	76	9.0	2	4	2		2	7	2	9	7	12	7	13	9	
Group 4.....	3	3	10.0								1			2			
Group 5.....	3	9	10.9							1			1	3	4		
Total.....	46	152	9.6	3	4	2		4	8	3	14	13	33	31	28	9	
Packers, male:																	
Group 1.....	11	46	9.3		1			1	1	2	6	8	15	11	1		
Group 2.....	11	23	8.4	1	2	1		2			4	1	4	2	6		
Group 3.....	18	57	10.4					1		2	7	4	7	21	15		
Group 4.....	3	5	10.0									1	3	1			
Group 5.....	3	4	11.5										1		3		
Total.....	46	135	9.7	1	3	1		4	1	4	17	14	30	35	25		

TABLE D.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE

[Geographical groups are defined on p. 32]

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average hours actually worked in two weeks	Number of employees whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															
	Establishments	Employees		Under 4½	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and under 126	126 and over
Laborers, slip house, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	49	69.3			1	2	3	1	2	2	10	9	10	9				
Group 2.....	11	25	68.7			2	3		1	1	2	1	4	5	3	3			
Group 3.....	18	50	95.7					1	1	2	3	3	9	6	9	12	2	2	
Group 4.....	3	5	49.4						1	3		1							
Group 5.....	3	7	117.1													3	2		2
Total.....	46	136	76.9			3	5	4	4	8	7	15	22	21	21	18	4	2	2
Batters-out, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	117	65.7		1	3	6	1	11	8	10	22	27	19	9				
Group 2.....	11	56	63.5			2	1	5		7	12	11	8	5	3	1			1
Group 3.....	18	162	65.7		3	2	5	6	9	23	23	30	19	26	12	3			1
Group 4.....	3	8	51.7				1		2	2		1	1	1					
Group 5.....	3	14	82.6				1				1		2	5	3	2			
Total.....	46	357	65.7		4	7	14	12	22	40	46	64	57	56	27	6			2
Jigger men:																			
Group 1.....	11	156	67.0			2	2	6	17	12	17	26	36	27	9	2			
Group 2.....	11	37	65.3		2	1		5	5	9	11	19	13	14	6	2			
Group 3.....	18	211	70.1			1	2	7	13	25	26	36	32	32	28	6	3	1	
Group 4.....	3	19	63.9				1		1	6	3	2	2	1	1			1	
Group 5.....	3	27	93.6									1	2	10	5	7		1	1
Total.....	46	500	69.3		2	4	5	18	36	52	57	83	85	84	40	18	3	3	1
Mold runners, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	137	64.0		3	2	3	4	14	13	17	22	33	17	8	1			
Group 2.....	11	64	63.3			1		4	3	11	12	16	5	5	5	2			
Group 3.....	14	102	61.0		1	1	2	6	10	13	21	19	16	7	5	1			
Group 4.....	3	10	48.2				1		1	4		1	1	1					
Group 5.....	3	31	88.2									1	3	16	7	4			
Total.....	42	344	64.7		4	5	6	14	28	41	50	59	58	46	25	8			

Finishers, male:																			
Group 1.....	5	12	59.0				1	3	2			1	2	1	1		1		
Group 2.....	7	7	63.1						1	2	1					1			
Group 3.....	14	41	65.2			1		2	3	8	6		7	3	2	4	5		
Group 5.....	2	6	85.7							1					2	3			
Total.....	28	66	65.7			1	1	5	6	11	7	10	5	5	8	6	1		
Finishers, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	108	61.9		1	1	5	7	11	11	7	32	16	12	5				
Group 2.....	11	52	60.8				2	3	2	10	13	7	5	5	3	1			
Group 3.....	16	113	56.2		2	2	2	5	22	21	13	24	13	5	2	1	1		
Group 4.....	3	10	48.8				1	3		1	3	2							
Group 5.....	3	8	79.3									1	5	1	1				
Total.....	44	291	59.5		4	3	10	18	35	43	36	66	39	23	11	2	1		
Dish makers, male:																			
Group 1.....	10	51	78.0		1			2	2	5	1	4	9	8	7	12			
Group 2.....	10	19	82.7				1	1		1				2	5	1	3		
Group 3.....	17	47	74.2						2	5	4	7	13	8	6	2			
Group 4.....	2	2	104.6												1		1		
Group 5.....	3	5	92.1							1					1	3			
Total.....	42	124	78.3		1		1	3	4	12	5	12	26	18	20	18	4		
Turners, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	69	65.3					4	1	14	13	13	12	7	3	2			
Group 2.....	11	29	58.9				2	1	3	6	7	3	2		5				
Group 3.....	18	51	72.5				2	1	3	2	3	10	13	9	3	4	1		
Group 4.....	3	7	66.8							3		2	1				1		
Group 5.....	3	6	78.9									1			3	1	1		
Total.....	46	162	67.0				4	6	7	25	23	28	29	16	14	7	3		
Handlers, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	47	69.7						3	8	12	5	9	5		1	3		1
Group 2.....	11	24	59.9		1			2		4	6	3	2	3	1	1			
Group 3.....	18	51	75.9		1				3	3	1	11	10	12	6	3	1		
Group 4.....	3	6	72.2					1	1						2	1			
Group 5.....	3	7	87.5								2	1			1	2		1	
Total.....	46	135	71.3		2		3	11	12	21	21	21	20	10	8	4	1	1	
Handle casters and finishers, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	41	67.9		1	1	2			9	6	6	2	6	4	2	1	1	
Group 2.....	11	17	65.5			2	1			4	1		5	1	1	1			1
Group 3.....	15	37	82.7					4		2	2	4	3	5	6	8	2		1
Group 5.....	3	7	90.3								1			3		3			
Total.....	40	102	74.4		1	3	3	4	15	10	10	10	15	11	14	3	1	2	

TABLE D.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average hours actually worked in two weeks	Number of employees whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															
	Establishments	Employees		Under 4½	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and under 126	126 and over
Handle casters and finishers, female:																			
Group 1.....	2	3	82.7										2		1				
Group 2.....	2	2	48.1						1										
Group 3.....	3	5	69.0					1		2	1				1		1		
Total.....	7	10	68.9					1	1	2	1		2		2		1		
Casters, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	84	75.9				3		1	9	9	14	11	14	14	5	4		
Group 2.....	11	41	83.3				3		1	3	3	2	2	9	6	17	4	2	1
Group 3.....	18	107	79.4						3	10	12	16	15	18	8	3	7	1	
Group 4.....	3	9	84.1							1	2				3	3			1
Group 5.....	3	9	108.3												2	3	3		
Total.....	46	250	80.1				6		5	23	26	32	28	41	33	33	18	3	2
Sagger makers, hand, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	33	67.2				1		3	3	5	8	9	1		2	1		
Group 2.....	10	18	67.6				1	2		2	1	3	2	6			1		
Group 3.....	18	40	74.0				1			5	7	9	2	7	3	1	5		
Group 4.....	2	4	58.4						2				1						
Group 5.....	2	3	110.3												1		1	1	
Total.....	44	98	71.0				3	2	5	10	13	20	14	14	5	3	8	1	
Kiln placers, bisque, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	69	57.5		1	1	3	4	6	17	11	11	4	11					
Group 2.....	11	34	54.4			1		4	6	4	6	11	2						
Group 3.....	18	76	64.2			1		4	13	4	15	13	9	5	12				
Group 4.....	3	10	49.4					2	3	2			1						
Group 5.....	3	8	71.3								2	3		1					
Total.....	46	197	59.7		1	3	3	14	28	27	36	38	18	17	12				

Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	108	49.8	2	8	10	15	1	4	13	11	19	15	7	3				
Group 2.....	11	80	31.0	6	2	11	22	9	20	2			8						
Group 3.....	18	152	47.7	3	6	12	3	12	27	31	29	5	12	11	1				
Group 4.....	3	35	47.9		7	2	2	1	1	9			3	4	2				
Group 5.....	3	31	76.3		1	1	1	1	1			3	4	12	3	3	1		
Total.....	46	406	47.2	11	24	36	43	24	53	55	40	31	42	34	9	3	1		
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	58	55.4	1	1	6	7	2		1	7	16	11	3	3				
Group 2.....	11	44	30.7			11	14	6	4	4				4					
Group 3.....	18	89	48.1	3	2	7	1	8	14	21	16	5	7	2	3				
Group 4.....	3	11	52.9		1	2					5			1	2				
Group 5.....	2	8	84.0									3	1	1	4				
Total.....	45	210	48.1	5	4	26	22	16	18	26	28	21	21	11	12				
Brushers, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	170	69.1		3	4	4	4	4	8	11	35	49	47	1				
Group 2.....	10	74	59.0		3	8	5		3	3	6	13	14	7	12				
Group 3.....	18	199	65.3	1	3	3	3	2	7	32	36	37	24	40	11				
Group 4.....	3	19	77.3			1	1				1		9	3	2				
Group 5.....	3	25	69.5			3	1		1	3	2	1	2	5		2	7		
Total.....	45	487	66.3	1	9	18	14	7	15	46	56	86	98	102	26	9			
Dippers, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	45	58.5		1	1	2	1	1	4	14	17	4						
Group 2.....	11	20	48.4			2	1	2	2	4	3	6							
Group 3.....	18	52	65.7		1	1				11	8	10	7	13		1			
Group 4.....	3	4	64.1								1	3							
Group 5.....	3	5	79.1									1	2	2					
Total.....	46	126	60.8		2	4	3	3	3	19	26	37	13	15		1			
Dippers' helpers, male:																			
Group 3.....	6	9	67.0			1				1	1		3	3					
Group 4.....	3	7	65.6									7							
Group 5.....	3	8	89.3										1	1	6				
Total.....	12	24	74.0			1				1	1	7	4	4	6				
Dippers' helpers, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	98	52.7		6	4	6	4	5	9	37	19	7	1					
Group 2.....	11	43	43.7		1	7	3		6	7	12	7							
Group 3.....	18	109	59.8		2	6	2	5	3	14	21	25	14	16	1				
Group 5.....	2	11	66.3		1		1				1	2	3	1	2				
Total.....	42	261	54.8		10	17	12	9	14	30	71	53	24	18	3				

TABLE D.—AVERAGE AND CLASSIFIED HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED IN TWO WEEKS, 1925, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, and geographical group	Number of—		Average hours actually worked in two weeks	Number of employees whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															
	Establishments	Em- ployees		Under 4½	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and under 126	126 and over
Kiln placers, glost, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	158	60.6	2	4	2	12	6	9	51	26	26	20						
Group 2.....	10	64	56.0	2	5	2	3	3	3	17	20	3	6						
Group 3.....	18	173	65.2	1	2	4	4	3	18	40	32	50	11	8					
Group 4.....	3	14	48.2	1			2	4	1	1	5								
Group 5.....	3	23	76.9					1		1	7	2	10	2					
Total.....	45	432	62.2	6	11	8	21	17	31	110	90	81	47	10					
Dressers, female:																			
Group 1.....	11	97	69.8	4	1	1	5	9	2	5	10	17	32	5	6				
Group 2.....	11	43	67.1	1	1	2	2		2	5	8	10	6	5	1				
Group 3.....	18	161	65.0	1	2	2	6	20	22	26	12	31	16	8	15				
Group 4.....	3	10	76.3							1	3	3		3					
Group 5.....	3	24	79.3			1		1			10	3		3	6				
Total.....	46	335	68.0	6	4	6	13	30	26	37	43	64	54	24	28				
Warehousemen:																			
Group 1.....	11	148	86.8			2		1	1	1	6	16	29	86	5	1			
Group 2.....	11	52	91.0					2	1	1	3	3	8	16	16		2		
Group 3.....	18	189	89.7			4	2		2	6	13	15	36	29	73	5	2		2
Group 4.....	1	3	49.7				2							1					
Group 5.....	3	15	106.5											1	5	9			
Total.....	44	407	89.1			6	4	3	4	8	22	34	73	133	99	15	4		2
Gilders and liners, male:																			
Group 1.....	11	115	79.7		1			1	3	11	11	24	36	26	2				
Group 2.....	11	37	75.1			3	1	1	1	5	1	6	3	15	1				
Group 3.....	16	83	72.0		5		3	6	8	9	9	8	5	18	6	1	3		2
Group 4.....	1	2	80.2												1				
Group 5.....	2	12	89.2						1		1	1	1	6	2				
Total.....	41	249	76.9		6	3	4	8	13	26	22	39	45	65	12	1	3		2

Gilders and liners, female:

Group 1	11	50	72.9				1	1	1	3	2	12	15	10	5				
Group 2	9	29	79.9							1	3	3	7	6	9				
Group 3	17	238	68.5		1	5	5	6	6	14	31	33	38	44	30	25			
Group 4	2	19	61.0				1	1	4		3	1	9						
Group 5	3	20	95.9			1					1				4	11	2	1	
Total	42	356	71.2		1	6	7	8	11	18	40	49	69	60	48	36	2	1	

Transferrers, decalcomania and print, female:

Group 1	11	277	74.8			3	3	7	8	13	27	42	46	66	56	5	1		
Group 2	11	168	78.0		1	2	3	2	10	7	14	16	22	31	40	11	6	3	
Group 3	18	487	76.4		3	12	9	13	14	24	33	47	72	78	118	64			
Group 4	3	29	57.4			1	1	4	4	2	3	5	7		1	1			
Group 5	3	61	87.6		1		1	2	1	1	1	2	5	9	16	19	2	1	
Total	46	1,022	76.4		5	18	17	28	37	47	78	112	152	184	231	100	9	4	

Kiln placers and drawers, decorating, male:

Group 1	11	43	76.4		1		1	1		3	2	4	13	6	8	2	2		
Group 2	11	21	81.0						2	2		1	3	4	4	4	1		
Group 3	18	76	71.7		3	3	4	1	4	7	9	12	4	8	5	6	4		6
Group 4	3	3	92.0									1	1	1		1	1		
Group 5	3	9	87.2								2	1	2	1			1	2	
Total	46	152	75.6		4	3	5	2	6	12	13	18	23	20	17	12	9	2	6

Packers, male:

Group 1	11	46	67.1			1	1		2	6	12	6	6	1	9	2			
Group 2	11	23	61.1		1	1	3		2		2	2	7	3		2			
Group 3	18	57	75.2				1			8	10	9	2	12	11	2	2		
Group 4	3	5	75.4								2		1	1	1				
Group 5	3	4	87.7							1					1	2			
Total	46	135	70.4		1	2	5		4	15	26	17	16	17	22	8	2		

[illegible]

Kiln placers, bisque, male:																														
Group 1	11	69	60.78			1			1		1	2	4		1	9	9	5	2	14	4	8	2		3	3				
Group 2	11	34	58.32				1							6	4	1	2	1	1	9	3	4	2							
Group 3	18	76	66.62					1					3		4	5	7			8	4	11	8	3	5	3	4			
Group 4	3	10	47.29											3	2			2	2			1	1			1	1	1		
Group 5	3	8	82.81																1	2	1	1								
Total	46	197	62.82			1	2		1		1	5	7	12	10	17	14	17	12	29	8	24	13	3	8	7	5	1		
Kiln drawers, bisque and glost, male:																														
Group 1	11	108	38.44	1	2	5	6	4	4	8	6	1	5	6	9	11	11	11	11	2	5									
Group 2	11	80	22.62	1	6	2	6	9	2	24		5	10	7					8											
Group 3	18	152	36.31		4	7	5	5		3	9	22	23	20	16	3	15	6		6	3	1	1	2	1					
Group 4	3	35	32.47			7		2		2	1	1	2		6	12		1												
Group 5	3	31	36.90		1	1		2		1	2	7	1	5	3		1		3		4									
Total	46	406	33.89	2	13	22	17	22	6	38	18	36	41	38	34	26	27	18	22	8	12	2	1	2	1					
Drawers (in warehouse), bisque and glost, female:																														
Group 1	11	58	27.58	1	6	1	3	4	1		1	7	10	12	11	1														
Group 2	11	44	13.69	1	1	13	2	13	2	3					4															
Group 3	18	89	22.40	4	1	3	5		5	30	14	6	5	8	3	1	2	2												
Group 4	3	11	18.63		1	2					5	3																		
Group 5	2	8	29.33							4				2	2															
Total	45	210	22.07	6	9	19	10	17	8	37	25	16	15	22	20	2	2	2												
Brushers, female:																														
Group 1	11	170	22.58		4	3	4	6	3	13	74	41	18	2	2															
Group 2	10	74	18.90		4	9	3	1	2	7	17	31																		
Group 3	18	199	21.02	1	4	3	4	1	13	53	60	48	12																	
Group 4	3	19	22.58			1	1				1	9	6	1																
Group 5	3	25	19.10		3	1		1	3	3	9	4	1																	
Total	45	487	21.21	1	15	17	12	9	21	77	169	130	32	2	2															
Dippers, male:																														
Group 1	11	45	76.56				1			1		1			2		1	1		4	2	7	8	8	2	4	3			
Group 2	11	20	67.50					2							2				2	1	1	4	1	1	4	1				
Group 3	18	52	73.48		1					1						2	3	3	5	9	3	4	5	9	1	1	2			
Group 4	3	4	65.10																1											
Group 5	3	5	115.27																	2							1	2		
Total	46	126	75.02		1		1	2		2		1	1		4	2	6	4	8	14	8	15	14	18	7	5	8	2	1	2

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TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE

[Geographical groups are defined on page 32]

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each speci- fied number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
JIGGER MEN															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
\$15 and under \$20		2													2
\$20 and under \$25			2	1	1										4
\$25 and under \$30				2		2		1							5
\$30 and under \$35				3					1						4
\$35 and under \$40				1	1	4	1	1							8
\$40 and under \$45					3	4	1			3					11
\$45 and under \$50				1		5	1	2		1					10
\$50 and under \$55				1		3		4							9
\$55 and under \$60							1	1	1						4
\$60 and under \$65						1	1	4	2	7					15
\$65 and under \$70							3	3	2	12	1				21
\$70 and under \$75								4	7	7	1				19
\$75 and under \$80									5	5					10
\$80 and under \$85						1			2	4					7
\$85 and under \$90								2	1	9					14
\$90 and under \$95								3			1				3
\$95 and under \$100									3	3	1				2
\$100 and under \$110									1	2					5
\$110 and under \$120									1	1					2
\$120 and under \$130											1				1
Total		2	2	9	5	20	8	25	23	57	5				156
Group 2 (11 potteries):															
\$2.5 and under \$5	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$10 and under \$12.50	1														1
\$20 and under \$25					1										1
\$25 and under \$30					4		1								5
\$30 and under \$35						1			1						2
\$35 and under \$40					1		2	2							6
\$40 and under \$45					1	1	2	3	1						9
\$45 and under \$50						2	2	7	1						12
\$50 and under \$55					2	1	2	1	3						9
\$55 and under \$60						1		5	1	1	2				10
\$60 and under \$65				1			1	3	1	1	1	1			9
\$65 and under \$70							1			1					2
\$70 and under \$75							1	2		1	1				5
\$75 and under \$80										2	2				4
\$85 and under \$90									3	2	1				6
\$90 and under \$95									3	3					3
\$100 and under \$110										1					1
Total	3			1	9	6	12	24	15	12	4	1			87
Group 3 (18 potteries):															
\$10 and under \$12.50				1											1
\$12.50 and under \$15			1												1
\$15 and under \$20				1											1
\$25 and under \$30				1			1								2
\$30 and under \$35															2
\$35 and under \$40					1	3	7	2		1					12
\$40 and under \$45					3	2	3	2	1						11
\$45 and under \$50					1	4	3	3	5	2					18
\$50 and under \$55					1	4	3	3	6	2		2			21
\$55 and under \$60						2	3	6	8	1	2	3			25
\$60 and under \$65				1			2		1	5		2			11
\$65 and under \$70						1	2	5	6	4	5				23
\$70 and under \$75								1	5	5	14	1			26
\$75 and under \$80									5	6	1				15
\$80 and under \$85							1	1	3	8	4	5			22
\$85 and under \$90										2	1	3			6
\$90 and under \$95									1		4	2			7
\$95 and under \$100											1	2			2
\$100 and under \$110											1	3			4
\$110 and under \$120											1				1
Total			1	4	9	20	20	21	37	37	38	24			211

TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Con.

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each speci- fied number of days in two weeks															Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
JIGGER MEN—continued																
Group 4 (3 potteries):																
\$15 and under \$20.....		1													1	
\$25 and under \$30.....							1								1	
\$30 and under \$35.....								1							1	
\$40 and under \$45.....					1										2	
\$45 and under \$50.....					1				1						4	
\$50 and under \$55.....					1	1		1	1						2	
\$55 and under \$60.....							2								2	
\$60 and under \$65.....				1				1	1						3	
\$65 and under \$70.....							1								1	
\$70 and under \$75.....										1					1	
\$75 and under \$80.....											1				1	
\$130 and over.....											1				1	
Total.....		1		1	3	1	4	3	3	1	2				19	
KILN PLACERS, BISQUE, MALE																
Group 1 (11 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	1														1	
\$12.50 and under \$15.....		1													1	
\$20 and under \$25.....			1												1	
\$25 and under \$30.....				2											2	
\$30 and under \$35.....					1	3									4	
\$40 and under \$45.....							1								1	
\$45 and under \$50.....						1		3	5						9	
\$50 and under \$55.....								9							9	
\$55 and under \$60.....							1		4						5	
\$60 and under \$65.....								1	1						2	
\$65 and under \$70.....								1		12	1				14	
\$70 and under \$75.....									1	1		2			4	
\$75 and under \$80.....										1		7			8	
\$80 and under \$85.....											2				2	
\$85 and under \$90.....											3				3	
\$90 and under \$95.....												3			3	
\$95 and under \$100.....													3		3	
Total.....	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	14	11	14	6	12			69	
Group 2 (11 potteries):																
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1													1	
\$35 and under \$40.....					4		2								6	
\$40 and under \$45.....						1	2		1						4	
\$45 and under \$50.....								1							1	
\$50 and under \$55.....							1				1				2	
\$55 and under \$60.....									1						1	
\$60 and under \$65.....										1					1	
\$65 and under \$70.....									2	7					9	
\$70 and under \$75.....									2	2	1				3	
\$75 and under \$80.....									2	2	2				4	
\$80 and under \$85.....									2						2	
Total.....		1			4	1	5	1	7	11	4				34	
Group 3 (18 potteries):																
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1													1	
\$25 and under \$30.....				1	1	1									3	
\$35 and under \$40.....					4										4	
\$40 and under \$45.....					2			3							5	
\$45 and under \$50.....						2		3	2						7	
\$50 and under \$55.....								1							1	
\$55 and under \$60.....								3		6					9	
\$60 and under \$65.....							1		2	5					8	
\$65 and under \$70.....								3		1					4	
\$75 and under \$80.....									2		5				11	
\$80 and under \$85.....								1		4		4			8	
\$85 and under \$90.....									1		1	1			3	
\$90 and under \$95.....												5			5	
\$95 and under \$100.....												3			3	
\$100 and under \$110.....												4			4	
Total.....		1		1	3	7	1	15	4	18	6	20			76	

TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Con.

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each speci- fied number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
KILN PLACERS, BISQUE, MALE—CON.															
Group 4 (3 potteries):															
\$30 and under \$35						3									3
\$35 and under \$40					2										2
\$50 and under \$55							1	1							2
\$55 and under \$60								2							2
\$75 and under \$80											1				1
Total					2	3	1	3			1				10
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
\$60 and under \$65												1			1
\$65 and under \$70												2			2
\$70 and under \$75										1					1
\$80 and under \$85										1					1
\$95 and under \$100											1				1
\$100 and under \$110											1				1
\$110 and under \$120												1			1
Total										2	2	4			8
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
\$40 and under \$45												2			2
\$45 and under \$50											1				1
\$50 and under \$55												2			2
\$55 and under \$60								1			1	4			6
\$60 and under \$65											1				1
\$70 and under \$75										1		1			2
\$75 and under \$80												1			1
\$80 and under \$85										1	1	1			3
\$85 and under \$90											1				1
\$90 and under \$95												1			1
\$95 and under \$100												2			2
\$100 and under \$110										2	1	1			4
\$120 and under \$130											1				1
Total								1		4	6	16			27
KILN DRAWERS, BISQUE AND GLOST, MALE															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
Under \$2.50	1														1
\$2.50 and under \$5	2														2
\$5 and under \$7.50	1		4												5
\$7.50 and under \$10			3	3											6
\$10 and under \$12.50	1														4
\$12.50 and under \$15				1	3	2									4
\$15 and under \$20						8									8
\$20 and under \$25						5	1								6
\$25 and under \$30						1									1
\$30 and under \$35								1	2						3
\$35 and under \$40									2	2					4
\$40 and under \$45										1	8				9
\$45 and under \$50										3	2	6			11
\$50 and under \$55											6				11
\$55 and under \$60										1					11
\$60 and under \$65											4	7			11
\$65 and under \$70												10			11
\$70 and under \$75												2			2
Total	5	7	4	4	2	14	4	2	10	17	20	19			108
Group 2 (11 potteries):															
Under \$2.50	1														1
\$2.50 and under \$5	6														6
\$5 and under \$7.50															2
\$7.50 and under \$10		2													6
\$10 and under \$12.50		4	2												9
\$12.50 and under \$15			3	6											2
\$15 and under \$20				1	1	15	8								24
\$25 and under \$30						5									5
\$30 and under \$35								7	3						10
\$35 and under \$40															7
\$60 and under \$65												8			8
Total	7	6	5	7	2	20	8	7	3			15			80

TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Con.

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each spec- ified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
KILN DRAWERS, BISQUE AND GLOST, MALE—continued															
Group 3 (18 potteries):															
\$2.50 and under \$5	4														4
\$5 and under \$7.50	2	5													7
\$7.50 and under \$10	1	2	2												5
\$10 and under \$12.50				5											5
\$15 and under \$20			1	1		1									3
\$20 and under \$25					2	1		6							9
\$25 and under \$30						1	3	11	1	6					22
\$30 and under \$35								8	13	9					23
\$35 and under \$40							1	8	9	2					20
\$40 and under \$45									10	5	1				16
\$45 and under \$50									1	1		1			3
\$50 and under \$55										6	9				15
\$55 and under \$60									1			5			6
\$65 and under \$70												6			6
\$70 and under \$75											2	1			3
\$75 and under \$80												1			1
\$80 and under \$85												1			1
\$85 and under \$90													2		2
\$90 and under \$95													1		1
Total	7	7	3	6	2	3	4	33	35	22	12	15	3		152
Group 4 (3 potteries):															
\$5 and under \$7.50	7														7
\$10 and under \$12.50		2													2
\$15 and under \$20			2												2
\$20 and under \$25				1											1
\$25 and under \$30							1								1
\$30 and under \$35						1									2
\$40 and under \$45								3	2	1					6
\$45 and under \$50									7	2	3				12
\$55 and under \$60										1					1
\$75 and under \$80													1		1
Total	7	2	2	1		1	1	3	10	3	4		1		35
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
\$2.50 and under \$5	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50		1													1
\$10 and under \$12.50			1	1											2
\$15 and under \$20					1										1
\$20 and under \$25								2							2
\$25 and under \$30										7					7
\$30 and under \$35										1					1
\$35 and under \$40											2	2			5
\$40 and under \$45												3			3
\$50 and under \$55										1					1
\$60 and under \$65												2	1		3
\$70 and under \$75														4	4
Total	1	1	1	1	1			2		10	2	7	1	4	31
KILN PLACERS, GLOST, MALE															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$10 and under \$12.50		1													1
\$12.50 and under \$15		1													1
\$15 and under \$20		3													3
\$20 and under \$25			1												1
\$25 and under \$30				1											2
\$30 and under \$35					2	1									2
\$35 and under \$40					3	7									10
\$40 and under \$45							1								1
\$45 and under \$50						3									4
\$50 and under \$55								1	2						2
\$55 and under \$60								4							17
\$60 and under \$65									6	7					29
\$65 and under \$70									9	17					29
\$70 and under \$75									3	23	2	1			29
\$75 and under \$80												2			22
\$80 and under \$85												16			10
\$85 and under \$90												12			12
Total	1	5	1	1	5	11	1	7	25	57	25	19			158

TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Con.

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each speci- fied number of days in two weeks															Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
KILN PLACERS, GLOST, MALE—contd.																
Group 2 (10 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	2															2
\$7.50 and under \$15.....		5														5
\$12.50 and under \$25.....			1													1
\$20 and under \$35.....				2												2
\$30 and under \$40.....					1	3		1								5
\$35 and under \$45.....					1			5	1							6
\$40 and under \$50.....								1	2							3
\$45 and under \$55.....								2	2	5						8
\$50 and under \$60.....								1	2	1						5
\$55 and under \$65.....								1								1
\$60 and under \$70.....									9	4						13
\$65 and under \$75.....										7		6				13
\$70 and under \$80.....											2					2
\$75 and under \$85.....																
\$80 and under \$85.....																
Total.....	2	5	1	2	2	3		10	14	17	2	6				64
Group 3 (18 potteries):																
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1															1
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		2														2
\$15 and under \$20.....			1													1
\$20 and under \$25.....			1													1
\$25 and under \$30.....			2	2												4
\$30 and under \$35.....						2										2
\$35 and under \$40.....					1	2										3
\$45 and under \$50.....								1								1
\$50 and under \$55.....								2	5							7
\$55 and under \$60.....								10	13	3						26
\$60 and under \$65.....									8	1	8					17
\$65 and under \$70.....									11	4	11	3	4			33
\$70 and under \$75.....										1	13	10	6			30
\$75 and under \$80.....											3	4	8			15
\$80 and under \$85.....											4	5	7			16
\$85 and under \$90.....											7		1			8
\$90 and under \$95.....													6			6
Total.....	1	2	4	2	1	4	12	38	9	46	22	32				173
Group 4 (3 potteries):																
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	1															1
\$25 and under \$30.....				1												1
\$35 and under \$40.....					1											1
\$40 and under \$45.....							3									3
\$45 and under \$50.....								1								1
\$50 and under \$55.....																
\$70 and under \$75.....																
\$75 and under \$80.....										2						2
Total.....	1			1	2	3	1		6							14
Group 5 (3 potteries):																
\$45 and under \$50.....						1										1
\$65 and under \$70.....										2						2
\$70 and under \$75.....									1							1
\$80 and under \$85.....										5		4				9
\$90 and under \$95.....										1						1
\$100 and under \$110.....											2	4				6
\$110 and under \$120.....												3				3
Total.....						1			1	8	2	11				23
TRANSFERRERS, DECALCOMANIA AND PRINT, FEMALE																
Group 1 (11 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		2	1	1	1											5
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1	1		1											3
\$10 and under \$12.50.....				1												2
\$12.50 and under \$15.....					2	3				2	3	1				9
\$15 and under \$20.....						1	6		2	3	1	1				16
\$20 and under \$25.....			1	1	1	3	8	9	6	16	1	1				44
\$25 and under \$30.....						1		9	14	5	15	7				61
\$30 and under \$35.....							3	12	5	11	18	12				50
\$35 and under \$40.....							1	5	2	2	11	5				27
\$40 and under \$45.....								1	2		10	12				27
\$45 and under \$50.....								1			7	10				20
\$50 and under \$55.....										2	4					6
\$55 and under \$60.....											5	3				8
\$60 and under \$65.....											3					3
\$65 and under \$70.....											2	1				3
\$70 and under \$75.....												1				1
\$75 and under \$80.....												2				2
Total.....		3	3	3	7	8	26	37	38	96	56					277

**TABLE F.—SPECIFIED DAYS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS
IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX
AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE—Con.**

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group working on each specified number of days in two weeks														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
TRANSFERRERS, DECALCOMANIA AND PRINT, FEMALE—continued															
Group 2 (11 potteries):															
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1		1												2
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		1													1
\$7.50 and under \$10.....			1			1									2
\$10 and under \$12.50.....			1		1		1		1						4
\$12.50 and under \$15.....			1		3	1	1	1							7
\$15 and under \$20.....							3	1	6	1					11
\$20 and under \$25.....					3	3	1		2	5	8				18
\$25 and under \$30.....						2	3		5	5	6	2			26
\$30 and under \$35.....								3	3	2	7	3			18
\$35 and under \$40.....						1	1		2	4	16	7			31
\$40 and under \$45.....									1	2	8	5			16
\$45 and under \$50.....									1		4	7			12
\$50 and under \$55.....										2	4	8			14
\$55 and under \$60.....												3			3
\$60 and under \$65.....												2			2
\$70 and under \$75.....												1			1
Total.....	1	1	4		7	8	10	7	19	24	49	38			168
Group 3 (18 potteries):															
Under \$2.50.....	2	1													3
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	2	7													11
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		5	2												6
\$7.50 and under \$10.....			7	4	3										14
\$10 and under \$12.50.....		1	1	1	1	1		1			1				7
\$12.50 and under \$15.....					8	4	2	5		3	1	1			24
\$15 and under \$20.....					3	8	11	14	4	7	3	2			52
\$20 and under \$25.....					1	4	10	22	23	19	14	3			96
\$25 and under \$30.....						2	4	7	18	32	15	8			86
\$30 and under \$35.....							1	7	8	17	47	37			117
\$35 and under \$40.....									1	4	19	32			56
\$40 and under \$45.....									1	1	2	6			10
\$45 and under \$50.....										2					4
\$55 and under \$60.....												1			1
Total.....	4	14	11	5	16	19	28	56	55	85	104	90			487
Group 4 (3 potteries):															
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		1	1	1											3
\$7.50 and under \$10.....					1										1
\$10 and under \$12.50.....					1										1
\$12.50 and under \$15.....				2		1									3
\$15 and under \$20.....					1	1	1								3
\$20 and under \$25.....								2	3						5
\$25 and under \$30.....							1								1
\$30 and under \$35.....								1	5		1	1			8
\$35 and under \$40.....									1	2					3
\$40 and under \$45.....							1								1
Total.....		1	1	3	2	3	3	3	9	2	1	1			29
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
Under \$2.50.....		1													1
\$2.50 and under \$5.....		1	1												2
\$5 and under \$7.50.....				1	1										2
\$10 and under \$12.50.....						1		1	1						4
\$12.50 and under \$15.....										2	1				3
\$15 and under \$20.....									1	6	4	5			17
\$20 and under \$25.....										2	2	4			8
\$25 and under \$30.....											2	5			7
\$30 and under \$35.....											1	5			6
\$35 and under \$40.....												2			2
\$40 and under \$45.....											1	2			3
\$45 and under \$50.....										1		1			2
\$50 and under \$55.....											1	1			1
\$60 and under \$65.....											1				1
\$65 and under \$70.....												1			1
\$70 and under \$75.....												1			1
Total.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	13	27			61

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—
Continued

[Geographical groups are defined on p. 32]

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—														Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over	
JIGGER MEN															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
\$15 and under \$20		2													2
\$20 and under \$25			2	2											4
\$25 and under \$30				1	2	2									5
\$30 and under \$35				1	2					1					4
\$35 and under \$40					5	1	2								8
\$40 and under \$45					5	2	1		3						11
\$45 and under \$50					1	4	3	1							10
\$50 and under \$55				1	2	1	4	1	1						9
\$55 and under \$60							1	3	2	5					4
\$60 and under \$65						1		3	5	4					15
\$65 and under \$70							3	3	6	4	2	1			21
\$70 and under \$75								7	6	6					19
\$75 and under \$80								1	9						10
\$80 and under \$85						1		1	1	2	2				7
\$85 and under \$90								1	3	7	1				12
\$90 and under \$95								3				1			5
\$95 and under \$100									3	1	1				4
\$100 and under \$110									1		2				3
\$110 and under \$120									2						2
\$120 and under \$130											1				1
Total		2	2	6	17	12	17	26	36	27	9	2			156
Group 2 (11 potteries):															
\$2.50 and under \$5	1														1
\$5 and under \$7.50	1														1
\$10 and under \$12.50		1													1
\$20 and under \$25				1											1
\$25 and under \$30				3	2										5
\$30 and under \$35						1		1							2
\$35 and under \$40				1			2	2	3						6
\$40 and under \$45						3	1	1	3	1	1				9
\$45 and under \$50					1	2	1	4	3	1					12
\$50 and under \$55					1	1	3	3	1						9
\$55 and under \$60					1	1	3	1	3	1		1			10
\$60 and under \$65					1	1	1	2	2		2				9
\$65 and under \$70							1	1		1					2
\$70 and under \$75								2		2					5
\$75 and under \$80									1	3					4
\$85 and under \$90									3	3	3				6
\$90 and under \$95										2		1			3
\$100 and under \$110											1				1
Total	2	1		5	5	9	11	19	13	14	6	2			87
Group 3 (18 potteries):															
\$10 and under \$12.50		1													1
\$12.50 and under \$15			1												1
\$15 and under \$20			1												1
\$25 and under \$30				1		1									2
\$30 and under \$35							1								2
\$35 and under \$40				2	5	4		1							12
\$40 and under \$45				2	3	2	2	1	1						11
\$45 and under \$50				1	3	5	7	1	1						18
\$50 and under \$55					2	6	6	3	3						21
\$55 and under \$60						3	9	9	1	1	1		1		25
\$60 and under \$65				1		1		2	3	3	1				11
\$65 and under \$70						1	1	9	6	2	2	2			23
\$70 and under \$75								4	2	10	8	2	2		26
\$75 and under \$80								2	1	9	3	7			15
\$80 and under \$85						1		3	4	6	2	7		1	22
\$85 and under \$90								1	2	1	2	5			6
\$90 and under \$95													1		7
\$95 and under \$100												1	1		2
\$100 and under \$110										1	3	1			4
\$110 and under \$120															1
Total		1	2	7	13	25	26	35	32	32	28	6	3	1	211

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over		
JIGGER MEN—continued																
Group 4 (3 potteries):																
\$15 and under \$20			1			1										1
\$25 and under \$30						1										1
\$30 and under \$35						1		1								1
\$40 and under \$45						1										2
\$45 and under \$50						3			1							4
\$50 and under \$55																2
\$55 and under \$60								1	1							2
\$60 and under \$65					1				1	1						3
\$65 and under \$70								1								1
\$70 and under \$75											1					1
\$75 and under \$80												1				1
\$80 and under \$85													1			1
\$85 and under \$90																1
\$90 and under \$95																1
\$95 and under \$100																2
\$100 and under \$110									1	2	1					4
\$120 and under \$130												1				1
Total			1		1	6	3	2	2	1	1	1		1		19
Group 5 (3 potteries):																
\$40 and under \$45												1		1		2
\$45 and under \$50										1						1
\$50 and under \$55											1	1				2
\$55 and under \$60								1		2		2		1		6
\$60 and under \$65											1					1
\$70 and under \$75									1	1						2
\$75 and under \$80									1	1						1
\$80 and under \$85									2	1			1			3
\$85 and under \$90																1
\$90 and under \$95											1					1
\$95 and under \$100												1	1			2
\$100 and under \$110									1	2	1					4
\$120 and under \$130												1				1
Total								1	2	10	5	7		2		27
KILN PLACERS, BISQUE, MALE																
Group 1 (11 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50	1															1
\$12.50 and under \$15		1														1
\$20 and under \$25			1													1
\$25 and under \$30			2													2
\$30 and under \$35				4												4
\$40 and under \$45						1										1
\$45 and under \$50					6	3										9
\$50 and under \$55						6	3									9
\$55 and under \$60						5										5
\$60 and under \$65						1	1									2
\$65 and under \$70						1	5	8								14
\$70 and under \$75							2		1	1						4
\$75 and under \$80								1		7						8
\$80 and under \$85								2								2
\$90 and under \$95									3							3
\$95 and under \$100										3						3
Total	1	1	3	4	6	17	11	11	4	11						69
Group 2 (11 potteries):																
\$7.50 and under \$10		1														1
\$35 and under \$40				4	2											6
\$40 and under \$45					3	1										4
\$45 and under \$50					1											1
\$50 and under \$55						1		1								2
\$55 and under \$60							1									1
\$60 and under \$65							1									1
\$65 and under \$70						2	2	5								9
\$70 and under \$75								3								3
\$75 and under \$80							2	2								4
\$80 and under \$85									2							2
Total		1		4	6	4	6	11	2							34

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—														Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over	
KILN PLACERS, BISQUE, MALE—CON.															
Group 3 (18 potteries):															
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1													1
\$25 and under \$30.....				3											3
\$35 and under \$40.....					4										4
\$40 and under \$45.....				1	4										5
\$45 and under \$50.....					5	2									7
\$50 and under \$55.....						1									1
\$55 and under \$60.....							3	6							9
\$60 and under \$65.....						1	6	1							8
\$65 and under \$70.....							4								4
\$75 and under \$80.....								6			5				11
\$80 and under \$85.....							1		7						8
\$85 and under \$90.....							1			2					3
\$90 and under \$95.....									2	3					5
\$95 and under \$100.....											3				3
\$100 and under \$110.....											4				4
Total.....		1		4	13	4	15	13	9	5	12				76
Group 4 (3 potteries):															
\$30 and under \$35.....					3										3
\$35 and under \$40.....				2											2
\$50 and under \$55.....						2									2
\$55 and under \$60.....							2								2
\$75 and under \$80.....									1						1
Total.....				2	3	2	2		1						10
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
\$60 and under \$65.....								1							1
\$65 and under \$70.....								2							2
\$70 and under \$75.....								1							1
\$80 and under \$85.....								1							1
\$95 and under \$100.....									1						1
\$100 and under \$110.....										1					1
\$110 and under \$120.....											1				1
Total.....							2	3	2	1					8
KILN DRAWERS, BISQUE AND GLOST, MALE															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
Under \$2.50.....	1														1
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	2														2
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	5														5
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	1	5													6
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	1	3													4
\$12.50 and under \$15.....		2													2
\$15 and under \$20.....		3	2												5
\$20 and under \$25.....			8												8
\$25 and under \$30.....			5	1											6
\$30 and under \$35.....					1										1
\$35 and under \$40.....					2	3									5
\$40 and under \$45.....					1	7									8
\$45 and under \$50.....							2								2
\$50 and under \$55.....								6							6
\$55 and under \$60.....								7	2						9
\$60 and under \$65.....								5	5	1					11
\$65 and under \$70.....								1	8	1	1				11
\$70 and under \$75.....											2				2
Total.....	10	10	15	1	4	13	11	19	15	7	3				108

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—
Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over		
KILN DRAWERS, BISQUE AND GLOST, MALE—continued																
Group 2 (11 potteries):																
Under \$2.50.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$12.50 and under \$15.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$15 and under \$20.....	—	—	15	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
\$25 and under \$30.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$30 and under \$35.....	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$35 and under \$40.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$40 and under \$65.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Total.....	8	11	22	9	20	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Group 3 (18 potteries):																
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$15 and under \$20.....	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$20 and under \$25.....	—	—	1	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$25 and under \$30.....	—	—	—	9	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
\$30 and under \$35.....	—	—	—	—	8	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$35 and under \$40.....	—	—	—	—	1	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$40 and under \$45.....	—	—	—	—	5	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$45 and under \$50.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$50 and under \$55.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$55 and under \$60.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$65 and under \$70.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$70 and under \$75.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$75 and under \$80.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$80 and under \$85.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$85 and under \$90.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$90 and under \$95.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total.....	9	12	3	12	27	31	29	5	12	11	1	—	—	—	—	152
Group 4 (3 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$15 and under \$20.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$20 and under \$25.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$25 and under \$30.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$30 and under \$35.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$40 and under \$45.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
\$45 and under \$50.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$55 and under \$60.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$75 and under \$80.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total.....	7	2	2	1	1	9	—	4	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	35
Group 5 (3 potteries):																
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$5 and under \$7.50.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$10 and under \$12.50.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$15 and under \$20.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$20 and under \$25.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$25 and under \$30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$30 and under \$35.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$35 and under \$40.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	5
\$40 and under \$45.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	3
\$50 and under \$55.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$60 and under \$65.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$70 and under \$75.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total.....	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	4	12	3	3	1	—	—	31

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—
Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over		
KILN PLACERS, GLOST, MALE																
Group 1 (11 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50	1															1
\$7.50 and under \$10	1															1
\$10 and under \$12.50																1
\$12.50 and under \$15		1														1
\$15 and under \$20		3														3
\$20 and under \$25			1													1
\$25 and under \$30			1		1											2
\$30 and under \$35				2												2
\$35 and under \$40				10												10
\$40 and under \$45						1										1
\$45 and under \$50					4											4
\$50 and under \$55						2										2
\$55 and under \$60					1	3	7									11
\$60 and under \$65						2	10	6								17
\$65 and under \$70						2	20	4	3							29
\$70 and under \$75							14	6	7							29
\$75 and under \$80								4	2	16						22
\$80 and under \$85									2	8						10
\$85 and under \$90									4	6	2					12
Total	2	4	2	12	6	9	51	26	26	20						158
Group 2 (10 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50	2															5
\$7.50 and under \$10		5														5
\$10 and under \$12.50			1													1
\$12.50 and under \$15			1	1												2
\$15 and under \$20				1	3	1										5
\$20 and under \$25							6									6
\$25 and under \$30							2	6								8
\$30 and under \$35							1	4								5
\$35 and under \$40																1
\$40 and under \$45																1
\$45 and under \$50																1
\$50 and under \$55																1
\$55 and under \$60																1
\$60 and under \$65																1
\$65 and under \$70																1
\$70 and under \$75																1
\$75 and under \$80																1
\$80 and under \$85																1
Total	2	5	2	3	3	3	17	20	3	6						64
Group 3 (18 potteries):																
\$2.50 and under \$5	1															1
\$5 and under \$7.50		2														2
\$7.50 and under \$10			1													1
\$10 and under \$12.50			1													1
\$12.50 and under \$15			2													2
\$15 and under \$20				2												2
\$20 and under \$25				1	1											2
\$25 and under \$30					2											2
\$30 and under \$35					1	1										2
\$35 and under \$40																2
\$40 and under \$45																2
\$45 and under \$50																2
\$50 and under \$55																2
\$55 and under \$60																2
\$60 and under \$65																2
\$65 and under \$70																2
\$70 and under \$75																2
\$75 and under \$80																2
\$80 and under \$85																2
\$85 and under \$90																2
\$90 and under \$95																2
Total	1	2	4	4	3	18	40	32	50	11	8					173

TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—														Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over	
KILN PLACERS, GLOST, MALE—CON.															
Group 4 (3 potteries):															
\$7.50 and under \$10.....	1														1
\$25 and under \$30.....				1											1
\$35 and under \$40.....					1										1
\$40 and under \$45.....				1											1
\$45 and under \$50.....					3										3
\$50 and under \$55.....						1									1
\$70 and under \$75.....								4							4
\$75 and under \$80.....							1	1							2
Total.....	1			2	4	1	1	5							14
Group 5 (3 potteries):															
\$45 and under \$50.....					1										1
\$65 and under \$70.....								2							2
\$70 and under \$75.....							1								1
\$80 and under \$85.....								5							5
\$90 and under \$95.....									1						1
\$100 and under \$110.....									1	5					6
\$110 and under \$120.....									1	1	2				3
Total.....					1		1	7	2	10	2				23
TRANSFERRERS, DECALCOMANIA AND PRINT, FEMALE															
Group 1 (11 potteries):															
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		2	1	2											5
\$7.50 and under \$10.....		1	1		1										3
\$10 and under \$12.50.....			1	1											2
\$12.50 and under \$15.....					3	2	1		1	1	1				9
\$15 and under \$20.....				3	2	3	2	2	2	2					16
\$20 and under \$25.....				1	1	7	8	10	8	9					44
\$25 and under \$30.....				1	1	1	8	9	18	7	6	1			51
\$30 and under \$35.....							3	14	10	15	7	1			50
\$35 and under \$40.....							3	5	2	9	7	1			27
\$40 and under \$45.....								1	2	3	9	11	1		27
\$45 and under \$50.....							1		1	6	12				20
\$50 and under \$55.....										1	5				6
\$55 and under \$60.....										3	3	1	1		8
\$60 and under \$65.....									1	2					3
\$65 and under \$70.....											3				3
\$70 and under \$75.....										1					1
\$75 and under \$80.....										1	1				2
Total.....		3	3	7	8	13	27	42	46	66	56	5	1		277

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TABLE G.—CLASSIFIED HOURS WORKED AND CLASSIFIED EARNINGS IN TWO WEEKS IN FIVE SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, 1925, BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL GROUP—SEMIVITREOUS WARE—
Continued

Occupation, sex, geographical group, and classified earnings in two weeks	Number of employees in each earnings group whose classified hours of work in two weeks were—															Total
	4½ and under 9	9 and under 18	18 and under 27	27 and under 36	36 and under 45	45 and under 54	54 and under 63	63 and under 72	72 and under 81	81 and under 90	90 and under 99	99 and under 108	108 and under 117	117 and over		
TRANSFERRERS, DECALCOMANIA AND PRINT, FEMALE—continued																
Group 2 (11 potteries):																
Under \$2.50.....	1	1														1
\$2.50 and under \$5.....		1														2
\$5 and under \$7.50.....																2
\$7.50 and under \$10.....			2													2
\$10 and under \$12.50.....				1	1											4
\$12.50 and under \$15.....				1	4	1										7
\$15 and under \$20.....					1	1	1	6	1							11
\$20 and under \$25.....					4	3	1	3	4		3					18
\$25 and under \$30.....							6	3	7	7	3					26
\$30 and under \$35.....							3	3	2	3	6	1				18
\$35 and under \$40.....						2			5	9	10	3	2			31
\$40 and under \$45.....									3	5	7		1			16
\$45 and under \$50.....								1	3	2	6	2	3	1		12
\$50 and under \$55.....										4	5	3	1		1	14
\$55 and under \$60.....												1	1		1	3
\$60 and under \$65.....														1	1	2
\$70 and under \$75.....										1						1
Total.....	1	2	3	2	10	7	14	16	22	31	40	11	6	3		168
Group 3 (18 potteries):																
Under \$2.50.....	2	1														3
\$2.50 and under \$5.....	1	9		1												11
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		2	4													6
\$7.50 and under \$10.....			4	8	2											14
\$10 and under \$12.50.....			1	2	1	1										7
\$12.50 and under \$15.....				1	7	4	3	4	2	2	1					24
\$15 and under \$20.....				1	1	10	16	9	9	3	2	1				52
\$20 and under \$25.....					3	5	10	22	17	24	13	2				96
\$25 and under \$30.....							2	5	27	22	24	2				86
\$30 and under \$35.....							1	7	13	18	55	23				117
\$35 and under \$40.....									1	6	19	30				56
\$40 and under \$45.....										2	1	2	5			10
\$45 and under \$50.....									1	2			1			4
\$55 and under \$60.....																1
Total.....	3	12	9	13	14	24	33	47	72	78	118	64				487
Group 4 (3 potteries):																
\$5 and under \$7.50.....		1	1	1												3
\$7.50 and under \$10.....				1												1
\$10 and under \$12.50.....					1											1
\$12.50 and under \$15.....				2	1											3
\$15 and under \$20.....					2	1										3
\$20 and under \$25.....							1	1	3							5
\$25 and under \$30.....							1									1
\$30 and under \$35.....								3	2		1	1				8
\$35 and under \$40.....								1	2							3
\$40 and under \$45.....						1										1
Total.....		1	1	4	4	2	3	5	7		1	1				29
Group 5 (3 potteries):																
Under \$2.50.....	1															1
\$2.50 and under \$5.....			1	1												2
\$5 and under \$7.50.....				1	1											2
\$10 and under \$12.50.....						1		1	2							4
\$12.50 and under \$15.....								1		1						3
\$15 and under \$20.....							1		3	5	4					17
\$20 and under \$25.....										2	2	3				8
\$25 and under \$30.....										4	4	2	1			7
\$30 and under \$35.....											2	4				6
\$35 and under \$40.....											1	1				2
\$40 and under \$45.....											1		2			3
\$45 and under \$50.....										1						2
\$50 and under \$55.....												1				1
\$60 and under \$65.....												1				1
\$65 and under \$70.....													1			1
\$70 and under \$75.....														1		1
Total.....	1		1	2	1	1	1	2	5	9	16	19	2	1		61

**INDEX NUMBERS OF PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT, 1923
TO 1925.**

The number of glost kilns is the standard unit of production in the pottery industry in the United States. The amount earned each pay period by the wage earners during a specified period of time also tends to indicate the general trend of business and employment during that period.

To obtain an index of production and thus be able to show approximately the trend of conditions in the pottery industry, the bureau obtained the number of glost kilns drawn each month and the amount of the pay rolls for two weeks ending nearest the 15th of each month, January, 1923, to September, 1925, whenever available, from the records of each of the potteries included in the study.

Index numbers of kilns drawn and of pay roll totals have been computed, with the January, 1923, figures as the base, or 100 per cent, and are presented in Table 11. The index numbers for semivitreous ware show a general downward trend during the period, January, 1923, to September, 1925, the trend of pay roll being less marked than that for kilns drawn except in July, 1924 and 1925, when according to statements of company officials and others well informed as to conditions in the industry, more potteries than usual were closed at this time of year. It is the general practice to close the semivitreous potteries near the end of June for about 10 days or two weeks for the annual vacation and for repairs. The aggregate amount of the pay rolls for the two weeks ending nearest the 15th of July, 1924 and 1925, was much less than that for the same period in July, 1923, and considerably less than that for the same period in other months. Consequently the index numbers for July are lower than those for other months. The index numbers for the pay rolls in July, 1924 and 1925, were influenced to a greater extent than those for glost kilns drawn because the entire effect of the closing was spread over the first half of the month for the pay rolls and over the entire month for glost kilns. The fact that the data for glost kilns drawn are for a month while the pay rolls are for only two weeks in the month is undoubtedly largely responsible for the difference between the index number of the two series.

Index numbers for vitreous ware show a small downward trend in the number of glost kilns drawn between January, 1923, and September, 1925, and an increase in the amount of the pay rolls. As stated above in regard to semivitreous ware, the difference in the trend of index numbers for glost kilns and for pay rolls may be due to the fact that the data for glost kilns are for the whole month while the data for the pay rolls are for two weeks ending nearest the 15th of each month. The trend is a direct verification of statements of officials of vitreous potteries, who in discussing conditions made little or no complaint as to business conditions.

In the present study pay-roll data were not obtained for a full month because the bureau has for several years been receiving from a majority of the potteries covered in this study reports as to the number of employees and the amount of the pay roll for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month. Having the pay-roll data for so many it seemed inadvisable to go through old records to get full-month figures as to pay rolls. With this limitation, the

trend of pay-roll figures through the 33-month period fairly represents conditions in the industry. No wage adjustments of any importance were made during the period covered.

TABLE 11.—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRODUCTION AND OF EMPLOYMENT JANUARY, 1923, TO SEPTEMBER, 1925, BY MONTHS

[January, 1923=100.0]

Year and month	Index numbers				Year and month	Index numbers			
	Semivitreous		Vitreous			Semivitreous		Vitreous	
	Glost kilns drawn	Amount of pay rolls	Glost kilns drawn	Amount of pay rolls		Glost kilns drawn	Amount of pay rolls	Glost kilns drawn	Amount of pay rolls
1923					1924				
January	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	June	102.0	110.8	114.9	138.8
February	94.5	103.6	96.2	102.8	July	71.3	62.2	98.6	108.2
March	114.6	105.3	111.5	112.2	August	94.9	100.4	89.5	124.7
April	107.7	111.9	106.4	114.1	September	91.7	99.2	100.7	127.1
May	114.4	112.1	106.4	115.6	October	93.4	102.1	103.7	122.7
June	109.3	111.2	109.0	120.5	November	81.6	90.4	90.5	125.7
July	84.8	87.0	91.0	108.6	December	81.5	103.4	94.6	124.5
August	110.8	109.6	102.6	120.6					
September	108.0	110.2	103.9	125.2	1925				
October	112.7	114.5	114.1	132.1	January	88.9	94.4	77.3	117.4
November	112.4	119.3	109.0	129.3	February	96.4	107.6	83.4	120.7
December	97.6	122.9	107.7	138.9	March	99.2	108.9	93.6	121.9
					April	95.8	104.8	95.6	116.8
1924					May	93.8	100.4	85.4	116.6
January	112.1	111.6	111.5	136.5	June	83.3	91.1	101.7	121.3
February	114.2	122.5	105.1	140.1	July	64.6	46.7	87.5	106.9
March	118.7	123.8	118.0	138.9	August	87.4	97.6	84.4	122.2
April	115.6	124.2	119.0	142.5	September	87.8	92.6	94.6	117.5
May	116.5	120.9	118.0	139.0					

LOSSES AND PRODUCTIVITY AT KILNS

SEMIVITREOUS WARE

The pottery industry is subject to losses during the process of manufacture, from the forming of the clay until the ware is packed for shipment. The ware has many chances of being broken during its course throughout the factory, and it may be spoiled in the kiln by cracking, by warping, or by kiln dirt.

The majority of potteries keep more or less of a record of losses as the ware passes through the kilns, and some few have records of losses in addition to those at the kilns. The kiln losses are measured by weight, by dozen, or by list price, with prevalence of method in the order named. Some potteries use two or all three of these methods. A very few potteries, having no records as to kiln losses, gave estimates, but such estimates are not here considered, though the estimates all fell well within the range of the recorded figures.

Of the 46 semivitreous potteries covered, 36 reported the percentage of broken bisque ware. The average loss, without regard to the size of the several potteries, was 5.9 per cent, distributed as follows:

Broken bisque ware	Potteries
3 and under 4 per cent.....	5
4 and under 5 per cent.....	8
5 and under 6 per cent.....	9
6 and under 7 per cent.....	5
7 and under 8 per cent.....	5
9 and under 10 per cent.....	1
10 and under 11 per cent.....	3

Losses at the glost kilns are generally recognized as of two kinds—lump and broken ware and “thirds.” There seems to be no standard or uniform system of sorting ware in the industry as a whole, the standard of one pottery not being exactly the same as that of another.

Broken ware is what the name implies. Lump is ware so warped or cracked or otherwise damaged by kiln firing that, if sold, it would hardly bring enough to pay the cost of loading onto cars for shipment. “Thirds” is ware warped or otherwise damaged, but salable at a very low price. As indicated, there is an indefinite zone between lump and thirds, and also an indefinite zone between thirds and the next higher grade of ware.

The unweighted average for the 29 semivitreous potteries which had actual records of the percentage of lump and broken ware was 4.1 per cent. The number of potteries having each specified percentage of loss from lump and broken ware combined was as follows:

<i>Lump and broken ware</i>		Potteries
1 and under 2 per cent.....	1	1
2 and under 3 per cent.....	12	12
3 and under 4 per cent.....	6	6
4 and under 5 per cent.....	2	2
5 and under 6 per cent.....	1	1
6 and under 7 per cent.....	3	3
7 and under 8 per cent.....	1	1
9 and under 10 per cent.....	1	1
10 and under 11 per cent.....	1	1
15 and under 16 per cent.....	1	1

Loss from thirds averaged (unweighted) 20.6 per cent for the 29 semivitreous potteries reporting from records. The number of potteries having each specified percentage of loss on account of thirds was as follows:

<i>Thirds</i>		Potteries
Under 15 per cent.....	3	3
15 and under 20 per cent.....	11	11
20 and under 25 per cent.....	7	7
25 and under 30 per cent.....	6	6
30 and under 35 per cent.....	2	2

Loss of broken and defective ware at the decorating kiln is small. The average loss without regard to size of potteries was 1.4 per cent for the 22 semivitreous potteries for which figures as to losses were reported, classified as follows:

<i>Broken and defective ware at decorating kilns</i>		Potteries
Under one-half of 1 per cent.....	2	2
One-half of 1 per cent and under 1 per cent.....	8	8
1 and under 2 per cent.....	7	7
2 and under 3 per cent.....	1	1
3 and under 4 per cent.....	2	2
4 and under 5 per cent.....	1	1
5 and under 6 per cent.....	1	1

In semivitreous potteries a kiln day is at this time 200 cubic feet of space in bisque kilns and 112 in glost kilns. At the time of the study the number of kilns placed and drawn in two weeks and the capacity in cubic feet was obtained. The time worked by the placers (including bench bosses and pin boys at glost kilns and bench bosses at bisque kilns) and by drawers (including the drawing bosses) in the

same pay period was also obtained. From those figures the number of one-man hours necessary to place a kiln day and to draw 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space were computed. The unweighted average one-man hours required to perform a kiln day of bisque placing in the 46 semivitreous potteries covered in the study was 3.1, distributed as follows:

Time of placing a kiln day in bisque kilns

	Potteries
2 and under $2\frac{3}{4}$ hours.....	11
$2\frac{3}{4}$ and under 3 hours.....	5
3 and under $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours.....	21
$3\frac{1}{4}$ and under $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours.....	5
$3\frac{3}{4}$ and under 4 hours.....	2
4 and under $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours.....	2

The average hours per kiln day in glost placing do not differ materially from those in bisque placing. The unweighted average per kiln day of glost-kiln placing in 45 of the 46 plants covered was 3.4 hours, distributed as follows:

Time of placing a kiln day in glost kilns

	Potteries
2 and under $2\frac{3}{4}$ hours.....	2
$2\frac{3}{4}$ and under 3 hours.....	6
3 and under $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours.....	14
$3\frac{1}{4}$ and under $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours.....	5
$3\frac{1}{2}$ and under $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours.....	9
$3\frac{3}{4}$ and under 4 hours.....	3
4 and under $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours.....	3
$4\frac{1}{2}$ and under $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours.....	3

As a rule the same crew draws both the bisque and the glost kilns. An effort was made to obtain figures for each kind of drawing, but this was so difficult to get that satisfactory separation could not be made in the study. In some plants odd men do drawing or are used at times to complete the make-up of a drawing crew. The number of cubic feet of bisque and of glost kiln space drawn in the pay period were obtained. From these figures and the time worked in the pay period covered the average hours of drawing 1,000 cubic feet of bisque and of glost kiln space combined in the several potteries have been computed. The unweighted average time consumed in drawing 1,000 cubic feet by the 43 semivitreous potteries from which satisfactory figures were obtained was 10.6 one-man hours, distributed by potteries as follows:

Time of drawing 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space

	Potteries
6 and under 7 hours.....	1
7 and under 8 hours.....	3
8 and under 9 hours.....	9
9 and under 10 hours.....	9
10 and under 11 hours.....	9
11 and under 12 hours.....	3
12 and under 13 hours.....	2
13 and under 14 hours.....	2
14 and under 15 hours.....	1
15 and under 16 hours.....	1
16 and under 17 hours.....	1
17 and under 18 hours.....	1
21 and under 22 hours.....	1

There are two distinct types of kilns in the pottery industry. One is the general type known as the beehive or periodic kiln, where practi-

cally all the placing is paid for on the kiln-day basis, and the other, of which there are very few, is known as the tunnel kiln, where kiln placing is paid for at hourly rates.

Average days on which employees worked and average hours and earnings are shown in Table 12 for 197 bisque placers, of which 188 worked at kiln-day rates at periodic kilns and 9 worked at tunnel kilns at hourly rates; 393 glost placers at periodic kilns, of which 381 were at kiln-day rates and 12 at hourly rates; and 39 placers who were employed at tunnel glost kilns at hourly rates.

TABLE 12.—AVERAGE DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN 2 WEEKS AND AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF BISQUE AND GLOST KILN PLACERS, BY TYPE OF KILN AND UNIT OF PAY—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE

Occupation and type of kiln	Unit of pay	Number of potteries	Number of placers	Average days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked		Average earnings		
					In two weeks	Per start	In two weeks	Per start	Per hour
Bisque-kiln placers:									
Periodic kiln.....	Kiln day..	45	188	8.9	58.5	6.6	\$62.15	\$7.00	\$1.063
Tunnel kiln.....	Hour.....	1	9	12.0	85.5	7.1	76.75	6.40	.90
Glost-kiln placers:									
Periodic.....	Kiln day..	41	381	8.9	60.4	6.8	64.49	7.23	1.07
Do.....	Hour.....	2	12	9.3	70.1	7.5	63.11	6.76	.90
Tunnel.....	Hour.....	2	39	10.9	76.6	7.0	68.94	6.33	.90
Total glost-kiln placers paid by the hour¹.....		4	51	10.5	75.1	7.1	67.57	6.42	.90

¹ This total is given in order that comparison may be made between averages for employees paid hourly rates and those for employees paid kiln-day rates.

The average per cent of ware broken at bisque kilns, and of ware sorted as thirds and as lump and broken at glost kilns, are shown in Table 13 for potteries reporting as to these losses, classified by type of kiln (periodic or tunnel) and as to whether placing and drawing are paid for at piece or time rates.

TABLE 13.—AVERAGE PER CENT OF BROKEN BISQUE, THIRDS, AND LUMP AND BROKEN WARE, FOR BISQUE AND GLOST KILNS, BY TYPE OF KILN AND METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR PLACING AND DRAWING—SEMI-VITREOUS WARE

Kind and type of kiln	Placing paid for as—	Drawing paid for as—	Number of potteries	Average per cent of—		
				Broken bisque	Thirds	Lump and broken ware
Bisque kilns:						
Periodic.....	Piecework.....	Piecework.....	33	5.9	-----	-----
Do.....	do.....	Timework.....	2	4.5	-----	-----
Tunnel.....	Timework.....	do.....	1	3.8	-----	-----
Glost kilns:						
Periodic.....	Piecework.....	Piecework.....	25	-----	20.6	4.4
Do.....	do.....	Timework.....	1	-----	28.0	2.0
Do.....	Timework.....	Piecework.....	1	-----	20.0	2.0
Tunnel.....	do.....	Timework.....	1	-----	12.0	2.5
Do.....	do.....	Piecework.....	1	-----	23.5	3.5

The average one-man hours required to place a kiln day in bisque and glost kilns, for each type of kiln and for timework and piecework, are shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14.—AVERAGE ONE-MAN HOURS PER KILN DAY IN PLACING, FOR BISQUE AND GLOST KILNS, BY TYPE OF KILN AND METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR PLACING—**SEMIVITREOUS WARE**

Kind and type of kiln	Placing paid for as—	Number of potteries	Average one-man hours per kiln day
Bisque kilns:			
Periodic.....	Piecework.....	45	3.1
Tunnel.....	Timework.....	1	4.2
Glost kilns:			
Periodic.....	Piecework.....	41	3.3
Do.....	Timework.....	2	4.5
Tunnel.....	do.....	2	3.9

The average number of one-man hours consumed in drawing 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space are presented in Table 15 for each type of kiln (periodic or tunnel) and for potteries in which drawing is paid for by cubic feet, by car, or at an hourly rate. No separate figures are shown for bisque or for glost kiln drawing, as one crew usually does the drawing from both kinds of kilns. The great majority of the potteries covered in the study did not keep separate hours for bisque and for glost drawing, and therefore figures relating to drawing mean the one-man hours spent in drawing 1,000 cubic feet of bisque and glost ware combined.

TABLE 15.—AVERAGE ONE-MAN HOURS IN DRAWING 1,000 CUBIC FEET OF KILN SPACE, BY TYPE OF KILN AND UNIT OF PAY—**SEMIVITREOUS WARE**

Type of kiln	Unit of pay	Number of potteries	Average one-man hours of drawing 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space
Periodic kilns.....	100 cubic feet.....	39	10.2
Do.....	Hour.....	2	19.4
Tunnel kilns.....	Car.....	1	8.6
Do.....	Hour.....	1	9.5

VITREOUS WARE

Seven vitreous potteries reported as to broken bisque. The unweighted average was 10.2 per cent, distributed as follows:

<i>Broken bisque ware</i>	Potteries
6 and under 7 per cent.....	1
9 and under 10 per cent.....	2
10 and under 11 per cent.....	3
15 and under 16 per cent.....	1

The unweighted average per cent of lump and broken ware at the glost kilns in these potteries was 1.7, distributed as follows:

<i>Lump and broken ware</i>	Potteries
Under 1 per cent.....	3
1 and under 2 per cent.....	2
3 and under 4 per cent.....	2

One of the seven potteries reported no thirds. The unweighted per cent of thirds in the six vitreous potteries reporting having thirds was 12.4, distributed as follows:

<i>Thirds</i>	<i>Potteries</i>
Under 10 per cent.....	2
10 and under 15 per cent.....	3
15 and under 20 per cent.....	1

Two of the seven potteries reported having no decorating kilns. The unweighted average per cent of broken and defective ware at the decorating kilns in the five plants reporting a loss was 1.0, distributed as follows:

<i>Broken and defective ware at decorating kilns</i>	<i>Potteries</i>
One-half and under 1 per cent.....	2
1 per cent.....	2
1½ and under 2 per cent.....	1

In vitreous potteries a kiln day at the bisque kiln is 161 cubic feet and at the glost kiln 130 cubic feet. All of the vitreous potteries studied operated periodic kilns. Five potteries paid piece rates for both placing and drawing ware. One paid time rates for placing and drawing and one paid piece rates for placing and time rates for drawing.

Average days on which employees worked and average hours and earnings for bisque and glost kiln placers, classified by unit of pay, are presented in Table 16.

TABLE 16.—AVERAGE DAYS ON WHICH EMPLOYEES WORKED IN 2 WEEKS AND AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF BISQUE AND GLOST KILN PLACERS, BY TYPE OF KILN AND UNIT OF PAY—VITREOUS WARE

Occupation and type of kiln	Unit of pay	Number of potteries	Number of placers	Average days worked in two weeks	Average hours worked		Average earnings		
					In two weeks	Per start	In two weeks	Per start	Per hour
PERIODIC KILNS									
Bisque-kiln placers.....	Kiln day..	6	63	9.5	60.4	6.4	\$63.12	\$6.67	\$1.044
Do.....	Hour.....	1	5	11.4	94.3	8.3	62.44	5.48	.662
Glost-kiln placers.....	Kiln day..	6	63	10.0	67.8	6.8	69.79	6.96	1.030
Do.....	Hour.....	1	10	11.3	93.7	8.3	62.09	5.49	.663

In Table 17 is shown the average per cent of broken bisque, thirds, and lump and broken ware for timework and piecework in bisque and glost kilns.

TABLE 17.—AVERAGE PER CENT OF BROKEN BISQUE, THIRDS, AND LUMP AND BROKEN WARE, FOR BISQUE AND GLOST KILNS, BY TYPE OF KILN AND METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR PLACING AND DRAWING—VITREOUS WARE

Kind and type of kiln	Placing paid for as—	Drawing paid for as—	Number of potteries	Average per cent of—		
				Broken bisque	Thirds	Lump and broken ware
PERIODIC KILNS						
Bisque kilns.....	Piecework.....	Piecework.....	5	9.2		
Do.....	do.....	Timework.....	1	10.0		
Do.....	Timework.....	do.....	1	15.5		
Total.....			7	10.2		
Glost kilns.....	Piecework.....	Piecework.....	5		12.3	1.4
Do.....	do.....	Timework.....	1		(1)	3.9
Do.....	Timework.....	do.....	1		13.0	.9
Total.....			7		10.7	1.7

¹ Reported as none.

Figures as to one-man hours in vitreous potteries at bisque-kiln placing were obtained from 5 of the 7 potteries covered in the study. The unweighted average was 3.8 hours per kiln day and the range was from 2.4 to 6.2 hours per kiln day.

Figures as to one-man hours in glost-kiln placing were obtained from 5 vitreous potteries. The unweighted average was 3 hours per kiln day and the range was from 2.4 to 3.6 hours per kiln day.

Satisfactory records as to the number of hours taken to draw 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space were obtained from 4 plants. The unweighted average for these 4 vitreous potteries was 12.2 hours, distributed as follows:

<i>Time of drawing 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space</i>		Potteries
10.1 hours.....	-----	1
11.5 hours.....	-----	1
12.0 hours.....	-----	1
15.3 hours.....	-----	1

PRODUCTIVITY IN CLAY SHOP

SEMIVITREOUS WARE

In preceding pages figures are given as to the number of one-man hours required to place a kiln day and to draw 1,000 cubic feet of kiln space. Time could not be taken to make a study of production in all occupations in the industry nor to make a complete study for all employees in any one occupation. However, data as to production were obtained for work of certain crews in the clay shop on certain selected articles of ware, namely, 7-inch plates, ordinary tea cups, plain saucers, 10-inch oval dishes, and 24-size jugs.

In a small pottery one crew may make all of one kind and size of articles, such as 7-inch plates, and several other articles also. In a large pottery as many as three or four crews may make one article, such as 7-inch plates, and each crew may also work on other articles. Seldom, if ever, does a crew work an entire day on any one article.

A record is kept of the production of each article of ware. Each jigger man knows approximately the output and capacity of his crew per day on any of the articles made. Usually no record is kept of the time worked on each of the different articles nor, as stated elsewhere, of the time worked on all articles in any one day or pay period.

In order to get figures as to production, each jigger man making any one of the selected articles was asked to give the production of the article expressed as an equivalent day's output at the usual number of hours of work per day. These figures were submitted to the foreman of the clay shop or to an official of the company for approval. The differences between the figures of the jigger man and the foreman or official, which were infrequent and of little or no consequence, were adjusted so that the figures in this study, though not based on actual recorded time, are accepted as sufficiently accurate to indicate very clearly the production that would be made in a day should the crew work the usual hours per day. As would be expected, the daily production differs from crew to crew due to the difference in the usual number of hours per day, to the varying speed of the individuals of the different crews, and to some extent to the working condition of the clay. The usual number of hours of work per day differs as between the crews because of the difference in the amount of work available or in the personal desires of the several crews. Because of the difference in the usual working hours per day, the production of each crew has been reduced to an hourly basis.

Production of 7-inch plates.—A crew making 7-inch plates usually consists of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, and a finisher. A clay carrier, who serves several crews, may also be added. A crew may be reduced in number by one person doing the work of more than one occupation, such as batting-out and mold running, or by members of the crew carrying their own clay.

A report as to the production of semivitreous 7-inch plain-edge plates was obtained for 58 crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time; the fractional time of the carrier for each crew is from an eighth to a sixteenth of the total time given by the carrier to the several crews to which he delivers clay. Clay carriers supply clay not only to crews making plates but also to those making other articles of ware. The average production per crew per hour was 28.1 dozen, distributed as follows:

<i>Plates made per crew per hour</i>		Crews
Under 20 dozen.....		2
22 and under 24 dozen.....		3
24 and under 26 dozen.....		5
26 and under 28 dozen.....		15
28 and under 30 dozen.....		16
30 and under 32 dozen.....		12
32 and under 36 dozen.....		5

Data were also obtained for 18 crews, each consisting of four regular workers and no clay carrier, as the members of the crew carry their own clay. These crews made an average of 27.7 dozen plates per hour, distributed as follows:

Plates made per crew per hour

	Crews
22 and under 24 dozen.....	2
24 and under 26 dozen.....	1
26 and under 28 dozen.....	4
28 and under 30 dozen.....	10
30 and under 32 dozen.....	1

Seventeen crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, and a finisher, averaged 22.9 dozen plates per hour, distributed as follows:

Plates made per crew per hour

	Crews
20 and under 22 dozen.....	5
22 and under 24 dozen.....	7
24 and under 26 dozen.....	5

In these crews there were no mold runners because the potteries in which they were employed were equipped with stove rooms that eliminated mold running, and the crews carried their own clay.

In addition to the above, data were also obtained as to production for four other crews of 1, 2, or 3 regular workers. Only one of these crews had any part of the time of a clay carrier. One man working alone, doing his own clay carrying, batting-out, jiggering, mold running, and finishing, produced 8.9 dozen per hour. One crew consisting of 2 persons, a jigger man and a finisher, who do not carry their own clay, the batter-out and the mold runner being eliminated by the use of automatic machines operated by the jigger man, produced 21.2 dozen per hour. Two crews, each consisting of 3 persons, a jigger man, a batter-out, and a finisher, who carry their own clay, no mold runner being necessary on account of the use of improved stoverooms, produced, respectively, 28.8 and 25 dozen per hour.

The basic rate for the above plates is $5\frac{1}{4}$ cents per dozen. A few of the crews work on designs for which a basic rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per dozen is paid. The production per hour of these few crews is little or no different from that of the other crews.

Production of ordinary teacups.—Data as to production of ordinary semivitreous teacups were obtained for 42 crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a baller, a mold runner, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time. Approximately one-eleventh of the total time of each clay carrier is given to each crew to which he delivers clay. The average production per crew per hour was 53 dozen, distributed as follows:

Cups made per crew per hour

	Crews
32 and under 34 dozen.....	2
42 and under 44 dozen.....	1
44 and under 46 dozen.....	3
46 and under 48 dozen.....	1
50 and under 52 dozen.....	8
52 and under 54 dozen.....	3
54 and under 56 dozen.....	12
56 and under 58 dozen.....	7
58 and under 62 dozen.....	2
62 and under 64 dozen.....	1
64 and under 66 dozen.....	1
68.8 dozen.....	1

Eighteen crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a baller, and a mold runner, with no clay carrier, made an average of 48 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

Cups made per crew per hour

	Crews
36.1 dozen.....	1
40 and under 42 dozen.....	1
44 and under 46 dozen.....	2
46 and under 48 dozen.....	5
48 and under 50 dozen.....	2
50 and under 52 dozen.....	3
52 and under 54 dozen.....	3
56.3 dozen.....	1

Seven crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a baller, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, made an average of 46.7 dozen per crew per hour, ranging from 37.5 dozen for the crew with the lowest, to 56.5 dozen for the crew with the highest number produced per hour. Mold running was not necessary for these seven crews because the potteries are equipped with improved stove rooms.

Two crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a baller who also does the mold running, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, made an average of 23.9 dozen per crew per hour.

One crew, consisting of a jigger man who also does cutting of cups which are not to be turned, a baller who also does mold running, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 16.7 dozen per hour.

One crew, consisting of a jigger man and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, produced 15.8 dozen per hour.

The jigger man of a very few other crews also did some running down or thumbing of the ball of clay before the jiggering of the cups. These crews made an average of 42.1 dozen per hour. The extra work done by the jigger man lessened to some extent the production per crew per hour.

Production of tea saucers.—The study of production of semivitreous saucers covers 78 crews. Approximately one-twelfth of the total time of each clay carrier is given to each crew to which he carries clay.

Forty-eight crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, made an average of 42.8 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

Saucers made per crew per hour

	Crews
32 and under 36 dozen.....	2
36 and under 40 dozen.....	6
40 and under 44 dozen.....	19
44 and under 48 dozen.....	20
50 and under 52 dozen.....	1

Sixteen crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, and a finisher, with no clay carrier, that work being done by members of the crew, produced an average of 42.4 dozen saucers per crew per hour or 0.4 dozen per hour less than that of the 48 crews whose members do not carry clay.

Saucers made per crew per hour

	Crews
38 and under 42 dozen.....	9
42 and under 46 dozen.....	4
46 and under 49 dozen.....	3

Eleven crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, no mold runner being employed because the potteries are equipped with improved stove rooms, made an average of 34.8 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>Saucers made per crew per hour</i>		Crews
32 and under 34 dozen.....		2
34 and under 36 dozen.....		5
36 and under 38 dozen.....		1
38 and under 42 dozen.....		3

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out who also did mold running, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time made an average of 16.3 dozen per hour; one crew, having a jigger man, a batter-out, and a mold runner, no finisher and no clay carrier, made an average of 36.7 dozen per hour; and one crew having a jigger man, a batter-out, and a finisher, with no mold runner and no clay carrier, made an average of 35 dozen per hour.

Production of 10-inch oval dishes.—In making the study of the production in semivitreous hand dish making it was found that the crews in many potteries included in the study make dishes of so many sizes that it was extremely difficult to obtain reliable figures as to the number of dozen of 10-inch dishes that could be made by each crew in a day. The dish makers of some crews stated that they worked on so few of the 10-inch size that they could not give even an approximate estimate of the number of dozen that would be made in a day. However, acceptable information was obtained for 30 crews. Approximately one-twelfth of the total time of a clay carrier is given to each of the crews to which he carries the clay.

Nineteen crews, each consisting of a dish maker, a helper, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, made an unweighted average of 4.7 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>10-inch oval dishes made per crew per hour</i>		Crews
3 and under 4 dozen.....		2
4 and under 4½ dozen.....		9
4½ and under 5 dozen.....		1
5 and under 5½ dozen.....		4
5½ and under 6 dozen.....		2
6½ and under 7 dozen.....		1

Six dish makers working alone, who carried clay and also did the finishing, made an average of 3 dozen per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>10-inch oval dishes made per man per hour</i>		Dish makers
2 and under 2½ dozen.....		1
2½ and under 3 dozen.....		2
3 and under 3½ dozen.....		2
3½ and under 4 dozen.....		1

Four crews, each consisting of a dish maker and a helper, but no clay carrier, made an average of 4 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

10-inch oval dishes made per crew per hour

	Crews
3 and under $3\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1
$3\frac{1}{2}$ and under 4 dozen.....	1
4 and under $4\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1
5 and under $5\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	1

One crew consisting of a dish maker and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, but no helper, made 3 dozen 10-inch oval dishes per hour.

Casting of 24-size jugs.—Jugs range in size and price per dozen from 12s at 80 cents to 60s at 20 cents for those with handles stuck on, or from 12s at 75 cents to 60s at 17 cents for those with handles cast on (see p. 113).

The special study covers the production of the 24-size jugs with handles cast on, because as many, if not more, of this kind is cast as of any other. As in the study of 10-inch oval dishes considerable time and care were necessary in order to find casters and officials of potteries who could furnish information as to production. Consequently, data were obtained for only 31 casters. Of these, 30 did the finishing and produced an average of 1.3 dozen per man per hour, distributed as follows:

24-size jugs made per man per hour

	Casters
Over $\frac{1}{2}$ and under 1 dozen.....	2
1 and under $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.....	18
$1\frac{1}{2}$ and under 2 dozen.....	10

One caster and his finisher made 1.4 dozen 24-size jugs per hour.

Turning ordinary teacups.—In some semivitreous potteries the turning of ordinary teacups covers the entire outside surface of the cup, in some it covers the bottom or top, or approximately one-fourth of the outside surface, and in others it covers the bottom and the top or approximately one-half of the outside surface. In potteries in which both the bottom and the top are turned, the remainder of the surface is side sponged or burnished, the turning and burnishing being considered as equivalent to all-over turning.

Data as to turning were obtained for 85 turners. Sixty-one of the 85, each assisted by a sponger, who usually sponges for more than one turner, did all-over turning, averaging 20.9 dozen per crew per hour, distributed as follows:

Cups turned all over per crew per hour

	Crews
16 and under 18 dozen.....	5
18 and under 20 dozen.....	11
20 and under 22 dozen.....	29
22 and under 24 dozen.....	12
24 and under 26 dozen.....	1
26 and under 28 dozen.....	2
28 and under 30 dozen.....	1

Six turners who did top turning and side sponging averaged 26.9 dozen per man per hour, distributed as follows:

Cups top turned and sponged per man per hour

	Turners
20 and under 22 dozen.....	1
22 and under 24 dozen.....	2
28 and under 30 dozen.....	1
30 and under 32 dozen.....	1
34 and under 36 dozen.....	1

Seven turners who did bottom and top turning and burnishing averaged 21.8 dozen per man per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>Cups top and bottom turned and burnished per man per hour</i>		Turners
14 and under 16 dozen.....		2
20 and under 22 dozen.....		2
22 and under 24 dozen.....		1
24 and under 26 dozen.....		1
30 and under 32 dozen.....		1

Seven turners who did top turning, no sponging being done, averaged 31.4 dozen per man per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>Cups top turned per man per hour</i>		Turners
28 and under 30 dozen.....		1
30 and under 32 dozen.....		4
32 and under 34 dozen.....		2

Three turners who did all-over turning and sponging averaged 11 dozen per man per hour, and one who did bottom and top turning, no sponging being done, averaged 22.4 dozen per hour.

Handling of ordinary teacups.—Data as to production covering the sticking of open handles onto ordinary teacups were obtained for 98 handlers. Ninety-two of them, using handles made by handle casters and finishers and doing the boxing ("boxing" is the placing of cups inverted one on top of another after the handles have been stuck onto the cups), averaged 25.2 dozen per man per hour, distributed as follows:

<i>Ordinary teacups handled and boxed per man per hour</i>		Handlers
16 and under 18 dozen.....		4
18 and under 20 dozen.....		4
20 and under 22 dozen.....		5
22 and under 24 dozen.....		21
24 and under 26 dozen.....		20
26 and under 28 dozen.....		19
28 and under 30 dozen.....		11
30 and under 32 dozen.....		1
32 and under 34 dozen.....		6
34 and under 36 dozen.....		1

Three handlers who cast and finished the handles used by them but did no boxing averaged 10.6 dozen per man per hour, 2 using handles made by handle casters and finishers but not doing the boxing averaged 17.9 dozen per man per hour, and 1 who finished handles cast by another and also did the boxing averaged 14.4 dozen per hour.

VITREOUS WARE

Productivity figures for vitreous potteries are from necessity, as already explained, limited to a very small number of crews. Data as to production were obtained for the work of 9 crews on 7-inch plates, 8 on ordinary teacups, 8 on ordinary tea saucers, and 1 on 10-inch handmade oval dishes, and for 4 casters of 24-size jugs.

Production of 7-inch plates.—One crew, consisting of a jigger man a batter-out, a mold runner, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 17.6 dozen plates per hour.

Two crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, and a finisher but no clay carrier, the members of the crews carrying their own clay, averaged 20.8 dozen per crew per hour.

Two crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out who did mold running, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time averaged 15.8 dozen per crew per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, the batter-out and mold runner being eliminated by use of mechanical devices operated by the jigger man, averaged 13.5 dozen per hour.

One crew, consisting of a jigger man and a finisher only, who carry their clay, the batter-out and mold runner being eliminated by use of mechanical devices operated by the jigger man, averaged 12.2 dozen per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, no mold runner being employed, averaged 18.6 dozen per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, and a finisher, but no clay carrier, the crew carrying the clay and no mold runner being employed, averaged 27.5 dozen per hour.

The fractional part of the time of a clay carrier for each plate crew is approximately one-eighth of the total time given by him to the several crews supplied with clay.

Production of ordinary teacups.—Three crews, each consisting of a jigger man, baller, a mold runner, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 37.3 dozen per crew per hour.

Three crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a baller, and a mold runner, but no clay carrier, the crew carrying their clay, averaged 35.5 dozen per crew per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a baller who did mold running, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 27.8 dozen per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a baller, a mold runner, a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, and a cup liner who by operating a throwing wheel partially formed the cup, averaged 27.6 dozen per hour.

The fractional part of the time of a clay carrier for each cup crew is approximately one-eighth of his total time of work.

Production of ordinary tea saucers.—Three crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 32.7 dozen per crew per hour.

Two crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, who did mold running, a finisher, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time, averaged 17.3 dozen per crew per hour.

Two crews, each consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, a mold runner, and a finisher, but no clay carrier, the crew carrying their own clay, averaged 29.2 dozen per crew per hour.

One crew consisting of a jigger man, a batter-out, and a finisher, but no mold runner, and no clay carrier, as the crew carried their clay, averaged 31.3 dozen per hour.

The fractional part of the time of a clay carrier for each saucer crew is approximately one-eighth of his total time of work.

Production of 10-inch oval dishes by hand.—One crew consisting of a hand dish maker, a helper, and a clay carrier for a fractional part of the time averaged 3.4 dozen per hour.

Production of 24-size jugs.—Four casters of 24-size jugs with handles cast on them averaged 1.3 dozen per man per hour, ranging from 1 dozen for the one making the lowest to 1.5 dozen for the one making the highest production per hour.

Turning ordinary teacups.—Data as to turning were obtained for 8 turners. Six turners, each assisted by a sponger, averaged 21.6 dozen per hour, ranging from 17.8 to 25 dozen per hour, and 2 turners who also did the sponging averaged 15.6 dozen per man per hour.

Handling ordinary teacups.—Data as to the sticking of handles on to ordinary teacups were obtained for 8 handlers. The handles used by these 8 handlers were made by handle casters and finishers. Four handlers using open handles averaged 18.5 dozen per man per hour; 2 using open handles, each assisted by a helper who did the boxing and sponging, averaged 22.8 dozen per hour, and 2 using block handles averaged 18.4 dozen per man per hour.

POTTERY OPERATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The basic raw material of pottery is clay, and to get the desired results several kinds are blended. These clays and other ingredients are mixed, formed to shape, and fired. Part of the raw material comes from different States and part is imported; practically none comes from the vicinity of any pottery. Different potteries use different kinds of material, or combinations thereof. At some potteries the material is hauled from the railroad cars to the pottery by trucks. At other potteries where a railroad track runs alongside the building *laborers* shovel the clay from cars into the pottery through windows or convey the clay to the proper bin with wheelbarrows.

SLIP HOUSE

The slip house is the room where the clay is mixed, screened, and prepared for the potters' use.

In some potteries the material is shoveled from the bins into wheelbarrows, weighed in the barrow, and wheeled to the slip house. In a better equipped plant, a narrow car track runs the length of the row of bins. In assembling the clay for a batch, a car is moved along the track and placed in front of a bin, clay being shoveled therefrom until a scale beam on the car indicates that the quantity wanted has been loaded on the car. The scale beam is readjusted, the car moved to the next bin from which clay is to be taken, and the operation repeated until the desired kinds and quantities of clay are in the car. After this assembling of the material, the batch is shoveled into a blunger, which is a circular vat, open at the top, in which there are paddle wheels attached to a vertical shaft. In some plants the clay is dumped from the cars into a metal box, which by means of a lever is then automatically raised to the top of the blunger, into which the clay is dumped. The shaft and paddles are operated by power. Water is added to the clay, reducing the mix to a thin liquid, which is called "slip." From the blunger the slip is run or pumped into what is called the "rough

agitator," which is a large circular tank about 7 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. This agitator, like the blunger, has a vertical shaft in the center to which are attached paddle wheels. The machine is kept constantly in motion, the purpose being thoroughly to dissolve and to mix the different ingredients.

From the rough agitator the slip is run into or over a screening machine, where the slip is strained through a very fine screen, called "lawn," made of silk or metal. The screening machine may be in the form of a pan 5 or 6 feet square, shaken by power as a corn popper, or it may consist of a revolving cylinder frame, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter and 6 feet long, covered by the lawn, in which case the slip runs into the cylinder, the fine slip going through the screen. Whether the screening machine be of the shaking or cylinder type, it is slanted so that particles too large to go through the screen fall from its lower end and are washed away. The slip is reduced by screening almost to the consistency of milk and is of a light creamy color.

After passing through the screen the slip flows through a box or trough having magnets set in the bottom. As the slip flows through this trough the magnets catch and hold the very fine particles of iron that may be in the slip. After running through the magnet trough the slip is pumped into the smooth agitator, a large vat, where it is kept constantly stirred. This constant stirring is for purpose of keeping an equal mixture of the clay and of maintaining the greatest possible uniformity of the slip. This is necessary to insure a uniform grade of ware.

The next process is that of changing the liquid slip into a thick heavy mass, practically thick mud, which is accomplished by putting the slip through a press, where under pressure it is strained through canvas. These presses differ in design, but their purpose is the same; that is, to squeeze the water out of the slip and to retain the clay. A center feed press is here described. The press consists of a series of disks, each about 2 feet in diameter, which are placed on horizontal rods, one on each side of the disks. Before a disk is put on the frame it is covered with canvas in the following manner: Two square pieces of canvas a trifle larger than the disk are placed together. A hole about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter is cut in the center of the two pieces of canvas, which are then sewed together around the open hole. One of the pieces of canvas is then folded up and drawn through the hole in the center of the disk, and spread out flat on the opposite side of the disk. The disks are concave on each side, so that as they are strung on the frame there is a cavity between the several disks lined by the canvas. A screw at the end of the row of disks is turned to squeeze the disks together, with the canvas pinched in between, at the rim. The slip is pumped in at 80 to 100 pounds pressure and runs through the holes in the several disks into all the cavities lined with canvas. The water is strained out by the pressure, through the canvas against the disks and runs down through corrugations and small openings in the disks into a trough below.

The press is then opened, the disks pulled apart, and the cakes of clay—veritable large pancakes of mud—taken out. The cakes of clay are sufficiently firm to hold together, although they bend easily. The cakes are dropped from the press onto a truck, on which they are moved to a pug mill or they may be moved to a storeroom

for aging or tempering and later pugged as needed. The aging or tempering consists of certain chemical actions which give the body clay a finer texture, and by accumulating several batches in one pile a more even texture is secured.

The clay is fed into the pug mill, which is operated by machinery, where it is ground up and squeezed through the machine by a spiral screw. The clay is forced out under heavy pressure at the end of the machine in a very compact cylindrical form about 6 inches in diameter, the purpose being to make it compact and to squeeze out the air. The pugging of the clay is very important. Defects of body material are sometimes discovered here and corrected before very much labor cost has been incurred. The clay as it comes out of the pug mill is cut by a wire in the hands of the operator into chunks about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, which he sets on end on a truck. The clay then goes by truck or elevator to the clay shop.

The slip house is under the charge of a *slip maker*, who is a working foreman. The men handling and assembling the dry materials and tending the machines are known as *slip-house laborers*, the men on the machines possibly being paid a higher rate than the others. The majority of these laborers are time workers.

Some ware is cast in molds, and the pugged clay has to be reduced back to liquid form before casting. In such case the cakes of clay are put into an agitator with a little water to which is added certain other ingredients and the mass is reduced to about the consistency of thick cream. The clay goes from the slip house to the clay shop.

CLAY SHOP

The clay shop is the room or building where the ware is formed from the clay. There are two principal methods of making the ware—jiggering and casting. There is also a little pressing and throwing. In jiggering stiff clay is used, and in the casting thick slip is used. In jiggering, casting, and pressing, molds or forms are necessary. The mold is made of plaster of Paris and gives shape either to the inside or the outside of the ware to be made. The mold is made by a *mold maker*. Plaster of Paris is used, as it absorbs water from the slip and green clay and in turn dries out quickly.

Jiggering.—In making plates, saucers, and other ware of similar shape the mold gives shape to the inside or top of the ware as placed on the family table. A *jigger man* is a man who shapes ware over a mold. The occupational designation comes from the name of the machine he uses, which is called a "jigger." He may work alone but commonly has three people helping him—a *batter-out*, a *mold runner*, and a *finisher*. Generally, there is also a *clay carrier* who helps him and several other jigger men as well. The jigger man may, however, himself carry the clay from the place in the shop where it is delivered to his bench. The jigger man has a table or bench equipped with a revolving head and with an appliance called a "pull down." The revolving head is a sort of cuplike arrangement 6 inches or so in diameter, mounted on the top of a perpendicular shaft operated by power. Figure 1 shows the *batter-out* at the left placing a flat-lined bat of clay on a mold and the *jigger man* at the right shaping the outside of a plate from the bat of clay with a pull down and the revolving head. Back of the jigger man's bench

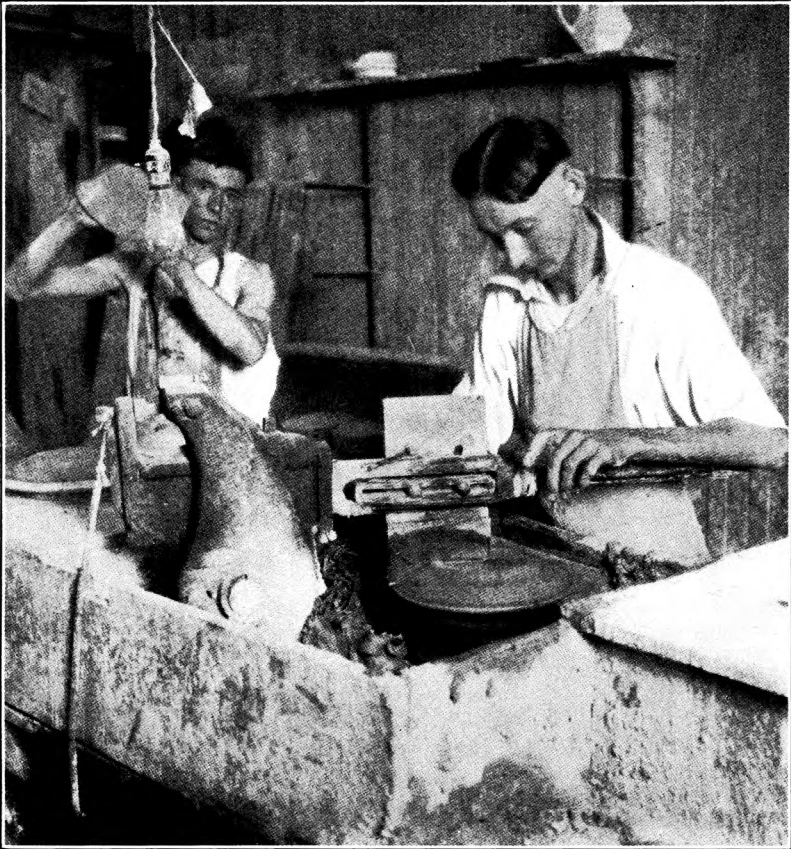


FIG. 1.—AT LEFT, BATTER-OUT PLACING A FLATTENED BAT OF CLAY ON A MOLD; AT RIGHT, JIGGERMAN SHAPING UNDERSIDE OF A PLATE FROM A BAT OF CLAY WITH THE PULL-DOWN AND THE REVOLVING HEAD

is a stove room containing a large number of shelves. In the olden days this room was kept heated by stoves to dry out the ware put therein. Newer forms of stove rooms are of the oven type, similar to equipment used in modern bakeries; but whatever the form of stove room its purpose is to dry the ware.

The *batter-out* picks up a quantity of clay from the bench which as nearly as he can estimate will be a little more than enough to form the article to be made. This ball of clay he places on a *batting* block in front of him, which is made of plaster of Paris; he then raises a heavy maul, also made of plaster of Paris, with both hands and brings it down on the clay, flattening it out to a thickness a little greater than that of the article to be formed. The *batter-out* then picks up the disk or bat of clay and slaps it on top of a mold.

In some plants the *batter-out* is eliminated, the *jigger* man himself forming the bat of clay with a mechanical spreader or *batter-out*. There are different types of this machine in use. While this is a much easier way of making a bat than the old method of using a hand mallet, it is not very common in the industry.

The *jigger* man takes this mold with bat and places it on the revolving head above described. He then generally wets the bat by sponge or by hand and pulls the pull-down into contact with the clay on the mold. The pull-down consists of an arm pivoted on a post. On the end of the arm is adjusted a steel profile which is exactly the shape of the plate from center to edge. The forward part of the profile reaches exactly to the center of the mold and bat. The arm is adjusted by a set screw so that it can be pulled down just far enough to leave that space between the profile and the mold that will give the desired thickness to the plate. The mold gives the shape to the inside of the plate and the profile gives the desired thickness and makes the form of the bottom of the plate; in other words, the plate is bottom up on the mold. The pull-down is then released and brought up out of the way by a spring or counterweight. The clay attaching to the profile is scraped off by the *jigger* man, and with a hand tool he removes the excess clay from the edge of the mold back to the point where the plate proper begins. During this time the head, the mold, and the plate are revolving together. The *jigger* man then lifts the mold with the green plate thereon and sets it on the other side of his table, where the *mold runner* picks it up and places it on a board, carrying the board when filled to the stove room where the ware dries on the mold. The stove room is kept moderately heated by steam pipes. As the *mold runner* puts in a board of molds, he takes out a board with dried ware thereon, and removes the dried ware, putting it on a board or shelf about 8 inches wide and 5½ feet long. The mold is then ready for the *jigger* man to use again. When the board is filled with the dried ware, it is taken with its load to the finisher.

In some plants the stove room is so constructed that the *mold runner* is eliminated. One type of equipment consists of an inclosed heated compartment or room through which runs an endless chain, bearing shelves. This room has an opening close to the *jigger* man so that he can place his filled mold directly on a shelf of the machine. Another employee removes the dried ware at the other end of the machine and places it on the board for the finisher. There are other types of equipment, all designed to dry the ware and to save labor.

The *finisher* is generally a woman. She takes a stack of 8 or 10 plates, places the stack on a revolving head, and taking a steel tool somewhat claw-shaped at the end, holds it to the edge of each revolving plate. This smooths off the rough edge that it has when taken from the mold. The finisher then holds a wet sponge against the edge of the plates, which slightly softens the clay and gives a smooth finish to the edge. She then removes the plates one at a time, brushing the top with a damp sponge to remove all particles of clay and to give a smooth surface to the top. After the finisher has done her work the ware is put back on the board and the board is placed in a rack. At intervals the jigger man and his crew carry the boards, with the ware thereon, to the green room, where the ware is counted by the foreman and the jigger man given credit therefor. The ware may be subject to another checking by an examiner in the green room, and if imperfect ware is found it is deducted from the credit that has been given the jigger man.

In plants where two or more jigger men make the same size and shape of ware, it is necessary, in order to tell which one has made any certain piece after it has been placed in the green room, that the profile of the pull-down be so fixed that it will leave a distinguishing mark. This generally accounts for some plates having one or two ridges on the bottom of the plate, though such marks are sometimes made for other purposes.

The jigger is used on circular ware. There are also jiggering machines having pull-downs that fashion oval-shaped dishes. When the pull-down is not used, the oval ware is made by hand by a man known as a *dish maker*, who may work alone or have a helper. The mold is set on a revolving head and with one hand and a profile held by his other hand he shapes the outside of the dish, the bottom being on the mold.

The cup maker uses the same kind of a machine as the plate maker and bears the same name, *jigger man*. His mold forms the outside of the cup. The man or boy who measures out the clay for him is called a cup baller. This boy takes a handful of clay from the stock and drops it in the mold. The jigger man puts the mold on the revolving head, and as the head and mold are revolving lowers the pull-down onto the mold. This pull-down is so adjusted as to leave enough space between the profile and the mold to form the desired thickness of the cup. The pull-down is then allowed to come up out of the mold. The jigger man cleans the excess clay from the edge of the profile and trims off the edge of the cup with a hand tool. He then lifts the mold from the head and the *mold runner* takes it and places it in the stove room to dry. The cup as it leaves the stove room has no handle. Boards loaded with cups are taken to the turner and then the cups pass to the handler. The jigger man making cups does not have his ware counted and get credit for it until the cups are turned and handles put on; in other words, the cups are not counted until they are ready to go into the green room.

The *turner* performs the same operation on the green cup or bowl as a wood turner does on a piece of wood. He has a lathe, with a head or block the shape of the cup on the end of a shaft which revolves horizontally. The cup is placed on the head and the turner with a tool cuts the outside of the cup down to form. Figure 2 shows the *turner* finishing the out side of a cup on a cup turning lathe.

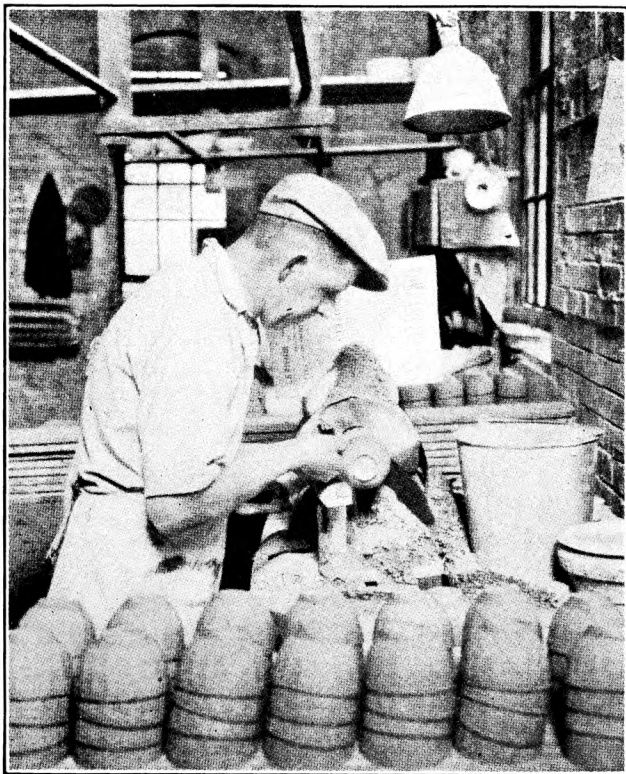


FIG. 2.—TURNER AT LATHE FINISHING OUTSIDE OF CUP WHICH WAS SHAPED BY JIGGERMAN

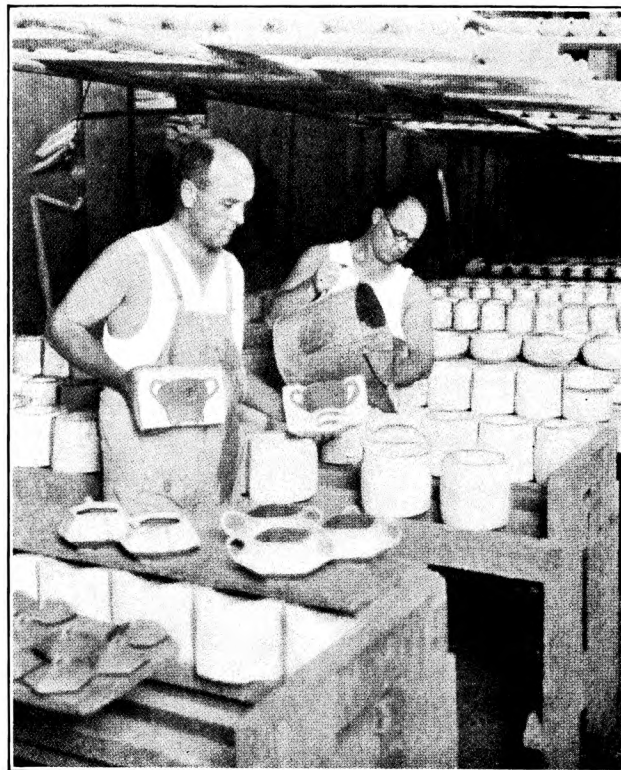


FIG. 3.—CASTER, AT RIGHT, POURING SLIP (LIQUID CLAY) INTO MOLDS IN WHICH ARTICLES OF WARE THAT CAN NOT BE MADE BY JIGGERMEN ARE SHAPED; AT LEFT, CASTER TAKING ARTICLE FROM MOLD

The *turner's sponger* takes the cup as it is removed from the lathe by the turner and wipes the surface with a damp sponge. This softens the clay and makes a smooth finish on the cup.

The *handler* generally has a helper, known as a *handle caster and finisher*, whose work it is to make the handles and have them in readiness for the handler. The handles are cast in molds, 24 pieces to the mold. Liquid slip is poured into the molds, which consist of two blocks of plaster of Paris with the forms of the handles outlined therein, a channel connecting the cavity for each of the handles. Sometimes the handles are pressed in molds by hand from pugged clay. The plaster of Paris absorbs the water from the liquid slip, leaving a solid green clay. The helper opens the molds, breaks the handles from the connecting strip of clay, and trims the ends of the handles smooth with a knife so that they are ready for the handler, laying the prepared handles on a board. In some plants the casting of handles is not done by a helper paid by the handler, but is done in the casting room by a handle caster paid by the firm. In that case the handler buys his handles from the firm.

The handler takes a cup, picks up a handle, dips the tips of the handle into a liquid slip, presses the handle onto the side of the cup, and with a sponge smooths the joint.

Casting.—Casting is done in molds consisting of two or more parts fitting closely together with a cavity on the inside. The *caster* pours liquid slip into the hollow mold until it is full. The plaster of Paris mold absorbs water from the slip, leaving a deposit of clay on the mold. This deposit increases in thickness as it stands. Within 15 to 30 minutes the deposit is as thick as the ware is desired. The remaining liquid slip inside the mold is then poured out and the mold turned on edge to drain for a few minutes, after which it is turned bottom up. After drying some time longer the mold is opened by the caster and the green ware, which is firm enough to keep its shape, is removed. The caster usually does his own finishing. He breaks off the excess clay at the top of the article, which leaves rather a rough edge. This he finishes by dampening it with a sponge, sometimes smoothing it with a sponge and at other times with his fingers. He also scrapes the ridge on the ware left where the parts of the mold come together. This can be scraped down and sponged so as entirely to remove the ridge. The handle, which is cast on as a part of the article, is finished in the same way. Figure 3, facing page 98, shows the *caster* at the right pouring slip into molds and a *caster* or assistant at the left taking ware from molds.

A *sticker-up* is a person who puts knobs on dishes or handles on ewers or other large ware. In order that the handles may be directly opposite each other or the knob be attached to the exact center of the lid, the modeler must make provision for this in his design which must be followed by the mold maker. This is done by making the mold so that it will leave an impression in the ware at the place the handles or knobs are to be attached. While the sticker-up may put handles on such ware, he is not to be confused with a cup handler. These are two distinct trades.

Pressing.—A *presser* puts a bat of clay in a mold and then by hand works the clay up and around the inside of the mold. Skill is required to keep the clay of uniform thickness in the mold. Pressing has been largely superseded by casting.

SAGGER SHOP

The sagger shop is the place where sagers, which are large, strong, and rough receptacles made of clay, are made. While the green ware made by the potter is strong enough to hold its shape, it can not be used until it is hardened by burning, as water on green ware would reduce it back to rough clay. Green ware can not be put into a kiln in piles as it would crush of its own weight, and iron shelving in a kiln would be melted by the extreme heat which is necessary. Therefore, the ware is placed in receptacles called "sagers," and the loaded sagers are stacked in piles or "bungs" in the kilns.

Sagers are made of domestic clay mixed with the ground-up material of broken sagers. They vary in size and shape, the bottom and the side walls being somewhat over an inch in thickness. The material is prepared by machine in a separate sagger-making department or room and the sagers themselves are made either by hand or by machine. Broken sagers are run through a mill and ground into pieces which are about buckwheat size. Clay is put into a pile or vat, wet down with water, and allowed to soak for a few days, reducing it to a thick mud. The ground-up sagger, called "grog," is mixed with the clay as it is put in soak. This wet clay is then put through a pug mill where it is mixed up and squeezed, and may be put through the pug mill a second time to insure a better mix. Instead of making a soak the clay and grog may be run through a wet pan, which is simply a mill in which the mix is placed, the water turned on, and the clay made ready for the pug mill in a few minutes. All of this preparation of the clay is done by *sagger-shop laborers*.

The clay comes from the pug mill in round or square form, cut in lengths of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In such form it goes to the sagger maker. Quantities of the clay are stacked up for the sagger maker, and as the clay is wanted it is cut from the pile with a shovel by the *sagger maker's helper*. The helper takes a quantity of the clay, puts it inside a frame on a table, and with a heavy maul beats down the clay to fill the frame. This makes the bottom of the sagger. He then cuts a slice of clay from the pile and puts it on a table where he smooths it down by using a spade-shaped blade, after which he takes a maul and beats the clay so as to make it as compact as possible and smooth; then, using a straight edge and knife, he cuts the clay into strips.

The *sagger maker* takes a bottom and on it centers a form the size of the inside of the sagger. Strips from the helper's table are then placed around the side of the form. The joints on the side and bottom are worked together to make a firm connection. The side walls of the sagger vary in height; they are commonly about 8 inches, but some are as low as 4 inches and others higher than 8 inches. Many sagers are oval, while others are nearly square with curved corners and the sides curving in. The sides and top of the sagger are smoothed off by the use of a wet sponge and a trowel. When the sagger is to be used in the glost kiln, a reinforcing strip is run up on the outside. Then a gauge with holes in it is placed inside and a triangular punch is run through the hole in the gauge and part way through the sagger at the point of reinforcement. These are called pin holes. The green sagger is then set away to dry.

A sagger-making machine may be used. Two men usually work at a machine, one running the machine and the other finishing the

sagger. The amount of clay required to make a sagger is weighed out. The clay is put in a form and a plunger brought down which is just enough smaller than the form to leave space at the bottom and all around equal to the thickness of the sagger to be made. The plunger presses the clay to the bottom and up and around the sides of the plunger after which it is withdrawn and the sagger pulled out of the machine. A form is put inside the sagger to hold its shape, and it is then put on a board and finished by hand. The finisher who is in charge of the machine is paid a daily rate. The job of finisher must be offered to a journeyman hand sagger maker, but if he prefers to remain at his bench, where he works at piecework and no hand sagger maker can be obtained for the machine, the company can put a laborer on the machine instead. Two very different wage rates, therefore, may be found for the head men on sagger-making machines. The green saggings are sent to the bisque kiln to be fired.

BISQUE-KILN PLACING

The green ware is fired in a kiln designated as a bisque kiln. These kilns may be either upright or tunnel, though there are only two or three tunnel kilns in operation in this country. Tunnel kilns are tunnels or ovens some 300 feet long. The loaded saggings are placed on cars and the cars pushed by power pressure one against another through the tunnel. The steelwork of the car is kept from melting by fire brick on the floor of the car and a shield running through sand in a trough at the side. Tunnel kilns are kept in continuous fire. As a car comes out at one end another car is put in at the other end.

The upright kiln commonly used is a circular brick oven approximately 16 feet in diameter and 17 to 18 feet high. Under the kiln at the outer edge are several firing places, usually 10, the fuel used being gas, coal, or oil. A stack extends from the top of the kiln. The kiln has an arched perforated roof of brick. Upright kilns are fired intermittently; that is, filled, fired, cooled, and drawn. The *bisque-kiln placers* are team workers. They get a board loaded with ware from the green warehouse and carry it to their bench near the kiln, where they put the board on a rack. The placer puts a sagger on his bench and sprinkles in some sand to level up the bottom of the sagger and keep the ware from sticking. He then puts the green ware (plates, saucers, cups, jugs, etc.) into the sagger. The plates and saucers go in in stacks, and the cups inverted with one cup on top of the other. A process general in vitreous-ware potteries but seldom found in semi-vitreous-ware potteries is that of sanding to prevent the green ware from sagging or bending in the intense heat of the bisque kiln. The spaces between the several pieces of ware in a bung or pile are filled in with sand before the green ware is placed in the sagger and goes to the bisque kiln. This work is done by hand or by machine. The placer, after filling the sagger, puts a "wad," which is a roll of soft clay somewhat smaller than a candle, all or nearly all the way around on top of the sagger. The seal must be complete if the kiln is fired with coal. With very fine ware a separate sagger may be used for each separate piece.

The sagger is then taken to the kiln and a pile (bung) of saggings is started. Figure 4, facing page 102, shows two *kiln placers* entering a kiln with saggings filled with ware on their heads and another *kiln placer*

carrying a board of ware on his head to the placing bench where the saggars are filled. The sagger is leveled up on the floor, and succeeding saggars are then put one on top of the other until the pile reaches the top of the kiln. The bottom of a sagger forms a lid for the one below it. The men use ladders in this work, carrying the saggars on their heads. The saggars are placed in circles inside the kiln. Ten piles of saggars are placed around against the wall, one between each fire-box mouth, then four rings of saggars are put inside them. More than 100 piles of saggars are made in the kiln. Green saggars partly filled with ware may be placed at the top. Figure 5 shows *kiln placers* inside the kiln filling the kiln by placing saggars one on top of another.

Through the walls of the kiln are peekholes. Holes are broken in the sides of empty saggars opposite the peekholes, the purpose being to let the fireman see into the center of the kiln. The open space extends through the several rings of saggars. In the broken sagger in each of the rings is set a block of cones. The cones are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and one-half inch in diameter at the foot. They are set, two or three together, in blocks of clay. As these cones wilt at different degrees of heat, by watching them collapse during the firing the heat of the kiln is approximately known. Other heat-testing methods are also used.

The placers have a *bench boss*, who is a working foreman. When the kiln is filled, the door opening is sealed with brick and clay. Iron bands running around the kiln are connected in front of the door. The *fireman* then starts his fire and the kiln is burned. At the bisque kiln this requires about 50 hours.

BISQUE-KILN DRAWING

When the bisque kiln has been sufficiently fired, it is allowed to cool off until the temperature is not over 130° F. within 2 feet of the crown of the second ring of saggars, after which it is drawn. The door of the kiln is opened by removing the brick and clay. Some members of the crew of *kiln drawers* take the filled saggars from the bungs or piles, pass them through the door, and place them on a bench near the door. Others remove the ware from the saggars and place it into baskets, which when filled are carried to the bisque warehouse. One member of the crew scrapes off the wad sticking to the top and bottom of the saggars and hands them to another who places them in piles. Each crew of drawers has a working foreman.

The life of a sagger is uncertain, as it may last through only one or two fires or it may last through 10 or 20 fires. Some saggars are broken during each firing. If a sagger is broken into two good parts, the parts are cemented together; if it is badly broken it is ground up and mixed with sagger clay.

Kiln laborers (odd men) clean up the broken saggars and any broken dishes after the kiln is drawn.

BISQUE WAREHOUSE

The bisque warehouse is the storeroom for bisque ware, which is the ware after the first firing, hard but porous. When the baskets come from the kiln to the bisque warehouse *women kiln drawers* sort the ware, putting each kind in a separate basket or bin. The

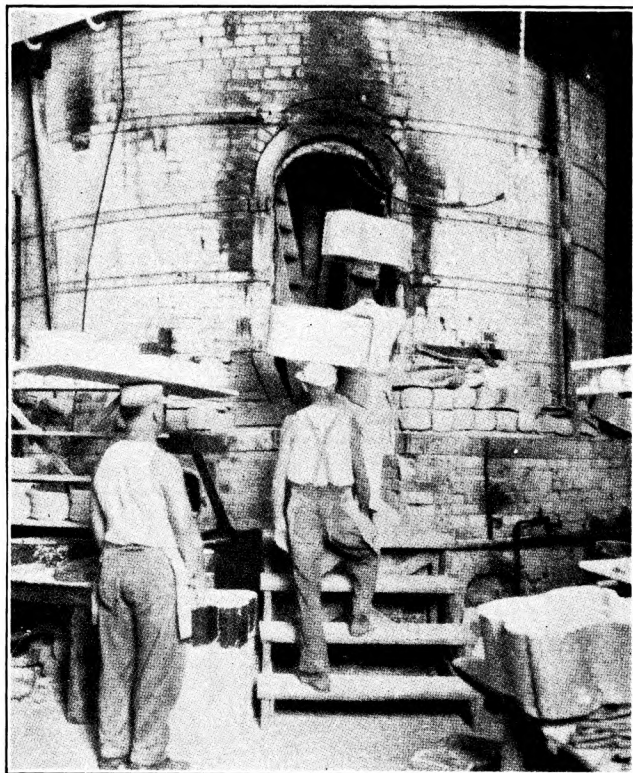


FIG. 4.—TWO PLACERS, EACH WITH A FILLED SAGGER ON HIS HEAD, ABOUT TO ENTER KILN; AT LEFT, A PLACER WITH BOARD OF WARE ON HIS HEAD CARRYING WARE TO PLACING BENCH

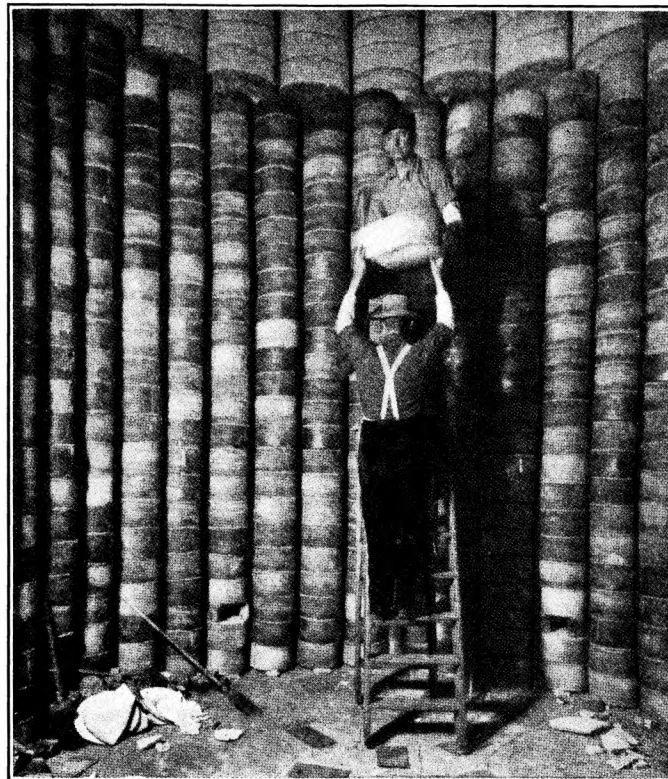


FIG. 5.—PLACERS INSIDE OF KILN SETTING SAGGERS IN PLACE. THE BOTTOM OF ONE SAGGER FORMS A TOP FOR THE ONE IMMEDIATELY BELOW

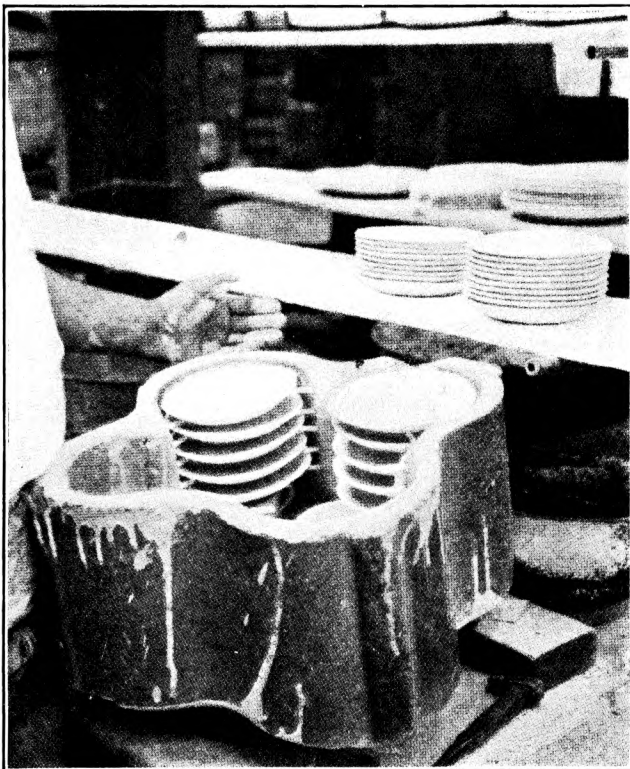


FIG. 6.—GLOST SAGGERS BEING FILLED WITH FLATWARE. PINS OF BURNED CLAY ARE PLACED UNDER EACH PIECE OF WARE



FIG. 7.—LINER ADDING TO THE DECORATION ALREADY DONE BY PUTTING LINES OF GOLD ON WARE BY HAND WITH A SMALL BRUSH, THE PLATE RESTING ON A REVOLVING WHEEL

ware is gone over and brushed by *brushers*, who remove any dirt that may have gotten on the ware in the kiln. Sometimes particles of the sagger come off and get onto the ware. The brushers also throw out cracked or poor ware. Vitreous ware, after being fired in the bisque kiln, is treated to a sand blast, which has much the same effect as brushing in removing sand from the bisque ware. This cleaning may also be done in a sanding barrel.

Most of the pieces of bisque ware are stamped by hand by a *stamper*, who uses a small rubber stamp showing the trade mark or firm name.

GLAZE MAKING

As the hard bisque ware is porous it has to be given a glaze. The making of this glaze is done by the *glaze mixer* in a room equipped with machinery for the purpose which is operated by power. Certain ingredients are mixed with water into a liquid about the consistency of cream. The glaze mixer may have a *helper*.

DIPPING ROOM

The glaze is pumped to the dipping room, where it runs into the dipper's vat. *Ware boys* bring the ware to the *dipper*, who picks it up, puts it into the liquid glaze in the vat, gives it a peculiar twisting motion, removes it, and places it on a board over his vat. In order that his grasp may extend across a wide piece of ware, he has a padded iron attachment that slips over his thumb and has a hook on the end. This in effect lengthens his thumb. The dipper has *helpers* who take the dipped ware from his shelf, sponge the bottom edges, and put it on boards.

Some potteries have heated machines, sometimes known as *dippers' mangles*, for drying the dipped ware. The dipper dips by hand, and he places the dipped ware on racks in the machine through an opening. These racks are moved by power through the machine. At the opposite side or end of the machine a helper removes the dried ware, sponges the bottom edge, and stacks the ware on shelves.

The dried glaze sticks to the ware, yet rubs off a little in handling. The glaze put on the ware fuses in the next (glost) firing and makes a glassy coating. In semivitreous ware it actually fuses into the underlying clay. The glaze makes the ware smooth and waterproof.

GLOST-KILN PLACING

After dipping, the ware goes to the glost kiln. The *glost placers* carry the ware on boards from the warehouse to their benches, there putting the ware into saggars. The placers work as a team, having a working foreman known as a bench boss. In the glost kiln it is necessary that no two pieces of ware touch, as the glaze would run together and cause them to stick, thus making defective ware. Triangular-shaped pins, three-sixteenths of an inch or so in diameter and about 2 inches long, are put in the pinholes of the sagger and the plates and saucers are then laid on the pins, touching only the point of the pin. There are three pins supporting each plate. Figure 6 shows a *glost-kiln placer* filling a sagger with flat ware (plates). Cups, jugs, and other hollow-ware articles have to be set in the saggars in such position that they will not come in contact with each other.

When all the ware is small, a rough bat, really a sagger clay shelf, is put in over a lower layer and supported on stilts, and a second layer of ware to be fired is put on this bat. A separate sagger may be used for each piece of extra fine ware. *Pin boys* help glost placers by cleaning broken pins out of pinholes in glost saggars. Bisque-kiln placers and glost-kiln placers seldom interchange places. When serving his apprenticeship, however, an apprentice placer must work 18 months on bisque placing and 18 months on glost placing.

The saggars when filled are sealed with a wad and placed in the glost kiln in the same way as they are placed in the bisque kiln. The *gllost fireman* who has charge of the firing of the kiln watches the temperature and is responsible for the proper firing.

GLOST DRAWING

Kiln drawers remove the saggars from the glost kiln after the firing and unload the saggars. The drawing is done in the same manner as in the bisque kiln. Because the pieces of ware must not be allowed to touch one another, less ware can be put in a sagger in the glost kiln than in the bisque kiln. A *gllost-kiln laborer*, generally called an *odd man*, cleans up broken saggars, broken ware, and pins as they fall from the sagger when it is cleaned by the drawer. The pins are seldom used more than once. A certain amount of the ware is broken in the kiln or comes out cracked, warped, or injured by kiln dirt which has gotten on the ware and stuck with the glost. The drawers work in a crew and draw both bisque and glost kilns. The broken glost saggars can not be used in the sagger clay because of the coating of hard glaze.

GLOST WAREHOUSE

The glost warehouse is the storeroom for glost ware. The ware is taken by the drawers from the glost kiln to the glost warehouse in baskets where it is received by *woman kiln drawers* who sort the ware according to kind and size and place it in stacks or bins. While the word "kiln" is used in their occupation title, they do not work at the kiln with the men. These women kiln drawers also sort the ware in the bisque warehouse when the bisque kiln is drawn.

At each of the three points where the bottom of the ware comes in contact with the pin there is a slight nib. This is usually broken off by *ware dressers*, who use a steel chisel and work by hand. Some plants grind off these nibs.

The *gllost warehouseman* selects and assembles the ware called for by an order from the office, which designates certain kinds and sizes and the number of pieces. The warehouse is in charge of a foreman, who is a salaried man rather than a wage earner.

DECORATING ROOM

The decorating room is the place where the ware, thus far plain, is decorated. By far the greater part of tableware is decorated.

A *ware carrier* takes the ware from the glost warehouse to the decorating room, using either a basket or a truck. A *duster* using a brush, cleans the ware carefully before it is decorated. There are different kinds of decorations. A *stamper* has a rubber hand stamp similar to the stamp found in a business office, on which is a design. The stamp is touched to viscid color and then carefully placed on the

piece to be decorated, thus transferring the design and color. This is repeated around the piece of ware and is often so carefully done that it is very difficult to find the place where the stamp begins and ends.

On much ware a line is placed, as, for example, on the edge of the plate or around the rim of the teacup. This line, which may be of color or of gold, is put on with a fine brush. The ware to be lined is centered on a head, which revolves in a horizontal plane, and the *gilder* or *liner* applies his brush to the ware as it revolves. Figure 7, facing page 103, shows a *liner* making lines on ware. Also, she may put a line of color down the handle of a teacup or on a handle or knob of a dish. Technically, the worker is a gilder if gold paint is used.

In semivitreous plants most designs are put on by decalcomania; in vitreous plants some of the designs are transferred from prints. The decalcomania designs are printed in aniline colors on large sheets of paper, which are cut down to strips or shapes containing the pattern. The part of the ware to be decorated by decalcomania is brushed with a sizing or varnish, and the decalcomania is then placed on the ware (the color next to the ware) by the *transferrer*. The decalcomania sticks to the varnish, the paper being rubbed with a brush so that all the color comes in contact with the ware. The ware is then put in a tub of water, where the paper after soaking is removed, leaving the colored design adhering to the ware. In some plants "decal" machines are used, which speed up the number of pieces that can be decorated. As in hand decalcomania work, the dish is given a coat of sizing where the decoration is to be applied. The ware then moves on a revolving table through a drying oven, the paper holding the design is applied, and the design is thoroughly rubbed, after which the dish is passed through a mechanical washer, which removes the paper, leaving the design. The ware is then mechanically dried and is ready for the decorating kiln.

Some semivitreous and most of the vitreous plants have a *printer* who prints designs on paper, producing an article similar to decalcomania, which is then cut and put on the ware by the *transferrer*. The print which is commonly used in the decoration of vitreous hotel china-ware is designed and made by the firm manufacturing the ware. There is a *decorating boss* in the room, who is a salaried man.

The preceding description refers to what is known as over-gloss decoration; that is, the decoration is put on after the ware has been dipped and fired. Some wares are decorated on the bisque rather than on the glost. The ware decorated over glaze has to be given a light firing, which may be done in what is known as a standard decorating kiln or in a tunnel kiln. The decorating kiln is a muffed kiln. This is a double-walled kiln wherein the flame passes between an outer and an inner wall and thus does not come in direct contact with the ware. The kiln is fired at a comparatively low temperature, which burns in the decoration but does not injure the gloss. The same man (a *kilnman*) places and draws the ware. A standard decorating kiln is an oven about 3 feet wide, 8 or 9 feet deep, and 6 feet high. The ware is placed on iron racks of shelves. The rear rack of shelves is filled, then a new rack is set up and filled, and so on, until finally the kiln is filled. Stilts, which are small pieces of ware having points thereon, are placed between the pieces of ware in stacking. The stilts must not come in contact with the decorations, but there is no harm in their contact with the white glost surface. The kilns are then fired by a *fireman*.

The ware goes from the decorating kiln to a decorating warehouse, where it is burnished by a *burnisher* or possibly subjected to a sand blast, the purpose being to smooth and to polish the ware. A very large percentage of vitreous ware is decorated on the bisque or, as it is generally known, the underglaze. The underglazed decorated ware is put in a decorating kiln, where it is given a light firing to harden the color before the ware is dipped. Because of the glost firing, which is at a much higher temperature than that of the decorating kilns, a special coloring is used, as the delicate or bright shades put on by decalcomania would be dimmed or changed during the firing in the glost oven. Practically all vitreous hotel-china plants manufacture china and design decorations in compliance with special orders.

The finished ware is wrapped by *wrappers* in small packages. A saucer or plate is placed in a large sheet of paper and the paper folded, this being repeated until a stack of a half dozen pieces is wrapped in the one package. The *decorating warehouseman* is responsible for the sorting and assembling of the ware called for by orders.

PACKING ROOM

The ware when ready for shipment goes to the packing room where it is packed by *packers* in barrels, large casks, or cartons, depending on the ware and the size of the order. A *straw boy* carries straw from the straw pile to the packer. Packers then put in the ware, either piece by piece or in wrapped packages, placing straw between to guard against breakage in transportation. There is generally a *head packer*, who is a working foreman.

There is also a small miscellaneous amount of labor in a pottery common to no particular department.

METHODS OF WAGE PAYMENTS

Most of the potters in the United States in the earlier days of the industry were English born and, as might be expected, they brought with them many of their English customs. Even now there are many English-born men working in the potteries, especially in the clay shop and at the kilns. Mention has been made elsewhere of the custom, yet common, of the midforenoon lunch, a survival of the time when working hours were extremely long.

A more important feature of the pottery industry brought over from England, however, is that of contract work as combined with team or crew work. This custom is most frequent in the two main departments in the pottery—the clay shop and the kilns. The arrangement may take one of two forms. Under one form individuals undertake the task at piece rates, and employ and pay their own help. The firm is in direct contact with the contractors but not with their help. In earlier years the contractors collected the pay and in turn paid their help. In recent years in some potteries there is an arrangement between the company and the contractor whereby the amount due each helper is deducted from the earnings of the contractor and paid by the company to each helper, the company paying directly to the contractor only his net earnings. A second custom is for a group of men to undertake work collectively at piece rates and divide their earnings among themselves. The amount to be paid each member of the crew is usually reported by the crew boss to the firm, which pays

each man. Scarcely any method of wage payment, however, obtains universally. There are differences in methods of payment between different localities, between different potteries in the same locality, and even within the same pottery. The crew spirit is strong among potters and there is a general unwillingness to double up work if any member of a team is absent. Generally the full complement of the team must be filled out or the remainder of the team will decline to work.

The wage agreement between the United States Potters Association and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters (p. 112) shows the prevalence of piece rates. In the making of the ware the unit is the dozen; at the kilns the rate is per kiln day. The systems of payment of the several occupations is stated below in greater detail, in the order of process of manufacture. There is much difference of opinion as to the relative merits of timework and of piecework. It is alleged that piecework leads to rushing and to a slighting of work, while timework leads to a slowing down of speed and to a falling off in production, with a resultant higher unit cost. Further, it is claimed that when work is slack and but a limited amount is available for a pieceworker, he maintains his accustomed rate of speed and works fewer hours; in other words, he works with his earnings per hour in mind. As in any other industry, a maximum of quantity is not compatible with a maximum of quality, at least as long as processes and equipment remain the same. Both employers and employees recognize this condition. The question of time and piece rates is difficult of permanent settlement because quantity and quality will always be opposing vital elements. Another question arises in connection with piece rates. A worker dependent on piece rates naturally desires that a fellow worker in production shall not handicap his earnings. A jigger man will want to select his mold runner when a poor selection by the firm will reduce his (the jigger man's) earnings. The kiln placers or drawers may not be willing to have each fellow worker selected directly by the firm when the workers are to make equal division of their earnings. Team work at piece rates thus has a tendency to withhold from the firm the full power to employ or to discharge. On the other hand, the company may want to avoid the necessity for furnishing help and to impose this duty on the contractor, thus putting up to the contractor the responsibility of keeping his crew together with no stoppage of production.

Unloading clay.—Clay comes to the pottery in railroad cars. The laborers who unload the cars are generally paid by the company at a rate per car. Two or more men may work together as a team and divide the earnings. In some cases, however, the work is done at a time rate. When not unloading cars, these laborers are paid for other work at a time rate. Frequently, unloading cars is an overtime job.

Slip house.—No general rule applies in the payment of slip makers. Some are paid at a time rate and others at a rate per press. When paid by the press they generally employ their own helpers and pay such helpers directly or through the company office from their earnings. The helper may be paid at either a piece or a time rate. Sometimes the slip maker gets a bonus in addition to an ordinary wage rate. The slip-house laborer pugging clay is usually paid at a time rate by the company.

Mold makers.—Mold makers are generally paid directly by the company at a piece rate, only a few being paid at a time rate.

Clay shop.—The principal workers in the clay shop are the jigger men. They deal directly with the company and work by the dozen, with a different rate for each kind and size of ware.

As shown by the agreement (p. 112) there are a great many kinds and sizes of ware. The foundation of wage payment is a base rate for each particular kind. This base rate, fixed by agreement, may remain unchanged for several years. Economic conditions, however, are continually changing and wage rates constitute a part of economic conditions either as effect or as cause. In recent years, especially, there have been in the pottery industry, as in all other industries, several material changes in wage levels. Instead of changing the many piece rates of the scale a simplified method has been used in later agreements whereby rates have been increased by a certain per cent, or plusage, which applies to all items on the scale. In practice the number of dozen made of each kind of ware is multiplied by the base rate. The products are added, and the sum is then increased by the percentage specified in the existing agreement. The plusage is illustrated in Table 9 (p. 29).

The jigger man almost always has helpers. A full crew consists of four members—jigger man, batter-out, mold runner, and finisher; the number, however, may be less than four. These helpers are hired by the jigger man, he making the terms directly with them. Being paid by the piece, it is logical that the jigger man should employ and discharge his help, as a slow worker retards the work and reduces his earnings, an inefficient worker injures the team production, and a helper irregular in attendance disorganizes the crew.

The jigger man generally pays his help directly. In a few potteries he reports the earnings of each individual to the firm, which makes the payment to the helper and deducts the same from the jigger man's gross earnings. The jigger man usually pays his batter-out and mold runner a day wage, which in recent years he has increased from time to time as wage levels increased in other industries. In recent years the firm has supplemented the wage received by the helper from the jigger man employing him by a certain percentage of the gross earnings of the jigger man at his base rates. The finisher working for the jigger man is usually paid at piece rates.

The cup baller working for the cup jigger man corresponds to the batter-out for the plate jigger man and is paid in like manner.

The dish maker, like the jigger man, is a contractor and hires his own helper when he has one. The helper may work at time or piece rates; when working on 8-inch dishes or larger he is paid an additional amount by the company.

The turner is also a contractor, and if he has help he hires such helpers. He turns and finishes cups, mugs, and bowls at a base-piece rate and percentage. The sponger working for the turner is usually paid a day wage by the turner; he may be paid directly by the turner or indirectly through the company by deduction from the turner's gross earnings. A sponger frequently divides his time between as many as three turners.

The handler is a contractor paid by the dozen at a base rate with a percentage added. He generally hires a handle caster and finisher at piece rates. This caster and finisher may work for two handlers

and may be paid directly or indirectly through the company. In some instances the company hires the caster and the handler buys the handles from the company.

Casters are pieceworkers paid varying base rates for the ware made, with a percentage added. They usually finish the ware they cast without hiring help.

Stickers-up are pieceworkers paid at a base rate and percentage, as are the few pressers now found in the industry.

Clay carrying has always been a point of contest in making wage agreements. In earlier days the jigger men and dish makers or their helpers had to carry the clay from the slip house to the place of work in the clay shop. Under the present agreement (p. 120), the firm must deliver clay to the jigger floor free of charge, but the jigger man must bear the remainder of the cost of moving the clay to his place of work or the clay must be carried by him or his crew.

A clay carrier is usually employed by the company to carry clay from the point of delivery in the jigger room to the jigger man's bench. This may be quite a distance in a large clay shop. The clay carrier serves several jigger men and dish makers and deduction is made by the firm from their earnings to pay the clay carrier in whole or in part. Minor exceptions are as stated on page 120. The clay carrier usually has a guaranteed daily wage. When the number of jigger men and dish makers is so small that the deducted amounts fall below the clay carrier's guaranteed rate, the firm makes up the difference.

Sagger making.—Hand sagger makers are usually paid at a base piece rate per sagger, with a percentage added. Helpers, when employed, are likewise usually paid at a piece rate and are paid by the sagger maker. Sometimes the helpers are paid at a day rate.

Sagger-making machine operators are generally timeworkers. Sagger-shop laborers are hired by the firm and usually at time rates.

Kiln placing.—Kiln placers are team workers. The crew commonly consists of from four to eight men, although the number may be greater or less. Collectively they do the kiln work and with few exceptions are paid on a kiln-day basis. A kiln-day consists of a specified number of cubic feet of kiln space, the number of cubic feet varying as between bisque and glost kilns and as between vitreous and semivitreous ware. The group earnings are divided among the members, with a little higher wage going to their bench boss, who is a working foreman. The earnings are usually paid by the firm directly to each man in the team, in accordance with a statement furnished the company by the bench boss.

The kiln-placing crew is hired and works as a unit, the company employing the crew, not the man. The crew makes its own selection of new members, bringing into the team the men it wants and dropping out the men it does not want. The work is hard, and if a placer fails for long to keep up his share of the work he is dropped from the crew by notice from the bench boss.

Kiln placers working at tunnel kilns are paid at hourly rates.

Pin boy.—Pin boys are timeworkers who are paid a daily wage, one-half of which is paid by the firm and the other half by the glost placers. In most cases the pin boy collects his wage from each

party, but in some instances the part paid by the placers is deducted from their earnings by the firm and the pin boy then receives all his wage through the firm.

Kiln firing.—Kiln firemen are employed directly and individually by the company, both at bisque and glost kilns. The unit of payment varies as between potteries and even within the same pottery. They may be paid at time rates or per kiln fired.

Kiln drawing.—Kiln drawers, like kiln placers, work in crews, and usually are very insistent that the full complement of the crew must be present before starting to draw a kiln. In most plants kiln drawers are paid per 100 cubic feet, but in others they are paid by the kiln or, in rare instances, at rates per hour. The drawing boss, a working foreman, is paid on the same basis as the other drawers, but at a slightly higher rate.

Warehouse work.—The woman drawers who receive the ware in the warehouse from either the bisque or glost kilns are usually paid as a crew at a specified amount per kiln. The earnings are divided among them and the payment is generally made directly to each individual by the firm. When working at tunnel kilns these women are usually paid at an hourly rate but may be paid per car drawn.

Warehousemen.—Warehousemen work individually and are paid at a daily or hourly rate by the firm.

Ware dressing.—Ware dressing is frequently done by a contractor called a "dressing forelady," at a rate per kiln. She employs her own help, who are paid either at a daily rate or at a specified rate per dozen, their earnings being paid directly by the contractor from her gross earnings. In other plants the ware dressers are hired and paid by the firm either at a piece rate per dozen or a time rate per hour.

Brushers are hired by the company and usually paid at the time rates but occasionally at piece rates.

Stampers are hired directly by the company and are paid at a time rate.

Ware boys are hired by the firm and are generally paid at a time rate; a few, however, are paid at a rate per kiln.

Glaze mixing.—Glaze mixers and their helpers are hired directly by the company and paid at a time rate.

Dipping room.—Dippers are usually hired individually by the company and paid at a rate per kiln day. Some, however, are paid at a time rate. Their helpers are timeworkers who are hired and paid by the company.

Decorating room.—The ware carrier is hired by the company and paid at a time rate.

Dusters are timeworkers hired independently by the company.

Stampers and transferrers, either decalcomania or print, are all direct employees of the company. They are paid usually at a rate per dozen, but sometimes at a time rate. They may also be paid a production bonus.

Gilders and liners are for the most part paid by the dozen and are hired and paid individually by the firm.

Printers are usually paid at a time rate.

Decorating, kiln and warehouse.—The decorating kiln men who fill and empty the decorating kilns are usually paid at a rate per kiln. There are different forms of teamwork. Two or more men may

together place and draw the ware and divide their earnings, the firemen being hired and paid separately by the company. In other cases the firemen may contract for all of the decorative kiln work at a rate per kiln and hire the placers and drawers. In a small pottery the firemen alone sometimes places, draws, and fires.

Burnishers and wrappers are usually hired individually by the company and paid a time rate.

Packing room.—Packers usually work separately and are paid at piece rates by the firm. In some instances, however, they are paid at a time rate. Straw boys work at time rates and are usually paid by the firm.

APPENDIX

1920 WAGE AGREEMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS

The 1920 wage agreement between the United States Potters' Association and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters was the last one printed showing all of the many base piece rates. In that agreement the plusage to be added that year for each kind of work is stated at the top of each list of piece rates.

That agreement is here reproduced in full, changes and additions made by amendment since then which are still in effect being incorporated in the text and printed in italic, the date of the amendment and the superseded matter of the 1920 agreement being shown in notes; changes which have been superseded are not noted. The agreement as printed, therefore, shows the scale as it has been in force since 1924 and will continue until 1926; in other words, the scale in effect in 1925.

The rules and regulations, as distinguished from rates, did not change much between 1911 and 1925, except one relating to "discharge," which went into effect in 1913 and has since continued.

The 1920 agreement was published in two parts, entitled "White granite and semiporcelain wage scale and price list" and "wage scale for hotel china," the former covering semivitreous ware and the latter vitreous ware.

It must be borne in mind that the sizes mentioned in the 1920 agreement are trade sizes and do not indicate actual measurements.^a

^a For sometime there has been agitation among potters to change the size designations and names of many of the classes of ware. Much confusion resulted from the old size classification, which generally classified a piece of pottery as 2 or 3 inches smaller than it really was. In order to clarify this situation the following changes in trade names and sizes were adopted by the United States Potters' Association, to be effective Jan. 1, 1926:

2½-inch baker	to be renamed	5-inch baker.	6-inch fruit	to be renamed	6-inch fruit.
3 " baker	" " "	5½ " baker.	All size jugs	" " "	pitchers.
4 " " "	" " "	6 " " "	3-inch nappy	" " "	4-inch nappy.
5 " " "	" " "	7 " " "	4 " " "	" " "	5 " " "
6 " " "	" " "	8 " " "	5 " " "	" " "	6 " " "
7 " " "	" " "	9 " " "	6 " " "	" " "	7 " " "
8 " " "	" " "	10 " " "	7 " " "	" " "	8 " " "
9 " " "	" " "	11 " " "	8 " " "	" " "	9 " " "
10 " " "	" " "	12 " " "	9 " " "	" " "	10 " " "
2½ " dish	" " "	6 " platter.	10 " " "	" " "	11 " " "
3 " " "	" " "	6½ " " "	4 " plate	" " "	6 " plate
4 " " "	" " "	7 " " "	5 " " "	" " "	7 " " "
5 " " "	" " "	8 " " "	6 " " "	" " "	8 " " "
6 " " "	" " "	9 " " "	7 " " "	" " "	9 " " "
7 " " "	" " "	10 " " "	8 " " "	" " "	10 " " "
8 " " "	" " "	11 " " "	7-inch plate, deep, to be renamed	9-inch deep soup.	
9 " " "	" " "	12 " " "	6 " coupe plate to be renamed	7 " coupe soup.	
10 " " "	" " "	13 " " "	7 " " "	8 " " "	
11 " " "	" " "	14 " " "	Sauce boats to be renamed	gravy boats.	
12 " " "	" " "	15 " " "	Sauce boats, fast stand, to be renamed	gravy boats, fast stand.	
13 " " "	" " "	16 " " "	Sauce tureen to be renamed	gravy tureen.	
14 " " "	" " "	17 " " "	3-inch ice cream to be renamed	4-inch ice cream.	
15 " " "	" " "	18 " " "	3½ " " " " " " "	4½ " " " " " " "	
16 " " "	" " "	19 " " "	4 " " " " " " "	5 " " " " " " "	
4 " fruit	" " "	5 " fruit.			
5 " " "	" " "	5½ " " "			

WHITE GRANITE AND SEMIPORCELAIN WAGE SCALE AND SIZE LIST¹

CASTING

Add 41¹ per cent to the following prices:

	Handles stuck on per dozen	Handles cast on per dozen
Bone dishes, plain or scalloped, leaf mould method, H. L. C. Co.	-----	\$0. 14
Covers, butter, handle stuck on, S. C. settlement	-----	. 18
Covered dishes, 7-inch	\$0. 90	. 84
Covered dishes, 8-inch	1. 00	. 93
Casseroles, 7-inch	. 87	. 81
Casseroles, 8-inch	. 95	. 88
Creams, fancy, 30's	. 30	. 28
Creams, individual, fancy	. 28	. 24
Creams, individual, plain oval	. 16	. 16
Creams, individual, Rocaille	. 20	. 17
Creams, restaurant, block handle	-----	. 12
Creams, restaurant, double lip, net	. 10	-----
Creams, Saxon, 3's, handled	. 20	. 20
Creams, Saxon, 3's, unhandled	. 14	-----
Creams, tankard, 0's, handled	. 20	. 20
Creams, tankard, 0's, unhandled	. 14	-----
Creams, tankard, 1's, handled	. 17	. 17
Creams, tankard, 1's, unhandled	. 11	-----
Creams, tankard, 2's, handled	. 16	. 16
Creams, tankard, 2's, unhandled	. 10	-----
Jugs, 48's	. 28	. 26
Jugs, 42's	. 30	. 28
Jugs, 36's	. 36	. 33
36's and smaller jugs plugged at lower part of handle shall be paid for at the stuck-on handle price.		
Jugs, 30's	. 42	. 39
Jugs, 24's	. 45	. 42
Jugs, covered, 42's	. 45	. 42
Jugs, covered, 36's	. 54	. 50
Jugs, covered, 30's	. 62½	. 59
Jugs, covered, 24's	. 67½	. 63
Jugs, covered, 12's	. 80	. 75
Jugs, Rocaille, 60's	. 20	. 17
Jugs, Rocaille, 54's	. 25	. 23
Jugs, Rocaille, 48's	. 25	. 26
Molasses cans, Sapho	. 35	. 32
Pap boats	. 31½	. 28
Pickles, single mould, S. C. settlement	-----	. 20
Pickles, plain or scalloped, leaf mould method, H. L. C. Co.	-----	. 18
Sick feeders, front spout	. 31½	. 28
Sauce tureens	. 90	. 84
Sauce boats	. 40	. 37
Sugars, individual	. 45	. 42
Sugars, 36's	. 45	. 42
Sugars, 30's	. 50	. 48
Sugars, 24's	. 55	. 53
Urinals, male	. 58	. 54
Urinals, female	. 63	. 58
Teapots holding less than 16 ounces	. 75	. 70
Teapots holding 16 ounces and under 24 ounces	. 80	. 75
Teapots holding from 24 to 36 ounces	. 90	. 85
All teapots larger than 36 ounces to remain at present prices.		
New teapots to conform to above scale.		

Cast articles not enumerated on this list shall remain as paid for at present in the various potteries.

The same understanding as to special prices on articles extraordinarily difficult shall apply as on all other classes of work.

¹ As revised Sept. 15, 1920, and with amendments down to 1925.

² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 23.

A manufacturer in order to avail himself of the above prices must install appliances similar to those at Laughlin's Newell Shops.

Where casting is done with molds made for pressing, pressing prices shall be paid.

Sufficient straps, hoops, and pouring buckets shall be furnished by the firm.

The term of apprenticeship for casters and the discounts applying to the various periods shall be identical with those established for pressers.

In determining the ratio of apprentices to which any firm is entitled the total number of pressers and casters shall be taken together, and in this feature shall be regarded as one and the same trade.

The ratio of apprentices established for pressing shall not be exceeded in the casting department as a separate unit.

At all times either as apprentice or journeyman the status of any individual shall be considered the same, both as a caster and as a presser, and he may be transferred from the one trade to the other, if mutually agreeable to himself and employer without prejudice to his standing in either branch and at the same discount, if an apprentice, to which he is entitled in the other trade. In other words, anyone who has completed his term as a caster shall be considered as having completed his term as a presser and vice versa.

When an opening occurs on the casting bench for a beginner, and no apprentice presser on that shop is an applicant, a sticker-up who has served two years or more on that shop shall be given the preference.

DIPPING

Add 41² per cent to the following prices:

Hooking ware, 65 cents per kiln man's day's work. Firm to furnish sponges and gather where ware has to be gathered. Ware to be delivered at tub, and glaze to be delivered and sieved by firm.

Ware thrown out on grid and not sponged at tub 45 cents per kiln man's day's work. The firm to furnish all help to the dipper.

For all pin ware placed in first ring the dipper shall count the same number of days extra as the kiln men do.

Each dipper shall be paid his full earnings direct from the office; and the dipper's count shall be taken from the kiln men's time sheet for the actual ware placed in the kilns up to counting time, less any extra time allowed the kiln men for carrying.

Where dippers are putting in to exceed one kiln man's day per hour and the firm finds that they are not getting good results, the firm may insist upon the dipper working until five minutes of 4 o'clock.

The firm may insist upon the use of the hook in dipping all flat ware above 5-inch size and the use of the pin board when the dipper is so instructed.

All extra dipping to be settled by standing committee.

An apprentice may be put on whenever it is not possible to secure a competent journeyman.

The following items must be dipped one at a time with a hook, and a nail board used: Plates, 6-inch, 7-inch, 8-inch; all dishes larger than 6 inches.

The following articles may be dipped two at one time, but never more than two: Saucers, fruits, oatmeals, bakers' 3-inch and 4-inch; dishes, 8-inch and 4-inch, pickles, drainers, sugar and teapot covers. All other articles larger than those above mentioned, including hollow ware, must be dipped one at a time.

Individual butters, not more than three at one time.

All articles to be properly dipped and shaken, not merely dipped and thrown on the board.

All cut ware, particularly dishes and bakers, to be penciled when gathered.⁵

The term of apprenticeship for dippers shall be three (3) years, during which the rates of wages shall be as follows:

First six months.....	\$1. 50
Second 6 months.....	1. 75
Second year.....	2. 25
Third year.....	2. 75

Eight hours' actual work shall constitute a day.

During the entire term the wages of the apprentice shall be figured at \$3.50 per day, 10 per cent of which shall be retained by the firm, and the difference between the remainder and what the apprentice actually receives under the

² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

⁵ Added to 1920 agreement Aug. 11, 1921.

apprenticeship scale shall be divided between the journeymen dippers on the same crew, in any manner they may stipulate.

At some period during the term of apprenticeship all apprentice dippers shall be required to do hollow-ware dipping until they become thoroughly skilled in that class of work, and they shall be required to begin that work not later than the beginning of the third year of apprenticeship.

Extra compensation for dipping underglaze

E. M. Knowles, per decorating kiln tier.....	\$0. 20
K. T. & K. Buckeye, per decorating kiln tier.....	. 20
Laughlin No. 2, per decorating kiln tier.....	. 20
Hall china, per decorating kiln tier.....	. 20
Colonial pottery, each 100 dozen regular dinner ware.....	. 40
D. E. McNicol pottery, each 100 dozen regular dinner ware.....	. 40
Buffalo Pottery Co., each decorating kiln.....	1. 00

It is recommended that the use in the glaze of materials of an unusual character which are injurious to the health of workmen is condemned, and where such are used shall be discontinued.

DISH MAKING

Hotel dishes and bakers, add 56¢ per cent and to regular weight dishes and bakers add 46¢ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bakers, oval, 2½-inch.....	\$0. 10
Bakers, oval, 3-inch.....	. 10
Bakers, oval, 4-inch.....	. 11
Bakers, oval, 5-inch.....	. 12
Bakers, oval, 6-inch.....	. 13
Bakers, oval, 7-inch.....	14½
Bakers, oval, 8-inch.....	16½
Bakers, oval, 9-inch.....	. 18
Bakers, oval, 10-inch.....	. 20
Bakers, square, 3-inch.....	. 12
Bakers, square, 4-inch.....	. 14
Bakers, square, 5-inch.....	. 15
Bakers, square, 6-inch.....	16¼
Bakers, square, 7-inch.....	17¾
Bakers, square, 8-inch.....	. 20
Bakers, square, 9-inch.....	22½
Bakers, square, 10-inch.....	. 25
Dishes, oval, 2½-inch.....	. 09½
Dishes, oval, 3-inch.....	. 09½
Dishes, oval, 4-inch.....	. 11
Dishes, oval, 5-inch.....	. 12
Dishes, oval, 6-inch.....	. 13
Dishes, oval, 7-inch.....	. 14
Dishes, oval, 8-inch.....	16½
Dishes, oval, 9-inch.....	17½
Dishes, oval, 10-inch.....	. 20
Dishes, oval, 11-inch.....	. 23
Dishes, oval, 12-inch.....	. 25
Dishes, oval, 13-inch.....	. 29
Dishes, oval, 14-inch.....	. 33
Dishes, oval, 15-inch.....	. 42
Dishes, oval, 16-inch.....	. 42
Dishes, square, 6-inch.....	16¼
Dishes, square, 7-inch.....	17¾
Dishes, square, 8-inch.....	. 20
Dishes, square, 9-inch.....	22½
Dishes, square, 10-inch.....	. 25
Dishes, square, 11-inch.....	27½
Dishes, square, 12-inch.....	. 30
Dishes, square, 13-inch.....	33¾
Dishes, square, 14-inch.....	. 40
Dishes, square, 16-inch.....	. 52

* As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 81.

† As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 69.

It is understood that where an advance on the old base price for dishes and bakers has been previously paid that same advance will apply over and above the new base price.

The base price on 10-inch hotel bakers in semiporcelain is increased from 18 cents a dozen to 25 cents a dozen. This price applies to both the handmade and the machinemade baker on outside mold.

On dish-making jobs where a helper is employed the firm shall pay the helper a bonus of 16³/₄ per cent on the scale base prices on 8-inch and all larger sizes.

The firm shall deliver clay to the floor on which dish-maker works, free of charge.

All ware stamped in the clay state shall be paid for at the rate of one-fourth cent per dozen extra.

Fancy festooned and embossed dishes to be set by standing committee.

Piecework on dish machine shall be paid for at cable prices.

The number of apprentices at the dish-making trade shall be one apprentice to every three journeymen or less, and shall serve five years, subject to the same discount as the apprentice presser.

The firm shall have the privilege of giving any article on the dish-making list to apprentice dish makers during the last two years of their service.

Dish makers shall be given the preference on all work on the dish-makers' list, when the work is done by the casting process.

It is recommended that manufacturers and dish makers cooperate in improved stove-room conditions when it is convenient to do so.

That dish makers be furnished free clay when working without a helper.¹

HANDLING

Add 40¹/₂ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Chamber covers, turned.....	\$0. 12
Chambers, handling.....	. 08
Chambers, knobbing covers.....	. 05
Chambers, turned-up handles.....	. 06
Cups, chocolate, extra thin.....	. 05
Cups, coffee, block handle.....	. 04
Cups, coffee, open handle.....	. 04
Cups, coffee, extreme extra thin.....	. 05
Cups, coffee, A. D., open handle.....	. 04
Cups, coffee, A. D., block handle.....	. 03½
Cups, coffee, jumbo.....	. 06
Cups, coffee, hotel.....	. 04½
Cups, tea, block handle, St. Denis, Baltimore, and Holland.....	. 04
Cups, tea, thin, open handle.....	. 04
Cups, tea, extreme extra thin.....	. 05
Cups, tea, hotel.....	. 04½
Cups, tea, New York, half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, toy, open handle.....	. 04
Cups, toy, block handle.....	. 03½
Custards, ordinary.....	. 04
Custards, thin.....	. 04½
Egg cups, double.....	. 05
Mugs, 36's.....	. 06
Mugs, 30's.....	. 06
Mugs, 24's.....	. 06
Mugs, dairy.....	. 08
Mugs, beer.....	. 08
Mustache cups, lip and handle.....	. 20
Mustards, handling.....	. 04
Mustards, sticking on knobs.....	. 04
Mustards, cutting covers.....	. 04
Mustards, spoons.....	. 05
Spitting cups, turned-up handle.....	. 06
Spitting cups, pressed handle.....	. 08

¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 19.

³ Added to 1920 agreement Jan. 1, 1923.

	Per dozen
Spoon holders, turned, sticking on foot.....	\$0. 06
Spoon holders, two handles.....	. 12
Sugars, hotel, handling.....	. 08
Sugars, hotel, sticking on ears.....	. 06
Sugars, toy, two handles.....	. 08
Sugars, toy, sticking on ears.....	. 06
Teapots, toy, spouting and handling.....	. 20

Where covering or ringing of cups exists, same prices to be paid as heretofore.

One-half cent per dozen shall be paid for boxing cups with the use of starch or other adhesive material, and nothing shall be paid for this work where no cementing preparation is employed, the firm shall have the option of having boxing done by an employee independent of the handler; the employer may require that all handles be cut and stuck on, and all cups boxed by a journeyman or apprentice handler, and that all handles shall be properly finished and trimmed.

The firm furnishes the starch and the handler mixes it.

One apprentice shall be allowed for the first journeyman handler, and one additional apprentice for every three additional journeymen.

When there is a vacancy for an apprentice handler, the oldest boy in the handling shop in point of service, shall, if competent, be given the preference. Every apprentice handler during the last eighteen months of his apprenticeship, shall be given an opportunity to handle all articles on the handling list, made in that shop.

The apprentice handler shall serve three years at the following rates:

First year, 20 per cent off.

Second year, 15 per cent off.

Third year, 10 per cent off.

No handler after having served his full term of apprenticeship shall be discharged to make room for an apprentice.

JIGGERING

Add 46¹ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Basins, mouth inside.....	\$0. 18
Basins, outside.....	. 35
Basins, inside, 6's.....	. 30
Basins, inside, 9's.....	. 25
Basins, inside, 12's.....	. 20

No claim for extra price shall be demanded for lug or festoon on basin that does not protrude beyond the line of the basin more than three-eighths of an inch; if lug is larger or shape unusually difficult, price shall be determined upon merit. Measurement of lug shall be taken in glost state. It is understood that this provision shall not disturb any fixed or settled price for any basin now being made, it being conceded that prices now being paid in the West for fancy basins are sufficient and satisfactory, and no increase is to be asked during the life of this agreement for any new basin of similar style.

Bowls, mixing, 42's.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, mixing, 36's.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, mixing, 30's.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, mixing, 24's.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, mixing, 18's.....	. 08 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bowls, mixing, 12's.....	. 12
Bowls, mixing, 9's.....	. 15
Bowls, mixing, 6's.....	. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, mixing, 4's.....	. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, Navy, made with hook scrapper or any other method.....	. 08
Bowls, oyster, 36's, with ball or bat, turned.....	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, oyster, 30's, with ball or bat, turned.....	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, oyster, 24's, with ball or bat, turned.....	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, oyster, where necessary to run up, all sizes.....	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowls, oyster, low foot, sponged, 42's.....	. 06

¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 69.

	Per dozen
Bowls, oyster, low foot, sponged, 36's	\$0. 06
Bowls, oyster, low foot, sponged, 30's	. 06
Bowls, punch, 7-inch	. 20
Bowls, punch, 8-inch	. 20
Bowls, punch, 9-inch	. 23
Bowls, punch, 10-inch	. 24
Bowls, 36's, sponged	. 05
Bowls, 30's, sponged	. 05½
Bowls, 24's, sponged	. 06
Bowls, St. Denis, all sizes, with ball or bat, turned	. 03½
Bowls, St. Denis, where necessary to run up, all sizes	. 04½
Brush vases, toilet	. 10
Brush vases, turned	. 06
Butters, individual, plain, regular weight	. 03
Butters, individual, hotel	. 03¾
Butters, individual, festooned	. 03
Butters, covered, cable, jigger only, three pieces	. 22½
Butters, covered, ordinary, round, jigger only, three pieces	. 20
Butters, covered, plate bottom, three pieces	. 16
Butters, extra covers	. 06½
Butters, extra bottoms	. 06½
Butters, extra drainers	. 03
Buckwheat covers (Laughlin China Co.), complete	. 08
Cake plates, ordinary, 9-inch	. 08
Cake plates, with lugs	. 10
Casseroles, 8-inch	. 30
Casseroles, 9-inch	. 35
Casseroles, 10-inch	. 40
Chambers, toilet	. 25
Chambers, cable, 6's	. 25
Chambers, cable, 9's	. 25
Chambers, cable, 12's	. 20
One-piece mold chamber of the style commonly made in Trenton, complete	. 43
Chambers, turned, same as cable.	
Combinets	. 50
Creams, individual and toy	. 06
Creams, block, individual	. 06
Cups, ordinary, turned	. 02
Cups, ordinary, sponged	. 03¼
Cups, St. Denis, turned	. 02¼
Cups, St. Denis, sponged	. 03½
Cups, hotel, regular	. 03
Cups, Navy, tulip	. 04
Cuspidors, jiggered only	. 50
Egg cups, double	. 04
Egg cups, single, "block"	. 05
Ewers	. 30
Ewers, mouth	. 18
Fruits, hotel	. 04¼
Fruits, plain and festooned	. 03½
Ice creams, plain and festooned	. 03½
Ice creams, hotel	. 04¼
Jugs, hallboy, 30's	. 14
Jugs, hallboy, 24's	. 15
Jugs, hallboy, 12's	. 18
Jugs, ordinary, 42's	. 09
Jugs, ordinary, 36's	. 11
Jugs, ordinary, 30's	. 13
Jugs, ordinary, 24's	. 15
Jugs, ordinary, 12's	. 18
Jugs, ordinary, 6's	. 23
Mugs, toilet	. 09
Mugs, 42's, turned	. 03½
Mugs, 36's, turned	. 03½
Mugs, 30's, turned	. 03½

	Per dozen
Mugs, 24's, turned.....	\$0. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mugs, lemonade or soda, jiggering only.....	
Mugs, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height or under.....	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mugs, over 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height.....	. 04
Mugs, over 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height.....	. 06
Allowance for variation, one-eighth inch.	
Glost measurements shall govern.	
Mustards, turned.....	. 02 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mustards, covers.....	. 03
Nappies, plain scalloped, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, inside.....	. 07
Nappies, plain scalloped, 3-inch, inside.....	. 07
Nappies, plain scalloped, 4-inch, inside.....	. 07
Nappies, plain scalloped, 5-inch, inside.....	. 08
Nappies, plain scalloped, 6-inch, inside.....	. 08
Nappies, plain scalloped, 7-inch, inside.....	. 08
Nappies, plain scalloped, 8-inch, inside.....	. 09
Nappies, plain scalloped, 9-inch, inside.....	. 09
Nappies, plain scalloped, 10-inch, inside.....	. 09
Nappies, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, outside.....	. 08
Nappies, 3-inch, outside.....	. 08
Nappies, 4-inch, outside.....	. 08
Nappies, 5-inch, outside.....	. 10
Nappies, 6-inch, outside.....	. 10
Nappies, 7-inch, outside.....	. 10
Nappies, 8-inch, outside.....	. 10
Nappies, 9-inch, outside.....	. 12
Nappies, 10-inch, outside.....	. 12
Nappies, oyster, 42's.....	. 06
Nappies, oyster, 36's.....	. 06
Nappies, oyster, 30's.....	. 06
Nappies, oyster, 24's.....	. 06
Oatmeals, 36's and 30's.....	. 04
Oatmeals, hotel.....	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
This price shall apply to all oatmeals now made within the official size list, but it shall not apply to any oatmeal introduced in future over 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter or 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches in inside depth, glost.	
Pails, funnel top.....	. 60
Pails, flat top, side straight, with or without inside verge.....	. 50
Bellied pail, flat top, without inside verge.....	. 50
Bellied pail, flat top, with inside verge.....	. 60
Plates, coupe soups, festoon, 6-inch.....	. 06
Plates, coupe soups, festoon, 7-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, coupe soups, festoon, 8-inch.....	. 07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, coupe soups, plain edge, 6-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, coupe soups, plain edge, 7-inch.....	. 06
Plates, coupe soups, plain edge, 8-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coupes, half thick, 7-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, flat, festooned, 3-inch.....	. 04
Plates, flat, festooned, 4-inch.....	. 04
Plates, flat, festooned, 5-inch.....	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, flat, festooned, 6-inch.....	. 05
Plates, flat, festooned, 7-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, flat, festooned, 8-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, plain edge, 3-inch.....	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, plain edge, 4-inch.....	. 03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, plain edge, 5-inch.....	. 04 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, plain edge, 6-inch.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, plain edge, 7-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, plain edge, 8-inch.....	. 06
Plates, soup, plain edge, 5-inch.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, soup, plain edge, 6-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, soup, plain edge, 7-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, soup, plain edge, 8-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, soup, festooned, 5-inch.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, soup, festooned, 6-inch.....	. 06
Plates, soup, festooned, 7-inch.....	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$

	Per dozen
Plates, soup, festooned, 8-inch	\$0. 07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 3-inch	. 04 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 4-inch	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 5-inch	. 05
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 6-inch	. 05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 7-inch	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 8-inch	. 07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plates, soup, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 5-inch	. 05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, soup, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 6-inch	. 06
Plates, soup, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 7-inch	. 06 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plates, soup, hotel, half thick and roll edge, 8-inch	. 07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plates, grill, No. 1, T. S. & T., complete	. 25
Plates, grill, No. 2, T. S. & T., complete	. 25
Plates, grill, No. 3, T. S. & T., complete	. 13
Saucers, tea, coffee, toy, and A. D., plain and festooned	. 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saucers, plain, hotel	. 04 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saucers, plain, hotel, when stamped in clay	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saucers, jumbo, festooned	. 05
Saucers, jumbo, plain	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Slop jars	. 90
Soaps, jigger only, loose drainer (including drainer)	. 18
Soaps, jigger only, fast drainer	. 16
Spittoons, low, parlor	. 18
Spittoons, tall, parlor	. 20
Spittoons, two-piece	. 25
Spoon holders, stuck-up	. 09
Sugars, individual, round, complete	. 05
Sugars, ordinary	. 20
Sugars, toy	. 15
Teapots, ordinary	. 25
Teapots, ordinary, toy	. 16

It is understood that where an advance of one-fourth cent per dozen on plain-edge plates, embossed, and of one-eighth cent per dozen on plain-edge saucers and fruits, embossed, have been previously paid, that same advance will apply over the above prices for plain-edge plates, fruits, and saucers.

The cup maker shall not be charged for losses for which he is not responsible. It is not intended that the normal losses of finishing, turning, handling or any work in the completion of the finished cup for the green room shall be within the meaning of the above.

The firm shall deliver clay to the jigger floor free of charge.

When a clay carrier fails to report for duty, the men he serves shall carry their own clay with the assistance of their boys, but not more frequently than one day each pay; or they shall permit the clay to be delivered to them by a man the firm may select as a temporary substitute, and such man shall be treated with courtesy and due consideration.

When a jigger man works with less than a regular crew he shall receive 27¹² cents net for each helper absent.

When a jigger man works alone or with one helper, where a clay carrier is employed, he shall receive free clay, and in shops where no clay carrier is employed the firm and the jigger man shall agree on the amount he shall be paid for the work.

The McMasters stove room is classed as an ordinary stove room. On the chain or conveyor stove room one helper shall be considered a full crew, but when the jigger man on such stove room works alone he shall receive 55¹³ cents bonus and free clay.

Whenever a manufacturer desires that plates shall be sanded and settered, he shall deliver the sand and setters to the jigger man without charge.

When a manufacturer requires that hotel plates be stamped in the green state one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a cent extra shall be allowed for that work.

Jigger men shall not be required to hold their crews longer than 30 minutes when an accident occurs that cuts off their power.

In the employment of finishers by jigger men the firm shall not require any discrimination solely on account of sex.

¹² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 30.

¹³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 50.

Jigger men shall be relieved of the expense of throwing out old molds and putting in new molds.

Jigger men shall receive 67¹⁴ cents net per hour when engaged at putting in new molds and throwing out old molds.

Jigger men shall continue to pay to batter-out and mold runner present wage only. Manufacturer to pay 10¹⁴/₄¹⁵ per cent to batter-out and 10³/₄¹⁵ per cent to mold runner on total output of jigger based upon net scale prices. On jiggers where two mold runners are employed the 10¹⁴/₄¹⁵ per cent to mold runners shall be divided between them.

It is recommended that where any hardship is imposed upon jigger men by the firm insisting upon the use of a hook scrapper in making cups, some fair remedy be applied.

It is recommended that any jigger man required to make granite mixing bowls shall be given a part of his order in better paid work.

Where unusual conditions or inconveniences exist beyond the average, the jigger man shall receive a percentage extra, the same to be fixed by the standing committee.

A committee representing the jigger men, batters-out, mold runners, and finishers work out a four-way system for paying these branches separately that is satisfactory to them, their combined wages coming out of the base-scale prices for jiggering with the plusage in effect, and with the understanding that all adjustments in the wages of these branches must be settled among themselves, and that the jigger man be responsible for the work and hiring of the batter-out, mold runner, and finisher as they are to-day, a committee from the United States Pottery Association will meet them, and if the plan is satisfactory to them, indorse it, and, if necessary, make it a part of the uniform scale. The question of the employment of finishers by the firm shall be optional with the firm.⁹

APPRENTICE JIGGER MEN

Apprentice jigger men may be employed in the following maximum ratio: One in a total of five jigger men or less, two in ten, and one in each additional five; the period of apprenticeship shall be two years, and the price a discount of five per cent throughout the entire period, from the established prices for jiggered work; in the selection of apprentices the employer shall give preference to competent jigger men helpers who have been employed at his factory for not less than two years; should a scarcity of competent jigger men exist, employer shall have the privilege of putting on jigger at journeyman's wages, any journeyman in the clay department of his factory; no journeyman shall be discharged to make room for an apprentice.

It is recommended that a journeyman presser be given preference when a vacancy occurs on a jumbo jigger, provided a competent jigger man is not available.

KILN DRAWERS—MEN

Glost and bisque kilns, 68¹⁷ cents per 100 cubic feet.

The drawing boss shall receive 25 cents extra per kiln.

For drawing bisque kilns 78¹⁸ cents shall be paid for each extra day allowed bisque-kiln men for placing excess flat.

One-half day extra shall be allowed for carrying ware up or down one or more full stories of stairs.

Kiln drawers shall not be required to start work before 6 o'clock a. m., unless there is a reasonable necessity for it.

Each firm shall provide an accurate thermometer to be used when kiln drawers demand it to register the heat of a kiln. If the temperature as shown by the thermometer is above 130° F. within 2 feet of the crown at the second ring, the crew can not be required to draw the kiln within the next six hours.

Time and one-half shall be allowed for a third kiln drawn by any crew in one day.

Time and one-half shall be allowed when a firm requires the drawing of a kiln on Sunday.

Time and one-half may be allowed by any firm after 5 o'clock when they can not procure a crew on regular time.

⁹ Added to 1920 agreement Jan. 1, 1923.

¹⁴ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 70.

¹⁵ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 12³/₄.

¹⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 80.

¹⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 90.

If the temperature of a kiln registers above 130° F. at 1 o'clock p. m. and the kiln drawers do not wish to draw it, the firm may have the kiln drawn that night and pay time and one-half for it.

This agreement is not to be abused by kiln-drawing crews throwing a kiln in the afternoon for the purpose of drawing at night on extra time.

The joint committee of manufacturers and kiln drawers pledge themselves to cooperate to prevent this or any other abuse of this agreement.

Kiln drawers shall not be required to wheel, carry, or throw out sagger shards.

Baskets to be used for kiln drawing shall be placed in a location reasonably convenient to that part of the shop where the kilns are to be drawn.

It is recommended that the firms shall investigate the conditions surrounding the work of kiln drawing, and where there appears to be an unnecessary long carry of either sand or empty saggars, that condition shall be remedied.

KILN WORK

Placing bisque kilns, 200 cubic feet a day.

Placing glost kilns, 162 cubic feet a day.

Bench boss, \$3.78¹⁹ for each day's work in kiln.

Journeyman kiln men, \$3.17²⁰ for each day's work in the kiln.

Apprentice kiln men, for the first three months, \$4.50²¹ per day; for the balance of the first year, \$2.50²² per kiln man's day; second year, \$2.75²³ per kiln man's day; third year, journeyman rate, and he shall receive all extra time after the first three months.

The difference between the apprentice rate and the journeyman rate shall be paid to the kiln crew after the first three months until the end of the second year.

This concession is made to the kiln crew in consideration of the time they give to teaching the apprentice, and it is understood that the kiln men are to be responsible for the workmanship of said apprentice.

While the journeyman rate is paid to the apprentice during the third year, it is understood that his period of apprenticeship does not end until the expiration of the third year, and he shall remain on that plant for the full three-year period, except in cases where the firm by which an apprentice is engaged shall shut down indefinitely, when he may complete his time with any other firm having a vacancy for a kiln man. Apprentice kiln men shall be required to serve 18 months at glost-kiln placing and 18 months at bisque-kiln placing whenever the change from one branch to the other can be made, without the necessity of discharging a kiln man from the opposite crew. In shops where there are less than eight journeymen in the crew they shall be entitled to an apprentice.

When it becomes necessary to put on an apprentice, he shall serve three years. The first week he shall be paid out of the office, after which he shall receive a day out of the kiln until he has served three months at the trade. If it becomes necessary to work after 5 o'clock he shall be paid extra.

Where a kiln crew can not be filled with a full complement of steady, competent, regular men, the firm shall make application for relief to the labor shortage committee, who shall investigate such claim, and upon proof that the firm has made an honest effort to secure journeymen, and in their judgment the circumstances warrant it, they may permit such firm the privilege to start extra apprentices.

The wage scale and conditions for apprentice kiln men shall apply to both the regular and extra apprentices.

Kiln men shall not be required to rub individual butters.

All footed ware to be sponged. Where the ware is not sponged, the kiln men shall receive 20 cents extra on each kiln man's day's work in the kiln for rubbing ware.

(This settlement was made at the time the uniform list was adopted in Trenton.)

Where there is an ascension of a half story to the green room or dipping room, there shall be one-half day added to kiln and one full day for full story. Where the distance from the door of the green room or dipping room is between 60 and 75 feet to the kiln door, an extra half day shall be allowed. Where the distance is

¹⁹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$4.20.

²⁰ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$3.52.

²¹ As amended October, 1924; 1920 agreement reads \$4.25.

²² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$2.00.

²³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$3.05.

between 75 and 100 feet, one day extra shall be allowed. Where the distance is between 100 and 125 feet, an extra one and one-half day shall be allowed.

Every pin bung placed in the first ring shall count two ovals.

Bats substituted for wauvers in the first ring and arches of glost kilns, 3 cents extra per bung, plus 76 per cent.

When the saggars are placed flat on in the first ring in glost kilns, the kiln men shall receive one day extra on 14-6 diameter kiln, one and one-half days extra on a 15-6 diameter kiln, and two days extra on a 16-6 diameter kiln.

A pin boy shall be put on at the request of either the firm or the kiln crew. The expense shall be borne equally between the firm and the crew.

Where a pin boy is employed he shall be paid not to exceed two (\$2) dollars per kiln and twenty-five (25) cents per hundred for all pin saggars cleaned for first ring, plus 76 per cent.

The firm shall pay no part of the wages of a pin boy, except for such time as a pin boy is employed and does the work.

When kiln men are required to place saggars flat on in bisque kilns, the extra compensation for this work shall be as follows:

14-6 diameter kiln.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ day.
15-6 diameter kiln.....	1 day.
16-6 diameter kiln	$1\frac{1}{4}$ days.

FLATWARE IN FIRST RING OF BISQUE KILN

Plates, dishes, coupe soups, oatmeals, saucers, ice creams, and fruits, when placed in sagger loads only, shall be considered flat ware. All other ware shall be considered hollow or first ring ware.

The ordinary setting of a bisque kiln shall be as follows: Flat ware in the first ring four saggars high and in all other rings of the kiln except in the ordinary topping of green saggars. Hollow ware in the first ring above the first four saggars and in the ordinary topping of green saggars.

It is provided that a committee be appointed to meet and endeavor to form a new basis of wages and hours for kiln work.⁹

Flatware placed in excess of four saggars high in the first ring of kilns, so ordered by the firm or its representative, shall be paid for extra at the rate of one-fourth day on each day's work of such excess flatware in the first ring; but if no such orders shall have been given, or hollow ware is placed in any part of the balance of the kiln except as specified in the next paragraph above, then no extra shall be paid on such excess flatware placed in the first ring.

Where there is a shortage of green saggars, the bisque kilns may be topped off with fired saggars, provided the same class of ware is placed in the fired saggars that would be placed in the topping of green saggars. Such topping of fired saggars to pay nothing extra.

Six jack saggars or the equivalent is considered an ordinary topping in the middle of kiln.

Kiln men shall not be required to wheel, carry or throw out sagger shards.

The firm shall bear the expense of removing all green-ware scraps from the kiln men's benches.

All tile, door liners, bitstone, fritt, stain, and glost-kiln props and bats shall be delivered without expense to kiln men at the door of the kiln in which they are to be used, and fritt, stain, and bitstone shall be placed in saggars at the expense of the firm.

All new kilns shall be measured and all old kilns when repaired with new crown or bottom shall be remeasured after the third firing.

It is recommended that as far as practicable the time and methods employed for sweeping kiln-shed floors and punching kilns shall be so adjusted as to protect workmen about the kilns from the injurious effects of dust arising from that work.

The use of oil lamps or torches in kilns shall be discontinued and gas or electric lights shall be substituted.

Where bisque kilns are fired with coal, they shall not be lighted when the men are working if it is possible to avoid it and not reduce production.

When kiln men are required to wait for a kiln or material they shall be paid for all time lost in excess of 15 minutes.

⁹ Added to 1920 agreement Jan. 1, 1923.

DELIVERY OF GREEN SAGGERS TO THE BISQUE-KILN MEN

On plants where the green saggars were delivered at the expense of the firm prior to June 1, 1916, they shall continue to deliver them to the kiln men.

On plants where the kiln men have been accustomed to carrying the green saggars it shall be optional with the manufacturer to deliver the saggars by odd men, but on the smaller plants where it is impossible to arrange for common labor to do the work it is agreed that the firm shall pay kiln men for delivering the green saggars.

To arrive at a piecework price a period of two weeks shall be taken, during which count shall be kept of the green saggars carried by the kiln men, their time being figured at the rate of 50 cents per hour.

From the amount paid the kiln men for the work and the number of green saggars carried, a piecework price per sagger shall be arrived at and this piecework price shall govern the work after that time.

MOLD MAKING

Mold makers, net scale, plus 25²⁵ per cent:

Bakers, 3, 4, 5, 6 inch.....	per dozen	\$0. 40
Bakers, 7, 8, 9 inch.....	do	. 65
Bakers, 10, 11, 12 inch.....	do	. 80
Basins, outside, all sizes.....	do	1. 50
Basins, inside, all sizes.....	do	1. 75
Basins, mouth, all sizes.....	do	1. 10
Basins, plug.....	each	. 45
Batters.....	do	. 08
Batting and wedging block.....	do	. 25
Bed pans.....	do	. 60
Bidet pans.....	do	. 50
Bird baths, all sizes.....	do	. 20
Bone dishes.....	per dozen	. 70
Bottom molds.....	each	. 08
Bowls, 42's.....	per dozen	. 40
Bowls, 36's, 30's, 24's.....	do	. 45
Bowls, 18's.....	do	. 60
Bowls, 12's, 9's.....	do	1. 10
Bowls, 6's, 4's.....	do	1. 35
Bowls, punch, two parts.....	each	. 25
Bread trays, round.....	do	. 10
Bread trays, oval.....	do	. 15
Brush trays.....	do	. 45
Brush vases, for pressing.....	do	. 30
Brush vases, with frame, for jigger.....	do	. 35
Butters, fast drainer, open.....	do	. 35
Butters, covered, complete.....	do	. 40
Butters, extra bottoms.....	do	. 12
Butters, extra covers.....	do	. 10
Butters, extra drainers.....	do	. 10
Butters, extra bows.....	do	. 08
Butters, covered, seven parts complete.....	do	. 55
Butters, extra handles.....	do	. 10
Butters, individual.....	do	. 25
Cake plates, fancy.....	do	. 15
Cake stands, 7 to 14 inch.....	do	. 60
Cake stands, 16 to 20 inch.....	do	. 75
Celery trays.....	do	. 15
Chair pans, 5 to 7 inch.....	per dozen	1. 00
Chair pans, 8-inch and up.....	do	1. 50
Chambers, complete, for pressing.....	each	. 85
Chambers, complete, with frame, for jigger.....	do	. 85
Chambers, handles.....	do	. 10
Chambers, bows.....	do	. 08
Chambers, covers, one-piece mold.....	per dozen	. 70
Chambers, 12's, jigged, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	do	1. 10

²⁵ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 45.

Chambers, 9's and 6's, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	per dozen	\$1. 27
Chambers, 4's, jiggered, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	do	1. 4
Chamber covers, two-part mold.....	each	. 20
Covered dishes, all sizes, complete.....	do	. 75
Covered-dish covers, two-part mold.....	do	. 20
Covered-dish handles.....	do	. 10
Covered-dish bows.....	do	. 08
Covered-dish bottoms.....	do	. 08
Casseroles, pressed, same as covered dishes.		
Creams, individual and restaurant, single mold, for pressing.....	do	. 25
Creams, double-lipped, single mold, for pressing.....	do	. 20
Creams, 24's, 30's, and 36's, single mold, for pressing.....	do	. 35
Creams, toy, single mold, for pressing.....	do	. 30
Chocolate pots.....	do	. 95
Chums for mugs, cups, and bowls.....	do	. 10
Chums from 24's up.....	do	. 18
Combinets, complete.....	do	1. 60
Comports, pressed.....	do	. 45
Comports, three parts.....	do	. 25
Cospadore's body only.....	do	1. 25
Cracker jars, handled.....	do	. 75
Cracker jars, unhandled.....	do	. 65
Crucifixes.....	do	. 15
Cups, coffee.....	per dozen	. 40
Cups, feed, canary, mocking.....	do	. 30
Cups, toy.....	do	. 35
Cups, tea, all sizes.....	do	. 40
Dishes, 2½ to 6 inch.....	do	. 40
Dishes, 7 and 8 inch.....	do	. 65
Dishes, 9 to 12 inch.....	do	. 75
Dishes, 13 to 18 inch.....	do	1. 40
Dish makers flags, 24 x 24 inch.....	each	. 30
Dish makers flags, 30 x 30 inch.....	do	. 40
Ewers, complete, 6's, 9's, and 12's, for jiggering or pressing.....	do	. 70
Ewers, mouth, complete, for jiggering or pressing.....	do	. 50
Foot baths.....	do	2. 00
Footers, all kinds.....	do	. 10
Grill plates No. 1, T. S. & T.....	do	. 15
Grill plates No. 2, T. S. & T.....	do	. 15
Grill plates No. 3, T. S. & T.....	do	. 10
Glove boxes.....	do	. 65
Glove boxes, handle.....	do	. 10
Handles, chamber and jug.....	do	. 10
Handles, cup and mug pressed.....	do	. 08
Ice creams.....	per dozen	. 30
Jardinières, ordinary, 4-inch.....	each	. 50
Jardinières, ordinary, 5-inch.....	do	. 50
Jardinières, ordinary, 6-inch.....	do	. 65
Jardinières, ordinary, 7-inch.....	do	. 65
Jardinières, ordinary, 8-inch.....	do	. 75
Jardinières, ordinary, 9-inch.....	do	. 75
Jardinières, ordinary, 10-inch.....	do	. 95
Jardinières, ordinary, 11-inch.....	do	. 95
Jardinières, ordinary, 12-inch.....	do	1. 10
Jardinières, ordinary, 14-inch.....	do	1. 50
Jars, flat top, body only.....	per dozen	. 50
Jar covers, flat.....	do	. 25
Jelly cans.....	do	. 50
Jigger heads.....	each	. 20
Jugs, 4's, for pressing.....	do	. 60
Jugs, 6's, for pressing.....	do	. 55
Jugs, 12's, for pressing.....	do	. 45
Jugs, 24's to 48's, for pressing.....	do	. 35
Jug covers, two-part mold.....	do	. 20
Jug handles.....	do	. 10

Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 12's	each	\$0. 50
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 24's	do	. 40
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 30's	do	. 40
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 36's	do	. 40
Jugs, jiggered, 4's	do	. 65
Jugs, jiggered, 6's	do	. 60
Jugs, jiggered, 12's	do	. 50
Jugs, jiggered, 24's to 42's	do	. 40
Ladles, soup and sauce	do	. 15
Ladles, cup	per dozen	. 40
Lead rings	each	. 37½
Mugs, one-piece mold, jiggered	per dozen	. 35
Mugs, toilet, jiggered	each	. 30
Mugs, pressed, complete	do	. 35
Mugs, shaving, complete	do	. 30
Mugs, shaving, partition only	do	. 10
Mugs, jiggered with frame	do	. 35
Mustards	do	. 30
Mustards, jiggered	per dozen	. 35
Mustard covers	do	. 25
Nappies, 2½ to 5 inch	do	. 50
Nappies, 6 to 8 inch	do	. 65
Nappies, 9 and 10 inch	do	. 75
Nappies, oval and square, 2½ to 5 inch	do	. 60
Nappies, oval and square, 6 to 8 inch	do	. 67½
Nappies, oval and square, 9 and 10 inch	do	. 80
Oatmeals	do	. 45
Patch boxes, body	do	. 35
Patch boxes, covers	do	. 25
Pickles	do	. 70
Pin trays	do	. 75
Plates, pie, 6 to 8 inch	do	. 55
Plates, pie, 9 and 10 inch	do	. 65
Plates, 2½ to 4 inch	do	. 35
Plates, 5 and 6 inch	do	. 40
Plates, 7 and 8 inch	do	. 45
Plates, bread, jiggered	each	. 10
Puff boxes	do	. 42
Rings, notched	do	. 18
Rings, single	each	. 12
Ring stand, hand and tree	do	. 10
Ring stand bowls	per dozen	. 30
Sugars, complete, for jiggering or pressing	each	. 75
Sugar covers, two-part mold	do	. 20
Sugar covers, one-piece mold for jigger	per dozen	. 70
Sugar handles	each	. 10
Sugar bowls	do	. 08
Saucers, tea and coffee	per dozen	. 30
Saucers, toy and A. D	do	. 30
Saucers, fruit	do	. 30
Salads	each	. 45
Sauce boats, complete	do	. 45
Sauce boats, stands	per dozen	. 70
Sick feeders	each	. 25
Ship bottles	do	. 45
Slop jars, 1's	do	1. 90
Slop jars, 2's and 3's	do	1. 65
Soaps, covered	do	. 50
Soaps, fast drainer	do	. 20
Soaps, slabs	do	. 08
Soaps, slabs with hoops	do	. 10
Soaps, hanging, three parts	do	. 25
Spit cups, fast tops or loose	do	. 35
Spittoons, four pieces	do	. 50
Stove founts	per dozen	. 45
Teapots, all sizes	each	. 95

Teapots, handles.....per dozen.....	\$. 10
Teapots, spout, single.....do.....	. 10
Teapots, spout, double.....do.....	. 20
Teapot covers, two-part mold.....do.....	. 20
Verge molds.....do.....	. 08
Tureens, sauce, all sizes, complete.....do.....	. 75
Tureens, sauce, stands.....do.....	. 10
Tureens, soup and oyster, all sizes, complete.....do.....	1. 00
Tureens, soup, stands.....do.....	. 15
Urinals.....do.....	. 50
Whirlers.....do.....	. 37½

MOLDS FOR CASTING

Covered dishes, one in mold, handles attached.....each.....	. 65
Covered dish, handles, 12 handles in mold, H. L. C. Co.....do.....	. 35
Covered dish, bows, 12 bows in mold, H. L. C. Co.....do.....	. 35
Casserole, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 65
Ewers, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 65
Ewer mouth, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 40
Handle molds, cup, one dozen in mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 25
Handle molds, cup, two dozen in mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 35
Handle molds, covered dish, one dozen in mold, H. L. C. Co.....do.....	. 35
Handle molds, jug, hallboy, eight handles in mold, H. L. C. Co.....do.....	. 45
Handle molds, mug, one dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 30
Handle molds, mug, two dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 45
Jugs, 4's, one in mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 50
Jugs, 6's, one in mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 45
Jugs, 12's, one in mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 35
Jugs, 24's, one in mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 30
Jugs, 30's, one in mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 30
All smaller jugs and creams, single jug mold, handle attached.....do.....	. 30

All above prices on jugs of all sizes apply only when molds are made in the lock bottom form.

Multiple molds of two or three compartments for jugs 30's and smaller sizes and creams, with or without handles attached.....each.....	. 50
Multiple molds for other articles, molasses cans, etc., similar in style and size to above described.....each.....	. 50
Sauce boats, regular, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 40
Sauce boats, regular, two in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 50
Sauce boats, regular, double lip, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 45
Sauce boats, regular, double lip, two in mold, no handles.....do.....	. 50
Sauce tureens, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 65
Sugars, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 65
Sugar cover bows, 24 in mold, per mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 35
Sugar cover molds, six covers in mold, S. C. settlement.....do.....	. 50
Tankard individual creams, four in mold, for casting, West End Pottery Co.....each.....	. 65
Teapots, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 85
Urinals, one in mold, handles attached.....do.....	. 45

All one-piece molds with handle mold separate, same prices as pressing molds.

Soap slab, two-part mold, for casting, West End Pottery Co.....each.....	. 15
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The work of each mold maker shall be counted separately, and each shall be paid separately from the office. Buckets, coddles, and soap shall be furnished without cost to the mold maker.

The ratio of apprentices to journeymen mold makers in the entire general-ware trade shall not exceed one to four. No shop shall be entitled to more than 50 per cent of its full force of mold makers in apprentices. No shop shall be entitled to an apprentice until it can provide reasonably steady work for at least one journeyman and one apprentice. No shop shall be entitled to a second apprentice until it employs at least four journeymen, nor to a third apprentice until it employs at least seven journeymen. The term of apprenticeship shall be five years; the apprentice shall be given the opportunity to thoroughly learn blocking and casing during the last two years of his service as an apprentice;

the apprentice shall receive his wages directly from the office at the following scale of discounts, from mold making list, plus 35^{26} per cent:

First year, $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent discount from list.

Second year, 25 per cent discount from list.

Third year, 20 per cent discount from list.

Fourth year, 15 per cent discount from list.

Fifth year, 15 per cent discount from list.

No journeyman mold maker shall be discharged to make room for an apprentice and no apprentice at present employed shall be discharged for the purpose of establishing the foregoing ratio.

BLOCKING AND CASING

To experienced workmen, a list of whom is to be made, $\$1^{27}$ net per hour. All other mold makers unlisted who may be given work at blocking and casing shall receive journeyman price, less 10 per cent for the first year, after which they shall receive the full rate.

PRESSING

Add 51^{28} per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bed pans, No. 1	\$1. 05
Bed pans, No. 2	1. 00
Bed pans, jumbo	1. 25
Bidet pans, 17-inch	1. 40
Bidet pans, 18-inch	1. 50
Bird baths, 24's	. 15
Bird baths, 30's	. 14
Bird baths, 36's	. 13
Bone dishes, footed	. 25
Bone dishes, unfooted	. 15
Bread trays	. 65
Brush trays, footed	. 60
Brush vases, fast footed	. 30
Butters, hotel, fast drainers	. 55
Butters, loose drainers	. 64
Butters, bodies	. 35
Butters, covers	. 20
Butters, drainers	. 09
Casseroles, round, 7-inch	. 97
Casseroles, round, 8-inch	1. 06
Casseroles, round, 9-inch	1. 20
Casseroles, round, 10-inch	1. 33
Casseroles, covers, notching	. 14
Chambers, 6's	. 97
Chambers, 9's	. 88
Chambers, uncovered, 6's	. 65
Chambers, uncovered, 9's	. 60
Chamber covers, 6's	. 32
Chamber covers, 9's	. 28
Chocolate pots, ordinary	1. 00
Comports, 6-inch	. 45
Comports, 7-inch	. 51
Comports, 8-inch	. 55
Comports, 9-inch	. 60
Comports, 10-inch	. 65
Comports, 11-inch	. 70
Cospadores, unhandled, uncovered, 1's	1. 47
Cospadores, unhandled, uncovered, 2's	1. 29
Cospadores, unhandled, uncovered, 3's	1. 10
Cospadores, handled, 1's	2. 02
Cospadores, handled, 2's	1. 84
Cospadores, handled, 3's	1. 61
Cospadores, covers only, all sizes	. 32

²⁶ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 57.

²⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$1.15

²⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 75.

	Per dozen
Covered dishes, oval, 5-inch	\$0. 86
Covered dishes, oval, 6-inch	. 92
Covered dishes, oval, 7-inch	1. 01
Covered dishes, oval, 8-inch	1. 11
Covered dishes, oval, 9-inch	1. 24
Covered dishes, oval, 10-inch	1. 38
Differential in size shall not be over $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between 5 and 6 inch covered dishes.	
Cracker jars, handled	. 85
Cracker jars, unhandled	. 70
Creams, 30's	. 42
Creams, 24's	. 45
Creams, block	. 22
Creams, toy	. 22
Ewers, 9's, all shapes	1. 00
Ewers, 12's, all shapes	. 85
Ewers, mouth, small ordinary	. 45
Ewers, mouth, toilet	. 55
Ewers, mouth, slabs	. 45
Foot baths, 14's	4. 14
Foot baths, 15's	4. 83
Foot baths, 16's	5. 52
Jugs, 48's	. 31
Jugs, 42's	. 34
Jugs, 36's	. 40
Jugs, 30's	. 46
Jugs, 24's	. 50
Jugs, 12's	. 55
Jugs, 6's	. 70
Jugs, 4's	. 85
Jugs, Rocaille, 30's	. 50
Jugs, Rocaille, 24's	. 55
Jugs, Rocaille, 12's	. 65
Jugs, Rocaille, 6's	. 80
Jugs, Rocaille, 4's	1. 00
The above is not intended to have any bearing on special prices that have been established for pressing jugs of difficult shapes where those prices are equal to or higher than those here listed, but the above shall be the minimum for any shape.	
Jugs, fork handle, 12's	1. 15
Jugs, fork handle, 6's	1. 25
Jugs, fork handle, 4's	1. 50
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 24's	. 55
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 12's	. 69
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 6's	. 92
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 4's	1. 15
Plain round top covered jugs, price and one-half of regular jugs.	
Molasses cans, with stands	. 45
Molasses cans, without stands	. 39
Mugs, toilet	. 28
Mustard covers (Laughlin China Co.) pressing	. 18
Nappies, square, scalloped, inside mold, all sizes, per dozen	. 25
Pickles, plain ordinary	. 28
Pickles, scalloped or festooned	. 33
Salads, 6's, unfooted	. 55
Salads, 7's unfooted	. 65
Salads, 8's, unfooted	. 75
Salads, 9's, unfooted	. 85
Salads, 10's, unfooted	. 95
Sauce boats, single handle	. 60
Sauce boats, double handle	. 78
Sauce boats, ladles	. 25
Sauce boats, stands	. 33
Sauce boats, fast stand, unhandled	. 93
Sauce boats, fast stand, double handle	1. 16

	Per dozen
Sick feeders, spout on front.....	\$0. 34½
Sick feeders, spout on side.....	.46
Slop jars, No. 1.....	2. 58
Slop jars, No. 2.....	2. 40
Slop-jar covers.....	.32
Soaps, round, fast drainers.....	.28
Soaps, oval, fast drainers.....	.30
Soaps, oval, covered and drainer, complete.....	.60
Soaps, hanging.....	.46
Soaps, slabs.....	.11
Soaps, box.....	.33
Soup ladles, 1's.....	.34
Soup ladles, 2's.....	.32
Soup ladles, 3's.....	.30
Spitting cups.....	.41
Spittoons, 1's, ordinary.....	.79
Spittoons, 3's, ordinary.....	.60
Spittoons, 4's, ordinary.....	.55
Spittoons, 5's, ordinary.....	.50
Spittoons, 6's, ordinary.....	.44
Spittoons, parlor.....	.69
Spittoons, low parlor.....	.55
Spoon holders, double handle.....	.45
Spoon holders, unhandled.....	.28
Sugars, 24's.....	.64
Sugars, 30's.....	.60
Sugars, toy.....	.41
Teapots, round or oval.....	1. 00
Tureens, oval, 9-inch.....	2. 76
Tureens, oval, 10-inch.....	2. 99
Tureens, oval, 11-inch.....	3. 22
Tureens, oyster, round, 9's.....	1. 35
Tureens, oyster, round, 10's.....	1. 50
Tureens, sauce.....	1. 00
Tureens, sauce, stands.....	.33
Tureens, sauce, ladles.....	.25
Tureens, soup, round, 8-inch.....	1. 48
Tureens, soup, round, 9-inch.....	1. 84
Tureens, soup, round, 10-inch.....	2. 07
Tureens, soup, round, 11-inch.....	2. 30
Tureens, soup, round, 12-inch.....	2. 54
Tureens, stands for oval, 9-inch.....	.55
Tureens, stands for oval, 10-inch.....	.64
Tureens, stands for oval, 11-inch.....	.74
Tureens, stands for round, 8-inch.....	.28
Tureens, stands for round, 9-inch.....	.33
Tureens, stands for round, 10-inch.....	.44
Tureens, stands for round, 11-inch.....	.50
Tureens, stands for round, 12-inch.....	.55
Urinals, male.....	.65
Urinals, female.....	.70

In the combined pressing and casting trades the proportion of apprentices shall not exceed one apprentice to five journeymen in any one firm, it being understood that no apprentice or journeyman shall be discharged in order to establish this ratio.

It is also agreed that when the manufacturer with a full quota of apprentices desires an additional presser and is unable to obtain a competent journeyman after application to the secretary of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, he is at liberty to put on an extra apprentice beyond the established ratio.

It is also understood that there shall be no limitation upon the class of work that either journeymen or apprentice pressers shall do in any pottery where the foregoing ratio is established.

The apprentice presser shall serve five years before becoming journeyman and shall be paid at the rate of 33½ per cent off first year; 25 per cent off second

year; 20 per cent off third year; 15 per cent off fourth year; 10 per cent off fifth year; sixth year and thereafter, journeyman. It being understood that apprentices shall receive their advances each year as they become due.

Specially difficult shapes, prices to be settled by standing committee.

Clay to be delivered by the firm to floor on which it is used free of charge.

One-third shall be deducted from price of a footed article when same is made without foot.

One-half of the price of an unfooted article shall be added when same is made with foot.

On the question of plugging teapots which had been referred to the labor committee and the executive board for settlement, it was agreed that the western members of these two boards would take the question up and make an adjustment.⁹

PRESSING SPECIALTIES

Celery trays, jardinières, spice stands, umbrella stands, glove boxes, pedestals, berry dishes, cake plates, ewer slabs, salt cups, olive trays, slaw dishes, salonettes, fruits, water filters, orange bowls, ash trays, pin trays, mustards, taborets, manicure sets, and jellies—prices to be settled by standing committees if not otherwise agreed upon.

PACKING

Add 35³⁰ per cent to crates, boxes, and other packages paying less than 10 cents each, and to all other packages add 61³¹ per cent.

	Each
No. 00.....	\$0. 50
No. 0.....	³² . 55
No. 1.....	³³ . 50
No. 2.....	³³ . 50
No. 3.....	³⁴ . 43
No. 4.....	³⁵ . 35
No. 5.....	. 25
No. 6.....	. 20
No. 7 or 24-inch barrels.....	³⁶ . 18
22-inch barrels.....	. 15
20-inch barrels.....	. 12 ¹ / ₂
19-inch barrels.....	. 12 ¹ / ₂
18-inch barrels.....	. 12 ¹ / ₂
17-inch barrels.....	. 12 ¹ / ₂
16-inch barrels.....	. 12 ¹ / ₂
14-inch barrels.....	. 10
All scheme.....	. 10
All kegs.....	. 10
Crates and boxes measuring inside 3,400 cubic inches or less.....	. 05
Crates and boxes measuring inside between 3,400 and 5,500 cubic inches	. 08
100-piece to 112-piece dinner sets in crates or boxes of any size.....	. 10

All other crates and boxes at prices of barrels or casks of corresponding size.

The firm shall have the option of employing all packers at day wage, and of paying all packers either on day wage or on piecework, individually from office.

Packers, on day wage 76³⁷ cents per hour.

Nine hours shall constitute a day's work, with the exception of pay Saturday, which shall be eight hours.

Where a foreman packer is employed over a day wage crew, the wages of such foreman shall be adjusted between him and his employer.

Wagons or trucks shall be packed by recognized packers, when the goods are for a customer's store.

⁹ Added to 1920 agreement Jan. 1, 1923.

³⁰ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 60.

³¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 87.

³² As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 45.

³³ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 40.

³⁴ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 35.

³⁵ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 30.

³⁶ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 15.

³⁷ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 87.

The advance in base-scale prices effective in February, 1923, were based on the following conditions:

First. On all casks that weigh 500 pounds or more when packed every stave must be nailed through both bilge hoops. Liners must be put on all casks larger than a No. 5. The locks of the quarter or under head hoops must be securely nailed.

Second. All flatware and all bakers, nappies, bowls, butter covers, oatmeals, etc., must be strawed on the floor. The quantity of straw shall not be skimmed. Every piece must be separated from every other with sufficient straw for ample protection. No two or more pieces shall be packed together without straw between them. Combinets and chambers must be stuffed with small ware if there is any on the order.

Third. The ware shall not be packed by the method called "crossings," but all flatware and all chambers, combinets, bakers, nappies, bowls, etc., must be packed in rings in the cask, in the equivalent of two layers of 7-inch plates, one layer of saucers, and two layers of cups, which shall be considered the right quantity of ware to fill a No. 2 or a No. 3 cask.

Unless they are wrapped in paper the bodies and covers of sugars and teapots shall be separated with straw.

Individual butters shall not be dumped in the package but must be carefully packed in rows.

Fourth. Every separated layer must be carefully and thoroughly padded in all casks and barrels larger than a 16-inch barrel. Enough chaff or straw must be put in the top of casks so that it will be impossible to head off a cask while the packer stands on the floor. All heads of casks larger than a No. 5 must be tramped in.

Fifth. Any request made by the firm for any method of packing, other than that outlined above, looking to a betterment of the work shall be cheerfully complied with.

Sixth. The firm shall have the privilege of having packing done at either day wage or piecework at the rates specified in the agreement.

Seventh. There shall be no objection made by the packers to reasonable inspection and supervision.

Eighth. The firm may have any or all of the above specifications prominently posted in the packing department.

APPRENTICE PACKERS

Day wage, first year, \$3.35 per day.³⁸

Second year, journeyman, less 10 per cent.

Third year, journeyman rate.

Piece work, first year, 20 per cent off.

Second year, 10 per cent off.

Third year, journeyman rate.

While the journeyman rate is paid to the apprentice during the third year it is understood that his period of apprenticeship does not end until the expiration of the third year, and he shall remain on that plant for the full three-year period.

An apprentice may be put on whenever it is not possible to secure a competent journeyman.

When journeyman packers are required to wait for work they shall be paid for all time lost in excess of 15 minutes at the rate of 76³⁷ cents net per hour.

It is recommended that all firms provide comfortably heated packing sheds during the winter months, and that they provide a suitable shelter for protecting returned packages and their contents from the weather.

Sets packed (in straw or otherwise) in paper cartons or less than 42 pieces of dinnerware, may be packed at day wage, pending settlement by committee of a piecework price list. This does not cancel the ruling of the standing committee on case before them June 23, 1915.

PRICES FOR PACKING GENERAL WARE APPROVED BY EASTERN GENERAL WARE STANDING COMMITTEE

	Each
Crates, packed with toilet sets, umbrella stands and large jardinières...	\$0. 55
Crates, packed with teas.....	. 60
Crates, packed with all other ware.....	. 58
Size of casks	Head Stave
No. 00 cask and No. 1 Demerara.....	42 x 42 . 50
No. 0 cask and No. 2 Demerara.....	40 x 42 . 45

³⁷ As amended February, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 87.

³⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads "prevailing price for unskilled labor."

Size of casks	Head Stave	Each
No. 1 cask and No. 3 Demerara.....	38 x 42	\$0. 40
No. 2 cask, sugars and molasses.....	36 x 40	. 40
No. 3 cask and sodas.....	32 x 40	. 35
No. 4 casks and clay tierce.....	30 x 36	. 30
No. 5 cask and full tierce.....	27 x 36	. 25
No. 6 cask and three-fourths tierce.....	22 x 36	. 20
No. 7 cask and barrel and half tierce.....	24 x 30	. 15
22-inch barrels.....	22 x 30	. 15
20-inch barrels.....	20 x 30	. 12½
19-inch barrels.....	19 x 30	. 12½
18-inch barrels.....	18 x 30	. 12½
17-inch barrels.....	17 x 30	. 12½
16-inch barrels.....	16 x 24	. 12½
14-inch barrels.....	14 x 24	. 10
Kegs.....		. 10
Small crate boxes.....		. 08
Small boxes.....		. 05

Loose packing without strawing, that is loose bungs put in packages, two-thirds of regular packing price, per package.

Unpacking full packages to be paid same as regular prices for packing, if done by a journeyman packer, but it is optional with the firm whether they have the packer, warehouseman or others to do unpacking.

Packing cars, to be done day wage.

The "small crate boxes" on this list are understood to mean boxes that compare in size with the following sizes of "small crates," packed in the West at 8 cents each:

No. 1, 20¾ inches long, 17 inches wide, 18 inches deep.

No. 2, 19½ inches long, 14½ inches wide, 14 inches deep.

No. 3, 18¼ inches long, 12 inches wide, 10 inches deep.

All boxes smaller than the above sizes shall be known as small boxes, at 5 cents each.

SAGGER MAKING

Including mauling, add 42³⁰ per cent; without mauling, add 41² per cent to the following prices:

	Each
Bats.....	\$0. 03
Bed pans.....	. 05
Bisque hilliers.....	. 04
Bisque plates, 8-inch.....	. 05
Bisque ringers, cut bottom.....	. 06
Bisque steaks, 14 and 16 inch.....	. 05
Bisque steaks, 18-inch.....	. 08
Chambers, common height, quarts regular and 3-pint.....	. 05
Claming brick.....	. 02
Combinets, single.....	. 05
Combinet pail and sagger made off an 8-inch bisque drum.....	. 05
Crown circle.....	1. 00
Cups, round or oval.....	. 04
Draw through sagger, common.....	. 06
Door lining.....	. 05
Ewers.....	. 05½
Gill flippers and score cups.....	. 05
Glost hilliers.....	. 05
Jugs.....	. 05
Slops, pails and combinets made off a slop-jar drum.....	. 05½
Washbowls, ordinary.....	. 05
Washbowls, over 62 inches in circumference.....	. 06
Washbowls, 65 inches or over in circumference.....	. 09

SAGGERS—GLOST

Banjoes, single.....	. 10
Banjoes, double.....	. 13
Covered dishes.....	. 13

² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

³⁰ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 64.

	Each
Jardinières, double	\$0. 10
Oval steaks, 9's	. 10
Oval steaks, 10's	. 10
Oval steaks, 12's	. 10
Oval steaks, 14's	. 10
Oval steaks, 16's	. 10
Oval steaks, 18's	. 13
Oval deckers, punched, or with props	. 08
Plates, 8-inch	. 08
Single banjo covers	. 10
Single round covers	. 08
Washbowl ringers	. 08
Washbowls	. 08
Yolks, double	. 13
Single jardinières	. 07

All pin sagger shall be stripped outside punch holes when the firm so desires.

Where sagger machine is installed a competent journeyman sagger maker shall be given the preference to operate such machine. All helpers on the machine shall be selected by the firm.

Sagger makers working on sagger machine, 76³¹ cents per hour.

The sagger maker's helper shall serve three years' apprenticeship. The firm shall pay his wages for the first two weeks and he shall remain in the employ of the firm until he finishes his trade.

The firm shall assume charge of preparing all clay.

Before accepting the prepared clay the sagger maker must pass upon the work, after which he can make no complaint that the work of mixing and pugging was not properly done.

STICKING-UP AND FINISHING

Add 51²³ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Butters, plate bottom, three pieces	\$0. 16
Extra covers	. 10
Extra bottoms	. 03
Extra drainers	. 03
Butters, round, ordinary, three pieces	. 20
Butters, cable, three pieces	. 22½
Casseroles, 8-inch	. 40
Casseroles, 9-inch	. 45
Casseroles, 10-inch	. 50
Chambers, toilet, 9's	. 30
Chambers, cable, 12's	. 25
Chambers, cable, 9's	. 25
Chambers, cable, 6's	. 30
Combinets	. 50
Cospadores, unhandled and uncovered	. 25
Cospadores, handled and uncovered	. 50
Creams, individual, block	. 06
Creams, toy	. 10
Ewers	. 30
Ewers, mouth	. 18
Graham egg cups (Laughlin China Co.), sticking-up complete	. 15
Jugs, 48's	. 14
Jugs, 42's	. 15
Jugs, 36's	. 15
Jugs, 30's	. 17
Jugs, 24's	. 17
Jugs, 12's	. 19
Jugs, 6's	. 24
Jugs, hallboys, 30's	. 17
Jugs, hallboys, 24's	. 17
Jugs, hallboys, 12's	. 19

²³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 75.

²⁴ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 87.

	Per dozen
Mugs, toilet.....	\$0. 12
Pails.....	. 65
Punch bowls, 7-inch.....	. 21
Punch bowls, 8-inch.....	. 22
Punch bowls, 9-inch.....	. 25
Punch bowls, 10-inch.....	. 25
Slop jars.....	. 85
Soaps, two pieces.....	. 16
Soaps, three pieces.....	. 20
Spittoons, two pieces.....	. 20
Spittoons, high parlor.....	. 15
Spittoons, low parlor.....	. 11
Spoon holders, unhandled.....	. 08
Spoon holders, two handles.....	. 20
Sugars, individual, round, complete.....	. 06
Sugars, ordinary.....	. 25
Sugars, toy.....	. 20
Tea pots, ordinary.....	. 43
Tea pots, toy.....	. 25
Vases, toilet.....	. 09

It is agreed that the base price on sticking-up from the jigger of all sizes of chambers, ewers, and jugs shall be increased 10 per cent.⁴³

TURNING

Add 41¹/₂ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bowls, oyster, 42's, out of mold, thick and thin.....	\$0. 07
Bowls, oyster, 36's, out of mold, thick and thin.....	. 07 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 30's, out of mold, thick and thin.....	. 08 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 24's, out of mold, thick and thin.....	. 09 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 36's, extra thin.....	. 09 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 30's, extra thin.....	. 10 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 24's, extra thin.....	. 11 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 36's, off of block.....	. 08 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 30's, off of block.....	. 09 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, oyster, 24's, off of block.....	. 10 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, figured, 42's, out of mold.....	. 05
Bowls, figured, 36's, out of mold.....	. 05
Bowls, figured, 30's, out of mold.....	. 05 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, figured, 24's, out of mold.....	. 06
Bowls, W. G., 42's, out of mold.....	. 05
Bowls, W. G., 36's, out of mold.....	. 05
Bowls, W. G., 30's, out of mold.....	. 05 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, W. G., 24's, out of mold.....	. 06
Bowls, W. G., 42's, off of block.....	. 06
Bowls, W. G., 36's, off of block.....	. 06
Bowls, W. G., 30's, off of block.....	. 06 ¹ / ₂
Bowls, W. G., 24's, off of block.....	. 07
Brush vases.....	. 12
Chambers, 6's, turned.....	. 19
Chambers, 9's, turned.....	. 17
Chambers, 12's, turned.....	. 14
Coffees, St. Denis, topping and polishing.....	. 02 ¹ / ₄
Coffees, St. Denis, turning complete.....	. 03 ¹ / ₂
Teas, tulip, same prices as St. Denis coffee.	
Cups, coffee, single thick.....	. 03 ¹ / ₂
Cups, coffee, half thick.....	. 04
Cups, coffee, double thick.....	. 04 ¹ / ₂
Cups, coffee, thin.....	. 04
Cups, coffee, extra thin.....	. 04 ¹ / ₂
Cups, coffee, A. D., single thick.....	. 03 ¹ / ₂

⁴³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

⁴⁴ Added to 1920 agreement Oct. 1, 1924.

	Per dozen
Cups, coffee, A. D., half thick	\$0. 03½
Cups, coffee, A. D., double thick	. 04½
Cups, coffee, Minton, half thick	. 04½
Cups, jumbo	. 05½
Cups, tea, single thick	. 03
Cups, tea, half thick	. 03½
Cups, tea, double thick	. 04
Cups, tea, thin	. 03½
Cups, tea, extra thin	. 04
Cups, tea, Minton, half thick	. 04
Cups, toy, single thick	. 03
Cups, toy, thin	. 03½
Topped, bottom turned, side sponged or burnished; or turning complete, without cutting out foot:	
Thin or fancy teacups	. 03
Thin or fancy coffee cups	. 03½
Thin or fancy bowls, 30's	. 04¾
Thin or fancy bowls, 36's	. 04¼
Topped and polished only or topped and sponged only:	
Thin or fancy teacups	. 02½
Thin or fancy coffee cups	. 03
Thin or fancy bowls, 30's	. 04¼
Thin or fancy bowls, 36's	. 03¾
Prices for any special method of turning not covered by above definitions shall be settled on merit.	
Cospadores, 1's	. 30
Cospadores, 2's	. 25
Custards, ordinary	. 08
Custards, extra thin	. 09
Egg cups, double, made solid	. 12
Egg cups, double, extra thin	. 10
Egg cups, single, out of mold	. 06
Egg cups, single, made solid	. 10
Match safes, 1's	. 12
Match safes, 2's	. 11
Match safes, 3's	. 10
Mugs, cable, 42's	. 07
Mugs, cable, 36's	. 08
Mugs, cable, 30's	. 08½
Mugs, cable, 24's	. 09½
Mugs, Florence or coffee	. 08
Mustards, bodies	. 10
Mustards, covers	. 06
Spitting cups, cuspidor shape	. 16
Spoon holders	. 25
Sugars, round bodies, 36's	. 05½
Sugars, round bodies, 30's	. 06
Sugars, round bodies, 24's	. 06½
Sugars, round covers, 36's	. 06
Sugars, round covers, 30's	. 06½
Sugars, round covers, 24's	. 07
Sugars, round, individual, complete	. 18
Teapots and sugars, toy, bodies	. 12
Teapots, and sugars, toy, covers	. 06
Teas, St. Denis, topping and polishing	. 02
Teas, St. Denis, turning complete	. 03½
The minimum price for turning complete with exception of the bottom, shall be as follows:	
Baltimore teas	. 02½
St. Denis and similar teas	. 02½
St. Denis and similar coffees	. 03

Thick, thin and extra thin are defined and understood as follows: Extra thin to be specially thin, and general tea cups for dinner sets ordinarily made to not come under this classification, but are considered thin.

All disputes over the thickness of half thick cups for turning shall be referred to the standing committee.

TURNING—APPRENTICES' SCALE

First six months, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

Second six months, 25 per cent.

Third six months, 20 per cent.

Fourth six months, 15 per cent.

Third year, 10 per cent.

Any manufacturer who employs one or more journeymen turners may employ one apprentice turner; a second apprentice may be engaged where four journeymen are employed, and one additional apprentice may be put on for each three additional journeymen. When a manufacturer with the full quota of apprentices desires an additional turner, and is unable to obtain a competent journeyman after application to the secretary of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, he is at liberty to put on an extra apprentice beyond the established ratio.

Every apprentice turner during the last eighteen months of his apprenticeship shall be given the opportunity to turn all articles on the turning list made in that shop.

No turner after having served his full term of apprenticeship shall be discharged to make room for an apprentice.

WAREHOUSEMEN'S SCALE

First year, \$3.35 per day of 9 hours.³⁸

Second year \$4.20 ⁴⁶ per day of 9 hours.

Third year, \$4.45 ⁴⁷ per day of 9 hours.

After third year, journeyman rate \$5.25 ⁴⁸ per day of 9 hours.

Workman must qualify as a warehouseman before he is entitled to draw the wages specified for the third year and afterwards.

Above scale to apply to male employees over 18 years of age.

Nine hours shall constitute a day's work for all time excepting pay Saturday, which shall be 8 hours.

No journeyman warehouseman shall be laid off to make room for a beginner.

WAREHOUSE WOMEN AND DIPPERS' HELPERS

That existing contracts may be continued when mutually agreed upon by the employer and a majority of the women employed in the department concerned, with the understanding that ware dressers shall be paid at the rate of \$2.50 ⁴⁹ per day when working on hollow ware, and at the prevailing piece-rate price when dressing plates, soups, coupe soups, saucers, fruits, and similar ware.

When a crew under contract on day wage may be short one or more of its normal quota of members and the "short crew" be called upon to handle the same volume of work as a full crew, then the wages that would have accrued to the absent member or members shall be divided pro rata among those members of such crew as performed the extra labor.

When glost warehouse girls are required to scour ware of any kind, or put away or carry out ware, it shall be done at day wage.

Glost drawers, women, \$1.85 ⁵⁰ per kiln.

Bisque drawers, women, \$1.90 ⁵¹ per kiln.

WAREHOUSE WOMEN AND DIPPERS' HELPERS

Bisque brushers, \$2.50. ⁴⁹

Stampers, \$2.50. ⁴⁹

Dippers' helpers, \$2.66. ⁵³

Above for a 9-hour day with one-half hour for lunch.

Dippers' helpers shall work on dippers' time with addition of time necessary to clean up dipping room. Women who gather part time for dippers shall work on bisque brushers' time.

³⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads "prevailing price for unskilled labor."

⁴⁶ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$4.84.

⁴⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$5.14.

⁴⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$6.05.

⁴⁹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$2.90.

⁵⁰ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$2.15.

⁵¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$2.20.

⁵³ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$3.08.

It is recommended that a committee be appointed to endeavor to work out a plan for paying the woman kiln drawers on the cubic-foot basis, figures on the present wage scale.⁹

Ware wrappers, \$2.50 ⁴⁹ per 9-hour day.

Ware dressers, \$2.50 ⁴⁹ per 9-hour day.

Glost dressers' contract to be arranged between firm and contractor.

A "drawing crew" shall consist of not less than four girls. When less than this number is available the wages that would have accrued to the missing members of such crew shall be shared pro rata with the members doing such extra work. Drawing girls shall not dress ware during the process of drawing kiln.

Brushing by hand: Where there are employed three brushing girls to each dipper, if two girls are required to do the work of three at any time, they shall divide the wages that would have accrued to the third girl.

Brushing girls shall not be required to carry ware to the dipper nor carry out broken ware.

Dippers' assistants: Three girls shall be apportioned to two dippers.

If two girls may be called upon to do the work of three, they shall divide the wages of the third girl.

DECORATING KILN WORK

September, 1920, rate less 13½ per cent.⁴⁸

All decorating kiln placers and decorating kiln firemen shall receive their wages direct from the office in separate envelopes. Where the contract system is in effect, the boss kiln man shall turn into the office time and pay of each man working for him.

Decorating kiln placers may demand an agreement with the individual firm by whom they are employed, establishing a starting time to govern that firm only, and where such an agreement exists the workmen may not be compelled to start at an earlier hour than said agreement specifies.

No decorating kiln placer shall be laid off to permit the making of extra time by the remaining members of the crew.

No experienced decorating kiln man shall be laid off to make room for a beginner.

Where the firm requires the use of spurs in placing decorating kilns the men and the firm shall endeavor to arrive at a satisfactory price for such work. In case no agreement is reached the matter shall be referred to the standing committee for adjustment.

DECORATORS

Add 5 per cent to wages paid prior to September 15, 1920.

RULES

NINE-HOUR CLAUSE

Nine hours shall constitute a day for all day wage workers excepting engineers, engineers' helpers, kiln firemen, watchmen, odd men, and such others as must from necessity work longer hours. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on pay Saturday. Lunch time shall be abolished for all day wage workers. Since the time of dippers' helpers must be regulated by the time of the dippers who, as a rule, work by the piece, the dippers' helpers shall not be treated as day wage workers under this clause.

RULES GOVERNING APPRENTICES

AGREED TO BY COMMITTEES REPRESENTING UNITED STATES POTTERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF OPERATIVE POTTERS

RULE 1. Apprentices shall serve their apprenticeship under the wages and conditions specified in the wage agreements existing between the United States Potters' Association and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

⁹ Added to 1920 agreement Jan. 1, 1923.

⁴⁸ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$2.90.

⁴⁹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads: "Add 5 per cent to wages paid prior to Sept. 15, 1920."

RULE 2. An apprentice shall complete his apprenticeship under the firm with whom he started unless excused by them for valid reasons and any time lost by said apprentice on his own account, such as loss of time shall be made up to the firm, providing it amounts to 30 days or more.

RULE 3. When an apprentice is leaving their employ, for any reason, the firm shall give him discharge papers, and shall state, on same, the reasons of his discharge, together with the discount at which he was working.

RULE 4. Should any apprentice lose his position through no fault of his own, such, for instance, as a firm discontinuing business or having no further work for such apprentice, he shall be allowed to accept a position in any pottery where a vacancy might occur even though the full ratio of apprentices is already employed. And he shall be permitted to work at such pottery until he can be located in a position as apprentice. Such time shall count on his apprenticeship, providing he has his discharge papers approved by firm discontinuing his services.

RULE 5. An apprentice discharged for neglect of work or other misbehavior shall not be permitted to work at the trade again until he finds a vacancy for an apprentice, and shall serve his full time, not counting the time he may be out of employment through the above discharge.

RULE 6. If an apprentice leaves the firm which employs him and attempts to pass off as journeyman, or as an apprentice of less discount than his time calls for, he shall be compelled to return and finish his apprenticeship under the firm with whom he started, unless the standing committee orders otherwise.

RULE 7. In case of strike or lockout the provision of this agreement shall stand suspended until the termination of such strike or lockout, and any time that may be lost by said apprentice shall be fully made up by him.

RULE 8. Any breach or violation of an apprentice's contract, either on the part of the firm or the apprentice, shall be a subject for action by the standing committee.

Where an extra apprentice is allowed to start in any branch of the trade and it is not necessary for a journeyman to make any sacrifice in teaching him, the oldest apprentice in that branch shall be paid at the journeyman rate for the balance of his apprenticeship period.

If at any time the adding of new apprentices in any branch of the trade works an apparent hardship to the workmen already employed therein, any petition from the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters setting forth such condition shall be given proper consideration by the United States Potters' Association.

If at any time it is found impossible to secure competent journeyman workmen in any branch of the trade, any petition from the United States Potters' Association setting forth such condition shall be given proper consideration by the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

In calculating the ratio of apprentices in any branch of the trade all potteries under one management or ownership in any one city must be considered as one pottery; but where potteries under one management are located in different cities they shall be considered separately.

EXCESSIVE LOSS

Manufacturers shall use due diligence to prevent loss from green ware cracking on molds, and wherever excessive loss occurs and it appears that the manufacturer refuses to make necessary investigation and take immediate steps to correct such trouble, it shall be a proper matter for adjustment by the standing committee.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The standing committee, east and west, shall be appointed as heretofore, to adjust matters that can not be settled between the firm and employee. The standing committee shall meet at stated intervals of 30 days, and all work in dispute shall be continued pending, and subject to the decision of the standing committee.

If at any time the members of the standing committee are unable to agree as to the merits of any case or proposition pending before them, they shall select a seventh or disinterested man who shall have a vote on the merits of the case or proposition on which they have been unable to agree, and the result of the vote shall be accepted and the decision rendered as coming from the standing committee as a whole. The members of the standing committee may according to their own judgment, resort to secret ballot in rendering their decision.

Disputes referred to the standing committee and not settled within 90 days shall be referred back to the parties interested.

No settlement shall be regarded final or binding unless reported to the standing committee. Such report shall state the price and properly describe the article, together with the names of the firm and the individual making the settlement, and these particulars shall be recorded by the standing committee.

TIME CLOCK

The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters recognizes the right of the manufacturer to require that all day wage employees shall register time of beginning and quitting work on time clock or other time-recording device, and of paying according to this record.

THE SQUARE DEAL CLAUSE

In the interpretation and application of the wage agreement and uniform scale, both sides shall recognize the intent to establish a fair day's wage for a fair day's work; they shall not insist upon technicalities where the opposite intent is clear, and when points arise not clearly and literally covered by the list, they shall be decided upon merit, and shall not be governed by what the wage scale may specify for something similar. When any material change from that contemplated by the uniform scale is made in the method of doing any particular work, or of making any particular article, rendering such work more difficult or more simple full allowance shall be made for said change either by an increase or a decrease in the price, as the case may be.

An earnest effort shall be made to avoid the small and insignificant differences which result in an attempt to take advantage of some clause which may not have been just clearly worded to show what was the intent and understanding of the conference. The absence of taking advantage of technicalities or some action or error of an employee or firm will tend to the true spirit of cooperation on which our agreements were originally and always have been based, and petty acts by representatives of either side should be frowned upon.

It is agreed that no price or condition shall be considered settled by reason of the fact that it has been agreed upon by a firm not a member of the United States Potters' Association or by a workman not a member of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT

In view of the fact that the committees representing the United States Potters' Association and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters are both empowered with full and final authority to act for their respective organizations in the formation of this agreement, it shall be considered that the individual members of both are parties to this contract, and should any individual member of either refuse to accept any condition herein, or should anyone withdraw from his organization by reason of his dissatisfaction with the terms hereof, such act shall be considered a violation of contract upon the part of that individual, and shall cancel his right to demand that he shall participate in the benefits and privileges of this wage agreement, and his right to demand that he shall employ or be employed at the rates and under the conditions specified.

Both parties to this agreement, through their duly authorized representatives of the conference committee, pledge themselves to use every honorable means to enforce the acceptance and observance of this agreement by all parties affected; to discourage any opposition on the part of individuals and to favor in every reasonable way those employers and employees who faithfully and honorably abide by this contract in all its provisions.

In case any question arises which can not be settled between an employer and his employees, or representatives of his employees, as to the correct interpretation of any clause, feature, or provision of the wage agreement, the point shall be first referred to the proper national officer of the brotherhood, and in case he and the firm can not agree, then the question shall be referred to the standing committee. No local shall assume to settle upon its own authority disputes or points of disagreement between its members and their employers, but locals may, of course, carry such matters up to their national officers, who in turn may submit them to the standing committee, or to the labor committee, if they otherwise can not adjust amicably.

The intent of the foregoing resolution is to express what has always been understood, and necessarily so, that questions in dispute that can not be settled between individual firms and their workmen can only be settled by the proper representatives or committees of the two national bodies.

Any attempt to ignore this understanding shall be considered an explicit violation of the wage agreement, and shall cancel the right of the offending local to participate in the rights, privileges, and wages of said agreement.

GENERAL RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Manufacturers are requested when work is short to instruct foremen to divide work as equally as possible, and not to prefer some men over others in the distribution.

No workman shall be charged for losses for which he is not responsible.

It shall be left optional with individual firms whether they shall pay at noon on pay day, and whether they shall observe a Saturday half holiday.

Adequate closets shall be provided separately for male and female employees, and they shall be kept in sanitary condition.

If due consideration is not given to the health of the men, the shop committee may take the matter up with the firm and if they fail to reach an understanding the question may then be referred to the standing committee for adjustment.

Double time shall be allowed for all labor required to be done on Christmas, July 4, and Labor Day, except to firemen, odd men, and to others whose labor is necessary to maintain the orderly running of the plant, and for the proper protection of plant and property.

It is recommended that heat be provided in all those departments where workmen are now exposed to excessive cold.

When prior to the expiration of a wage agreement the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters desires to propose amendments to be embodied in the new agreement, such amendments shall be submitted to the United States Potters' Association as nearly as may be feasible, 60 days prior to the meeting of the joint conference committee, and the United States Potters' Association shall submit its amendments as nearly as may be possible 30 days in advance of said meeting.

During the experimental stage of any new process of manufacture, the firm shall have the cooperation of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters. If no temporary piecework price for such experimental work can be agreed upon, the workman shall be paid on a day-wage basis at an hourly rate which shall be the average hourly and day wage which said workman has received for the six weeks previous to the beginning of the experimental work, with the understanding that no journeyman clay worker shall be paid less than 67⁴¹ cents net per hour, when working day wage at clay-ware making.

All piecework prices shall be properly recorded by the various superintendents and foremen, to the end that any employee may promptly ascertain the piecework price of any item or work that that particular employee may be engaged on.

Any firm a member of the United States Potters' Association may if they desire place the union label on their product, providing that all workmen in branches covered by the agreement are members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters in good standing.

Some system of counting shall be adopted by the manufacturers, so that the finishers as well as the jigger men may know just what their count amounts to each day.

No workman shall be discharged or discriminated against for refusing to work on Sunday in those departments where it is not customary to work regularly on Sundays.

It is agreed that the firm shall assume the expense of sweeping the shops; sweeping to be done at times when most convenient, with due consideration being given to the welfare of the employees.

DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES

Employees are to give their fullest cooperation in an effort to keep their places of employment clean and sanitary, by keeping their tools and benches clean; that pieces of clay, clay scraps, broken ware, or any refuse of any kind, dropped on the floor accidentally, shall be picked up by the workman responsible, at the time the accident occurs, and put in the cutting box, in the green room in the scrap box, or other receptacle provided for that purpose.

Ware accidentally broken in stove rooms, stillards, or green room shall be picked up by the workman responsible, at the time the accident occurs.

⁴¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 87.

Each workman shall empty his cutting or scrap box into the chute before it overflows, and see to it that all clay scraps are placed in the chute, not thrown at it.

Workmen can better the health conditions in their shop by a little cooperation in seeing that each other strictly obeys these rules.

While it is understood that workmen are not expected to take a broom and sweep out from underneath their benches into the aisles, yet it is also most thoroughly understood that they must not let any clay scraps or refuse of any kind gather under or around their places of work. The sweeper is expected to brush from underneath their places only the ordinary dust that will collect and not refuse that the workman through carelessness permits to collect.

DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS

The firm shall assume the expense of sweeping the shops; sweeping to be done at times when most convenient, with due consideration being given to the welfare of the employees. The firm shall also assume the expense of sweeping stove rooms, under stilliards, and under benches; such sweeping is not to be considered part of the regular sweeping, but it is to be done periodically as necessity requires.

No part of the above shall be understood as canceling the present arrangements for cleaning and sweeping in the dipping and ware rooms.

Casters' drippings: Where casters are required to drain their molds after "dumping out" the slip, the firm shall provide means for preventing the drippings running onto the floor. To properly meet this condition we would recommend that a shelf be built under the pouring bench, running the full length and width of the bench, to prevent the slip from dropping to the floor. The firm shall provide a scraper so that the caster can remove the drippings as often as necessary to keep his place looking clean.

If no such means are provided and the drippings are allowed to run onto the floor, the firm shall remove such drippings at their own expense.

All manufacturers are requested that before the beginning of cold weather, they have all openings around window frames plastered up, that windows be repaired, and where necessary storm windows be installed; that at least two pot stoves be installed for each kiln crew where other means of heating are not available, and that all roofs and floors be kept in good condition.

DISCHARGE AGREEMENT

That the brotherhood shall have printed a sufficient supply of two weeks' "Notice of resignation" blanks, to be distributed so as to be available by the workmen in all factories when required.

That the manufacturers shall have printed and distributed a sufficient quantity of two weeks' "Notice of discharge" blanks, also a sufficient quantity of "Discharge" blanks.

That any workman may resign his position by filing in writing with the proper representative of his firm a notice of resignation and by working out the full two weeks, but he must actually work for said two weeks and not loaf without reasonable excuse, unless otherwise mutually satisfactory to both workman and employer. If these conditions have been fulfilled, the said workman shall receive at the end of two weeks a discharge signed by his employer or proper representative.

That any employer may discharge any workman by serving said workman with a two weeks' notice of discharge and by giving said workman his usual employment during those two weeks and a discharge at the end of that period.

That the workman may resign without notice and demand a discharge in case he has been subjected to unfair or abusive treatment by his employer, or in case his employer has violated any provision of the wage agreement in dealing with that particular workman. In case the employer refuses to grant the discharge, the workman may appeal to the discharge committee hereinafter provided for. The said workman may use his own option as to continuing in his employment pending the action of the discharge committee upon his appeal. Then, should the discharge committee determine that the workman was justified in demanding his immediate discharge, said workman shall receive from his employer his wages in full, immediately, up to the termination of his employment.

That in case of misbehavior or incompetence on the part of the workman, the employer may discharge immediately, and without notice, but the employer in that case shall give to the discharged workman a discharge paper in which shall

be stated the reasons for the discharge. Any workman thus discharged without notice, who believes the reason stated not fair or sufficient, may appeal to the discharge committee, and in case that committee determines that the employer is in error, the workman shall be reinstated in his old position and shall be reimbursed for the time lost in excess of three (3) days by reason of the wrongful discharge.

That any of the following shall be considered just grounds for immediate discharge without notice:

Intemperance to the extent of interfering with steady and competent workmanship.

Dishonesty to his employer.

Gross carelessness.

Willful destruction of property.

Persistent use of profane or abusive language in the workshop, after fair warning.

Refusal to obey reasonable orders or rules which do not conflict with the wage agreement or established custom.

Disregard for reasonable rules for the preservation of health and cleanliness.

Incompetence established to the satisfaction of a committee of fellow workmen in the same shop.

Willful absence from duty without permission or a reasonable excuse, subject to two weeks' notice for first offense and immediate discharge for second offense within the two weeks.

Violation of wage agreement after notice.

Indecency or any display of immorality in the workshop.

No workman or employee of any party to this agreement on or after the date this instrument becomes effective shall be employed by any other party to the agreement without presenting and surrendering a discharge from his latest employer in the potteries.

That any workman who refuses to work for a long or short period because of a complaint of another workman shall be considered as guilty of willful absence from duty without permission or a reasonable excuse, and shall be treated in the manner provided for that offense.

That the term "workman" wherever used herein shall be understood to apply to all employees, whether male or female.

That this discharge agreement shall govern all employees, whether members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters or not; that it shall also govern all those employed in any capacity, whether paid direct from the office or through some other employee.

That the provisions of this agreement shall be liberally and fairly interpreted in such a manner as not to work an undue hardship upon any of the parties thereto.

That to aid in the operation and correct interpretation of this agreement, two discharge committees of two members on each side shall be appointed, one committee for Trenton and one for East Liverpool, with jurisdiction over surrounding territory. Said committee shall include the secretary of the association and secretary of the brotherhood as one member on either side at East Liverpool, and it shall include the secretary of the Trenton association and first vice president of the brotherhood as one member on either side at Trenton, the additional members to be appointed by the proper authorities.

If at any time during the life of this agreement either party thereto shall become convinced that any unfair advantage is being taken of any of the provisions thereof, it is agreed that upon five (5) days' notice the opposite party will appoint representatives to meet in conference with the representatives of the complaining party, with authority to amend this agreement if, in the judgment of such joint conference, it is necessary and desirable to do so in order to correct actual abuse.

The provisions of this agreement shall apply to odd men and kiln drawers who are recognized as having steady employment at one shop, but they shall be waived in the case of irregular or floating workmen of this class, who are necessary to supply the demand for irregular and fill-in jobs.

LABOR SHORTAGE

There shall be joint committees of manufacturers and operatives appointed in the cities of East Liverpool, Sebring, and Trenton with power to adjust all questions pertaining to a shortage of labor in their districts. In case any firm is unable to secure the journeymen necessary for any department they shall make

application for relief to the committee of their district, who shall investigate such claim, and upon proof that the firm has made an honest effort to secure journeymen, and in their judgment the circumstances warrant it, they may permit such firm the privilege to start either women or extra apprentices.

Where it becomes necessary to permit women to work in the place of men, they shall be paid at the journeyman rate if competent to do such work and be allowed to continue in such positions until men returning from the war are available.

That during the period of the war all workmen are urged to help with the work in any department where workmen are scarce, so that everyone may be kept steadily employed, and no department thrown out of work temporarily for want of cooperation by any other department that might at that time be better supplied with help. No workman shall suffer any loss in wages as a result of his helping out in some other department.

If as a result of the war there should be a shortage of labor in the pottery industry, there will be no opposition on the part of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, when necessity requires it, to the employment of women in any department where they are physically competent to do the work; to foreign white labor who can speak English or the starting of extra apprentices to make up such shortage of labor.

SIZE LIST

ALLOWANCE FOR VARIATION

NOTE 1.—Any article measuring one-half size or more larger than the "correct size" as specified in this list will take the price of the next larger size. Any article measuring less than one-half size larger than the "correct size" will take the price of the "correct size." This rule will apply only to those items as noted in the following list:

NOTE 2.—The same variation is granted on the largest size of any item, that is granted on the next smaller size.

NOTE 3.—It is understood that the average glost size is to govern in setting prices.

	Correct size
Bakers, 2½-inch.....	5 inches long.
Bakers, 3-inch.....	5½ inches long.
Bakers, 4-inch.....	6 inches long.
Bakers, 5-inch.....	7 inches long.
Bakers, 6-inch.....	8 inches long.
Bakers, 7-inch.....	9 inches long.
Bakers, 8-inch.....	10 inches long.
Bakers, 9-inch.....	10¾ inches long.
Bakers, 10-inch.....	11¾ inches long.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on bakers.

	Correct size
Basins, plain edge, 9's.....	14½ inches diameter.
Basins, plain edge, 12's.....	13½ inches diameter.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on basins, plain edge.

	Correct size
Basins, roll edge, 9's.....	15¾ inches diameter.

Allowance for variation on roll-edge basins, ½ inch.

	Capacity
Bowls, St. Denis, 24's.....	2 pints.
Bowls, St. Denis, 30's.....	1½ pints.
Bowls, St. Denis, 36's.....	1 pint.
Bowls, oyster, 24's.....	2 pints.
Bowls, oyster, 30's.....	1½ pints.
Bowls, oyster, 36's.....	1 pint.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on bowls.

	Correct size
Bowls, punch, 7-inch.....	8 inches diameter.
Bowls, punch, 8-inch.....	9 inches diameter.
Bowls, punch, 9-inch.....	10 inches diameter.
Bowls, punch, 10-inch.....	10¾ inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 4's.....	13¼ inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 6's.....	12¼ inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 9's.....	11 inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 12's.....	10 inches diameter.

	Correct size
Bowls, mixing, 18's.....	8¾ inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 24's.....	7 inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 30's.....	6¼ inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 36's.....	6 inches diameter.
Bowls, mixing, 42's.....	5¼ inches diameter.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on punch bowls and mixing bowls.

	Correct size
Bird baths, 24's.....	5¾ inches long.
Bird baths, 30's.....	5 inches long.
Bird baths, 36's.....	4¾ inches long.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on bird baths.

	Correct size
Individual butters.....	3 inches diameter.
Allowance for variation on individual butter, ¼ inch.	

	Correct size
Bone dishes.....	6½ inches long.
Allowance for variation on bone dishes, ½ inch.	

	Correct size
Cake plates.....	10 inches diameter.
Allowance for variation on cake plates, ½ inch.	

	Correct size
Coffee cups, St. Denis, regular, light weight 13-ounce, or... 3½ inches high.	
Coffee saucers, St. Denis, regular, light weight.....	6½ inches diameter.
Coffee saucers, St. Denis, hotel.....	6½ inches diameter.
Coffee saucers, fancy.....	6½ inches diameter.
Coffee saucers, after-dinner.....	4¾ inches diameter.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on St. Denis cups and all saucers.

Fancy tea and coffee cups, pay according to catalogue size.

	Correct size
Comports, 6-inch.....	7 inches diameter.
Comports, 7-inch.....	8 inches diameter.
Comports, 8-inch.....	9 inches diameter.
Comports, 9-inch.....	10 inches diameter.
Comports, 10-inch.....	10¾ inches diameter.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on comports.

	Correct size
Celery trays.....	12 inches long.
Allowance for celery trays, ½ inch.	

	Correct size
Chambers, 6's.....	9½ inches diameter.
Chambers, 9's.....	8½ inches diameter.
Chambers, 12's.....	7½ inches diameter.

See Note 1 for allowance for variation on chambers.

	Correct size
Covered dishes, 6-inch.....	8½ inches long.
Covered dishes, 7-inch.....	9½ inches long.
Covered dishes, 8-inch.....	10 inches long.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on covered dishes.

Dimensions on covered dishes is the extreme length of body at longest point, not counting handles.

	Correct size
Casseroles, 7-inch.....	8¼ inches diameter.
Casseroles, 8-inch.....	9 inches diameter.
Casseroles, 9-inch.....	9½ inches diameter.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on casseroles.

Diameter measurement for casseroles to be taken at the widest point, not counting handles.

Combinets, 9 inches height, 17 pint capacity.

Allowance for variation on combinets, 1 pint.

	Capacity
Cospadores, 2's.....	20 pints.
Cospadores, 3's.....	17 pints.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on cospadores.

	Capacity
Creams, 30's.....	1 pint.
Creams, 24's.....	1½ pints.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on creams.

	Correct size.
Dishes, 2½-inch.....	6 inches.
Dishes, 3-inch.....	6½ inches.
Dishes, 4-inch.....	7¼ inches.
Dishes, 5-inch.....	8¼ inches.
Dishes, 6-inch.....	9¼ inches.
Dishes, 7-inch.....	10¼ inches.
Dishes, 8-inch.....	11¼ inches.
Dishes, 9-inch.....	12¼ inches.
Dishes, 10-inch.....	13¼ inches.
Dishes, 11-inch.....	14¼ inches.
Dishes, 12-inch.....	15¼ inches.
Dishes, 13-inch.....	16¼ inches.
Dishes, 14-inch.....	17¼ inches.
Dishes, 15-inch.....	18¼ inches.
Dishes, 16-inch.....	19¼ inches.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on dishes.

	Capacity
Ewers, 9's.....	10½ pints.
Ewers, 12's.....	8 pints.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on ewers.

	Correct size
Cable and hotel fruits, 4-inch.....	5 inches diameter.
Cable and hotel fruits, 4½-inch.....	5½ inches diameter.
Fancy fruits, 4-inch.....	5 inches diameter.
Fancy fruits, 4½-inch.....	5½ inches diameter.
Fancy fruits, 5-inch.....	6 inches diameter.
Fancy fruits, 5-inch.....	1⅞ inches depth.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on diameter of fruits.

Allowance for variation on depth of fruits, ⅛ inch.

	Correct size
Ice creams, 2½-inch.....	4 inches diameter.
Ice creams, 3-inch.....	4½ inches diameter.
Ice creams, 3½-inch.....	4⅞ inches diameter.
Ice creams, 4-inch.....	5 inches diameter.
Ice creams, 4½-inch.....	5½ inches diameter.

	Capacity
Jugs, cable, 4's.....	10 pints.
Jugs, cable, 6's.....	7 pints.
Jugs, cable, 12's.....	5½ pints.
Jugs, cable, 24's.....	3½ pints.
Jugs, cable, 30's.....	2 pints.
Jugs, cable, 36's.....	1½ pints.
Jugs, cable, 42's.....	1 pint.
Jugs, cable, 48's.....	¾ pint.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on cable jugs.

DIMENSIONS FOR FANCY JUGS

No increase will be allowed in holding capacity as listed below. In the height one-eighth inch increase will be allowed on the four smaller sizes, and one-fourth inch on the four larger sizes. Any jug exceeding this allowance in height will take the next larger size.

	Capacity	Height
Jugs, fancy, 4's.....	10 pints.....	9¾ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 6's.....	8 pints.....	9¼ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 12's.....	5½ pints.....	8¼ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 24's.....	4 pints.....	7½ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 30's.....	2½ pints.....	6¾ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 36's.....	1¾ pints.....	6 inches.
Jugs, fancy, 42's.....	1 pint.....	5½ inches.
Jugs, fancy, 48's.....	¾ pint.....	5 inches.

In measuring height of jugs, the height to snip will govern.

	Capacity
Hallboy jugs, 24's.....	3 pints.
Hallboy jugs, 30's.....	2½ pints.

See note 1 for allowance for variation on hallboy jugs.

	Capacity
Mugs, 42's.....	6 ounces.
Mugs, 36's.....	8 ounces.
Mugs, 30's.....	12 ounces.
Mugs, 24's.....	14 ounces.
See note 1 for allowance for variation on mugs.	
Correct size	
Cable nappies, 3-inch.....	4½ inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 4-inch.....	6 inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 5-inch.....	6½ inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 6-inch.....	7½ inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 7-inch.....	8½ inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 8-inch.....	9½ inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 9-inch.....	10 inches diameter.....
Cable nappies, 10-inch.....	11 inches diameter.....
See note 1 for allowance for variation on cable nappies.	
Correct size	
Oyster nappies, 24's.....	6½ inches diameter.
Oyster nappies, 30's.....	5¾ inches diameter.
Oyster nappies, 36's.....	5 inches diameter.
Oyster nappies, 42's.....	4½ inches diameter.
See note 1 for allowance for variation on oyster nappies.	
Correct size	
Oatmeals, 30's.....	6½ inches diameter.....
Oatmeals, 36's.....	6 inches diameter.....
See note 1 for allowance for variation on oatmeals.	
Correct size	
Plates, 4-inch.....	6¼ inches diameter.
Plates, 5-inch.....	7¼ inches diameter.
Plates, 6-inch.....	8¼ inches diameter.
Plates, 7-inch.....	9 inches diameter.
Plates, 8-inch.....	10 inches diameter.
Plates, deep, 6-inch.....	8¼ inches diameter.
Plates, deep, 7-inch.....	9 inches diameter.
Plates, deep, 8-inch.....	10 inches diameter.
See note 1 for allowance for variation on plates.	
Correct size	
Coupe soup, 6-inch.....	7¾ inches diameter.....
Coupe soup, 7-inch.....	8¼ inches diameter.....
See note 1 for allowance for variation on coupe soups.	
Allowance for variation on coupe soups in depth, one-eighth inch.	
Correct size	
Pickles.....	9 inches.
Allowance for variation on pickles, one-half inch.	
Correct size	
Soup tureens, 9's.....	11 inches long.
Dimensions on soup tureens is the extreme length of body at longest point not counting handles.	
Correct size	
Soup tureen stands, 9's.....	16 inches long.
Teapots.....	2¾ pints.
Allowance for variation on teapots, one-half pint.	
Capacity	
Teacups, St. Denis.....	10 ounces.
Correct size	
Tea saucers, St. Denis.....	6 inches diameter.
Tea saucers, fancy.....	6 inches diameter.
Capacity	
Teacups, Baltimore.....	7 ounces.
Correct size	
Tea saucers, Baltimore.....	5½ inches diameter.
See note 1 for allowance for variation on St. Denis cups and all saucers.	
Fancy tea and coffee cups pay according to catalogue size.	

WAGE SCALE FOR HOTEL CHINA ⁵⁷

CASTING

PRICES FOR CASTING VITREOUS HOTEL CHINA WITH PREPARED (DOPE) SLIP

Add 41² per cent to the following prices:

	Unhan- dled	Handle cast on	Handle stuck on
Bone dishes, single mold.....	\$0. 20		
Bone dishes, leaf mold.....	. 18		
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and snip stuck on.....			\$1. 10
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, snip cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 95
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, snip and handle cast on.....		\$0. 90	
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, handle and snip stuck on.....			. 95
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, snip cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 80
Chocolate pot, flat top, no verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, snip and handle cast on.....		. 75	
Chocolate pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and snip stuck on.....			1. 25
Chocolate pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, snip cast on, handle stuck on.....			1. 10
Chocolate pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, snip and handle cast on.....		1. 05	
Chocolate pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capac- ity, handle and snip cast on.....			1. 10
Chocolate pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capac- ity, snip cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 95
Chocolate pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capac- ity, snip and handle cast on.....		. 90	
Coffee pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 25
Coffee pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			1. 10
Coffee pot, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and spout cast on.....		1. 05	
Coffee pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 10
Coffee pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 95
Coffee pot, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, handle and spout cast on.....		. 90	
Creams, individual or restaurant, solid block handle.....		. 22	. 24
Creams, individual or restaurant, single or double snip.....	. 18		
Creams, American, No. 1, small size.....	. 18	. 22	. 24
Creams, American, No. 2, second size.....	. 20	. 24	. 26
Creams, American, No. 3, third size.....	. 22	. 26	. 28
Creams, American, No. 4, fourth size.....	. 24	. 28	. 30
Creams, Hub, No. 1, small size.....	. 18	. 22	. 24
Creams, Hub, No. 2, second size.....	. 21	. 25	. 27
Creams, Hub, No. 3, third size.....	. 24	. 28	. 30
Creams, Saxon, No. 1, small size.....	. 18	. 22	. 24
Creams, Saxon, No. 2, second size.....	. 21	. 25	. 27
Creams, Saxon, No. 3, third size.....	. 24	. 28	. 30
Creams, tankard, No. 1, small size.....	. 18	. 22	. 24

² As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.⁵⁷ As revised Sept. 15, 1920, and with amendments down to 1925.

PRICES FOR CASTING VITREOUS HOTEL CHINA WITH PREPARED (DOPE) SLIP—
Continued

	Unhan- dled	Handle cast on	Handle stuck on
Creams, tankard, No. 2, second size.....	\$0. 18	\$0. 22	\$0. 24
Creams, Vienna, No. 2, small size.....	. 18	. 22	. 24
Creams, Vienna, No. 1, second size.....	. 20	. 24	. 26
Creams, Vienna, No. 0, third size.....	. 20	. 24	. 26
The Vienna No. 2's creams shall be the limit in size, mold measurement, of casted individual or restaurant creams at 18 cents per dozen, unhandled.			
The Vienna No. 0's creams shall be the limit in size, mold measurement, of casted individual or restaurant creams at 20 cents per dozen, unhandled.			
Creams, individual, up to and including 56's.....	. 18	. 22	. 24
Creams, oval individual, up to and including 56's with open handle.....		. 24	. 26
Jugs, 54's.....	. 24	. 28	. 30
Jugs, 48's.....	. 28	. 32	. 34
Jugs, 42's.....	. 34	. 38	. 40
Jugs, 36's.....	. 39	. 43	. 45
Jugs, 30's.....	. 44	. 48	. 50
Jugs, 24's.....		. 55	. 55
Jugs, 12's.....		. 70	. 70
Jugs, 6's.....		. 90	. 90
Jugs, 4's.....		1. 05	1. 05
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 12's.....		. 80	. 80
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 6's.....		1. 15	1. 15
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 4's.....		1. 35	1. 35
Match stands, square dish and holder.....			. 70
Match stands, oval dish and holder.....			. 70
Match stands, round saucer and square holder.....			. 70
Match stands, Georgia.....			. 70
Mocha pots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 25
Mocha pots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			1. 10
Mocha pots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, spout and handle cast on.....		1. 05	
Mocha pots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 10
Mocha pots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 95
Mocha pots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, handle and spout cast on.....		. 90	
Molasses jugs, screw top, 24's.....		. 55	. 55
Molasses jugs, screw top, 30's.....		. 50	. 50
Molasses jugs, plain, hole in handle, 30's.....		. 50	. 50
Mugs, dairy, all styles and sizes.....		. 28	. 30
Mustard spoons, Belmont or Anderson.....	. 25		
Pap boat, front spout.....		. 35	. 3
Pickles, single mold.....	. 32		
Pickles, leaf mold.....	. 30		
Sauce boats, cable, extra large (Government), foot cast on.....		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, large, foot cast on.....		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, medium, foot cast on.....		. 67	. 70
Sauce boats, small, foot cast on.....		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, home, No. 1, foot cast separate.....		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, home, No. 2, foot cast separate.....		. 67	. 70

PRICES FOR CASTING VITREOUS HOTEL CHINA WITH PREPARED (DOPE) SLIP—
 Continued

	Unhand- led	Handle cast on	Handle stuck on
Sauce boats, home, No. 3, foot cast separate		\$0. 57	\$0. 60
Sauce boats, individual		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, individual, solid handle		. 35	
Sauce boats, mayonnaise		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, Navy, large		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, Navy, medium		. 67	. 70
Sauce boats, Navy, small		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, Philadelphia, individual		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, Q. M. D., (Government)		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 1, foot cast separate		. 77	. 80
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 2, foot cast separate		. 67	. 74
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 3, foot cast separate		. 57	. 60
Sauce boats, sham, foot cast separate		. 52	. 55
Sauce boats, U. S. Army, large		. 77	. 80
Sick feeders, front spout		. 35	. 38
Sick feeders, side spout		. 45	. 48
Soap, cable, three-piece		. 70	
Soap, round, loose drainer, no cover		. 60	
Soap, round, fast drainer, cast in one piece, no cover		. 55	
Soap, round, fast drainer, two-piece, drainer stuck on, no cover		. 65	
Soap, square, loose drainer, covered		. 90	
Soap, square, loose drainer, no cover		. 60	
Soap, square, fast drainer, cast in one piece, no cover		. 55	
Soap, square, fast drainer, two-piece, drainer stuck on, no cover		. 65	
Soap, hanging		. 50	
Spittoons, plain, high parlor	\$0. 77		
Spittoons, plain, low parlor	. 63		
Spittoons, French, low	. 77		
Sugars, bag, square, 24's, uncovered	. 45		
Sugars, bag, square, 30's, uncovered	. 40		
Sugars, bag, square, 36's, uncovered	. 35		
Sugars, bag, square, 42's, uncovered	. 30		
Sugars, bag, square, 24's, with ring	. 50		
Sugars, bag, square, 30's, with ring	. 45		
Sugars, bag, square, 36's, with ring	. 40		
Sugars, bag, square, 42's, with ring	. 35		
Sugars, Boston, square, 24's, covered		. 70	. 73
Sugars, Boston, square, 30's, covered		. 65	. 68
Sugars, Boston, square, 36's, covered		. 60	. 63
Sugars, Boston, square, 42's, covered		. 55	. 58
Sugars, box, square, 24's, covered		. 83	. 86
Sugars, box, square, 30's, covered		. 74	. 77
Sugars, box, square, 36's, covered		. 65	. 68
Sugars, box, square, 42's, covered		. 55	. 58
Sugars, home, 24's, covered		. 70	. 73
Sugars, home, 30's, covered		. 65	. 68
Sugars, home, 36's, covered		. 60	. 63
Sugars, individual, covered		. 55	. 58
Sugars, Linden, 30's		. 83	. 86
Sugars, Linden, 36's		. 74	. 77
Sugars, ordinary, 24's, covered		. 70	. 73
Sugars, ordinary, 30's, covered		. 65	. 68
Sugars, ordinary, 36's, covered		. 60	. 63
Sugars, ordinary, 42's, covered		. 55	. 58
Sugars, Q. M. D., 30's		. 83	. 86

PRICES FOR CASTING VITREOUS HOTEL CHINA WITH PREPARED (DOPE) SLIP—
Continued

	Unhand- led	Handle cast on	Handle stuck on
Sugars, Q. M. D., 36's.....		\$0. 74	\$0. 77
Sugars, Rocaille, 30's.....		. 74	. 77
Sugars, Rocaille, 36's.....		. 65	. 68
Sugars, toy.....		. 55	. 58
Sirup jars, screw top, 24's.....		. 55	. 55
Sirup jars, screw top, 30's.....		. 50	. 50
Sirup jars, plain, 30's, notch cut in top of handle.....		. 50	. 50
Teapots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 25
Teapots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			1. 10
Teapots, with verge, 16 to 24 ounces capacity, handle and spout cast on.....		1. 05	
Teapots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, handle and spout stuck on.....			1. 10
Teapots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, spout cast on, handle stuck on.....			. 95
Teapots, with verge, less than 16 ounces capacity, spout and handle cast on.....		. 90	

The manufacturer wishing to avail himself of the above prices must install necessary appliances and reasonable conveniences for casters.

Where shops fail to install the required appliances, or use molds made for pressing in which to do casting, or where water slip is used, china pressing prices shall be paid. If there is no established china pressing price for an article they shall pay 10 per cent additional above the china casting price.

Where 36's and smaller jugs and creams are plugged at lower part of the handle the price paid shall be the same as the stuck-on-handle price.

Sufficient straps, hoops, and pouring buckets shall be furnished by the firm.

Slip shall be delivered in the casting shop free of charge to the casters.

Any article measuring one-half size or more larger than the "correct size" as specified in this list will take the price of the next larger size. Any article measuring less than one-half size larger than the "correct size" will take the price of the "correct size."

DISH MAKING

HOTEL CHINA DISHES AND BAKERS

DISHES

Add 56 ¢ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
2-inch, oval, plain edge.....	\$0. 10½
2½-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 10½
3-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 10½
4-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 12
5-inch, oval plain edge.....	. 13
6-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 14
7-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 15½
8-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 18
9-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 20
10-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 23
11-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 25
12-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 28

* As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 81.

	Per dozen
13-inch, oval, plain edge.....	\$0. 32
14-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 37
15-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 45
16-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 50

BAKERS

2-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
3-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
4-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 12
5-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 13
6-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 14
7-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
8-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 18
9-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 20
10-inch, oval, plain edge.....	. 23
10-inch, roll edge and hotel thick bakers, outside mold.....	. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$

SPECIAL DISHES AND BAKERS

Dairy dish, 5-inch, square, plain and festooned.....	. 20 $\frac{1}{10}$
Delmonico nappie, 5-inch, ribbed, in side mold, made on dish machine.....	. 18
Delmonico nappie, 6-inch, ribbed, in side mold, made on dish machine.....	. 21
Fish dishes, 16-inch, unfooted.....	. 70
Fish dishes, 18-inch, unfooted.....	. 90
Fish dishes, 20-inch, unfooted.....	1. 00
Fish dishes, 16-inch, footed.....	1. 40
Fish dishes, 18-inch, footed.....	1. 80
Fish dishes, 20-inch, footed.....	2. 00
M. & M. pickle, made on dish machine.....	. 20
New York pickle, made on dish machine.....	. 20
Philadelphia stew baker, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	. 14
Steam dishes, 16-inch, unfooted.....	1. 65
Steam dishes, 18-inch, unfooted.....	2. 20
Steam dishes, 20-inch, unfooted.....	2. 65
Steam dishes, 22-inch, unfooted.....	3. 30
Steam dishes, 24-inch, unfooted.....	3. 85
Steam dishes, continental, 17-inch.....	1. 95
Steam dishes, continental, 18-inch.....	2. 20

Plain square dishes or bakers shall pay price and one-half of plain oval.

Dishes and bakers made on dish machine shall pay piece price at the same rate as oval dishes made by hand.

Hotel thick and half thick plain festooned dishes and bakers shall pay 15 per cent above the making price of same shape and size plain dishes and bakers.

Hotel thick and half thick fancy festooned or embossed dishes and bakers shall pay 20 per cent above the making price of same shape and size plain dishes and bakers.

Footed dishes and bakers shall pay double the price of plain unfooted dishes or bakers of the same size.

When a manufacturer requires that dishes, bakers and other ware be stamped in the green state, one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a cent extra per dozen shall be paid for such stamping.

HANDLING

HOTEL CHINA HANDLING PRICES

Add 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Coffee pots, Vienna, Nos. 1, 2.....	\$0. 20
Creams, individual, handling, sticking, and cutting out snip.....	. 12
Creams, individual, sticking and cutting out snip only.....	. 08
Cups, tea, coffee, A. D., ordinary shapes, block handles.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$

¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

	Per dozen
Cups, tea, coffee, A. D., ordinary shapes, open handles.....	\$0. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cups, welded block handle.....	. 11
Cups, Ackers coffee, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Anderson, block handle worked on.....	. 11
Cups, Astor House, Conklin, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Astor House coffee, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Atlantic coffee, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Belfield coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Boston coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, bouillon, block handle.....	. 10
Cups, bouillon, open handle.....	. 11
Cups, Bridgewood coffee, open handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cups, cable tea, open handle.....	. 06
Cups, Cambridge coffee, block handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Chicago coffee, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Culot, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Conklin, special St. Louis, block handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Conklin, regular, half thick, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, extra tea, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, F. & M., block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Gridley, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Hub coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, mustache, sticking lip and handle.....	. 20
Cups, Newton coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Philadelphia, A. D., special, open handle.....	. 07
Cups, Pluton coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, R. C. special coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Rialto, A. D., open handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cups, sanitary block handle, welded or worked on.....	. 11
Cups, Saxon coffee, extra large, block handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Saxon coffee, large, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Saxon California coffee, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Saxon New York coffee, K. & T. mug handle.....	. 06
Cups, Saxon tea, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Saxon, A. D., block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Shaw, A. D., ring handle.....	. 06
Cups, special St. Louis Conklin, block handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Trenton coffee, Saxon style, French mug block handle.....	. 06
Cups, Trenton coffee, Saxon style, ordinary block handle.....	. 05
Cups, Trenton coffee, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Cups, tulip, block handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, tulip, open handle.....	. 06
Cups, Yale, Ovide style, block handle.....	. 05
Custards, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Custards, open handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Custards, face, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.....	. 08
Egg cups, double, after jigger man or turner.....	. 05
Egg cups, shirred.....	. 07
Mugs, beer.....	. 08
Mugs, block handle, welded or worked on.....	. 14
Mugs, chocolate, plain.....	. 07
Mugs, chocolate, Stier, fluted, foot stuck on, G. P.....	. 15
Mugs, dairy, ordinary shapes, all sizes open handle.....	. 09
Mugs, dairy, 18's and 24's, open handle, worked on.....	. 11
Mugs, dairy, 30's, open handle, worked on.....	. 10
Mugs, K. & T., French or Vienna, block handle.....	. 06
Mugs, soda, regular.....	. 07
Mugs, soda, special, three-cut handle.....	. 09
Mustards, barrel, on stand, cutting cover and sticking body on saucer.....	. 12
Mustards, round, ordinary, block handle.....	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mustards, round, ordinary, open handle.....	. 05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mustard covers, cutting, ordinary thickness.....	. 04
Mustard covers, cutting, hotel, extra thick.....	. 05
Shirred-egg cups.....	. 07
Spit cups.....	. 08
Steins.....	. 10

	Per dozen
Sugars, 24's and 30's, two faces or ears stuck on.....	\$0. 09
Sugars, 36's and 42's, two faces or ears stuck on.....	. 08
Sugars, restaurant or individual, faces or ears stuck on.....	. 08
Teapots, Vienna, Nos. 1 and 2.....	. 20
Teapots, toy.....	. 20

Boxing cups with the use of starch or other adhesive material, one-half cent extra per dozen.

All work shall be proportionately divided among journeyman handlers so long as there is any ware to be handled.

JIGGERING

CHINA JIGGERING PRICES

HOTEL THICK AND HALF THICK

Add 46⁷ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bean pots, turned.....	\$0. 05
Bean pots, sponged.....	. 08
Berry saucers, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, plain.....	. 04½
Berry saucers, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, festooned.....	. 05
Berry saucers, French, festooned.....	. 05
Berry saucers, Greek, festooned.....	. 05
Berry saucers, Hub, ribbed and festooned, small.....	. 06
Berry saucers, Hub, ribbed and festooned, large.....	. 07
Berry saucers, Worcester, ribbed and festooned.....	. 06
Berry saucers, Worcester, ribbed and festooned, large.....	. 07
Boston egg cup, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, large size.....	. 25
Boston egg cup, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, small size.....	. 20
Bowls, 48's, all shapes, turned.....	. 05
Bowls, 42's, all shapes, turned.....	. 05
Bowls, 36's, all shapes, turned.....	. 05
Bowls, 30's, all shapes, turned.....	. 05
Bowls, 24's, all shapes, turned.....	. 05
Bowls, 48's, all shapes, plain or roll edge, sponged.....	. 08
Bowls, 42's, all shapes, plain or roll edge, sponged.....	. 08
Bowls, 36's, all shapes, plain or roll edge, sponged.....	. 08
Bowls, 30's, all shapes, plain or roll edge, sponged.....	. 09
Bowls, 24's, all shapes, plain or roll edge, sponged.....	. 11
Bowls, 36's, Imperial thin top, sponged.....	. 10
Bowls, 30's, Imperial thin top, sponged.....	. 10
Bowls, 48's, all shapes, festooned, sponged.....	. 09
Bowls, 42's, all shapes, festooned, sponged.....	. 09
Bowls, 36's, all shapes, festooned, sponged.....	. 09
Bowls, 30's, all shapes, festooned, sponged.....	. 10
Bowls, 24's, all shapes, festooned, sponged.....	. 12
Inside bowls, made with either bat or liner, 2 cents extra per dozen. Bowls, rubbered inside, 2 cents extra per dozen.	
Bowls, 48's, all shapes, plain, outside mold, sponged.....	. 12
Bowls, 42's, all shapes, plain, outside mold, sponged.....	. 12
Bowls, 36's, all shapes, plain, outside mold, sponged.....	. 12
Bowls, 30's, all shapes, plain, outside mold, sponged.....	. 14
Bowls, 24's, all shapes, plain, outside mold, sponged.....	. 16
Bowls, 48's, all shapes, festoon, outside mold, sponged.....	. 13
Bowls, 42's, all shapes, festoon, outside mold, sponged.....	. 13
Bowls, 36's, all shapes, festoon, outside mold, sponged.....	. 13
Bowls, 30's, all shapes, festoon, outside mold, sponged.....	. 15
Bowls, 24's, all shapes, festoon, outside mold, sponged.....	. 17
Bread plates, sham handle, round.....	. 10
Brush vases, single mold, turned.....	. 08

⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 69.

	Per dozen
Butters, hotel, loose drainer, no cover.....	\$0. 30
Butters, covered, complete, loose drain, four-piece.....	. 60
Butters, fast drainer, no cover.....	. 55
Butters, individual, plain.....	. 03½
Butters, individual, roll and safe edge.....	. 03½
Butters, individual, festooned.....	. 04
Cake covers, with knob, turned.....	. 07
Cake covers, no knob.....	. 06
Cake covers, Greenwood.....	. 07
Cake covers, Imperial, thin, no knob, one hole, sponged.....	. 15
Cake covers, Imperial, half thick, no knob, one hole, sponged.....	. 12
Cake covers, Imperial, thick, 7 holes.....	. 20
Cake covers, Imperial, thick, 7 holes, Murray Hill (tall).....	. 25
Cake plate, sham handle, round.....	. 10
Chambers, hotel, complete, one-piece mold, sticking and finishing.....	. 50
Chambers, home, three-piece mold, complete.....	. 60
Chop plate.....	. 25
Coffeepot, Vienna No. 1.....	. 65
Coffeepot, Vienna No. 2.....	. 70
Coffee urns, per gallon.....	. 05
Coffee urn spigots, making and sticking.....	. 25
Comports, 5-inch, two-piece.....	. 30
Comports, 6-inch, two-piece.....	. 33
Comports, 7-inch, two-piece.....	. 36
Comports, 8-inch, two-piece.....	. 40
Comports, 9-inch, two-piece.....	. 44
Comports, 10-inch, two-piece.....	. 48
Comports, 5-inch, three-piece.....	. 38
Comports, 6-inch, three-piece.....	. 41
Comports, 7-inch, three-piece.....	. 44
Comports, 8-inch, three-piece.....	. 48
Comports, 9-inch, three-piece.....	. 52
Comports, 10-inch, three-piece.....	. 56
Cospadores, unhandled and uncovered, sponged.....	. 80
Creams, individual, single mold, unhandled.....	. 10
Creams, individual, single mold, solid handle stuck on.....	. 14
Creams, individual, two or three part mold, unhandled.....	. 12
Creams, individual, two or three part mold, solid handle made in body mold.....	. 13
Creams, individual two or three part mold, open handle made in body mold.....	. 14
Creams, individual, two or three part mold, handle stuck on.....	. 16
Creams, Saxon, No. 1, two or three part mold, unhandled.....	. 12
Creams, Saxon, No. 1, two or three part mold, solid handle in body mold.....	. 13
Creams, Saxon, No. 1, two or three part mold, handle stuck on.....	. 16
Creams, Saxon, No. 2, two or three part mold, unhandled.....	. 14
Creams, Saxon, No. 2, two or three part mold, open handle in body mold.....	. 16
Creams, Saxon, No. 2, two or three part mold, handle stuck on.....	. 19
Creams, tankard, Nos. 0 and 1, two or three part mold, unhandled.....	. 12
Creams, tankard, Nos. 0 and 1, two or three part mold, solid handle in body mold.....	. 13
Creams, tankard, Nos. 0 and 1, two or three part mold, handle stuck on.....	. 16
Creams, Vienna, Nos. 1 and 2, two or three part mold, unhandled.....	. 12
Creams, Vienna, Nos. 1 and 2, two or three part mold, handle in body mold.....	. 14
Creams, Vienna, Nos. 1 and 2, two or three part mold, handle stuck on.....	. 16
Creams, tankard, Nos. 0 and 1, one-piece mold, for turner.....	. 05
Creams, Vienna, Nos. 1 and 2, one-piece mold, for turner.....	. 05
Cups, coffee, tea, A. D., thick and half thick, ordinary shape.....	. 03½
Cups, Boston, coffee (G. P. Co.).....	. 05
Cups, catsup.....	. 03½
Cups, Culot coffee, large.....	. 05
Cups, custard, block, turned.....	. 04½

	Per dozen
Cups, custard, two pieces, all sizes, turned	\$0. 07
Cups, Hart coffee	. 05
Cups, Marine coffee, large	. 05
Cups, Q. M. D. coffee	. 05
Cups, Saxon, coffee, large	. 05
Cups, tulip coffee, extra large	. 05
Cups, terrapin, fluted, unhandled	. 12
Cups made with liners, extra per dozen	. 01½
Six dozen on the hundred dozen allowed the jigger men for breakage on cups only and count after turner.	
Custards, block, all sizes, turned	. 04½
Custards, two-piece, all sizes, turned	. 07
Custards, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, large size	. 25
Custards, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, small size	. 20
Delmonico nappies, ribbed, inside mold, 4-inch, made with bat	. 12
Delmonico nappies, ribbed, inside mold, 5-inch, made with bat	. 14
Egg cups, single, turned	. 04½
Egg cups, double, turned (block)	. 05
Egg cups, double, turned (two-piece)	. 07
Egg cups, shirred, body only, turned	. 05
Egg cups, shirred, cover only, turned	. 05
Egg cups, Boston, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, large size	. 25
Egg cups, Boston, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, small size	. 20
Fruits, saucers, 3, 4, 4½, 5 inches, plain	. 04½
Fruits, saucers, 3, 4, 4½, 5 inches, festooned	. 05
Fruits, Hub, ribbed and festooned, small	. 06
Fruits, Hub, ribbed and festooned, large	. 07
Hub fruits, ribbed and festooned, small	. 06
Hub fruits, ribbed and festooned, large	. 07
Hub ice creams, ribbed and festooned, small	. 06
Hub ice creams, ribbed and festooned, large	. 07
Ice creams, 3, 4, 4½, 5 inch, plain	. 04½
Ice creams, 3, 4, 4½, 5 inch, festooned	. 05
Ice creams, Hub, ribbed and festooned, small	. 06
Ice creams, Hub, ribbed and festooned, large	. 07
Ice creams, ribbed	. 15
Ice creams, shell	. 15
Ice tubs, 8-inch, for turner	. 40
Ice tubs, 9-inch, for turner	. 45
Ice tubs, 10-inch, turned	. 50
Ice tubs, 8-inch, sponged	. 45
Ice tubs, 9-inch, sponged	. 50
Ice tubs, 10-inch, sponged	. 55
Ice tubs, firing rings	. 20
Jugs, hallboy, 12's, complete, handle stuck on	. 40
Jugs, hallboy, 24's, complete, handle stuck on	. 36
Jugs, hall boy, 30's, complete, handle stuck on	. 34
Jugs, hallboy, 12's, handle in body mold	. 38
Jugs, hallboy, 24's, handle in body mold	. 33
Jugs, hallboy, 30's, handle in body mold	. 30
Liners for cups	. 01½
Liners for bowls and mugs	. 02
Match safes, patent, three pieces, complete	. 50
M. C. saucer, plain	. 05½
M. P. saucer, plain	. 05½
Mugs, ordinary, 26 and 30, turned	. 05
Mugs, ordinary, 24 and 18, turned	. 06
Mugs, beer	. 07
Mugs, chocolate, small, turned	. 06
Mugs, chocolate, large, turned	. 07
Mugs, soda, small, turned	. 06
Mugs, soda, large, turned	. 07

	Per dozen
Mugs, rubbered inside, extra per doz	\$0. 02
Mustards, barrel, covered, turned	. 08
Mustards, round, covered, turned	. 08
Mustards, Vienna, regular, turned	. 08
Mustards, Vienna, large	. 10
Mustards, Q. M. D.	. 10
Nappies, 3-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 08
Nappies, 4-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 08
Nappies, 4½-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 08
Nappies, 5-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 09
Nappies, 6-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 11
Nappies, 7-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 11
Nappies, 8-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 11
Nappies, 9-inch, inside mold, plain and roll edge, sponged	. 13
Nappies, 3-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 13
Nappies, 4-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 13
Nappies, 4½-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 13
Nappies, 5-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 14
Nappies, 6-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 16
Nappies, 7-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 16
Nappies, 8-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 16
Nappies, 9-inch, scalloped and fluted, inside mold, sponged	. 18
Nappies, plain, 4-inch, inside mold, turned	. 05
Nappies, plain, 4½-inch, inside mold, turned	. 05
Nappies, plain, 5-inch, inside mold, turned	. 05
Nappies, Government, inside mold, sponged	. 15
Nappies, home, inside mold, sponged	. 15
Nappies, Delmonico, ribbed, inside mold, 4-inch, made with bat	. 12
Nappies, Delmonico, ribbed, inside mold, 5-inch, made with bat	. 14
Oatmeal bowls, 48's, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 42's, plain or roll edge, inside mold, sponged	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 36's, plain or roll edge, inside mold, sponged	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 30's, plain or roll edge, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 24's, plain or roll edge, inside mold, sponged	. 11
Oatmeal bowls, 48's, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 42's, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 36's, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 30's, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 10
Oatmeal bowls, 24's, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 3-inch, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 4-inch, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 4½-inch, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 08
Oatmeal bowls, 5-inch, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 6-inch, plain or roll edge, inside mold	. 11
Oatmeal bowls, 3-inch, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 4-inch, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 4½-inch, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 09
Oatmeal bowls, 5-inch, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 10
Oatmeal bowls, 6-inch, festooned, inside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, inside, made with either bat or liner, extra	. 02
Oatmeal bowls, rubbered inside, extra	. 02
Oatmeal bowls, 48's, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 42's, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 36's, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 30's, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 14
Oatmeal bowls, 24's, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 16
Oatmeal bowls, 48's, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 42's, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 36's, roll edge or festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 30's, roll edge or festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 15
Oatmeal bowls, 24's, roll edge or festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 17
Oatmeal bowls, 3-inch, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 4-inch, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12
Oatmeal bowls, 4½-inch, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 12

	Per dozen
Oatmeal bowls, 5-inch, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	\$0. 14
Oatmeal bowls, 6-inch, plain or roll edge, outside mold, sponged	. 16
Oatmeal bowls, 3-inch, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 4-inch, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 4½-inch, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 13
Oatmeal bowls, 5-inch, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 15
Oatmeal bowls, 6-inch, festooned, outside mold, sponged	. 17
Oatmeal saucers, plain	. 07
Oatmeal saucers, festooned	. 07¾
Oatmeal saucers, knocking off mold, extra	. 02
Oatmeal saucers shall not exceed 1⅞ inches inside depth, block mold measurement. Oatmeal saucers exceeding 1⅞ inches inside depth, block mold measurement, shall be classed as outside bowls and pay accordingly.	
Plates, flat, plain, 3-inch	. 04½
Plates, flat, plain, 4-inch	. 04½
Plates, flat, plain, 4½-inch	. 05
Plates, flat, plain, 5-inch	. 05
Plates, flat, plain, 5½-inch	. 06
Plates, flat, plain, 6-inch	. 06
Plates, flat, plain, 6½-inch	. 07
Plates, flat, plain, 7-inch	. 07
Plates, flat, plain, 7½-inch	. 08
Plates, flat, plain, 8-inch	. 08
Plates, flat, plain, 10-inch	. 10
Plates, flat, festoon, 3-inch	. 05
Plates, flat, festoon, 4-inch	. 05
Plates, flat, festoon, 5-inch	. 05½
Plates, flat, festoon, 5½-inch	. 06¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 6-inch	. 06¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 6½-inch	. 07¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 7-inch	. 07¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 7½-inch	. 09
Plates, flat, festoon, 8-inch	. 09
Plates, deep, plain, 5-inch	. 06
Plates, deep, plain, 5½-inch	. 07
Plates, deep, plain, 6-inch	. 07
Plates, deep, plain, 6½-inch	. 08
Plates, deep, plain, 7-inch	. 08
Plates, deep, plain, 7½-inch	. 09
Plates, deep, plain, 8-inch	. 09
Plates, deep, festoon, 5-inch	. 06½
Plates, deep, festoon, 5½-inch	. 07¾
Plates, deep, festoon, 6-inch	. 07¾
Plates, deep, festoon, 6½-inch	. 09
Plates, deep, festoon, 7-inch	. 09
Plates, deep, festoon, 7½-inch	. 10
Plates, deep, festoon, 8-inch	. 10
Plates, coupe, plain, 6-inch	. 07
Plates, coupe, plain, 7-inch	. 08
Plates, coupe, festoon, 6-inch	. 07¾
Plates, coupe, festoon, 7-inch	. 09
Plates, banquet, 6-inch	. 06
Plates, banquet, 7-inch	. 07
Plates, banquet, 8-inch	. 08
Plates, banquet, 9-inch	. 09
Plates, bread, sham handle, round	. 10
Plates, cake, sham handle, round	. 10
Plates, chop	. 25
Plates, service, 10-inch fired	. 10
Plates, service, 12-inch fired	. 12
Plates polished or backed with rubber, extra	. 02
Plates, flat, plain, 5-inch, hand tool	. 07½
Plates, flat, plain, 5½-inch, hand tool	. 08
Plates, flat, plain, 6-inch, hand tool	. 08
Plates, flat, plain, 6½-inch, hand tool	. 09

	Per dozen
Plates, flat, plain, 7-inch, hand tool.....	\$0. 09
Plates, flat, plain, 8-inch, hand tool.....	. 10
Plates, flat, festoon, 5-inch, hand tool.....	. 08
Plates, flat, festoon, 5½-inch, hand tool.....	. 08¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 6-inch, hand tool.....	. 08¾
Plates, flat, festoon, 6½-inch, hand tool.....	. 10
Plates, flat, festoon, 7-inch, hand tool.....	. 10
Plates, flat, festoon, 8-inch, hand tool.....	. 11
Plates, deep, plain, 5-inch, hand tool.....	. 08¼
Plates, deep, plain, 5½-inch, hand tool.....	. 09
Plates, deep, plain, 6-inch, hand tool.....	. 09
Plates, deep, plain, 6½-inch, hand tool.....	. 10
Plates, deep, plain, 7-inch, hand tool.....	. 10
Plates, deep, plain, 8-inch, hand tool.....	. 11
Plates, deep, festoon, 5-inch, hand tool.....	. 09
Plates, deep, festoon, 5½-inch, hand tool.....	. 09¾
Plates, deep, festoon, 6-inch, hand tool.....	. 09¾
Plates, deep, festoon, 6½-inch, hand tool.....	. 11
Plates, deep, festoon, 7-inch, hand tool.....	. 11
Plates, deep, festoon, 8-inch, hand tool.....	. 12
Plates, bread, round, sham handle, hand tool.....	. 12
Plates, cake, round, sham handle, hand tool.....	. 12
Plates, coupe soup, plain, 6-inch, hand tool.....	. 12
Plates, coupe soup, plain, 6½-inch, hand tool.....	. 12
Plates, service, 10¼-inch in fired, state, hand tool.....	. 12
Punch cup, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, large size.....	. 25
Punch cup, two-piece, bowl and foot, jiggering, sticking, and finishing, small size.....	. 20
Ramikins, ribbed, round, uncovered, No. 1.....	. 12
Ramikins, ribbed, round, uncovered, No. 2.....	. 12
Ramikins, plain, flared edge, uncovered.....	. 12
Ribbed ice creams.....	. 15
Salads, high foot, 5-inch, inside mold, for turner.....	. 05
Salads, high foot, 6-inch, inside mold, for turner.....	. 06
Salads, high foot, 7-inch, inside mold, for turner.....	. 08
Salads, high foot, 8-inch, inside mold, for turner.....	. 10
Salads, high foot, 9-inch, inside mold, for turner.....	. 15
Salads, high foot, 30's, inside mold, for turner.....	. 05
Salads, high foot, 24's, inside mold, for turner.....	. 06
Salads, rubbered inside, extra.....	. 02
Salads, low foot, 5-inch, outside mold, foot formed by single tool.....	. 12
Salads, low foot, 6-inch, outside mold, foot formed by single tool.....	. 14
Salads, low foot, 7-inch, outside mold, foot formed by single tool.....	. 16
Salads, low foot, 8-inch, outside mold, foot formed by single tool.....	. 18
Salads, low foot, 9-inch, outside mold, foot formed by single tool.....	. 20
Salads, low foot, 4½-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 17
Salads, low foot, 5-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 17
Salads, low foot, 6-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 20
Salads, low foot, 7-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 22
Salads, low foot, 8-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 25
Salads, low foot, 9-inch, outside mold, foot formed by spring tool.....	. 30
Salads, low foot, 4½-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 20
Salads, low foot, 5-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 20
Salads, low foot, 6-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 23
Salads, low foot, 7-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 25
Salads, low foot, 8-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 30
Salads, low foot, 9-inch, outside mold, foot formed with zinc tool.....	. 35
Salad, two-piece, 5-inch, jiggering, sticking, finishing.....	. 32
Salad, two-piece, 6-inch, jiggering, sticking, finishing.....	. 35
Salads, Navy, 8-inch, one-piece, inside mould, sponged.....	. 35
Salads, Navy, 9-inch, one-piece, inside mold, sponged.....	. 40
Salads, Navy, 10-inch, one-piece, inside mold, sponged.....	. 45
Saucers, berry, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, plain.....	. 04½
Saucers, berry, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, festooned.....	. 05
Saucers, coffee, tea, A. D., regular, plain.....	. 04½

	Per dozen
Saucers, coffee, tea, A. D., regular, festooned	\$0. 05
Saucers, fruit, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, plain	.04½
Saucers, fruit, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, festooned	.05
Saucers, Government, plain	.05½
Saucers, Hart coffee, plain	.05½
Saucers, Hub fruit, ribbed and festooned, small	.06
Saucers, Hub fruit, ribbed and festooned, large	.07
Saucers, Hub ice cream, ribbed and festooned, small	.06
Saucers, Hub ice cream, ribbed and festooned, large	.07
Saucers, ice cream, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, plain	.04½
Saucers, ice cream, 3, 4, 4½, and 5 inch, festooned	.05
Saucers, M. C., plain	.05½
Saucers, M. P., plain	.05½
Saucers, oatmeal, plain	.07
Saucers, oatmeal, festooned	.07¾
Saucers, Q. M. D., plain	.05½
Saucers, Q. M. C., plain	.05½
Saucers, Worcester berry, ribbed and festooned, small	.06
Saucers, Worcester berry, ribbed and festooned, large	.07
Service plate, 10-inch, fired	.10
Service plate, 12-inch, fired	.12
Shell ice cream	.15
Shirred-egg dish, without foot	.15
Shirred-egg dish, with notched foot	.22
Soup warmer, for steam table, 6½-inch, complete	.45
Soup warmer, for steam table, 8½-inch, complete	.60
Soup warmer, for steam table, 10½-inch, complete	.75
Spittoons, low parlor, half thick, one-piece mold, complete	.35
Spittoons, low parlor, thick, one-piece mold, complete	.35
Spittoons, firing rings	.12
Sugars, round, 24's, single mold, for turner	.16
Sugars, round, 30's, single mold, for turner	.15
Sugars, round, 36's, single mold, for turner	.14
Sugars, round, 42's single mold, for turner	.13
Sugars, round, 48's, single mold, for turner	.13
Sugars, Vienna, 24's, single mold, for turner	.18
Sugars, Vienna, 30's, single mold, for turner	.17
Sugars, Vienna, 36's single mold, for turner	.16
Sugars, Vienna, 42's, single mold, for turner	.15
Sugars, Vienna, 48's, single mold, for turner	.15
Sugars, round, 24's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.36
Sugars, round, 30's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.35
Sugars, round, 36's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.34
Sugars, round, 42's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.30
Sugars, round, 48's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.30
Sugars, Vienna, 24's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.45
Sugars, Vienna, 30's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.40
Sugars, Vienna, 36's, jiggering, sticking, and finishing	.35
Sugars, Imperial, bellied, complete	.50
Sugars, rubbered, inside, extra	.02
Sugar covers only, half of total price.	
Sugar bodies only, half of total price.	
Teapots, Vienna, No. 1, complete	.65
Teapots, Vienna, No. 2, complete	.70
Terrapin cups, fluted, unhandled, Nos. 1 and 2	.12
Tureens, for steam table, 6½-inch, complete	.45
Tureens, for steam table, 8½-inch, complete	.60
Tureens, for steam table, 10½-inch, complete	.75
Vase, brush, single mold, turned	.08
Worcester berry saucer, ribbed and festooned, small	.06
Worcester berry saucer, ribbed and festooned, large	.07
Cups made with liners shall pay extra	.01½
Bowls made with bat or liner shall pay extra	.02

No charge to jigger men for steam or electricity to operate jigger.

When a manufacturer requires that ware be stamped in the green state, one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a cent extra per dozen shall be paid for such stamping.

Where jigger men are required to rubber bowls, nappies, mugs, mustards, sugars, salads, and other hollow ware on the inside in the process of making it, 2 cents extra per dozen shall be paid.

Where it is necessary to knock ware off molds in green state to prevent loss, the jigger men shall be paid 2 cents extra per dozen.

Where it is necessary to make inside bowls, nappies, salads, and similar ware with bat, the jigger men shall be paid 2 cents extra per dozen.

KILN WORK

KILN WORK—BISQUE

Placing china bisque kilns, 130 cubic feet shall constitute a kiln man's day's work.

When plates, dishes, saucers, and other flatware are sanded by machine for placing in bisque kiln, 161 cubic feet shall constitute a kiln man's day's work.

The style of placing and size of saggars to be the same as in use in semiporcelain general-ware shops. Hollow ware to be sprinkled. Plates, dishes, saucers, and other flat ware to be sprinkled and rubbed up.

Where kiln men are required to bed roll edge or thin plates, dishes, saucers, or other flat ware, extra time shall be paid.

Additional bungs placed in the arches, in excess of nine to a kiln, shall pay extra time on the basis of one kiln man's day for every three bungs.

All setters to be taken from saggars and cleaned at expense of firm.

Bats to be dressed and delivered to kiln in which they are to be used at the expense of firm.

Scotch bricks to be delivered to kiln in which they are to be used at expense of firm.

When there is an ascension of a half story to the green room, there shall be one-half day added to time on kiln, and one day for full story.

Where the distance from the kiln door to middle of green room is between 60 and 75 feet an extra half day shall be allowed. Where the distance is between 75 and 100 feet an extra day shall be allowed. Where the distance is between 100 and 125 feet an extra one and one-half days shall be allowed.

Journeyman kiln men, \$3.17²⁰ per kiln man's day's work.

Bench boss, \$3.78¹⁰ per kiln man's day's work.

Kiln men required to place ware in flint shall be paid twenty-five (25c.) cents extra per kiln man's day.

KILN WORK—GLOST

Placing glost kilns, 112 cubic feet shall constitute a kiln man's day's work.

Additional bungs placed in the arches, in excess of nine to a kiln, shall pay extra time on the basis of one kiln man's day for every three bungs.

Double banjos placed in the first ring shall pay extra time on the basis of one kiln man's day for every four bungs.

Kiln men shall receive 20 cents extra on each kiln man's day's work in the kiln for rubbing ware.

Where there is an ascension of a half story to the dipping room, there shall be one-half day added to time on kiln, and one full day for full story.

Where the distance from the kiln door to middle of drying room for dipped ware is between 60 and 75 feet an extra half day shall be allowed. Where the distance is between 75 to 100 feet an extra day shall be allowed. Where the distance is between 100 and 125 feet an extra one and one-half days shall be allowed.

Journeyman kiln man \$3.17²⁰ per kiln man's day's work.

Bench boss \$3.78¹⁰ per kiln man's day's work.

¹⁰ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$4.20.

²⁰ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$3.52.

MOLD MAKING

Mold makers, net scale, plus 35²⁶ per cent.

Bakers, 3, 4, 5, 6 inch.....	per dozen.....	\$0. 40
Bakers, 7, 8, 9 inch.....	do.....	. 65
Bakers, 10, 11, 12 inch.....	do.....	. 80
Basins, outside, all sizes.....	do.....	1. 50
Basins, inside, all sizes.....	do.....	1. 75
Basins, mouth, all sizes.....	do.....	1. 10
Basins, plug.....	each.....	. 45
Batters.....	do.....	. 08
Batting and wedging block.....	do.....	. 25
Bed pans.....	do.....	. 60
Bidet pans.....	do.....	. 50
Bird baths, all sizes.....	do.....	. 20
Bone dishes.....	per dozen.....	. 70
Bottom molds.....	each.....	. 08
Bowls, 42's.....	per dozen.....	. 40
Bowls, 36's, 30's, 24's.....	do.....	. 45
Bowls, 18's.....	do.....	. 60
Bowls, 12's, 9's.....	do.....	1. 10
Bowls, 6's, 4's.....	do.....	1. 35
Bowls, punch, two parts.....	each.....	. 25
Bread trays, round.....	do.....	. 10
Bread trays, oval.....	do.....	. 15
Brush trays.....	do.....	. 45
Brush vases, for pressing.....	do.....	. 30
Brush vases, with frame, for jigger.....	do.....	. 35
Butters, fast drainer, open.....	do.....	. 35
Butters, covered, complete.....	do.....	. 40
Butters, extra bottoms.....	do.....	. 12
Butters, extra covers.....	do.....	. 10
Butters, extra drainers.....	do.....	. 10
Butters, extra bows.....	do.....	. 08
Butters, covered, seven parts complete.....	do.....	. 55
Butters, extra handles.....	do.....	. 10
Butters, individual.....	per dozen.....	. 25
Cake plates, fancy.....	each.....	. 15
Cake stands, 7 to 14 inch.....	do.....	. 60
Cake stands, 16 to 20 inch.....	do.....	. 75
Celery trays.....	do.....	. 15
Chair pans, 5 to 7 inch.....	per dozen.....	1. 00
Chair pans, 8-inch and up.....	do.....	1. 50
Chambers, complete, for pressing.....	each.....	. 85
Chambers, complete, with frame, for jigger.....	do.....	. 85
Chambers, handles.....	do.....	. 10
Chambers, bows.....	do.....	. 08
Chambers, covers, one-piece mold.....	per dozen.....	. 70
Chambers, 12's, jiggered, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	do.....	1. 10
Chambers, 9's and 6's, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	do.....	1. 25
Chambers, 4's, jiggered, uncovered, one-piece mold.....	do.....	1. 40
Chamber covers, two-part mold.....	each.....	. 20
Covered dishes, all sizes, complete.....	do.....	. 75
Covered dish covers, two-part mold.....	do.....	. 20
Covered dish handles.....	do.....	. 10
Covered dish bows.....	do.....	. 08
Covered dish bottoms.....	do.....	. 08
Casseroles, pressed, same as covered dishes.		
Creams, individual and restaurant, single mold, for pressing.....	do.....	. 25
Creams, double lipped, single mold, for pressing.....	do.....	. 20
Creams, 24's, 30's, and 36's, single mold, for pressing.....	do.....	. 35
Creams, toy, single mold, for pressing.....	do.....	. 30
Chocolate pots.....	do.....	. 95
Chums for mugs, cups and bowls.....	do.....	. 10
Chums from 24's up.....	do.....	. 18
Combinets, complete.....	do.....	1. 60

²⁶ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 57.

Comports, pressed.....	per dozen	\$0. 45
Comports, three parts.....	do	. 25
Cospadores, body only.....	do	1. 25
Cracker jars, handled.....	do	. 75
Cracker jars, unhandled.....	do	. 65
Crucifixes.....	do	. 15
Cups, coffee.....	do	. 40
Cups, feed, canary, mocking.....	do	. 30
Cups, toy.....	do	. 35
Cups, tea, all sizes.....	do	. 40
Dishes, 2½ to 6 inch.....	do	. 40
Dishes, 7 and 8 inch.....	do	. 65
Dishes, 9 to 12 inch.....	do	. 75
Dishes, 13 to 18 inch.....	do	1. 40
Dish makers flags, 24 by 24 inch.....	each	. 30
Dish makers flags, 30 by 30 inch.....	do	. 40
Ewers, complete, 6's, 9's, and 12's for jiggering or pressing.....	do	. 70
Ewers, mouth, complete, for jiggering or pressing.....	do	. 50
Foot baths.....	do	2. 00
Footers, all kinds.....	do	. 10
Grill plates No. 1, T. S. & T.....	do	. 15
Grill plates No. 2, T. S. & T.....	do	. 15
Grill plates No. 3, T. S. & T.....	do	. 10
Glove boxes.....	do	. 65
Glove boxes, handle.....	do	. 10
Handles, chamber and jug.....	do	. 10
Handles, cup and mug, pressed.....	do	. 08
Ice creams.....	per dozen	. 30
Jardinières, ordinary, 4-inch.....	each	. 50
Jardinières, ordinary, 5-inch.....	do	. 50
Jardinières, ordinary, 6-inch.....	do	. 65
Jardinières, ordinary, 7-inch.....	do	. 65
Jardinières, ordinary, 8-inch.....	do	. 75
Jardinières, ordinary, 9-inch.....	do	. 75
Jardinières, ordinary, 10-inch.....	do	. 95
Jardinières, ordinary, 11-inch.....	do	. 95
Jardinières, ordinary, 12-inch.....	do	1. 10
Jardinières, ordinary, 14-inch.....	do	1. 50
Jars, flat top, body only.....	per dozen	. 50
Jar covers, flat.....	do	. 25
Jelly cans.....	do	. 50
Jigger heads.....	each	. 20
Jugs, 4's, for pressing.....	do	. 60
Jugs, 6's, for pressing.....	do	. 55
Jugs, 12's, for pressing.....	do	. 45
Jugs, 24's to 48's, for pressing.....	do	. 35
Jug covers two-part mold.....	do	. 20
Jug handles.....	do	. 10
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 12's.....	do	. 50
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 24's.....	do	. 40
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 30's.....	do	. 40
Jugs, hallboy, jiggered, 36's.....	do	. 40
Jugs, jiggered, 4's.....	do	. 65
Jugs, jiggered, 6's.....	do	. 60
Jugs, jiggered, 12's.....	do	. 50
Jugs, jiggered, 24's to 42's.....	do	. 40
Ladles, soup and sauce.....	do	. 15
Ladies, cup.....	per dozen	. 40
Lead rings.....	each	37½
Mugs, one-piece mold, jiggered.....	per dozen	. 35
Mugs, toilet, jiggered.....	each	. 30
Mugs, pressed, complete.....	do	. 35
Mugs, shaving, complete.....	do	. 30
Mugs, shaving, partition only.....	do	. 10
Mugs, jiggered with frame.....	do	. 35
Mustards.....	do	. 30

Mustards, jiggered.....	per dozen.....	\$0. 35
Mustard covers.....	do.....	. 25
Nappies, 2½ to 5 inch.....	do.....	. 50
Nappies, 6 to 8 inch.....	do.....	. 65
Nappies, 9 and 10 inch.....	do.....	. 75
Nappies, oval and square, 2½ to 5 inch.....	do.....	. 60
Nappies, oval and square, 6 to 8 inch.....	do.....	. 67½
Nappies, oval and square, 9 and 10 inch.....	do.....	. 80
Oatmeals.....	do.....	. 45
Patch boxes, body.....	do.....	. 35
Patch boxes, covers.....	do.....	. 25
Pickles.....	do.....	. 70
Pin trays.....	do.....	. 75
Plates, pie, 6 to 8 inch.....	do.....	. 55
Plates, pie, 9 and 10 inch.....	do.....	. 65
Plates, 2½ to 4 inch.....	do.....	. 35
Plates, 5 and 6 inch.....	do.....	. 40
Plates, 7 and 8 inch.....	do.....	. 45
Plates, bread, jiggered.....	each.....	. 10
Puff boxes.....	do.....	. 42
Rings, notched.....	do.....	. 18
Rings, single.....	do.....	. 12
Ring stand, hand and tree.....	do.....	. 10
Ring stand bowls.....	per dozen.....	. 30
Sugars, complete, for jiggering or pressing.....	each.....	. 75
Sugar covers, two-part mold.....	do.....	. 20
Sugar covers, one-piece mold for jigger.....	per dozen.....	. 70
Sugar handles.....	each.....	. 10
Sugar bowls.....	do.....	. 08
Saucers, tea and coffee.....	per dozen.....	. 30
Saucers, toy and A. D.....	do.....	. 30
Saucers, fruit.....	do.....	. 30
Salads.....	each.....	. 45
Sauce boats, complete.....	do.....	. 45
Sauce boats, stands.....	per dozen.....	. 70
Sick feeders.....	each.....	. 25
Ship bottles.....	do.....	. 45
Slop jars, 1's.....	do.....	1. 90
Slop jars, 2's and 3's.....	do.....	1. 65
Soaps, covered.....	do.....	. 50
Soaps, fast drainer.....	do.....	. 20
Soaps, slabs.....	do.....	. 08
Soaps, slabs with hoops.....	do.....	. 10
Soaps, hanging, three parts.....	do.....	. 25
Spit cups, fast tops or loose.....	do.....	. 35
Spittoons, four pieces.....	do.....	. 50
Stove founts.....	per dozen.....	. 45
Teapots, all sizes.....	each.....	. 95
Teapots, handles.....	do.....	. 10
Teapots, spout, single.....	do.....	. 10
Teapots, spout, double.....	do.....	. 20
Teapot covers, two-part mold.....	do.....	. 20
Verge molds.....	do.....	. 08
Tureens, sauce, all sizes, complete.....	do.....	. 75
Tureens, sauce, stands.....	do.....	. 10
Tureens, soup and oyster, all sizes, complete.....	do.....	1. 00
Tureens, soup, stands.....	do.....	. 15
Urinals.....	do.....	. 50
Whirlers.....	do.....	. 37½

MOLDS FOR CASTING

Jugs, 4's, one in mold, handle attached.....	each.....	. 50
Jugs, 6's, one in mold, handle attached.....	do.....	. 45
Jugs, 12's, one in mold, handle attached.....	do.....	. 35
Jugs, 24's, one in mold, handle attached.....	do.....	. 30

Jugs, 30's, one in mold, handle attached.....	each..	\$0. 30
All smaller jugs and creams, single jug mold, handle attached.....	do....	. 30
All above prices on jugs of all sizes apply only when molds are made in the lock bottom form.		
Multiple molds of two or three compartments for jugs 30's and smaller sizes and creams, with or without handles attached.....	each..	. 50
Multiple molds for other articles, molasses cans, etc., similar in style and size to above described.....	each..	. 50
Tankard individual creams, four in mold, for casting, West End Pottery Co.....	each..	. 65
Covered dishes, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 65
Casseroles, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 65
Sauce tureens, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 65
Sugars, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 65
Teapots, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 85
Regular sauce boats, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 40
Ewers, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 65
Mouth ewers, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 40
Urinals, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 45
Regular sauce boat, two in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 50
D. L. sauce boats, two in mold, no handles.....	do....	. 50
D. L. sauce boats, one in mold, handles attached.....	do....	. 45
All one-piece molds with handle mold separate, same prices as pressing molds.		
Soap slab, two-part mold, for casting, West End Pottery Co.....	each..	. 15
Cup handle molds, one dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....	do....	. 25
Cup handle molds, two dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....	do....	. 35
Mug handle molds, one dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....	do....	. 30
Mug handle molds, two dozen handles in mold, S. C. settlement.....	do....	. 45

The work of each mold maker shall be counted separately, and each shall be paid separately from the office. Buckets, coddles, and soap shall be furnished without cost to the mold maker.

The ratio of apprentices to journeyman mold makers in the entire general-ware trade shall not exceed one to four. No shop shall be entitled to more than 50 per cent of its full force of mold makers in apprentices. No shop shall be entitled to an apprentice until it can provide reasonably steady work for at least one journeyman and one apprentice. No shop shall be entitled to a second apprentice until it employs at least four journeymen, nor to a third apprentice until it employs at least seven journeymen. The term of apprenticeship shall be five years; the apprentice shall be given the opportunity to thoroughly learn blocking and casing during the last two years of his service as an apprentice; the apprentice shall receive his wages directly from the office at the following scale of discounts:

First year, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent discount from list.

Second year, 25 per cent discount from list.

Third year, 20 per cent discount from list.

Fourth year, 15 per cent discount from list.

Fifth year, 15 per cent discount from list.

No journeyman mold maker shall be discharged to make room for an apprentice and no apprentice at present employed shall be discharged for the purpose of establishing the foregoing ratio.

BLOCKING AND CASING

To experienced workmen, a list of whom is to be made, \$1.²⁷ net, per hour. All other moldmakers unlisted who may be given work at blocking and casing shall receive journeyman price, less 10 per cent for the first year, after which they shall receive the full rate.

²⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads \$1.15.

PRESSING

HOTEL CHINA, PRESSING PRICES

Add 51⁰⁰ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bottles, ship.....	\$1. 00
Bread plates, Brooklyn, square, festooned.....	. 75
Bread plates, lap cor. small, square, No. 1.....	. 45
Bread plates, lap cor. large, square, No. 2.....	. 65
Bread plates, Navy, square, festooned.....	. 75
Bread plates, Victoria, square, festooned.....	. 75
Bread plates, Washington, plain, square.....	. 70
Bread trays.....	
Butters, cable, three pieces.....	. 80
Butters, home, three pieces.....	. 80
Butters, round, loose drainer, no cover.....	. 60
Butters, round, fast drainer, no cover.....	. 65
Butters, square, loose drainer, no cover.....	. 65
Butters, square, fast drainer, no cover.....	. 70
Casseroles, round, 6-inch.....	. 95
Casseroles, round, 7-inch.....	1. 05
Casseroles, round, 8-inch.....	1. 15
Casseroles, round, 9-inch.....	1. 30
Casseroles, round, 10-inch.....	1. 45
Casseroles, Washington.....	1. 70
Casserole covers, notching.....	. 15
Celery trays, plain oval, footed, up to 10-inch long, mold measurement.....	. 35
Celery trays, plain oval, footed, over 10 inches and up to 12 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 50
Celery trays, plain oval, footed, over 12 inches and up to 14 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 60
Celery trays, all sizes, oval, festooned, embossed, broken edge, fluted, scalloped, ribbed, or fancy, 15 per cent more than plain oval prices.	
Celery trays, square, all styles, 15 cents per dozen above price of plain oval of same measurements.	
Celery trays, unfooted, 30 per cent less than price of same size and style footed, price.	
Chambers, 9's, home, covered.....	1. 00
Chambers, hotel, covered.....	1. 00
Compartment dishes, oval, 10-inch, three compartments.....	. 75
Compartment dishes, oval, 8-inch, two compartments.....	. 55
Comports, high foot, 5-inch, two-piece foot.....	. 55
Comports, high foot, 6-inch, two-piece foot.....	. 60
Comports, high foot, 7-inch, two-piece foot.....	. 65
Comports, high foot, 8-inch, two-piece foot.....	. 70
Comports, high foot, 9-inch, two-piece foot.....	. 75
Comports, low foot, 5-inch, one-piece foot.....	. 45
Comports, low foot, 6-inch, one-piece foot.....	. 50
Comports, low foot, 7-inch, one-piece foot.....	. 55
Comports, low foot, 8-inch, one-piece foot.....	. 60
Comports, low foot, 9-inch, one-piece foot.....	. 65
Comports, beaver, 5-inch.....	. 50
Comports, beaver, 6-inch.....	. 55
Comports, Club St. Cloud, 5-inch.....	. 50
Comports, Club St. Cloud, 6-inch.....	. 55
Comports, shell.....	. 70
Covered dishes, oval, 5-inch.....	1. 05
Covered dishes, oval, 6-inch.....	1. 10
Covered dishes, oval, 7-inch.....	1. 20
Covered dishes, oval, 8-inch.....	1. 35
Covered dishes, oval, 9-inch.....	1. 50
Covered dishes, oval, 9-inch, unhandled.....	1. 30
Covered dishes, Brooklyn.....	1. 70
Covered dishes, Navy.....	1. 70

* As amended January, 1923; reads 75 cents.

	Per dozen
Covered dishes, Navy rings.....	\$0. 30
Covered dishes, U. S. Army, 9-inch, unhandled.....	1. 30
Covered dishes, Washington, square.....	1. 75
Creams, home.....	. 50
Creams, 24's.....	. 55
Creams, 30's.....	. 50
Ewers, 9's.....	1. 00
Ewers, hotel.....	1. 00
Ewers, ship.....	1. 10
Fruits, Pompador, square, with round foot, 3, 4, and 5 inch.....	. 30
Ice creams, shell.....	. 30
Ice creams, shell, open handle.....	. 35
Ice creams, Wigger.....	. 30
Ice creams, Shaw.....	. 30
Ice tubs, 9-inch.....	1. 00
Ice tubs, 10-inch.....	1. 50
Ice tubs, 12-inch.....	2. 50
Jugs, 4's.....	1. 05
Jugs, 6's.....	. 90
Jugs, 12's.....	. 70
Jugs, 24's.....	. 60
Jugs, 30's.....	. 55
Jugs, 36's.....	. 50
Jugs, 42's.....	. 45
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 4's.....	1. 40
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 6's.....	1. 20
Jugs, ice, plain handle, 12's.....	. 95
Nappies, 3-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 18
Nappies, 4-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 19
Nappies, 5-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 21
Nappies, 6-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 23
Nappies, 7-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 25
Nappies, 8-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 27
Nappies, 9-inch, round, fluted, inside mold.....	. 30
Pickles, plain, oval, footed, up to 10 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 35
Pickles, plain, oval, footed, over 10 inches and up to 12 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 50
Pickles, plain, oval, footed, over 12 inches and up to 14 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 60
Pickles, all sizes, oval, festooned, embossed, broken edge, fluted, scalloped, ribbed or fancy, 15 per cent more than plain oval prices.	
Pickles, square, all styles, 15 cents per dozen above price of plain oval of same measurements.	
Pickles, unfooted, 30 per cent less than price of same size and style footed piece.	
Salads, K. T., square, outside mold, round foot, 5-inch.....	. 40
Salads, K. T., square, outside mold, round foot, 6-inch.....	. 45
Salads, K. T., square, outside mold, round foot, 7-inch.....	. 50
Salads, K. T., square, outside mold, round foot, 8-inch.....	. 55
Salads, K. T., square, outside mold, round foot, 9-inch.....	. 60
Salads, Pompadore, square, outside mold, round foot, 5-inch.....	. 40
Salads, Pompadore, square, outside mold, round foot, 6-inch.....	. 45
Salads, Pompadore, square, outside mold, round foot, 7-inch.....	. 50
Salads, Pompadore, square, outside mold, round foot, 8-inch.....	. 55
Salads, Pompadore, square, outside mold, round foot, 9-inch.....	. 60
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 5-inch.....	. 55
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 6-inch.....	. 60
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 7-inch.....	. 70
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 8-inch.....	. 80
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 9-inch.....	1. 05
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 10-inch.....	1. 15
Salads, round, ribbed, low foot, outside mold, 11-inch.....	1. 20
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 6-inch.....	. 70
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 7-inch.....	. 80
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 8-inch.....	. 90
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 9-inch.....	1. 05

	Per dozen
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 10-inch.....	\$1. 20
Salads, round, ribbed, high foot, outside mold, 11-inch.....	1. 35
Salads, square, outside mold, square foot, M. P., 6-inch.....	. 40
Salads, square, outside mold, square foot, M. P., 7-inch.....	. 50
Salads, square, outside mold, square foot, M. P., 8-inch.....	. 60
Salads, square, outside mold, square foot, M. P., 9-inch.....	. 70
Sauce boats, cable, extra large (Government).....	. 90
Sauce boats, Government.....	. 50
Sauce boats, Home, No. 1, foot stuck on.....	. 90
Sauce boats, Home, No. 2, foot stuck on.....	. 80
Sauce boats, Home, No. 3, foot stuck on.....	. 65
Sauce boats, individual.....	. 65
Sauce boats, mayonnaise.....	. 65
Sauce boats, Navy, large.....	. 90
Sauce boats, Navy, medium.....	. 80
Sauce boats, Navy, small.....	. 65
Sauce boats, Philadelphia, small individual.....	. 65
Sauce boats, Q. M. D., Government.....	. 90
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 1, foot stuck on.....	. 90
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 2, foot stuck on.....	. 80
Sauce boats, Rector, No. 3, foot stuck on.....	. 65
Sauce boats, U. S. Army, large.....	. 90
Sauce-boat stands.....	. 40
Scale plates, 6-inch.....	. 35
Scale plates, 7-inch.....	. 40
Scale plates, 8-inch.....	. 45
Scale plates, 10-inch.....	. 50
Scale plates, 12-inch.....	. 60
Scale plates, 13-inch.....	. 70
Scale plates, 14-inch.....	. 80
Scale plates, 15-inch.....	. 90
Ship bottles.....	1. 00
Ship ewers.....	1. 10
Shirred-egg dishes, Nos. 1 and 2, foot notched.....	. 40
Shirred-egg dishes, Nos. 1 and 2, foot plain.....	. 35
Spittoons, French, low.....	. 85
Spittoons, high parlor.....	. 85
Spittoons, low parlor, regular.....	. 70
Sugars, Boston, 36's.....	. 70
Sugars, Boston, 30's.....	. 75
Sugars, box, 36's.....	. 75
Sugars, box, 30's.....	. 85
Sugars, box, 24's.....	. 95
Sugars, home, 30's.....	. 75
Sugars, Linden, 36's.....	. 85
Sugars, Linden, 30's.....	. 95
Sugars, Q. M. D., 36's.....	. 85
Sugars, Q. M. D., 30's.....	. 95
Sugars, Rochelle, 36's.....	. 75
Sugars, Rochelle, 30's.....	. 85
Trays, plain oval, footed, up to 10 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 35
Trays, plain oval, footed, over 10 inches and up to 12 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 50
Trays, plain oval, footed, over 12 inches and up to 14 inches long, mold measurement.....	. 60
Trays, all sizes, oval, embossed, festooned, broken edge, fluted, scalloped, ribbed or fancy, 15 per cent more than plain oval prices.	
Trays, square, all styles, 15 cents per dozen above price of plain oval of same measurements.	
Trays, unfooted, 30 per cent less than price of same size and style footed piece.	
Tureen, sauce, home, oval, 6-inch.....	1. 10
Tureen, soup, home, round, 5-inch.....	1. 00
Tureen, soup, home, round, 6-inch.....	1. 10
Tureen, soup, home round, 7-inch.....	1. 20
Tureen, soup, home, round, 8-inch.....	1. 60

	Per dozen
Tureen, soup, home, round, 9-inch.....	\$2. 00
Tureen, soup, home, round, 10-inch.....	2. 25
Tureen, soup, home, round, 11-inch.....	2. 50
Tureen, soup, home, round, 12-inch.....	2. 75
Tureen, soup, oval, 5-inch.....	1. 00
Tureen, soup, oval, 10-inch.....	3. 25
Tureen, oyster.....	2. 00
Rings for tureens.....	. 30
Water bottles.....	1. 00

PACKING

WAGE SCALE FOR PACKING HOTEL CHINA

Add 38⁶⁷ per cent to crates, boxes, and other packages paying less than 10 cents each, and to all other packages add 61³¹ per cent:

Size of cask	Head stave	Each
No. 00 or No. 1 Demerara cask.....	42 x 42	\$0. 55
No. 0 or No. 2 Demerara cask.....	40 x 42	. 50
No. 1 or No. 3 Demerara cask.....	38 x 42	. 45
No. 2 or sugar-molasses cask.....	36 x 40	. 45
No. 3 or soda cask.....	32 x 40	. 40
No. 4 or clay tierce cask.....	30 x 36	. 35
No. 5 or full tierce cask.....	27 x 36	. 30
No. 6 or ¾-tierce cask.....	22 x 36	. 25
No. 7 or barrel-and-half tierce cask.....	24 x 30	. 20
22-inch barrel.....	22 x 30	. 20
20-inch barrel.....	20 x 30	. 17½
19-inch barrel.....	19 x 30	. 17½
18-inch barrel.....	18 x 30	. 15
17-inch barrel.....	17 x 30	. 15
16-inch barrel.....	16 x 24	. 15
14-inch barrel.....	14 x 24	. 12½
All barrels packed with sawdust or chaff.....		. 20
Kegs.....		. 12½
Boxes.....		. 10
Day wage packing, per hour, net.....		69. 76

⁶¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement, reads 87.

⁶⁷ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement, reads 60.

³¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement, reads .87.

TURNING

HOTEL CHINA TURNING PRICES

Add 41¹ per cent to the following prices:

	Per dozen
Bean pots.....	\$0. 07
Berry cups, hotel, K. & T.....	. 06
Bouillon, Bellevue-Stratford Liner.....	. 10
Bouillon cup covers.....	. 11
Bowls, B. & M. 36's.....	. 08½
Bowls, cereal, 24's.....	. 10½
Bowls, cereal, 30's.....	. 09½
Bowls, cereal, 36's.....	. 08½
Bowls, cereal, 42's.....	. 07½
Bowls, cracker, plain edge.....	. 10½
Bowls, Government, 24's, plain edge.....	. 11
Bowls, Greenwood, 4-inch, special footed.....	. 07½
Bowls, home, plain edge, 30's.....	. 09½

¹ As amended January, 1923; 1920 agreement reads 63.

	Per dozen
Bowls, K. & T. high footed, 24's.....	\$0. 10½
Bowls, K. & T. high footed, 36's.....	. 08½
Bowls, oatmeal, 24's.....	. 10½
Bowls, oatmeal, 30's.....	. 09½
Bowls, oatmeal, 36's.....	. 08½
Bowls, oatmeal, 42's.....	. 07½
Bowls, oyster, high footed, 24's, thick and half thick.....	. 10½
Bowls, oyster, high footed, 30's, thick and half thick.....	. 09½
Bowls, oyster, high footed, 36's, thick and half thick.....	. 08½
Bowls, oyster, high footed, 42's, thick and half thick.....	. 07½
Bowls, oyster, high footed, 48's, thick and half thick.....	. 07½
Bowls, oyster, low foot, 24's, thick and half thick.....	. 10½
Bowls, oyster, low foot, 30's, thick and half thick.....	. 09½
Bowls, oyster, low foot, 36's, thick and half thick.....	. 08½
Bowls, oyster, low foot, 42's, thick and half thick.....	. 07½
Bowls, oyster, low foot, 48's, thick and half thick.....	. 07½
Bowls, Q. M. D., 24's.....	. 11
Bowls, St. Denis, 24's, thick and half thick.....	. 07
Bowls, St. Denis, 30's, thick and half thick.....	. 06½
Bowls, St. Denis, 36's, thick and half thick.....	. 06
Bowls, tulip, 30's, thick and half thick.....	. 08½
Bowls, tulip, 36's, thick and half thick.....	. 07½
Bowls, tulip, 42's, thick and half thick.....	. 07
Bowls, Waldorf, 30's.....	. 09½
Roll-edge bowls, 1 cent extra per dozen over plain edge.	
Brush vases, Vienna (G. P. style).....	. 18
Brush vase, straight, footed, roll edge (M. P.).....	. 18
Butter custards.....	. 09
Butter, fast drainer, two pieces, turning, sticking and punching.....	. 30
Cake covers, with knob, turning only.....	. 15
Cake covers, with knob and boring 9 holes.....	. 20
Cake covers, no knob, turning only.....	. 13
Cake covers, Greenwood, depressed knob, turning only.....	. 17
Cake covers, boring 9 holes, extra over turning.....	. 05
Candlestick, column style.....	. 30
Candle socket, to stick on saucer.....	. 10
Catsup cups.....	. 04½
Comports, 5-inch.....	. 25
Comports, 6-inch.....	. 25
Comports, 7-inch.....	. 30
Comports, 8-inch.....	. 30
Comports, 8½-inch.....	. 35
Comports, 9-inch.....	. 40
Comports, sticking-up.....	. 18
Comports, Pacific.....	. 20
Covers, bouillon cup.....	. 11
Creams, Culot.....	. 06
Creams, F. & E. No. 1.....	. 09
Creams, R. C. special.....	. 06½
Creams, San Francisco.....	. 10
Creams, tankard, No. 0.....	. 09
Creams, tankard, No. 1.....	. 09
Creams, tankard, No. 2.....	. 09
Creams, Vienna, No. 0.....	. 09
Creams, Vienna, No. 1.....	. 09
Creams, Vienna, No. 2.....	. 09
Creams, Vienna, No. 3.....	. 10
Cups, A. D., plain, ordinary shapes, thick and half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, tea, plain, ordinary shapes, half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, tea, plain, ordinary shapes, thick.....	. 04½

The regular Ovide teacup to be the limit in size of Ovide style teacups.

The Saxon teacup to be the limit in size of tall Saxon style teacups, and the Ruby teacup to be the limit in size of low Saxon teacups.

Cups larger than the regular Ovide, Saxon, or Ruby teacups to be classed as extra tea or coffee cups.

	Per dozen
Cups, extra tea and coffee, plain, ordinary shapes, half thick.....	\$0. 04½
Cups, extra tea and coffee, plain, ordinary shapes, thick.....	. 05
The half thick regular Conklin coffee cup to be the limit in size of the Ovide style extra tea or coffee cups.	
The half thick Saxon coffee to be the limit in size of the Saxon style extra tea or coffee cups.	
Half thick, plain, ordinary shape coffee cups larger than the half thick regular Conklin coffee or half thick regular Saxon coffee.....	. 05
Thick, plain, ordinary shape coffee cups larger than the half thick regular Conklin coffee or half thick regular Saxon coffee.....	. 05½
Thin, extra large and special shape cups, to be classed as specialties, and price for turning same to be fixed on merit of work and care involved.	
Roll-edge cups, 1 cent extra per dozen over plain-edge prices.	
Cups turned to a shape or outline different than that formed by mold in which they are made, shall pay one-half cent extra per dozen over the regular price for turning such size cup.	

SPECIAL CHINA CUPS

Cups, Ackers, coffee, plain edge (M. P.).....	. 08
Cups, Ackers, tea, plain edge (M. P.).....	. 07
Cups, Astor House coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Army coffee.....	. 06
Cups, Atlantic coffee (M. C.).....	. 08
Cups, Atlantic tea (M. C.).....	. 07
Cups, Austrian, medium coffee (G. P.).....	. 05
Cups, Bellfield coffee (B. C.).....	. 05
Cups, Bellevue coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Bennett coffee, thick.....	. 05
Cups, Berry, hotel.....	. 06
Cups, Boston coffee house, old (extra large Saxon) (G. P.).....	. 07
Cups, Boston coffee house, new (extra large Saxon) (G. P.).....	. 07
Cups, Boston or Hub coffee (Ovide style).....	. 05
Cups, Boston or Hub extra tea (Ovide style).....	. 05
Cups, Boston or Hub tea (Ovide style).....	. 04¾
Cups, Boston, special coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Bridgewood coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Brunswick coffee.....	. 04½
Cups, B. & T.....	. 04½
Cups, cable coffee (same as Army).....	. 06
Cups, cable tea, thin.....	. 04¾
Cups, cable tea, ordinary half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, Cambridge coffee.....	. 06
Cups, Cambridge extra tea.....	. 06
Cups, Cambridge tea.....	. 05
Cups, catsup.....	. 04½
Cups, Chicago coffee, half thick.....	. 05
Cups, Chicago coffee, thick.....	. 05½
Cups, Chinese tea.....	. 05½
Cups, coffee house, off block (G. P.).....	. 08
Cups, coffee, extra thick.....	. 05½
Cups, conic coffee, half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, conic tea, half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, Conklin coffee, standard size, half thick.....	. 04½
Cups, Conklin coffee, standard size, thick.....	. 05
Cups, Conklin, Chicago coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Conklin, Loubat coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Conklin, St. Louis special coffee.....	. 06
Cups, Crown Derby coffee.....	. 05
Cups, Culot coffee, large (G. P.).....	. 08
Cups, Culot coffee, regular, thick (G. P.).....	. 06
Cups, Culot coffee, regular, half thick (G. P.).....	. 06
Cups, Culot A. D., half thick.....	. 05
Cups, Dolfinger.....	. 05
Cups, Doric tea (B. C.).....	. 05

	Per dozen
Cups, Duane, medium coffee (G. P.)	\$0. 05
Cups, Dutch, medium coffee (G. P.)	. 05
Cups, extra tea, thick	. 05
Cups, F. & M. coffee	. 08
Cups, F. & M. tea	. 07
Cups, Genesee coffee, thin	. 05
Cups, Genesee tea, thin	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Genesee A. D., thin	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Grecian tea	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Hart coffee (large Saxon style) (G. P.)	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Harvard coffee	. 05
Cups, Heinz A. D., special footed (S. C.)	. 06
Cups, home tea (Soldiers' Home)	. 05
Cups, hotel extra tea	. 05
Cups, Hub coffee (extra large Saxon) (G. P.)	. 07
Cups, Hub or Boston coffee (Ovide style)	. 05
Cups, Hub or Boston extra tea (Ovide style)	. 05
Cups, Hub or Boston tea (Ovide style)	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, James coffee	. 05
Cups, Kansas coffee (S. C.)	
Cups, Kansas tea (S. C.)	
Cups, K. & T. berry, hotel	. 06
Cups, K. & T. coffee	. 05
Cups, K. & W. coffee (S. C.)	. 05
Cups, Marine coffee	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, M. C. coffee	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Marshall Fields extra tea	. 05
Cups, Marshall Fields tea	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, medicine	. 07
Cups, Miller coffee (G. P.)	. 05
Cups, Navy coffee, thin	. 05
Cups, Navy tea, thin	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Navy A. D., thin	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Newton coffee	. 05
Cups, Palmer House coffee	. 06
Cups, Paris coffee (S. C.)	. 05
Cups, Pick coffee, half thick	. 05
Cups, Pick coffee, thick	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Pursell, medium coffee (M. P.)	. 05
Cups, Pluton coffee, half thick (B. C.)	. 05
Cups, Pluton coffee, thick (B. C.)	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Q. M. D. coffee, half thick	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Q. M. C. coffee	. 06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, R. C. special coffee, half thick (S. C. & M. C.)	. 05
Cups, R. C. special coffee, thick	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Rialto special coffee, thin (G. P.)	. 05
Cups, St. Louis coffee (M. P. & M. C.)	. 05
Cups, Samos coffee, half thick (B. C.)	. 05
Cups, Samos coffee, thick (B. C.)	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Savoran extra tea (M. P.)	. 05
Cups, Savoran tea (M. P.)	. 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cups, Saxon coffee, extra large	. 06
Cups, Saxon coffee, large (Trenton coffee, M. P. size)	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Saxon coffee, standard size, half thick	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Saxon coffee, standard size, thick	. 05
Cups, Saxon coffee, thin	
Cups, Saxon California coffee	. 05
Cups, Saxon New York coffee	. 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Saxon tea, half thick	. 04 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cups, Saxon tea, thick	. 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cups, Saxon tea, thin	
Cups, Ship coffee	. 08
Cups, Ship tea	. 06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cups, Soldiers' Home tea	. 05
Cups, Staple tea, thin	. 05
Cups, Thorndyke tea (S. C.)	. 05

	Per dozen
Cups, Trenton coffee, thick, (large Saxon size) (M. P.)	\$0. 05½
Cups, Trenton coffee, half thick, (Ovide style) (G. P.)	. 05
Cups, Trenton coffee, thick, (Ovide style) (G. P.)	. 05½
Cups, tulip coffee, large	. 06
Cups, tulip coffee, regular, thick	. 05½
Cups, tulip coffee, regular, half thick	. 05
Cups, tulip coffee, thin	. 05½
Cups, tulip coffee, California	. 05
Cups, tulip coffee, Majestic	. 05½
Cups, tulip coffee, Sham	. 05
Cups, tulip coffee, Shaw	. 05
Cups, tulip coffee, low, half thick	. 05
Cups, tulip extra tea, regular, half thick	. 05
Cups, tulip extra tea, low, half thick	. 05
Cups, tulip tea, regular, half thick	. 04½
Cups, tulip tea, low, half thick	. 04½
Cups, tulip tea, regular, thin	. 05
Cups, tulip tea, low, thin	. 05
Cups, Victoria coffee, thin (M. C.)	. 05
Cups, Victoria tea, thin (M. C.)	. 05
Cups, Victoria A. D., thin (M. C.)	. 04¾
Cups, Whitman coffee	. 05
Cups, Yale coffee, half thick (Ovide style) (G. P.)	. 05
Cups, Yale coffee, thick (Ovide style) (G. P.)	. 05½
Custards, B. & O., plain edge	. 09
Custards, Burley special, plain edge	. 09
Custards, cups, plain	. 09
Custards, butter, plain	. 09
Custards, face No. 1, plain edge	. 09
Custards, No. 2, plain edge	. 09
Custards, face No. 2, plain edge	. 09
Custards, face No. 3, plain edge	. 09
Custards, hotel No. 1, plain edge	. 09
Custards, hotel, No. 2, plain edge	. 09
Custards, hotel, No. 3, plain edge	. 09
Custards, Navy, plain edge	. 10
Custards, Pacific, foot stuck on and turned (M. P.)	. 14
Custards, regular footed, half thick, plain edge	. 09
Custards, small, footed, half thick, plain edge	. 09
Custards, small, plain edge	. 09
Roll-edge custards, 1 cent extra per dozen over plain edge.	
Egg cups, double, turned out of block	. 12
Egg cups, two-piece, sticking and turning	. 15
Egg cups, single, stem foot	. 10
Egg cups, shirred, bodies	. 04
Egg cups, shirred, covers	. 10
Egg cups, on stand	. 25
Egg cups, Navy, small, foot pressed and stuck on (S. C.)	. 14
Egg or custard cup, plain, half thick	. 09
Egg or custard cup, half thick, roll edge	. 10
Egg or custard, plain, thick	. 10
Egg or custard cup, plain, half thick (Belmont)	. 09
Egg or custard cup, plain, half thick (Childs)	. 09
Egg or custard cup, plain, Navy	. 10
Egg or custard cup, plain, Victoria	. 10
Egg or custard cup, roll edge, Wheat	. 10
Horseradish	. 18
K. & T. berry cups, hotel	. 06
Match safes, conic, No. 1	. 12
Match safes, conic, No. 2	. 11
Match safes, conic, No. 3	. 10
Match safes, conic, on round stand	. 14
Match safes, conic, K. & T. style	. 14
Medicine cups	. 07

	Per dozen
Medicine mugs.....	\$0. 08
Molasses cans, regular.....	. 20
Molasses cans, extra large.....	. 35
Mugs, antique.....	. 15
Mugs, automat.....	. 07
Mugs, beaker, soda, flared shape, 4 inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, barbers, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, beef tea, barrel shape.....	. 10
Mugs, beer, plain, flat bottom.....	. 09
Mugs, beer, with bottom turned out.....	. 12
Mugs, buffet, 36's.....	. 07
Mugs, buffet, 30's.....	. 08
Mugs, buttermilk, conic shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, buttermilk, conic shape, over 3¾ inches up to 4½ tall.....	. 09
Mugs, cable, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, cable, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, cable, 36's.....	. 09
Mugs, cable, 42's.....	. 09
Mugs, cafe, straight edge.....	. 09
Mugs, cafe, flanged.....	. 10
Mugs, Cambridge, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, chocolate (G. P. No. 117).....	. 12
Mugs, dairy, 18's.....	. 12
Mugs, dairy, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, dairy, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, Erie, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, French, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, French, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, French, 36's.....	. 09
Mugs, Graham, 24's, or Philadelphia.....	. 11
Mugs, Graham, 30's, or Philadelphia.....	. 10
Mugs, Hedges, soda, flared shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 08
Mugs, Hewes, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, Hewes, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, Huyler soda, conic shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, K. & T. or buffet, 36's.....	. 07
Mugs, K. & T. or buffet, 30's.....	. 08
Mugs, Liggetts soda, flared shape, 4 inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, medicine.....	. 08
Mugs, milk, conic shape, 4½ inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, New York, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, New York, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, Pick soda, conic shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, Philadelphia or Graham, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, Searles, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, soda, conic shape, up to 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, soda, conic shape, over 3¾ inches tall up to 4½.....	. 09
Mugs, soda, flared shape, up to 3¾ inches tall.....	. 08
Mugs, soda, flared shape, over 3¾ up to 4 inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, soda, beaker, flared shape, 4 inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, soda, Hedges, flared shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 08
Mugs, soda, Huyler, conic shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, soda, Liggetts, flared shape, 4 inches tall.....	. 09
Mugs, soda, Pick conic shape, 3¾ inches tall.....	. 06½
Mugs, Temple.....	. 10
Mugs, T. & J.....	. 08
Mugs, Vienna, 24's.....	. 11
Mugs, Vienna, 30's.....	. 10
Mugs, Vienna, 36's.....	. 09
Mugs, Vienna, 42's.....	. 09
Mugs, Washington, 30's.....	. 09
Mustards, Anderson or Belmont, bodies.....	. 18
Mustards, barrel, 42's, bodies.....	. 10
Mustards, barrel, 42's, covers.....	. 06
Mustards, Belmont or Anderson, bodies.....	. 18
Mustards, dairy, bodies.....	. 07
Mustards, covers.....	. 07

	Per dozen
Mustards, Government or Vienna, 36's, bodies.....	\$0. 11
Mustards, Government or Vienna, 36's, covers.....	.07
Mustards, ordinary, 36's, bodies.....	.11
Mustards, ordinary, 36's, covers.....	.07
Mustards, ordinary, 42's, bodies.....	.10
Mustards, ordinary, 42's, covers.....	.06
Mustards, ordinary, individual, bodies.....	.10
Mustards, individual, covers.....	.06
Mustards, Q. M. D. or Vienna, 36's, bodies.....	.11
Mustards, Q. M. D. or Vienna, 36's, covers.....	.07
Mustards, Vienna, 36's, bodies.....	.11
Mugs, Vienna, 36's, covers.....	.07
Mugs, Vienna, 42's, bodies.....	.10
Mugs, Vienna, 42's covers.....	.06
Nappies, plain, 4-inch.....	.07
Nappies, plain, 4½-inch.....	.07
Nappies, plain, 5-inch.....	.07
Nappies, Boston, 4½-inch.....	.07
Nappies, roll edge, 5-inch.....	10½
Noak butter drainers.....	.06
Salads, high foot, 5-inch.....	.11
Salads, high foot, 6-inch.....	.13
Salads, high foot, 7-inch.....	.15
Salads, high foot, 8-inch.....	.20
Salads, high foot, 9-inch.....	.26
Spittoons, high.....	.35
Spittoons, low.....	.30
Steins, beer, plain, flat bottom.....	.09
Steins, beer, bottom turned out.....	.12
Sugars, round, plain, 24's, bodies.....	.12
Sugars, round, plain, 24's, covers.....	.07
Sugars, round, plain, 30's, bodies.....	.11
Sugars, round, plain, 30's, covers.....	.07
Sugars, round, plain, 36's, bodies.....	10½
Sugars, round, plain, 36's, covers.....	06½
Sugars, round, plain, 42's, bodies.....	.10
Sugars, round, plain, 42's, covers.....	.06
Sugars, round, plain, restaurant or individual, bodies.....	.10
Sugars, round, plain, restaurant or individual, covers.....	.06
Sugars, round, plain, F. & E. uncovered individual, bodies.....	.07
Sugars, round, roll edge, 1 cent extra per dozen over round plain edge.....	
Sugars, Vienna, 24's, bodies.....	.12
Sugars, Vienna, 24's, covers.....	.07
Sugars, Vienna, 30's, bodies.....	.11
Sugars, Vienna, 30's, covers.....	.07
Sugars, Vienna, 36's, bodies.....	10½
Sugars, Vienna, 36's, covers.....	06½
Sugars, Vienna, 42's, bodies.....	.10
Sugars, Vienna, 42's, covers.....	.06
Toothpick holders, round.....	.10
Vases, brush, Vienna (Greenwood style).....	.18
Vases, brush, straight, footed, roll edge (M. P.).....	.18

The turning prices of all similar shape and size articles shall be in accordance with this list.

All work shall be proportionately divided among journeyman turners so long as there is any ware to be turned.

The capital letters inclosed in parentheses are for reference purposes and designate the shop at which the particular article is made and known by the name given.

- (B. C.)—Buffalo china.
- (G. P.)—Greenwood pottery.
- (M. C.)—Mayer china.
- (M. P.)—Maddock pottery.
- (S. C.)—Shenango china.
- (W. C.)—Warwick china.