

**LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL
CHRONOLOGY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH
OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR YEAR
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902**

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Labor and Industrial Chronology of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for Year Ending
September 30, 1902 by F. Pidgin

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F. PIDGIN

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LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY

OF THE

119649

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

CHAS. F. PIDGIN, *Chief.*

FRANK H. DROWN, *Chief Clerk.* WM. G. GRUNDY, *Second Clerk.*



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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

This volume comprises the Labor Chronology and the Industrial Chronology for the year ending September 30, 1902, each having formed a part of the Report on the Statistics of Labor and on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bound together under the provisions of law.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that such records are often used for auditing purposes and to ensure that resources are being used efficiently and effectively.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that while digital tools have made it easier to gather large amounts of data, interpreting this data correctly remains a significant task. The document suggests that organizations should invest in training and resources to develop the skills necessary for data literacy, enabling them to make informed decisions based on the insights derived from their data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modernizing public services. It argues that the adoption of digital platforms and tools can significantly improve the efficiency and accessibility of government services. However, it also cautions that the implementation of these technologies must be done thoughtfully, taking into account the needs and preferences of the citizens they serve. The document stresses the importance of user-centered design and the need for ongoing evaluation and improvement of digital services.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and partnership in achieving public goals. It notes that many complex challenges, such as climate change and social inequality, require coordinated efforts from multiple stakeholders, including government agencies, private industry, and civil society. The document encourages the development of strong partnerships and the sharing of resources and expertise to address these challenges more effectively.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous learning and improvement. It suggests that organizations should regularly assess their performance and seek out new ways to enhance their operations and services. This process of continuous improvement is essential for staying relevant and effective in a rapidly changing environment. The document ends with a call to action, urging all stakeholders to work together to create a more transparent, efficient, and equitable public sector.

CONTENTS.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1902.

[From the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor.]

	Page
Strikes and lockouts,	15-36
Wages,	37-41
Hours of labor,	49-51
Trades unions,	59-65
Workingmen's social and industrial benefits,	67-79
Labor legislation — 1902,	79

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY — 1902.

[From the Seventeenth Report on the Statistics of Manufactures.]

New establishments, firms, corporations, industries, etc., by towns,	3-11
Changes in firms, corporations, location of plants, etc., by towns,	12-23
New buildings constructed, new machinery added, and other additions to plants, by towns,	23-31
Recapitulation. 1901, 1902,	32
Boot and shoe shipments. Brockton, Haverhill,	33
Stock price quotations,	34-36
Industrial dividends,	37-39

LABOR CHRONOLOGY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

WAGES.

HOURS OF LABOR.

TRADES UNIONS.

WORKINGMEN'S SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS.

