FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, 1911

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649057504

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of the State of Virginia, 1911 by James B. Doherty

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

www.triestepublishing.com

JAMES B. DOHERTY

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, 1911

Trieste

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU

OF

Labor and Industrial Statistics

FOR THE

STATE OF VIRGINIA. Bd. of Labor and Industry.

1911

RICHMOND
DAVIS BOTTOM, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING
1911

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., *October* 3, 1911.

To His Excellency, WM. HODGES MANN,
Governor.

DEAR SIR:

It is with pleasure that I transmit herewith the fourteenth annual report of this bureau.

Very respectfully yours,

James B. Doherty,
Commissioner.

Introduction.

The steady advance in the industrial growth of the Commonwealth is gratifying. The calendar year of 1910 gave a net gain in product value of $15,979,162.18. Thirty-five industries showed increases amounting to $16,899,482.27, while decreased product value occurred only in seven, aggregating $920,320.09.

Attention is called to the necessity for proper laws for the regulation of mining in the State, and the attention of the General Assembly is respectfully called to the article on that subject contained in the thirteenth annual report of this department. The rapid development of our mining interests makes such laws an immediate necessity.

In response to a general demand, a compendium of all the statutes affecting labor have been incorporated in this report.

Attention is especially called to the report of the factory inspector, as it gives a comprehensive idea of that special feature of the work of the department.

Building Trades

Under this general classification is placed along with contractors and builders adjunct lines in manufacturing. These, according to custom, have been ranged in the beginning of the report and are followed by the other industries in regular order. The sharp recovery made in 1909 from the business depression of 1907 was noted in the last report, when a net gain was shown over the operations of 1908 of $2,094,737.52. The year 1910 gave evidence of a still greater advance, since each industry in this classification exhibited a substantial increase in business, which made the aggregate excess, in the nine industries, $4,261,270.62 over the year 1909. A brief statement is appended of the several industries, and for fuller information the reader is referred to the detail tables.

BRICK AND TILE.

Fourteen more plants were in operation than in the year previous and the output value increased $267,528.47. There was no change in hours and wage changes were inconsequential. The general outlook was good.

BRICKLAYERS.

Twelve more firms were operating than the year previous and the value of work done exceeded that of the year previous $105,468.87. Wages and hours were about the same. Future outlook good.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

In consequence of increased activity in this line 126 more firms were operating than in the year previous and the value of work done $2,081,739.03 greater than the year before. Work is reported plentiful and the outlook good. Hours of labor remained the same, while slight changes in wages were reported here and there.

LIME AND CEMENT.

Three more plants were in operation than in the year previous and an increase in product value is reported of $282,122.56. Hours of labor remained the same and only slight changes appear in average daily wages. Outlook reported good.

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS

Eighteen more firms were operating than in the year previous and there was a gain in the value of work done of $50,698.45. Hours of labor were unchanged and only slight changes occurred in wages. Outlook good.