

6. Do manufacturers pay the same prices for similar work to contractors who have shops as they do to people who take work to be done in their own homes?

7. Do manufacturers make any effort to keep themselves informed as to the wages paid by contractors who take work from them?

8. Are there any organizations or combinations among the contractors whose object is to fix or regulate the prices at which work will be taken by them from wholesale manufacturers; or for the purpose of controlling the wages or prices for piece work to be paid to their own employees?

9. What are the sanitary conditions of the shops in which goods are made up under contract? Do the manufacturers make any effort to inform themselves as to this?

10. To what extent, if at all, does the practice prevail among contractors of using the shops or rooms in which they work as sleeping rooms for their families?

11. Have infectious diseases been spread by means of garments made in contractors' shops or private houses?

12. To what extent does the sub-contracting system prevail?

13. Does the contract system obtain to any extent in the custom or ordered clothing trade, or is it confined to the ready-made clothing business?

14. Do custom or merchant tailors generally have workshops on their premises, or do their employees take work home to be there made up with the assistance of their families?

15. Does the contract system result in reducing wages and in lowering the conditions of labour?

16. Are there many shops or places, in which manufacturing is carried on, which do not come under the provisions of the Factories Acts, because of not having the requisite number of employees?

17. Is it the practice to employ in such shops or places children who are under the factories age; and do women and children, employed in such shops or places, work more hours per day or week than is permitted under the Factories Acts?

18. In such shops or places are the conditions often or usually unsanitary?

19. Are the larger shops, by reason of having to comply with the provisions of the Factories Acts, placed at a disadvantage as compared with such smaller shops or places?

20. Are the provisions of the Factories Acts satisfactorily enforced and do the Acts give general satisfaction in their working?

21. Are the provisions of the Acts sufficiently comprehensive to ensure effectual inspection and regulation of all shops and places where the contract or "sweating system" might be carried on?

22. Is it believed that, by reason of their having to comply with the provisions of the Factories Acts, employers in the provinces in which such acts are in force are placed at a disadvantage as compared with employers in other provinces?

23. If stringent laws were enacted in any one province to prevent or suppress the "sweating system" would such legislation be likely to transfer the trade to other provinces?

24. If stringent Dominion legislation were enacted for this purpose would it be likely to transfer the business to other countries?

25. If for the purpose of preventing or suppressing the "sweating system" legislation were enacted requiring that clothing should be labelled or ticketed to show whether it was made in a factory, a contractor's shop or a dwelling, would such legislation have the effect intended and would it be prejudicial to business or otherwise?

26. Would it be practical and useful to require that a license should be taken out by the owner of each factory, shop or other place where clothing or other goods is made under contract, for the purpose of ensuring proper supervision and inspection?

27. Is the tendency, judged by the experience of recent years, toward a higher or lower rate of wages?

28. In such trades or divisions of trades as show a tendency toward higher wages does the tendency appear to be due to combinations among the workmen, to better prices for the finished goods, to a scarcity of competent workmen, or is it to be accounted for in any other way?