

CONNECTICUT.—The duties of the Commissioner are to collect information upon the subject of labour ; its relation to capital ; the hours of labour, and the earnings of labouring men and women ; and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity.

COLORADO.—The duties of the Commissioner are to collect and present, in biennial reports, statistical details relating to all departments of labour in the State, such as hours and wages of labour ; cost of production ; the estimated number of persons depending on daily labour for their support ; the number of those employed in the several industries of the State ; the effect of labour-saving machinery on hand labour, &c. It is also his duty, where a difference has arisen between an employer and his help, of a greater number than twenty-five, and a strike has been caused or is likely to result, to visit the place, when requested to do so by fifteen working people, and seek to mediate between the parties.

MAINE.—The duties of the Bureau are to collect and present statistical details relating to all departments of labour in the State, especially in relation to the social, educational, industrial, and sanitary condition of the labouring classes ; also to inquire into the causes of strikes, lock-outs, and other disturbances of the relations between employers and their help.

MINNESOTA.—The duties of the Bureau are to collect and present, in biennial reports, statistical details relating to the different departments of labour in the State, and especially in relation to the social, industrial, intellectual, and sanitary condition of the labouring classes. The Commissioner is also required to visit factories, workshops, and other places where people are employed at any kind of labour, and see that all laws regulating the employment of children, minors, and women, and all laws established for the protection of the health and lives of operatives are enforced.

NEBRASKA.—The duties of the Bureau are to collect and present statistical details relative to manufactures, industrial classes, and material resources of the State ; and especially to examine into the relations between labour and capital ; the means of escape from fire at factories ; the protection of life and health in factories and workshops, mines, and other places ; the illegal employment of children ; the exaction of unlawful hours of labour from any labourer ; the educational, sanitary, moral, and financial condition of labourers ; the cost of food, fuel, clothing, and building material ; the causes of strikes and lock-outs, as well as kindred subjects pertaining to the welfare of industrial interests and classes.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Commissioner, who is also *ex officio* superintendent of the Census, is required to collect and present statistical details in relation to the condition of labour and industry in the State, and especially in relation to the social, educational, and sanitary condition of the labouring classes, with such other information as he may deem useful.