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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

OF

Factories and Workshops

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

1887.

OFFICERS.

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INSPECTOR,

L. T. FELL, *Orange.*

DEPUTY INSPECTORS,

G. P. HALL, *Bridgeton.*

JOHN C. CRAIGIE, *Newark.*

JOHN D'ARCY, *Trenton.*

REPORT.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS,
ORANGE, N. J., October 31st, 1887.

To the Hon. Robert S. Green, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR—I have the honor to herewith submit my fifth annual report as Inspector of Factories and Workshops, for the year ending October 31st, 1887.

The department of factory inspection, created by an act of the Legislature, approved March 5th, 1883, has had its duties considerably increased by laws passed in 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887.

When I received the appointment as Chief Inspector of the department in 1883 I had some idea of what the position required, but there has been a development of responsibilities and increasing amount of work in the line of duties connected with factory inspection far beyond my expectations; and a field of usefulness has opened up which has taxed the energies of the department, and is now demanding all the time and attention which myself and three deputies can bestow.

The proper inspection of factories and workshops is second to no other department of the State in importance, inasmuch as the department grows more efficient it will result more and more in preventing those conditions of society that our prisons and workhouses are designed to correct, and to prevent the making of criminals is more humane as well as more economical to the State than are the reformatory processes applied to our criminals, who are the results, in a large degree, of an unjust and unwise factory system. I doubt whether that is the highest state of society which allows a condition to exist which in its nature must produce poverty, ignorance and crime, and then imprison those who are its victims.

If education is the bulwark of freedom, then that system or condition of society which hinders the education of the masses must be vicious, and a source of danger to our free institutions.

The department of factory inspection has done much to correct this evil. I think that I can say with pardonable pride that the work

accomplished as a whole by the department is as complete and effectual, and that the system upon which the department is run, is as perfect as any other department of the same kind in any other State. If the department of factory inspection was but an auxiliary in its results to the school system of the State, it would be of incalculable value. The results attending the efforts of the department for the last two years prove the wisdom of the Legislature in making it a permanent institution, with an efficient corps of Inspectors.

There were difficulties which could not be overcome in the first years of the department. Having, during most of the time, no assistance, I was expected to make a success of enforcing the provisions of the factory acts by my unaided, individual efforts, with about 8,000 establishments scattered all over the State. While those efforts were unsatisfactory to myself, as to the immediate results, yet the effect which it had of showing to the public the possibilities of inspection under a proper system resulted in what we now have, a factory inspection department, which is satisfactory to myself, and I believe to the public, if the congratulatory commendation of the good work being done is an indication of the public pulse.

Another indication of the favor with which it is received, I think, is that so few prosecutions have been needed to secure the enforcement of the law.

All the cases prosecuted were won by the department, with but one exception, which was caused by irregularity in drawing the demand.

My first care was to establish a system which would accomplish, in the fullest degree, the work required and yet not come in antagonism with those prejudices which I knew existed in the minds of many, both of parents and of manufacturers, which would cause them to consider it an interference with the business of the manufacturers on the one hand and the control of children by their parents on the other. A prejudice which might have been fatal to the whole system of inspection.

That the results have been satisfactory is evidenced by the spirit with which the manufacturers as a class have shown their willingness to co-operate with me all through the State, with rare exceptions.

The ignorance of parents is harder to overcome than the prejudice of the manufacturers.

The work of the department has left the experimental stage and can now be claimed as a success, after its two years of trial, and has received the indorsement of the public and manufacturing interest. I shall therefore feel justified in continuing the present system of work.

A much larger amount of work has been done than ever before, for two reasons: First, the department has become more acquainted with its requirements and more thoroughly understands them. Second, the public and the manufacturers and employes are becoming better

acquainted with the requirements of the factory laws and with the department and its requirements.

I would call attention to the work in the following particulars, *i. e.*, education, machinery and age of employes.

There is a vast improvement in the size of minors in many industries throughout the State. A large number of children too young to be employed, and without sufficient schooling, have been taken out of the mills and factories and placed in schools where they can receive some education and have some chance for the development of the moral and intelligent forces, which have been too much dwarfed by their mill life.

Previous to the appointment of Factory Inspectors it was a common thing to find boys and girls in factories who were as young as 9 years, and a large number of adults in those works not able to write or read. Now the only employes under 12 and 14 are orphans and children with helpless mothers, who have permits from the Inspectors. The result of this fact alone will be to correct the moral tone in our factories and workshops.

Children between the ages of 12 and 15, being employed in factories, results in displacing (particularly in the case of boys) those who are older who would have an ambition to learn some trade, many having a natural tendency to the trade at which they have been helper or assistant in some department or other, but unfortunately for them the tendency of our present factory system is against learning trades.

Many industries employ numbers of children between 12 and 15, far beyond the facilities for giving trades. This condition is at the minimum in some industries, notably cotton goods, where one spinning-jenny, where the little ones are employed requiring no experience or education, will keep several looms running, where adult weavers are employed, who represent a good trade, while it is at the maximum in the glass-blowing business, where large numbers of boys from 12 to 15 are employed as snappers, tenders and carriers. In this trade only two are taken as apprentices each year at each furnace, and many manufacturers say that *that* is too many to pay the company. This results, in many cases, in boys growing up with no desire or fitness for any trade except the one with which they have been in contact all their lives, but which they could never reach, and being without any education whatever, they have no power within themselves to adapt themselves to their circumstances. As the part of the business they already know demands only about \$3 per week, they soon join the army of tramps with all the vicious element of their natures developed. Many, 18 and 19 years of age, have been met in this condition.

The establishment of industrial schools might remedy this evil if they were run on scientific principles, based upon proper data, which would enable boys to learn trades more in accordance with their natural ability and the business demand.

A decided change is manifested, too, in the protection to machinery, through the efforts of the department during the last year. It had become too frequent for manufacturers to think it more costly to protect the machinery than to have an occasional accident. Hence, at the commencement of the season's inspection I sent the following notice to the deputies :

“I want you during the months of July, August and September to pay special attention to the law in regard to machinery, fire-escapes, hatchways and sanitary conditions.”

I regret to state that quite a number of accidents have been reported and investigated, and it is presumed that many accidents have occurred which have not been reported. There is not the disposition, which should exist, on the part of the manufacturers to report to the department accidents which occur, as is required by the law of 1886. Thirty-eight accidents have been investigated.

I have made no prosecutions as yet, thinking to give plenty of time to become acquainted with the requirements of the law in this respect, but I shall feel justified in the future in demanding that the strictest letter of the law shall be observed in all that relates to the factory inspection department. Many accidents were the results of carelessness on the part of the management in factories, and in several cases the accidents which resulted in death, were the results of gross carelessness.

No adult, much less a minor, should be allowed to handle for repair, or cleaning, or changing, any part of any machinery while it is in motion; or without the driving-belt of the machinery being sufficiently secured to preclude the possibility of its slipping and starting the machine.

It is too much the practice of the management of factories, for the purpose of saving five minutes of time, rather than stop the machinery, to allow (if they do not command) boys, as well as adults, to replace a belt which has slipped off the pulley, while the driving-shaft, giving power to the pulley, is running at full speed; or, oftener, shut down at half speed, which is a dangerous practice, and one which should receive the fullest condemnation.

Some of the accidents reported to the department never would have been so reported had it not been done by employes of the companies, and in several instances their names had to be kept secret lest they should be subject to the displeasure of their employers. This should not be so. Any individual should be guaranteed protection, who becomes an agent of the State by reporting that which the law demands should be reported.

Life and limb of the employe should be as safely guarded as the most stringent law can require, and nothing outside of prosecution will, in my judgment, cause *as much* carefulness on the part of com-

panies as a knowledge of the certainty of any accidents occurring being reported to this department, and from there to the public, with the responsibility placed where it belongs. Many careless owners or managers do not care to bear the odium of their carelessness.

I feel called upon in this report to speak very earnestly of one phase of factory inspection, and that is its relation to the education of the young, up to 15 at least.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

I consider the compulsory education law and its enforcement of so much importance that, in my opinion, every power available should be called to its support. If the law is defective in any particular in regard to the proper enforcement of that provision, then make it stronger. At least, make it compulsory on the part of every community to provide proper accommodations and to appoint truant-officers. From all parts of the State came to the department complaints of the lack of school facilities. This should be remedied as soon as possible, so that the most important feature of factory inspection, *i. e.*, the enforcement of the compulsory educational law, may not be prevented.

The lack of school facilities and the demand of factory children has resulted in the establishment of night-schools. While I must admit that they are better than nothing they are scarcely what the times demand, and, in my opinion, do not accomplish what is intended. The half-time system for all children up to 15 would be productive of better results as an educational provision.

The Superintendent of Public Schools says in his report that the schools of the State will seat comfortably 205,835, but it should be taken into consideration that the primary departments, in nearly all of the schools, are filled to their utmost capacity now, and that fully ninety per cent. of the children who have not had any schooling up to 15 years, and have been working in factories, are only qualified to enter the primary department, and when they apply they are met with the statement "no room." There is, in some districts, plenty of room, but the present government of the schools does not make the room available for those who come under the provisions of the compulsory educational law. I trust that an effort will be made to make the spare room in every school district available to the small children.

The reports from several school districts show a great necessity for change. Truant-officers are needed as much or more for children outside of factories as for those who are employed. Many children who have never worked in factories, or those who have been discharged, can be found in the streets and lanes of the city, learning to become as vicious as the worst factory system could make them.

If it is necessary to drive children out of factories for their good, it

is more necessary to drive them into the school-house or into their homes during school hours.

The development of our factory system and the inevitably increasing introduction of machinery, which makes the operative part of the machine and must so remain, make it the more imperative that proper facilities shall be given to children under the age of 16 to secure the largest amount of knowledge possible; for the natural inclination and the demands of the factory cause a tendency to cut them off entirely from any school privileges after that age, and what they do not learn previous to 15 the chances are that they will never learn, unless their ambition, coming with matured years, should cause them to devote their time, and attention and extra amount of energy to secure in manhood what should have been secured to them in their childhood, but this demands a severance of their connection with their factory life, and the tendencies of that life are against their leaving it.

The night-schools conducted by cities for purposes of supplying the deficiency of facilities of day-schools, show but little attendance of children over 16 years of age, and the more ignorant the child of 16 is the more reluctant he is to attend school. The report of the night-schools will show an irregularity of attendance that can only be remedied by the appointment of proper officers, to whom could be reported the names of all the delinquents and irregular cases. All my experience prompts me to urge a rigorous enforcement of the compulsory education law.

The work accomplished under the several laws during the year ending October 31st, 1887, has been somewhat retarded by the failure of police commissioners and others in charge of police forces throughout the State, in not complying with the sixth section of the act approved April 20th, 1885. It seems strange that men who derive their authority as Police Commissioners from the State, and whose duty it is to suppress crime and use all lawful means to prevent the increase of criminals, should themselves be law-breakers. For what else are they, when they ignore and treat as a dead letter so important an act of the Legislature as the compulsory education law of 1885?

I addressed the following letter to the Police Commissioners of the city of Newark, and as yet have received no answer, but have seen it stated in the newspapers that they are not compelled to obey the law, because there is not sufficient school accommodation for all the children. They might, with as much reason, claim that the criminal laws should not be enforced because the State Prison is overcrowded:

“ORANGE, N. J., August 19th, 1887.

“*Hon. Charles Marsh, President Board Police Commissioners Newark, N. J.:*

“DEAR SIR—I beg leave to call your attention to the inclosed copy of the compulsory education law of April 9th, 1885, and respectfully

ask the co-operation of your Board in the enforcement of the provisions of said law.

Yours respectfully,

“L. T. FELL, *Inspector.*”

The section of the compulsory education law to which I called attention is as follows :

“6. *And be it enacted*, That in all cities having a duly organized police force, it shall be the duty of the police authority, at the request of the inspectors of factories and workshops, or of the school authority, to detail one or more members of said force to assist in the enforcement of this act, and in districts having no regular police force, subject to this act, it shall be the duty of the board of education, or the school district officers to designate one or more constables of said city, township or village, whose duty it shall be to assist in the enforcement of this act, as occasion may require, and said board of education shall fix and determine the compensation to be paid such police officer or constable for the performance of his duties under the act; members of any police force or any constable designated to assist in the enforcement of this act, as provided in this section, shall be known as truant-officers; *provided*, that in districts where no constable resides, the said board shall have power to appoint some other suitable person as truant-officer.”

It is true that in the large manufacturing centers there is a lack of school accommodation, but not to such an extent as appears from the statistics.

Many children are educated in private and parochial schools, and a very large number, from 12 to 15 years of age and over, are working in factories, and are not compelled to attend school by law only for a certain prescribed time. With the present school accommodation, truant-officers appointed by and from police forces of the different cities of the State, would find considerable work in preventing truancy. Another objection raised to the appointment of truant-officers has been additional expense. If this were true it should not be considered in a matter of such importance to the people of the whole State; for there is no greater preventive of crime and increase of criminals than the proper education of the young. The discipline alone of the school-room is absolutely necessary in many cases to prevent the young from going astray, as many homes lack that care and discipline of the children so necessary for their future usefulness in society. I firmly believe that the department can have the assistance and co-operation of every police force in the State without one cent of additional expense to the municipality.

Let the captain or chief officer of each precinct be appointed a truant-officer and we will have the name of each school and school principal and enrollment of the scholars supplied to him, and will arrange to

have the name and residence of all truants handed him from time to time. He can give a list of such truants to the officer of the post where such truants reside, and with little trouble they can again be placed in the school-room. I want to say right here that the officer who would not cheerfully give his aid to such an important work is unfit to be a guardian of the peace.

The question of school accommodation is so important that it should receive immediate consideration. The State owes it to the children, to society and to posterity, and while we have a system of public instruction it is unjust and cruel to deny any child admission to the school-room. Many who are denied now will never have an opportunity again, and their future will be marred by the want of that education guaranteed to all, and I suggest that until such time as more school room can be provided that the half-day system be adopted for the primary classes. This would be just. As the burden of taxation falls on all alike, all would derive like benefits.

Many of the brightest minds who have devoted much time to the question of training the young, claim that a half-day in the school-room is sufficient for them, at least until the tenth year. I believe that if the half-day rule is adopted there will be no child turned away from the school-house for want of accommodation.

The work of the department in a very great measure depends upon the enforcement of this law. If the children can be accounted for in the school-house they will not be found in the large mills wearing their lives away by work unsuited to their age, neither will they grow up young criminals, filling our reformatories, and, when grown to mature years, our prisons. I venture to say that no child born and *educated* in this free land of ours will ever associate with or lend his aid to those misguided people with Nihilistic notions who would tear down and destroy that which they could not create—a government guaranteeing equal rights to all.

I have written strongly upon this question, for I feel that it is the most important interest before the people of the State at this time. If during my term of office I can see this law enforced from the Hudson to Cape May, I will retire feeling just pride in the work of the department of which I have the honor to be the chief.

Before leaving this subject I desire to quote from the report of 1886, pages 16, 17, 18. The causes which render the compulsory education law impracticable of thorough enforcement are nearly all in the defective nature of its provisions.

There are in many cities, notably Camden,* Trenton, Paterson, Elizabeth and Jersey City, a lack of accommodation for pupils in the public schools. The act itself exempts cities thus situated, thus offering a premium to municipalities to neglect one of their most sacred duties. It is so necessary for the peace and good order of com-

* There has been some improvement in the last year. Camden built a large school-house in 1887.

munities that the children should have, not only the rudiments of an English education, but should acquire habits of subordination to authority, proper training and discipline; that every school district should have the means of imparting instruction to all fitted to receive it after a certain fixed date, it should be made obligatory on every municipality to furnish schools and teachers, in language so specific that obedience could be enforced by writ of *mandamus*. Neglect in this respect should not be a means of defeating the spirit of a good and wholesome law, but it should be the recipient of an effectual remedy.

There is a rule adopted in many of the school districts of the State which tends to nullify the law, and is one which requires abolition or modification. When a pupil plays truant again and again, or continually refuses to submit to discipline, he is dismissed as incorrigible and forbidden to re-enter the school. All he has to do in order to escape distasteful instruction and the restraint of the school-room, is to purposely absent himself or to be mulishly defiant while there, and he obtains the very object he desires, and he is subjected to the terrible punishment of having his own way. In some road districts personal service of the inhabitants is demanded to work the roads, and on certain days after summons, the able-bodied men of the district are expected to attend with hoes and shovels, spades and mattocks, to assist in making the crooked roads straight, and the penalty for non-compliance is a fine. It has never occurred to anyone to vex the delinquents by expelling them from among the road members and punish them for neglect to work when summoned, by forbidding them ever to work on the road again.

Much of the incorrigibility of pupils results from the incompetency of teachers. A teacher may be a thorough master of the branches to be taught, he may even have the faculty of imparting them to the young people who are docile under instruction, and yet lack the will-power which commands respect for his authority, preserves order in school, and secures the respect of his pupils. In war a general may be an expert tactician and profound strategist, but not have the respect, the obedience and confidence of his soldiers. My experience during the past year under this law has given two striking instances whose marked contrast enforces this view. On a visit to a night school in company with the President of the local Board of Education, we found that a teacher in charge of a class of boys from 12 to 16 years of age, had lost all control of his pupils; he complained of his inability to control them and we were obliged to agree with him. While we were in the room beans were shot around, and when the teacher told the boy who had thrown them to stand up, not one arose. In another room, where a similar class was assembled, similar as to age, but not conduct, we asked the teacher if he had any difficulty in preserving order. His negative reply was accompanied

by a look of astonishment at the question. One was a disciplinarian, the other not.

There are, it is true, a few scholars difficult to control under any circumstances, but it is bad policy to let these boys run the streets, corrupting others and ruining themselves and developing probably into thieves and ruffians. It would be better to form a truant-class for the absolutely incorrigible, under charge of some one of strong will, holding the same relative position to the schools as the Newark City Home holds to them, but to be successful, its teachers must be of strong, firm will-power, and not, as is too often the case in primary schools, some one of little ability to control.

If this law must stand, and it should, it needs serious amendments to make it effective; the lack of accommodation for all pupils applying should be remedied. All districts should be compelled to provide enough schools, and no municipality should be exempt from penalty for its neglect. The chief executive officers of cities and towns, and their police, should be made to give all proper aid to the Inspector of Workshops and his assistants in regard to truants, and no pupil should be debarred from instruction, actually forcing him to become an annoyance to the community. There is another suggestion in regard to the support of this law which I may be permitted to make. The various branches of skilled and unskilled labor—though, for that matter, all intelligent labor requires more or less skill—have united in certain organizations for the purpose of securing their rights. Such unions, when properly managed, are not only of benefit to their members, but to the community. Conducted with prudence, they are calculated to insure in the end harmony between labor and capital, and adjust the proper compensation of both.

It is to the interest of every member of such unions that his children should have all the advantages of the public school system, or that any system of private school instruction can afford; desiring to raise his children properly, he is equally interested in keeping them from the contaminating influence of ignorant or villainous associates of their own age. It is to the interest of the trades unions that the compulsory education law be forced.

They have a wonderful power in their organization to aid it. With their aid and the amendments I have suggested it will prove to be a valuable step forward in the progress of the State.

SAFETY AND PROTECTION TO EMPLOYEES.

There was an investigation made this year of the mines in Morris and Sussex counties. The condition of the mines, in many instances, is not what I would like. Most of the accidents occurring there are the result of neglect or cupidity on part of the companies or the management, others are the result of carelessness or incompetency of

the employes—men who do not know when they are in danger, or when they are endangering the lives of others. The worst conditions are apt to exist where the mines are worked by contract, the object being to get the ore at any risk. To illustrate, I will quote a case: There was some ore in an abandoned part of one of the mines difficult to get at and dangerous to work. The operator offered an extra inducement, knowing the danger. A man accepted the offer, and was killed in the act of taking it out.

The ladder-ways are, in many instances, of inferior construction and dangerous; in some cases they are several hundred feet without the intervention of platforms. Often accidents are caused by falls of dirt that should have been removed.

The life of a miner is in constant danger under the best of conditions, and every safeguard possible should be thrown around him.

Some specific legislation is needed in this matter, which, among other things, should embody the following:

1. All hoisting shafts should be inclosed to prevent anything falling by coming into contact with ladder-ways.

2. All ladder-ways shall have a platform at least every twenty-five feet, and kept in good repair.

3. All passage-ways that employes pass over shall, when deemed necessary by the Inspector, be constructed of plank not less than twelve inches wide.

4. That all work in parts of mines that are pronounced dangerous by the Inspector shall be suspended until the same are made safe.

The following legal notices were sent out by the department to all the manufacturing establishments that have been investigated, and will be sent until every factory or workshop has a knowledge of what the law requires of them:

LEGAL NOTICE.

POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.

ACT OF MARCH 5TH, 1883.

“No boy under the age of 12 nor any girl under 14 years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mine or establishment. No child between the ages of 12 and 15 shall be employed, unless such child shall have attended day or night school at least 12 consecutive weeks the year preceding.

ACT OF APRIL 20TH, 1885.—COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

“That all parents and those who have the care of children shall instruct them or cause them to be instructed in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic, and every parent, guardian or other person having control and charge of any child or children between the ages of 7 and 12 shall be required to send such child or children to school.

"SEC. 5. That all children between the ages of 7 and 15 years, who are habitual truants from school, or who while in attendance at any school are incorrigible, vicious or immoral in conduct, and all children between the said ages who absent themselves habitually from school and habitually wander about the streets and public places during school hours, having no business or lawful occupation, shall be deemed juvenile disorderly persons and subject to the provisions of this act.

"SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That in all cities having a duly organized police force, it shall be the duty of the police authority, at the request of the Inspectors of Factories and Workshops or of the school authority, to detail 1 or more members of said force to assist in the enforcement of this act, and in districts having no regular police force subject to this act, it shall be the duty of the Board of Education or the school district officers to designate 1 or more constables of said city, township or village, whose duty it shall be to assist in the enforcement of this act as occasion may require.

"SEC. 10. That 2 weeks' attendance of children between 12 and 15 years of age at a recognized half-time or evening school, shall for all purposes of this act be counted as 1 week at a day school.

GENERAL FACTORY ACT, APRIL 7TH, 1885

"SEC. 2. That all accidents in workshops, factories or mines which result in death, shall be reported at once by the occupier to the Inspector of Workshops.

"SEC. 3. That the belting, shafting, gearing and drums in all factories and workshops, when so placed as to be dangerous to persons employed therein, while engaged in their ordinary duties, shall be securely guarded.

"SEC. 4. That no minor under 18 years of age or woman, shall be required to clean any part of the mill gearing or machinery in any factory or workshop while the same is in motion, or work between the fixed and traversing part of any machine while it is in motion by the action of steam, water or other mechanical power.

"SEC. 5. That the openings of all hoistings, hatchways, elevators and well holes upon every floor of a factory or mercantile or public building, shall be protected by good and sufficient trap-doors or self-closing hatches, and safety catches or strong guard rails at least 3 feet high.

"SEC. 6. That no explosive or inflammable compound shall be used in any factory in such place or manner as to obstruct or render hazardous the egress of operatives in case of fire.

"SEC. 7. That no minor under the age of 16 shall be employed more than 10 hours a day, or 60 hours a week.

"SEC. 8. That suitable places shall be provided in all factories and workshops, where girls or women are employed, where unclean work of any kind has to be performed, for such girls or women to wash and dress, and that stairs in use by female employes in all factories and workshops be properly screened.

"SEC. 9. That separate water-closets be provided for the use of employes of either sex.

"SEC. 11. That the Inspectors of Factories shall have power to order a fan or other mechanical means of proper construction, for the purpose of preventing the inhalation of dust, in establishments where any process is carried on by which dust is generated and inhaled by the workers to an injurious extent.

"SEC. 12. That all factories and mines be ventilated, so as to render harmless all impurities as near as may be.

"SEC. 13. That no cellar, room or place shall be occupied as a bake-house, which is less than one-half of its height above the level of the street, footway or ground adjoining the same, unless the following regulations are

complied with: First, no water-closet, earth-closet, privy or ash pit, shall be within or communicate directly with the bake-house; second, no drain or pipe for carrying off sewage or other impure matter shall have an opening within a bake-house, unless such drain or pipe be trapped with a 6-inch water seal, both within and without the wall of the bake-house, and have a ventilating pipe of one half the size of drain between the wall and the outer trap, and which ventilating pipe shall run 2 feet above the roof of building.

"SEC. 14. That the sleeping-places for workmen and others employed in bake-houses shall be separate and distinct from the places used for the making of bread."

ACT OF MAY 11TH, 1887.

"SEC. 4. *Be it enacted*, That all factories, manufacturing establishments or workshops of 2 or more stories in height, in which 30 or more persons are employed above the first floor thereof, shall be provided with 1, or (if the proper officials deem necessary) more, outside iron fire-escapes, not less than 6 feet in length and 3 feet in width, properly and safely constructed, guarded by iron railings not less than 3 feet in height, and taking in at least 2 windows at each story, and connected with the interior by easily accessible and unobstructed opening; and the said fire-escapes shall connect by iron stairs not less than 24 inches wide, the steps to be not less than 6 inches tread, placed at not more than an angle of 45° slant, and protected by a well-secured hand rail on both sides, with a 12-inch wide drop ladder from the lower platform, reaching to the ground.

"SEC. 5. That for every 20 persons employed on every floor above the second floor of every factory and workshop, there shall be 1 rope or portable fire-escape, and that each story shall be amply supplied with means for extinguishing fire.

"SEC. 6. That all the main doors, both inside and outside, in factories, shall open outwardly, when the Inspectors of Factories, in writing, so direct, and that no outside or inside door of any building wherein operatives are employed, shall be so locked, bolted or otherwise fastened during the hours of labor, as to prevent egress.

"SEC. 7. That no minor below the age of 16 shall be employed at any work dangerous to health, without a certificate of fitness from a reputable physician.

"SEC. 8. That factories and workshops in which women and children are employed, and where dusty work is carried on, shall be limewashed or painted at least once in every 12 months.

"SEC. 10. That if the Inspector of Factories find that the heating, lighting, ventilating or sanitary arrangement of any shop or factory is such as to be injurious to the health of persons employed therein, or that the means of egress, in case of fire or other disaster, is not sufficient, or that the belting, shafting, gearing, elevators, drums and machinery in shops and factories are located so as to be dangerous to employes and not sufficiently guarded, or that the vats, pans or structures filled with molten or hot liquid are not surrounded with proper safeguards for preventing accident or injury to those employed at or near them, he shall notify the proprietor of such factory or workshop to make the alterations or additions necessary within thirty days.

"The penalty for the violation of the foregoing laws shall be not less than \$50 for each offense, to be collected in an action of debt, in the manner provided for in the fourth section of the act of April 17th, 1884.

"L. T. FELL, *Inspector*,
"Orange, N. J."

LEGAL NOTICE.

THE LAW RELATING TO BAKE-SHOPS.

"SEC. 13. That no cellar, room or place shall be occupied as a bake-house which is less than one-half its height above the level of the street, footway or ground adjoining the same, unless the following regulations are complied with: First, no water-closet, earth-closet, privy or ash pit shall be within or communicate directly with the bake-house; second, no drain or pipe for carrying off sewage or other impure matter shall have an opening within a bake-house, unless such drain or pipe be tapped with a 6-inch water seal, both within and without the wall of the bake-house, and have a ventilating pipe of one-half the size of the drain pipe between the wall and the outer trap and which ventilating pipe shall run 2 feet above the roof of the building.

"SEC. 14. That the sleeping-places for workmen and others employed in bake-houses shall be separate and distinct from the places used for the making of bread.

"L. T. FELL,

"*State Inspector of Factories and Workshops.*"

NOTICE.

"Your attention is called to the following sections of a supplement to an act entitled 'A general act relating to factories and workshops, and the employment, safety, health and work-hours of operatives,' approved April 7th, 1885:

CHAPTER 177.

"SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That all accidents in workshops, factories or mines, which prevent the injured person or persons from returning to work within 2 weeks, or which result in death, shall, within 24 hours after the expiration of such 2 weeks, or after the death, as the case may be, be reported by the person in charge of such workshop, factory or mine, to one of the Factory Inspectors and to the city or district physician, where there is such an officer, which notice may be given by mail.

"SEC. 11. *And be it enacted*, That any person or corporation, being the owner, lessee or occupant of any manufacturing establishment, factory, mine, workshop or store, or owning or controlling the use of any building or room, shall, for the violation of any provision of this act, or of the act to which this is a supplement, be liable to a penalty of \$50 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in any District Court in any city, or before any justice of the peace having due jurisdiction, and that any employe who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this act shall be liable in a like action to a penalty of not more than \$50, as the court shall fix; that such action shall be prosecuted in the name of the Inspector of Factories; the trial shall proceed as other actions upon contract, and the first process shall be a summons, returnable in not less than 5 days or more than 10 days after issue, and it shall not be necessary to indorse the same as in *qui tam* actions; the finding of the court shall be that the defendant has or has not, as the case may be, incurred the penalty claimed in the demand of the plaintiff, and judgment shall be given accordingly; in case an execution shall issue and be returned unsatisfied, the court, on application, after notice to the defendant, may award an execution to take the body of the defendant, and in case such a defendant is com-

mitted under such an execution, he shall not be discharged under the insolvent laws of the State, but shall only be discharged by the court making the order for the body execution, or one of the justices of the Supreme Court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not accomplish the payment of the judgment and costs.

“Yours respectfully,

“L. T. FELL, *Inspector,*

“Orange, N. J.”

In June last a national convention of all Factory Inspectors was called in Philadelphia through the efforts of Mr. Henry Dorn, chief of the Bureau of Inspection of Ohio, at which time a permanent organization was effected, with Mr. Rufus R. Wade, of Massachusetts, as President. The principal object of the organization was to bring the different departments together and give to each the benefits of the others' experience. In the discussions brought out by the opinions and resolutions advanced it was to be noticed that the matter of the most importance was the education of the young, and the adoption of some universal system of factory inspection in all the States, particularly in our manufacturing centers, that would prevent the child becoming part of an inanimate machine, and place them where they could be fitted to become what this government intends they should be—intelligent, educated citizens and progenitors of a race that will advance in the science of government as well as arts, and not the ignorant, degraded product of the present factory system.

One very important want that existed previous to 1887 was provided for in a supplement to the General Factory act approved May 6th, 1887, in providing for the erection of fire-escapes. Section 4 of said act:

“*And be it enacted,* That all factories, manufacturing establishments or workshops of 2 or more stories in height, in which 30 or more persons are employed above the first floor thereof, shall be provided with 1 or (if the proper officials deem necessary) more outside iron fire-escapes, not less than 6 feet in length and 3 feet in width, properly and safely constructed, guarded by iron railings not less than 3 feet in height, and taking in at least 2 windows at each story, and connected with the interior by easily accessible and unobstructed openings, and the said fire-escapes shall connect by iron stairs not less than 24 inches wide, the steps to be not less than 6 inches tread, placed at not more than an angle of 45° slant, and protected by a well-secured hand rail on both sides, with a 12-inch wide drop ladder from the lower platform, reaching to the ground.”

Many of our factories were mere fire traps, that in case of fire must have resulted in loss of life. The law as enacted is plain and specific, and is plainly mandatory on part of owners of build-

ings to erect fire-escapes at the order of the Inspectors. Strange to say we find an opposition to the enforcement of the law in city councils by declaring property needing fire-escapes safe enough without any. I can only account for this opposition by assuming that the committees appointed to investigate are ignorant of the conditions that would exist in some factories so declared safe, if a fire was to break out and a consequent panic that is almost inevitable among so many employes, many of them under 16 years of age. Several mills could be named that employ over 30 above the first floor and are without sufficient means of exit, and where fire-escapes have been ordered by the Inspectors councils have said they were not needed, on the strength of which statement manufacturers have failed to comply with our orders. It may be necessary to prosecute some of these cases to demonstrate the authority of the department of factory inspection upon a matter of so vital importance as this. I am of the opinion that the officers of this department, because of their experience in factory life in all its phases, are better qualified to judge of the needs of any factory, in all that pertains to the safety of employes, than is the average committee appointed from among the merchants and business men who generally compose our city councils, and may never have been inside of a factory only as a visitor. Many changes have been effected in this direction and several fire-escapes have been erected in compliance with our orders.

The report will show in detail the factories inspected, number of children dismissed, number of orphans granted permits, recommendations for improvements, number of prosecutions and fines collected.

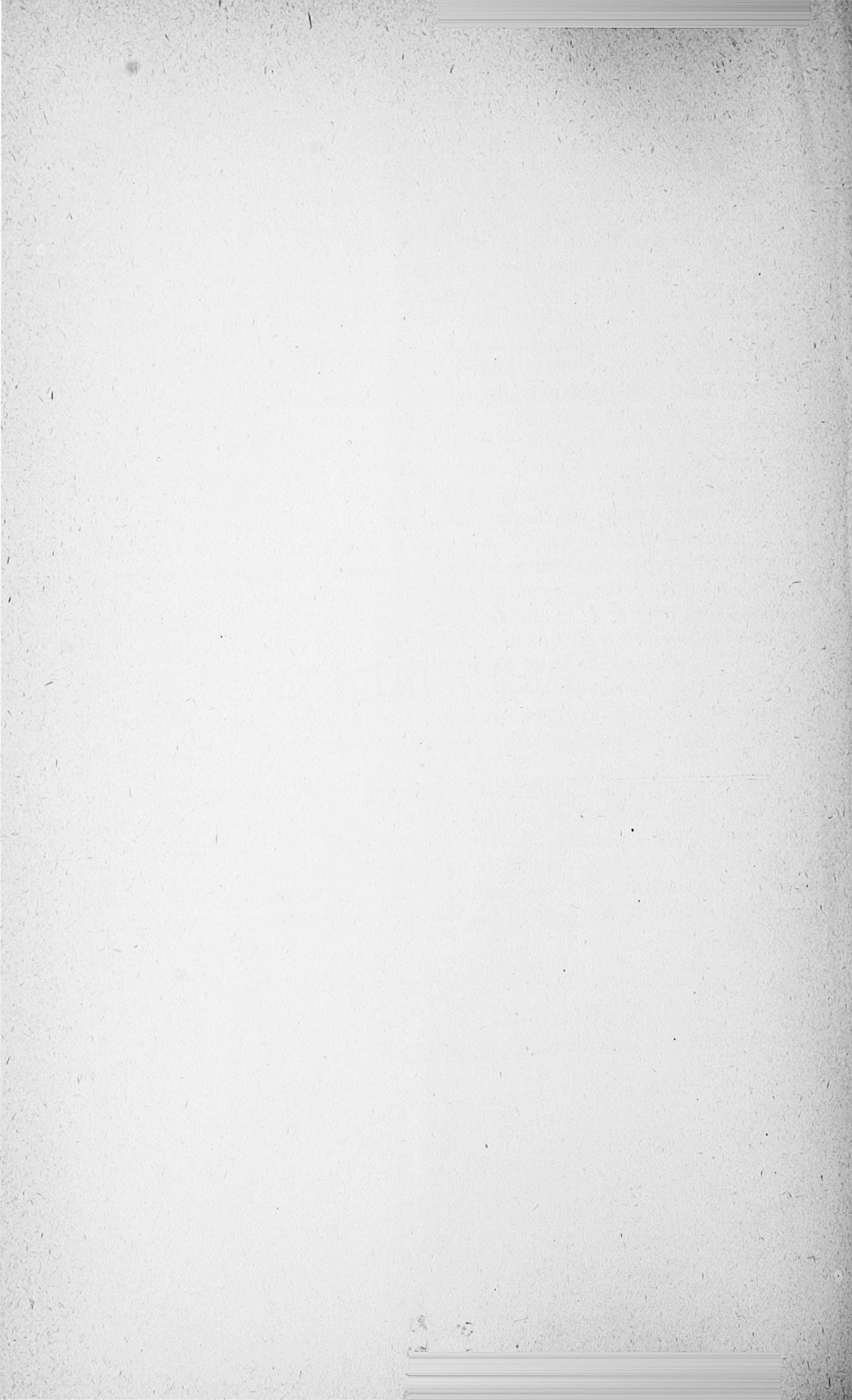
Before closing I want to say that during the year it has been my privilege as well as my duty, to visit all parts of the State and inspect the work being done by the deputies in their respective departments, and desire to express my gratification at the manner in which they have performed their duty. In making personal visitation to the factories throughout the State I have found that I was preceded by the deputy in the district.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

L. T. FELL,

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

APPENDIX.



APPENDIX.

FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, NUMBER OF MINORS, THEIR AGES, &c.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
East Newark.....	Edison Electric Light..	800	175	125	6	15	{ 8 out of the 21 are attending night school.
" "	{ Vitrite and Lumi- noid Co..... }	48	42	6	6	.....	{ These are all attending night school.
Newark.....	Henry Lang, Leather..	150	150	.....	10	.....	{ 2 attending night school.
Millville.....	{ R. D. Wood Co., Bleachery..... }	110	100	10	10	.....	{ 4 attending night school.
"	{ Millville Manufac- turing Co., Cotton }	300	100	200	12	25	
"	{ Spartan & Planer, Silk Throwsters.. }	40	15	25	9	3	{ 8 attending night school.
Paterson.....	Grimshaw Bros.	700	231	369	9	3	{ No school record.
"	R. Blackburn.....	17	5	12	.....	3	{ 2 attending night school.
Newark.....	{ Passaic Chemical Works..... }	25	25	.....	.....	.....
"	N. J. Zinc Works	250	250	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	Lithograph Co.....	47	47	.....	3	.....
Newark.....	L. Joy Rubber Factory.	22	20	2	.....	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Joseph Eckelhofer, } Pocketbooks..... }	21	14	7	5	1	{ 3 attending night school.
"	John G. Kearsing.....	25	13	12	1	2	{ 1 attending night school.
"	Andrew Albright.....	200	175	25	.....	.....
"	R. S. Heinisch, Scissors..	100	100	.....	4	.....
"	Wm. Windel, Tailor....	20	5	15	1	.....
"	{ Miller & Ober Co., } Shoes	150	138	12	.....	.....
"	Metropolitan Bag Co...	5	4	1	.....	.....
"	Jacob Lappre.....	7	2	5	.....	.....
"	Carl Siebert.....	20	4	16	.....	3	
"	Stradel & Walters.....	15	5	10	.....	2	
"	Fred. Horner.....	12	9	3	.....	.....
Trenton.....	Standard China Co.....	30	20	10	1	3	None.
"	{ Fritz, Margerum & Co., Pottery..... }	23	18	5	7	.....	"
"	{ English & Kulp, Brick Yard	65	65	.....	8	.....	"
"	Peter Fell, Brick Yard.	150	150	.....	10	.....	"
"	Fell & Heil, Brick Yard	205	205	.....	26	.....	"
"	Geo. E. Fell, Brick Yard	70	70	.....	8	.....	"
"	F. D. Cook, Brick Yard.	70	70	.....	8	.....	"
"	{ Donahue & Nolan, } Brick Yard..... }	85	85	.....	12	.....	"

FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
New Brunswick..	Hosiery Works.....	825	275	550	65	64	None.
" " ..	Consolidated F. J. Co..	400	350	50	20	8	
" " ..	N. B. Rubber Co.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
" " ..	N. J. Rubber Co.....	530	300	230	41	.....
" " ..	L. T. Ives Needle Co....	40	40	.....	4	.....
" " ..	{ N. J. Lamp and Bronze Co..... }	75	70	5	6	.....
" " ..	{ Janeway & Co., Wall Paper..... }	150	150	.....	5	.....
" " ..	{ Johnson Medicinal Plasters..... }	65	25	40	.....	13	
South Amboy.....	Swan Hill Pottery	40	40	.....	4	.....
Jamesburg.....	Downs & Finch, Shirts.	210	100	110	4	.....
"	{ Downs & Finch, Paper Box..... }	23	9	14	1	.....
Helmita.....	G. W. Helme Snuff Co..	130	95	35	3	.....
Dover.....	Singleton Silk Co	136	61	75	34	34	
"	Ross & Baker Silk Co..	160	40	60	8	11	
"	Dover Iron Co	120	120	.....	1	.....
Rockaway.....	City Knitting Co.....	75	20	55	7	9	
"	{ Am. Bulton Hole Attachment Co. }	42	40	2	2	.....
Dover.....	Del. & Lac. R. R. Shop.	286	286	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	Ewald Bros., Shoes.....	15	9	6	2	.....
Trenton.....	Willetts' Pottery.....	450	350	100	9	9	None.
"	{ E. Darlington Co. } Works.....	40	10	30	.....	8	"
"	Artistic Pottery.....	19	10	9	9	.....	"
"	{ T. Maddock & Sons } Pottery.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	"
"	Greenwood Pottery.....	250	200	50	15	8	"
"	Glasgow Pottery.....	300	240	60	20	10	"
"	{ Dean Decorating Works..... }	57	29	28	1	9	"
"	International Pottery..	205	165	50	13	8	"
"	Trenton Pottery.....	150	120	30	10	8	"
"	{ TrentonChina Co.'s } Pottery.....	152	112	40	8	3	"
"	Arsenal Pottery.....	64	40	24	5	4	"
"	Saxony Woolen Mill....	120	60	60	8	6	"
"	{ S. K. Wilson Wool- en Mill (two mills)..... }	700	250	450	30	66	"
"	Trenton Iron Works....	600	600	.....	1	.....	"
"	Titus Woolen Mill.....	93	33	60	8	12	"
"	{ A. Exton & Co., } Crackers.....	53	53	.....	22	.....	{ All attending night school.
"	J. S. Thorn, Crackers...	33	33	.....	15	.....	None.
"	Swann & Whitehead....	40	30	10	2	3	
"	{ W. C. Hendrickson } & Co.....	50	25	25	2	6	
"	Trenton Knitting Co ...	55	10	45	4	11	
"	Leigh Paper Box Co....	22	4	18	.....	5	
"	Trenton Cracker Co....	21	21	.....	10	.....
"	Empire Rubber Co.....	30	22	8	.....	.....
"	Trent Tile Co.....	140	80	60	7	4	
"	Providential Tile Co....	45	31	14	1	3	
"	Prospect Hill Pottery...	160	125	35	13	7	
"	Delaware Pottery.....	150	135	15	7	2	
Newton.....	Sussex Shoe Co.....	90	65	25	3	2	None.
"	H. W. Marrian Co.....	325	200	125	7	5	"
Rahway.....	T. S. Sheldon Co.....	80	50	50	2	.....	"
"	H. Rosenbaum, Shirts..	[No Report.]			3	7	"
Linden.....	The E. Naef Silk Co....	42	20	22	1	3	"
Clark Township..	Taylor & Bloodgood....	169	154	15	4	2	"

FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Washington.....	Beethoven Organ Co....	120	113	7	11	None.
"	Washington Shoe Co....	50	23	27	2	2	
"	Cornish Organ Co.....	70	66	4	.....	.....
"	Alleger Organ Co	45	45	.....	.....	.....
North Bergen.....	{ Girarmand Bros } Silk Co.....	412	134	278	48	98	"
Lambertville.....	{ Lambertville Rub- ber Co.....	124	93	31	1	3	"
"	{ Weeden & Co., Paper Mill.....	20	13	7	.....	1
Trenton.....	{ John A. Roebling Wire Mill.....	850	800	50	3	"
"	N. J. Wire Cloth Co.....	150	100	50	"
"	American Saw Co.....	68	68	.....	.....	.....
"	Hibble Mfg Co.....	35	35	.....	.....	.....
"	Union Iron Works.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....
"	{ N. J. Agricultural Works.....	20	20	"
"	Trenton Watch Co.....	110	55	55	1	1	
Morris County.....	N. J. Iron Mining Co....	60	60	"
"	Orchard Mines.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....
"	{ A. Pardee, Dickin- son Mines.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....
"	Baker Mines.....	55	55	.....	.....	.....
"	Evans Mining Co.....	25	25	"
"	Hoff Mines.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Groveville.....	Clarence Cotton Mill...	125	50	75	18	15	"
Trenton.....	Rubber Works.....	142	142	.....	.....	.....
Flemington.....	Fulper Bros., Pottery...	18	18	"
"	{ Williamson & Son, Baskets.....	20	20	.....	3	.....
Bordentown.....	W. R. Flynn, Shirts.....	18	3	15	"
"	Eagle Shirt Factory.....	150	12	138	.....	4
New Brunswick..	N. B. Hosiery Works....	825	275	550	54	75	"
"	{ Johnson's Porous Plasters.....	65	25	40	.....	13
"	{ Janeway & Co., Wall Paper.....	150	150	.....	5	.....
"	L. T. Ives Needle W'ks	40	40	.....	4	.....
Rahway.....	W. L. Mershon & Co....	80	55	25	2	3	"
Bound Brook.....	Woolen Mill.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9
Raritan.....	Somerset Mfg. Co.....	38	30	{ All attending night school.
Lambertville.....	Weeden & Co	20	13	7	1	"
"	Rubber Mill.....	124	93	31	1	3	
Jersey City.....	{ James Leo, Paper Boxes.....	90	15	75	10	"
"	Colgate Co., Soap.....	380	380	.....	40	.....
"	Gautier Fire Brick Co..	80	80	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Detwiler & Seitz, Fire Works.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Union.....	{ R. & H. Simon, Silk Mill.....	3	3	"
Bergen	Givernand Silk Mill...	412	134	278	46	100	
Weehawkin	{ J. Bodeman, Silk Embroideries.....	35	15	20	1	3	
Union Township	{ John Erskine Co., Silk Mill.....	165	65	100	5	12	
"	Union Silk Mill.....	235	150	85	2	3	"
"	{ Christ. H. Herold, Silk Mill.....	23	21	2	5	
Newark.....	Mrs. Weigil, Tailoress..	21	4	17	2	"
"	{ Campbell & Co., Tobacconists.....	58	25	33	1	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	{ C. Roberts, Rubber Factory..... }	46	20	26	.....	2	
Paterson.....	Barbour's Jute Mill.....	100	40	60	6	8	{ 5 attending night school.
"	Barbour's Box Shop....	31	5	26	2	1	{ 2 attending night school.
"	{ Barbour's 2d Room, 4th Floor..... }	68	3	65	.....	2	
"	{ Barbour's Grand St. Mill, Top Floor... }	80	5	75	2	8	{ 3 attending night school.
"	{ Barbour's Grand St. Mill, 3d Floor..... }	150	12	138	12	28	{ 13 attending night school.
"	{ Barbour's Grand St. Mill, 3d Floor Ex- tension..... }	85	5	80	10	.....	{ 2 attending night schools.
"	{ Barbour's Grand St. Mill, Balling Room..... }	152	11	141	1	12	{ 4 attending night school.
"	{ Barbour's Grand St. Mill, 1st Floor..... }	33	16	17	10	.....	{ 8 attending night school.
Hamilton Twp...	Rubber Works.....	55	55	.....	3	.....
Trenton	China Works.....	152	112	40	.....	20	
"	Arsenal Pottery.....	67	40	27	9	.....
Newark.....	Kauffman & Shields.....	10	8	2	.....	.....
"	{ A. Turner & Co., Japanned Tin- ware..... }	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Raque Fuenti, Cigars...	11	11	.....	1	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	J. F. Meagher, Shirts...	20	5	15	.....	3	
"	Celluloid Show Case Co.	5	4	1	.....	.....
"	Arthur Conery.....	25	10	15	1	.....
New Brunswick..	{ N. J. Lamp and Bronze Co..... }	75	70	5	6	.....
"	{ Consolidated Fruit Jar Co..... }	400	350	50	20	6	
South Amboy.....	Swan Hill Pottery.....	40	40	.....	4	.....
Helmetta.....	{ Helmes Co., Snuff and Tobacco..... }	130	95	35	.....	3	
Jamesburg.....	Downs & Finch, Shirts.	210	100	110	6	.....
"	{ Downs & Finch, Pa- per Boxes..... }	23	9	14	1	.....
Yardville.....	Jas. W. Vogest.....	10	5	5	.....	1	
Newark.....	A. Schraft, Mouldings..	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	Cumberland Glass Co...	190	190	.....	45	.....	{ 30 attending night school.
"	Getsinger Glass Co.....	120	118	2	15	.....	{ 10 attending night school.
"	Triangle Glass Co.....	165	165	.....	27	.....	{ 20 attending night school.
"	Cohansey Glass Co	255	251	4	40	.....	{ 30 attending night school.
Camden.....	Linden Worsted Mill...	325	150	175	60	100	{ 50 attending night school.
"	{ Esterbrook Steel Pen Co..... }	280	30	250	.....	10	
Gloucester.....	Iron Works.....	283	283	.....	2	.....
"	{ Washington Cotton Mills..... }	800	300	500	70	100	
Woodbury.....	G. G. Green, Medicines	75	55	20	.....	.....
Burlington	Carriage Factory.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	R. T. Wood, Shoes.....	100	53	47	3	.....
"	Rogers Bros., Shoes.....	40	20	20	2	2	
"	G. W. Lewis, Shoes.....	120	70	50	2	2	

FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Burlington	{ Bureau Engraving and Printing	125	110	15	4	6	
Beverly.....	Cordage Works	60	60	.....	6	.....
Woodbury.....	{ R. G. Jordan, Cas- ter Factory	27	25	2	.....	.....
"	W. Glass Co.....	162	162	.....	40	.....
"	C. F. Boulter, Hosiery..	61	22	39	4	6	
Beverly.....	Birkhead, Hosiery.....	100	40	60	3	5	
Burlington.....	Wm. Adams, Shoes.....	29	18	11	.....	2	
"	H. W. Barman, shoes...	35	10	25	2	.....
"	J. F. Budd, Shoes.....	55	31	24	2	.....
"	Bunting Estate, Shoes..	80	40	40	.....	4	
Morris County.....	Mt. Hope Mines.....	250	250	.....	.....	.....
"	Andover Iron Co	150	150	.....	.....	.....
"	Hackelbarney Mines...	125	125	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	Bridgeton Laundry.....	13	3	10	.....	1	
"	Getsinger Glass Co.....	120	118	2	15	.....
"	Cohansey Glass Co.....	255	251	4	14	.....	{ 14 attending night school.
Camden.....	{ Croft & Priestly, } Worsted	325	150	175	60	100	{ 60 attending night school.
"	Julien Electric Co	10	10	.....	1	.....
"	Ackroyd & Scull.....	90	30	60	20	20	
"	J. B. Anthony, Shoes...	100	65	35	.....	12	
Swedesboro.....	Swedesboro Glass Co....	66	66	.....	21	.....
Bridgeton.....	{ Cumberland Nail } and Iron Co.....	350	350	.....	7	.....	{ All attending night school.
"	Cox & Sons, Machinists	65	65	.....	.....	.....
"	Ferracute Machine Co.	75	74	1	.....	.....
"	{ Moore, Jonas & Co., } Glass.....	125	125	.....	27	.....	{ 10 attending night school.
"	{ Bridgeton Shirt } Factory	50	.....	50	.....	2	
"	Trenchard & Crick- ler, Machines.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....
"	W. J. Soap and Can- dle Works.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	{ A. Priestly, Woolen } Cloths	100	40	60	4	2	
"	Wheatly Bros., Shoes...	50	20	30	.....	.....
"	Camden Woolen Mills..	377	267	110	25	.....	{ No night school in vicinity.
"	{ American Nickel } Works	66	66	.....	.....	.....
"	Crystal Glass Works.....	75	75	.....	25	.....	{ All attending night school.
"	{ Anderson Preserv- } ing Co	200	100	100	.....	.....
Williamstown.....	{ Bodine, Thomas & } Co., Glass	400	397	3	40	.....	{ 36 attending night school.
Bordentown.....	Miller's Shirt Factory...	160	12	148	.....	4	
"	Downs & Finch, Shirts.	18	3	15	.....	1	
"	Hosiery Mill.....	13	4	9	.....	2	
Jamesburg.....	State Reform School....	290	290	.....	200	.....	{ One session each day. All attend school.
"	Downs & Finch, Shirts.	350	150	200	10	6	
Newark.....	Shoemaker & Pickering	25	25	.....	.....	.....
"	David J. Dodd	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	L. Lewis, Jeweler.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Thomas Brown.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	None.
Jersey City.....	{ Joseph Dixon Co., } Crucibles	336	136	200	35	"
Hoboken	{ American Lead } Pencil Co.....	251	125	126	10	9	"

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Paterson.....	Joseph Jackson, Silk...	33	18	15	7	2	None.
Newark.....	Wheeler & Shiner	75	11	61			"
".....	L. Boyden, Shoe Mfg...	135	117	18	4	1	"
".....	Oliver Bros, Shoes	18	16	2	9		"
Paterson.....	{ Hart & Leo, Paper Boxes	20	6	14	1		{ 1 attending night school.
".....	{ John Meisch & Son, Silk	15	10	5	2	1	None.
Newark.....	J. C. Stadleman, Tailor	35	15	20			"
".....	Peter Calhoun, Harness	139	124	15	9	1	"
".....	{ Geo. W. Heller, Coat Maker.....	9	2	7			"
Hamilton Twp..	Whitehead Bros.....	50	50		4		"
".....	Trenton Rubber Works	142	142				"
Trenton.....	E. Trenton Pottery.....	150	100	50	10	10	"
".....	Ott & Brewer's Pottery.	400	250	150	11	11	"
".....	Empire Pottery.....	323	221	102	10	10	"
".....	Eagle Pottery.....				7	5	"
".....	Enterprise Pottery.....	120	110	10			"
".....	Anchor Pottery.....		162	27	20	13	"
".....	Star Rubber Works.....	174	172	2	4		"
".....	Mercer Pottery.....	270	176	94	23	20	"
".....	Union Pottery.....	205	130	75	12	12	"
".....	Crescent Pottery.....	300	240	60	30	10	"
Hoboken.....	B. Otz, Silk Works.....	266	144	122	9		
Jersey City.....	A. Spaulding, Brushes.	39	16	23	6	5	{ 3 attending night school.
".....	Heppenheimer's Sons..	151	151		34		
".....	Auber Silk Embroidery	10	4	6		2	
".....	Pinkney & Co., Silk....	40	32	8			
".....	Ratti Silk Works.....	47	33	4			
Town of Union...	{ H. Wallack's Sons, Underwear.....	110	5	105		16	
".....	H. Fesler.....	9	3	6		2	
".....	Lifford Silk Mills.....	113	71	42	9		
Hoboken.....	{ Universal Rubber Works.....	160	125	35	11		{ 1 attending night school.
Jersey City.....	Poidbard Silk Co.....	Refused to give number of employes, &c.					
".....	H. S. Hare.....	10	3	7	2		
".....	J. C. Pottery.....	34	32	2	5		
".....	{ John Mehl & Co., Pocket Books.....	200	130	70	50	15	{ 3 attending night school.
".....	John Comby, Silk.....	105	60	45	4		
Paterson.....	{ Horandt & Son, Ribbons.....	88	40	48	1	3	
Newark.....	{ Edgar & Farner, Trunks.....	112	109	3	2		
".....	Richardson Saw Works	180	173	7	10		
".....	{ A. B. Pierce & Co., Printing Press.....	16	16				
Millburn.....	Dodd Mfg. Co.....	20	20				
Summit.....	Hoffman Co.....	30	10	20			
Millburn.....	Diamond Paper Mills..	20	15	5			
".....	Campbell Paper Co.....	17	9	8			
Paterson.....	Passaic Knitting Co.....	25	1	24		16	
Newark.....	John H. Hius.....	15	15				
".....	{ Glorien & Woolsey, Jewelry.....	20	18	2	5		
".....	{ Manderville Jew- elry Co.....	6	6				
".....	{ P. Jones & Co., Car- riages.....	90	90				
Bloomfield.....	{ Oakes & Co, Woolen Mill.....	175	125	50	11	9	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Bloomfield.....	{ James Gresp & Co., S. M. Belts	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	{ R. S. Grummond, Hardware.....	25	23	2	1	.....
Newark.....	{ Celluloid Novelty Co... (Morris & Clark, Un- dertakers' Sup- plies.....	480	380	100	8	5	
"	{ Tea Tray Co.....	75	74	1	1	.....
"	{ Jacob Meyers, Coat Maker.....	50	30	20	1	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Butler & Ward Harness Philip McDonald, Pantaloon Maker	130	35	95	.....	.....
"	{ M. Knipper, Bag & Satchel Frames ..	40	15	25	2	2	
"	{ Geo. Frost & Son, Silk Throwsters ..	15	4	11	.....	.....
Paterson.....	{ M. Knipper, Bag & Satchel Frames ..	18	10	8	4	.....	{ 2 attending night school.
"	{ Geo. Frost & Son, Silk Throwsters ..	200	100	100	1	13	
Salem.....	{ Pardessus & Gay- nor, Glass.....	100	99	1	10	.....	{ 10 attending night school.
"	{ Craven Bros., Glass.....	800	300	.....	35	.....	{ 25 attending night school.
Clayton.....	{ Clayton Bottle Works...	75	75	.....	20	.....	{ 10 attending night school.
"	{ Moore Bros., Glass.....	400	400	.....	50	.....	{ All attending night school.
Swedesboro.....	{ Swedesboro Glass Co...	66	66	.....	21	.....	{ All attending night school.
Glassboro.....	{ Whitney Glass Co.....	500	500	.....	185	.....	{ 100 attending night school.
Woodbury.....	{ Wyman Glass.....	53	53	.....	12	.....	{ 12 attending night school.
"	{ Woodbury Glass Co.....	180	175	5	20	2	{ 20 attending night school.
Williamstown.....	{ Bodine, Thomas & Co., Glass	400	397	3	40	.....	{ 30 attending night school.
Bridgeton.....	{ Cox & Sons, Machinists	72	72	.....	1	.....
Camden.....	{ Crystal Glass Co.....	80	80	.....	15	.....	{ 15 attending night school.
Millville.....	{ Whittall, Tatum & Co., Flint Glass...	750	709	41	150	.....	{ All attending night school.
"	{ Whittall, Tatum & Co., Green Glass..	374	373	1	100	.....	{ All attending night school.
Bridgeton.....	{ Getsinger Glass Co..	100	100	.....	.....	.....
"	{ John Getsinger & Son, Glass	100	99	1	10	.....	{ All attending night school.
Hackensack Riv.	{ Benj Cooper & Co., Brick Yard	45	45	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Wals & Brown, Brick Yard	40	40	.....	.....	.....
"	{ J. W. Gillies, Brick Yard.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....
"	{ M. J. Gardner, Brick Yard.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Felter Bros, Brick Yard.....	35	35	.....	.....	.....
Closter.....	{ Opaque Cloth Co.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Neury.....	{ B. Cesare, Fancy Feathers, &c.	12	8	9	.....	.....
"	{ P. Richter, Window Shades	3	3	
Cresskill.....	{ F. C. Linde, Lock and Bronze Mfr..	100	100	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Little Ferry.....	{ F. Haenser, Jew- elry Case Mfr..... }	24	24	.....	.....	.....
Hackensack.....	Givernand Bros., Silk..	250	130	120	7	8	
Riverside.....	Saw and Planing Mill..	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Hackensack.....	{ R. P. Terhune, Ma- chine Shop..... }	3	3	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Ackerman Planing Mill..... }	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	Peloubet & Co., Organs..	60	60	.....	.....	.....
Montclair.....	Samuel Crump, Labels.	197	163	34	4	4	
Bridgeton.....	Cox & Son, Machinists.	72	72	.....	1	.....
Newark.....	{ Lewis Hartung, Pa- per Box Mfr..... }	25	3	22	.....	.....
"	Deuber Watch Case Co.	53	53	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	{ Trenchard & Crick- ler, Machinists... }	10	10	.....	1	.....
Paterson.....	{ McNab & Harlan, Brass Goods Co... }	275	275	.....	20	.....
Newark.....	Marshall Mill.....	600	400	200	24	52	
Paterson.....	Union Silk Works.....	95	14	81	2	4	
Glenridge.....	{ Jas. Moffett, Brass Rolling Mill..... }	11	11	.....	.....	.....
"	P. Hayden, Hardware..	80	75	5	5	.....
"	H. K. Benson.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield.....	Essex Paper Mill.....	59	30	29	1	8	
Carlstadt.....	Justus Nehler, Shoes...	50	27	23	3	2	
Newark.....	{ M. J. Halpin, Leather Mfr..... }	10	10	.....	.....	.....
"	Smith's Shirt Factory..	25	2	23	.....	.....
"	{ C. S. Woodbridge, Buttons, &c..... }	50	.....	50	.....	1	
"	{ J. C. Hirsch, Ladies' Underwear Mfr... }	12	.....	12	.....	1	
"	{ H. Bidwell, Paper Boards..... }	15	15	.....	.....	.....
"	N. J. Glue Works.....	60	57	3	1	.....
"	{ Baeder & Adamson, Glue..... }	36	34	2	.....	.....
"	{ Electrical Accumu- lator Co..... }	35	35	.....	5	.....
"	Lister Chemical Works	450	418	32	.....	.....
Rutherford.....	Jaeger & Co.....	24	20	4	2	1	
"	Standard Bleachery....	69	50	19	1	2	
Nutley.....	Passaic Paper Mill.....	50	35	15	.....	.....
Carlstadt.....	{ Theo. Goeis, Under- wear Mfr..... }	20	1	19	.....	1	
"	{ Aug. Gorecke, Hardware..... }	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	Ultramarine Blue Co...	94	80	14	1	6	
"	Benz, Dietsch & Betz ...	75	75	.....	1	.....
Morris County....	Hurd Mines.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....
"	Mt. Pleasant Mines....	135	135	.....	.....	.....
"	Teabo Mines.....	95	95	.....	.....	.....
"	Hibernia Mines.....	250	250	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	Roswell Bobbin Co.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....
"	Jacob Walder.....	100	50	50	3	3	
Newark.....	{ R. Lester, Patent Leather..... }	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Norwood.....	Steam Saw and Planing	13	13	.....	.....	.....
On Hackensack..	Smaultz Brick Yard....	26	26	
"	Handfield Brick Yard..	29	29	
Newark.....	S. B. Scott.....	20	10	10	
"	{ Tucker, Macomber & Co..... }	8	8	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	{ Barlow, Condit & Morris..... }	60	60	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	J. A. Hall.....	22	20	2	.....	2	
Camden.....	{ C. B. Coles, Doors and Sash..... }	65	65	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Thos. Arrison, Sash and Blinds..... }	82	82	.....	.....	.....
"	{ John H. Dialogue, Iron Ship Builder }	225	225	.....	.....	.....
"	Highland Mills.....	230	70	160	40	60	{ No night school in vicinity. No night school in vicinity.
"	Camden Woolen Mills..	200	80	120	.....	6	
Florence.....	Florence Iron Works....	325	325	.....	.....	.....
Vineland	Thos. Jones, Buttons....	35	35	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	Paterson Rubber Co....	64	34	30	1	1	
Bridgeton.....	East Lake Woolen Co...	140	63	77	10	5	
"	East Lake Glass Co	90	90	.....	16	.....	{ All attending night school. All attending night school.
"	Triangle Glass Co.....	165	165	.....	27	.....
Newark.....	Mapes Guano Co.....	60	60	.....	1	.....
Elizabeth.....	Bowker Fertilizing Co..	14	14	.....	1	.....
"	{ Worrall & Co, Saw Manufacturers.... }	36	36	.....	.....	.....
"	Crescent Iron Works....	175	175	.....	.....	.....
"	N. J. Extraction Works	18	18	.....	2	.....
"	A. & F. Brown, Progress	200	200	.....	1	.....
"	Cook Bros., Oil Mfrs....	11	11	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	Pioneer Mills.....	10	10	.....	1	.....
Paterson.....	{ Kohlhaas Bros, Loom Mfrs..... }	40	40	.....	.....	.....
"	Paterson Paper Mill....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Carlstadt.....	{ S. Klaber Co., Mar- ble Works..... }	65	65	.....	3	.....	{ 2 attending night school.
"	{ Chas. Grosse, Watch Case Tool Mfr..... }	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	Harry Smith, Buttons..	37	31	6	4	2	
"	{ Fred. Miltz, Wood Turner	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	{ John Dicker, Pearl Works..... }	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Vineland.....	{ Keighley's Shoe Manufactory..... }	140	85	55	2	2	
Newark.....	J. W. Smith, Shirts....	30	4	26	.....	.....
"	{ Moeller & Pfister, Lanterns..... }	9	9	.....	2	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ J. Will & Sons, Scissors	70	70	.....	12	.....
"	{ F. O. Schlonstein, Jeweler..... }	8	8	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Green & Son.....	6	6	.....	3	.....
"	Hugo Kleinick.....	10	7	3	.....	.....
"	Thos. Lennett, Shirts..	30	6	24	.....	3	
"	{ Wm. Lyon & Co., Awnings, &c..... }	8	5	3	.....	.....
Camden.....	Ackroyd & Scull.....	90	30	60	17	20	
"	Wm. T. Galey.....	50	30	20	2	1	
"	J. F. Blair, Machinist..	15	15	.....	.....	.....
"	{ A. Priestley, Wool- en Cloth. }	80	40	40	2	2	
Newark.....	Rentz Printing	9	9	1	
"	Lubricant Mfg Co.....	6	6	
"	Ferris Bros., Corsets....	175	9	166	
"	Jas. Daring, Shoes.....	15	15	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	Thos. Werdon, Shoes....	10	.....	10	.....	2	
Paterson.....	Haley & Healy, Silk....	30	13	17	3	3	
"	{ Jackson Jaquard, Machine Co	30	30	.....	.....	.....
"	Anderson & Bro., Silk ..	20	15	5	1	.....
"	H. H. Freeman, Silk....	80	40	40	5	4	
Newark.....	J. M. Quinby, Carriages	90	90	.....	.....	.....
"	Crawford Co., Cigars....	35	32	3	4	.....
Mays Landing....	W. P. Co., Cotton Mill..	200	75	125	16	20	
Paterson.....	Hand & McGuinness....	8	7	1	2	1	
"	C. E. Van Alstine.....	7	5	2	1	3	
"	Cooke Locomotive Co....	700	700	.....	3	.....
Newark.....	{ Celluloid Emery Wheel Co.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Friedenthal & Ad- ler, Cigars	8	8	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Adam Kaas, Har- ness Ornaments..	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Johnson & Murphy, Shoes.....	150	127	23	.....	.....
"	{ George Roubade, Harness Mfr.....	8	8	.....	1	.....
"	Jackson Corset Factory	80	2	78	1	3	
"	Benjamin Bros. Bustles	70	2	68	.....	10	
Paterson.....	{ Tapestry Mill, Broomhead.....	6	5	1	.....	.....
"	Crosley Mill.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	James Reynolds, Tailor	5	3	2	.....	.....
"	Brumley Bros., Slippers	9	9	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Buch, Upholsterer...	5	3	2	.....	.....
"	{ Stephen Condit Co., Cigars	20	17	3	.....	1	
Gloucester.....	Gingham Mill.....	490	158	332	45	30	
"	{ Gloucester Manu- facturing Co., Print Works.....	300	45	255	.....	12	
Camden.....	{ George A. Munger, Flooring Mill.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	L. Werner, Belt Mfr....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Jackson Awning Co....	15	8	7	.....	1	
"	{ William Greaves, Pearl Buttons.....	12	9	3	1	.....
"	{ Stephen S. Brown, Fur Cutter.....	3	3	.....	1	.....
"	Dixon Brush Mfy.....	5	4	1	1	1	
"	Fred. Wichelhouse....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Dunklepson, Wood Turner.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	Industrial Mill.....	390	213	177	5	6	{ 4 attending night school.
"	Dolphin Mfg. Co.....	600	484	116	36	7	{ 28 attending night school.
"	Newbergen Braid Co....	150	50	100	10	30	{ 35 attending night school.
"	Hamill & Booth, Silk...	300	140	160	10	14	{ 12 attending night school.
Newark.....	{ Wm. O. Hadley, Trunk Mfr.....	227	225	2	6	.....	{ 5 attending night school.
"	Wm. Riker, Jeweler....	80	77	3	1	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Sennock & Sherrie, Jewelers.....	40	15	25	.....	1	{ 1 attending night school.
"	Wm. Kraft, Tailor.....	150	50	100	10	
"	Wm. C. Edg, Jeweler...	34	33	1	2	
Paterson.....	De Witt Wire Works....	157	87	70	3	13	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	{ Cunninham Bros., Leather..... }	30	30	.....	.....	.....
"	Lelony Bros., Jewelers..	7	7	.....	.....	.....
"	Day & Clark, Jewelers..	40	33	7	.....	.....
Passaic	Rittenhouse Mfg Co.....	432	250	155	8	14	
"	Passaic Woolen Mill.....	115	45	75	2	2	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Read & Barry, Print Works	722	645	77	10	1	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Rittenhouse & Hol- lingsworth, Wors- ted Mill..... }	100	40	60	17	22	
"	Passaic Print Works....	350	290	60	20	9	
"	Dundee Woolen Mill...	86	60	26	6	2	
Kingsland.....	McKee & Harrington...	150	133	17	5	.....	{ 3 attending night school.
Newark.....	{ Schoffe & Douglas, Jewelers..... }	40	36	4	1	1	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ John Hart, Paper Box Mfr..... }	100	15	85	2	3	
Camden.....	R. H. Comey, Bleachery	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	{ J. C. Dunn & Co., Oil Cloth..... }	80	80	.....	.....	.....
"	Isaac Ferris, Shoes.....	70	50	20	.....	.....
"	Linden Worsted Mills..	200	75	125	20	30	
"	Pine Point Mills.....	27	19	8	3	.....
Bridgeton.....	Cox & Sons, Machinists	70	70	.....	.....	.....
"	J. F. Brady Canning Co.	115	30	85	4	4	{ All attending day school.
"	Stout Canning Co.....	150	50	100	.....	6	{ All attending day school.
"	{ Warner & Rhoades Canning Co..... }	200	60	140	20	40	{ All attending day school.
Newark.....	{ John Bell & Son, Last Mfrs	13	13	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Summers, Button Hooks..... }	25	22	3	12	.....	{ 2 attending night school.
"	Bilse & Wickenhoffer...	8	8	.....	.....	.....
"	M Healey, Tailor	8	4	4	.....	.....
"	Aug. Eckdabl, Tailor...	12	4	8	.....	.....
"	Mrs. A. Bates, Tailoress	7	1	6	.....	.....
"	{ W. A. Brintzinghof- er, Cigars..... }	20	16	4	.....	.....
"	W. M. Clark, Brass.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Jas Tobin, Chem- ical Apparatus... }	7	6	1	3	.....
"	{ D. Richardson, Coach Lamps..... }	24	24	.....	4	.....
"	{ Stanley Horse Col- lar Co..... }	3	2	1	.....	1	
"	{ J. & J. Ehman, Fine Brushes..... }	3	3	.....	1	.....
"	{ J. Ross, Mfr Crochet Needles..... }	10	3	7	.....	.....
"	A. Vincent, Buttons....	4	2	2	.....	.....
"	{ Wm Sterely, Spoke and Wheel Works }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	{ Probasco & Lan- ning Canning Co. }	145	100	45	12	14	{ All attending day school.
"	B. F. Ayars Canning Co.	120	85	35	12	8	{ All attending day school.
Millville.....	{ Whital, Tatum & Co., Glass..... }	250	250	20	{ All attending night school.
Newark.....	{ Ruppreth & Bro., Tailors..... }	40	10	30	1	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	Thos. Brown, Jeweler..	85	65	20	.....	.....
"	McCowan, Wall Paper.	23	19	4	9	1	{ 5 attending night school.
Bridgeton.....	Cohansey Glass Co.....	360	356	4	20	.....		{ 2 attending night school.
Morris County....	Langdon Mines.....	125	125	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	{ Esterbrook Steel Pen Co..... }	300	30	270	2	5	
"	Derby & Weatherby....	12	12	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Wm. C. Scudder, Planing Mill..... }	50	50	.....	1	.....
"	Lithographic Co.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....
"	Standard Machine Co..	30	30	.....	1	.....
"	A. J. Milliette, Printing	6	6	.....	2	.....
"	{ Loeb & Schoenfeld, Embroideries..... }	40	8	32	.....	.....
Elizabeth.....	Argentine Rubber Co..	34	9	25	.....	.....
"	Boutgen & Co., Scissors	60	60	.....	.....	.....
"	Wilson & Levy, Shirts..	20	.....	20	.....	8	{ 7 attending night school.
"	{ L. B. Beerbower & Co., Pottery	150	90	60	16	1		{ 16 attending night school.
Millville.....	Manantico Bleachery..	190	176	14	5	.....
"	{ Manufacturing Co., Iron Works..... }	130	130	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Manufacturing Co., Cotton Mill..... }	300	100	200	30	25	{ These all attend night school.
Vineland	H. Chandler, Shoes.....	43	27	16	3	
"	Thos. Hawkins, Shoes..	40	30	10	.....	.....
Newark.....	{ L. Wright, Jr., Ma- chinist	16	16	.....	.....	.....
"	{ E. C. Hay, Iron Foundry..... }	82	32	.....	.....	.....
"	Guter Bros., Cigars.....	20	18	2	.....	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
Nutley.....	Duncan Mfg. Co.....	25	15	10	1	
Franklin	Underhill Mfg Co.....	150	50	100	.....	6	
Camden.....	{ Anderson Fruit Canning Co..... }	400	150	250	.....	6	
Newark.....	{ Domestic Sewing Machine Co., Iron Department	1000	1000	.....	2	.....
"	{ Domestic Sewing Machine Co., Cab- inet Department. }	150	150	.....	10	.....
Bridgeton.....	Cohansey Glass Co.....	250	246	4	12	.....	{ All attending night school.
"	Cumberland Glass Co..	190	190	40	
Morris County....	Weldon Mines.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....
"	Hibernia Mines.....	250	250	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	{ Ackley & Allen, Steam Saw Mill.. }	12	12	.....	.....	.....
"	{ A. F. Randolph, Steam Saw Mill.. }	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	West Side Mfg. Co	10	10	.....	.....	.....
"	Iron Foundry.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
"	J. Kienzle, Tannery....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Smith & Conover.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Glassboro	Whitney Glass Works...	500	500	.....	185	.....	{ 100 attending night school.
Newark.....	David McMullin.....	2	2	
"	E. Shires, Cork Factory	2	2	
"	Hat Block Co	3	3	
"	Job Foster, Painter	2	2	
"	C. S. Weldon, Trimmer	3	3	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	{ A. Baldwin, Wood Turner..... }	6	6	.....	.....	.....
"	{ John Taylor, Saw and Planing..... }	2	2	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Baldwin & Co., Hardware..... }	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Wm & E. A. Good- enough, Picture Frames..... }	18	18	.....	.....	.....
"	{ O. P. Valentine, Jeweler..... }	17	15	2	.....	.....
"	{ American Under- garment Co..... }	152	2	150	.....	6	{ 6 attending night school.
"	C. M. Heddy Co.....	115	89	26	2	5	{ 7 attending night school.
"	Frank & Co., Buttons...	90	20	70	4	5	{ 8 attending night school.
"	{ Macanders & Ford, Licorice..... }	125	125	.....	.....	.....
"	{ D. & G. Delaney, Spring Makers..... }	20	20	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	{ Rittenhouse Mfg. Co, Woolen Mill. }	432	255	177	8	14	{ 8 attending night school.
Butler.....	Soft Rubber Co.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	Hard Rubber Co.....	410	304	106	19	14	{ 16 attending night school.
Newark.....	Wm. Crabb, Harness...	14	14	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Carter & Sloan, Jewelers..... }	250	215	35	25	.....	{ 25 attending night school.
Paterson.....	{ Hart & Leo, Paper Boxes..... }	15	2	13	1	2	
"	John C. Ryle, Silk.....	90	30	60	7	1	
"	Ramsey & Gore, Silk...	50	38	12	8	.....
"	Jacob Fresch, Silk Mfr.	12	8	4	.....	.....
"	Lere & Wechsler, Shirts	300	150	150	3	3	
Camden.....	Northrop Mfg Co.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....
"	W. J. Paper Mill.....	30	27	3	.....	.....
"	{ Chas. F. Hollings- head, Machinist. }	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	Lucknow Paper Mill...	38	26	12	3	.....
"	{ Burgess & Montil- ius, Shirts..... }	96	7	89	1	2	
Camden.....	{ Irwin C. Beatty, Elastic Goods..... }	34	30	4	2	1	
Elizabethport.....	{ Singer Sewing Ma- chine Co..... }	2900	2400	500	20	1	{ 8 attending night school.
"	A. C. Kellogg, Glue.....	73	73	.....	14	.....	{ 10 attending night school.
"	John Gillespie, Tailor.	45	5	40	1	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
Glassboro	Gibbs & Wesley, Shoes..	45	25	20	.....	.....
"	{ W. Merrick, Win- dow Glass..... }	150	150	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	Shimes & Bayer.....	33	13	20	.....	2	
"	Highland Mills.....	244	90	154	10	40	
"	Geo. Shimes & Co.....	30	13	17	.....	.....
Paterson.....	Adams Mill.....	146	106	40	16	1	{ 10 attending night school.
"	John Ryle.....	360	180	180	5	24	{ 12 attending night school.
"	Adams Silk Mill.....	402	250	152	5	4	
Passaic.....	Passaic Bleachery.....	141	109	34	4	1	
Clayton	Bottle Works.....	75	75	
"	Moore Bros., Glass.....	400	400	125	{ 100 attend night school.

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Morris County.....	Ford Mines.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	Hoppers & Scott.....	38	19	19	12	5	
Bridgeton.....	East Lake Woolen Mill	24	4	20	2	4	{ 6 attending night school.
"	East Lake Glass Co.....	75	75	15	.....		{ All attending night school.
"	Whitaker Planing Mill	20	20	.....	.....	.....
"	{ A. F. Randolph, Planing Mill..... }	27	27	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Cumberland Nail and Iron Co..... }	390	390	.....	21	.....	{ 9 attending night school.
"	Getsinger & Son, Glass..	100	99	1	8	.....	{ 8 attending night school.
Belleville.....	{ Jos. Hardman Rub- ber Co..... }	50	43	7	13	1	{ 2 attending night school.
Union.....	Passaic Steam Laundry	140	45	95	2	6	None.
Bridgeton.....	{ Getsinger, Window Glass..... }	100	100	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	Pius Knockbel, Tailor..	3	1	2	.....	.....
"	{ Jos. Preller, Coat Maker..... }	11	2	9	.....	3	
"	{ Jacob Shener, Coat Maker..... }	10	2	8	.....	.....
"	Peter Petry, Tailor.....	3	1	2	.....	.....
"	Jacob Kolter, Tailor....	6	1	5	.....	1	
"	B. Freidman, Tailor....	5	2	3	.....	.....
"	{ James Becht, Shoe Factory..... }	14	11	3	1	.....
"	{ Albrecht Bros., Coat Makers..... }	14	4	10	.....	.....
"	{ John Glasser, Coat Maker..... }	14	5	9	.....	.....
"	{ Aug. Fesch, Coat Maker..... }	13	3	10	.....	4	
"	{ Peter Schanck, Coat Maker..... }	8	4	4	.....	.....
"	{ Titus Frank, Coat Maker..... }	10	2	8	.....	.....
"	John Becher, Tailor....	11	2	9	.....	.....
"	Furniture Works.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
"	Silk Tape Works.....	16	8	8	.....	1	
"	Celluloid Mfg Co.....	125	125	.....	.....	.....
"	{ M. A. Smith, Glass Bending and Bev- eling..... }	17	17	.....	.....	.....
"	F. Finklestein.....	20	5	15	.....	2	
"	Chas. Beyer, Tailor....	8	4	4	.....	.....
"	John Forefler, Coats....	3	1	2	.....	.....
"	Chas. Rectinter, Coats..	14	3	11	.....	2	
"	Wm. Hevy, Tailor.....	18	8	10	.....	3	
"	Phoenix Lock Co.....	44	41	3	2	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ Jacob Schmidt, Pantaloons..... }	11	3	8	.....	1	
"	{ John Martin, Coat Maker..... }	7	2	5	.....	2	
"	Doolittle, Paper Boxes.	30	18	12	.....	.....
"	{ Jarvis & Mecher, Planing Mill..... }	30	30	.....	.....	.....
"	{ Miners & Co, Hard- ware..... }	85	85	6	
"	{ Chas. Christman, Coat Maker..... }	14	2	12	1	
"	{ Edw. Prokocinis, Button Holes..... }	4	2	2	1	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Newark.....	{ Philip Benz, Vest Maker..... }	14	2	12	.....	.....
"	Christ. Arnold, Coats...	12	4	8	.....	.....
"	Geo. Brenn, Coats.....	13	2	11	.....	.....
"	Wm. Axt, Tailor.....	25	7	18	.....	2	
"	John Harris, Coats.	6	3	3	.....	.....
"	Wm. Saulter, Cigars....	4	1	3	.....	.....
"	{ Riley & Osborn, Brass Goods..... }	39	13	26	26	13	
"	{ S. J. Naumberg, Buttons..... }	130	40	90	1	29	
"	{ Atha & Hughes, Oil Cloths..... }	125	125	.....	3	.....	3 attending school.
"	Phoenix Silk Mill.....	500	250	250	3	19	
Bridgeton.....	Shirt Factory	50	1	49	.....	1	
"	{ Clark Co., Window Glass..... }	50	50	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	E. C. Stake, Worsted....	4	.....	4	.....	.....
"	{ Geo. P. Souter, Pan- taloons..... }	19	3	16	.....	.....
Camden.....	Ackroyd & Scull.....	90	40	50	2	6	
"	Pine Point Mill.....	24	19	.....	4	2	
"	Aberfoil Mills.....	50	30	20	1	2	
"	Highland Mills.....	244	90	154	20	30	{ No school in vicin- ity.
Newark.....	Leather Brush Back....	4	.....	4	.....	.....
"	Novelty Co., Brass.....	25	21	4	.....	.....
"	Thomas Read, Buttons.	30	10	20	.....	.....
"	Robt M. Dawson, Tacks	15	14	1	.....	.....
"	Chenoweth & Ward....	16	16	.....	.....	.....
"	{ C. Stohn, Mfr. But- ton Material..... }	9	8	1	.....	.....
"	Chopin & Hall, Mfrs....	175	175	.....	1	.....
"	{ Tiffany & Co., Metal Works..... }	53	53	.....	.....	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
Paterson.....	Franklin Mills, Silk....	20	18	2	1	1	
"	M. Price, Shirt Factory	200	80	120	4	18	
"	{ J. McAllister & Co., Silk..... }	56	28	28	3	10	
Newark.....	{ Aug. Bureman, Hardware..... }	30	30	.....	.....	.....
"	M. J. Mork, Straw Hats	125	35	90	3	8	
"	Merserau Brass Works..	220	214	6	7	.....
"	{ Deffany & Co., Brass Works..... }	17	17	.....	1	.....
"	{ John Davidson, Paper Box..... }	70	4	66	1	6	{ 6 attending night school.
"	Engraving Works.....	40	40	.....	1	.....
"	{ Searles, Mfr. Whip Sockets..... }	25	25	.....	2	.....	{ 1 attending night school.
"	{ W. R. King, Sole Leather..... }	18	1	17	.....	1	
"	{ Chambers & Ams- lie, Brass..... }	24	24	.....	5	.....
"	{ Wm. L. Howard, Brushes..... }	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Trenton.....	Home Rubber Works...	74	50	24	1	.....
Yardville.....	Jacob Vogest.....	10	5	5	.....	.....
Morris County....	Schofield Mines.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....
"	Thomas Iron Co	180	180	
"	{ Mt. Pleasant, Jas. Cooper Mines..... }	135	135	
"	{ Glendon Iron Co., Tuba Mines..... }	90	90	

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FACTORIES VISITED AND INSPECTED—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company or Business.	Number employed.	Males.	Females.	UNDER 16 YEARS.		REMARKS. Attendance at School, &c.
					Boys.	Girls.	
Morris County.....	{ Glendon Iron Co, Hurdtown Mines }	90	90	.....	.....	.....
Sussex County....	{ Sterling Hill Zinc Mines..... }	35	35	.....	.....	.....
" "	Passaic Zinc Co.....	25	25	
" "	Taylor Zinc Mines.....	25	25	
" "	{ Lehigh Zinc and Iron Co. Mines.... }	50	50	

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Many of these have been visited several times, the largest and most important ones receiving the most attention.

Some factories visited and not reported are those having received special attention of the department in previous years.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Bridgeton.....	Lucknow Paper Mill...	Good.....	Stairways.....	{ Unguarded— dangerous.

This mill runs day and night; two gangs of 12 hours each; most of machinery protected; ordered two hatchways guarded and two belts boxed.

Camden.....	Irwin C. Beatty.....	Fair.....	{ One fire-escape and ladders..... }	None.
Paterson.....	Adams Silk Mill.....	Fair.....	By stairways.....	Guarded.
Passaic.....	Passaic Bleachery.....	Good.....	No fire escape.....	Drop-doors.

This mill has poor ventilation.

Glassboro.....	Whitney Bros.....	Good.....	First floor.....	None.
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Better condition of employes than at first visit; all small boys out, and larger ones in their places; granted permits to three orphans; company was to some considerable inconvenience in changing boys; one furnace stood idle quite a while, waiting for boys old enough to work.

Clayton.....	Moore Bros.....	Good.....	First floor.....	None.
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This company largely supports the night school started, and guarantees its success financially.

Newark.....	{ American Under- garment Co..... }	Fair.....	Roof and stairs.....	Safe.
".....	C. M. Heiddy & Co.....	Fair.....	Stairways.....	"
".....	Frank & Co.....	Poor.....	Stairs and roof.....	None.
Butler.....	Hard Rubber Works ...	Good.....	No fire-escape.....	"

About half of the help works on the second floor, with stairways at each end of the building.

Bridgeton.....	Warner & Rhoades. ...	Good.....	Ground floor.....	None.
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No dangerous machinery; scalding vats perfectly safe; good ventilation.

Newark.....	James Tobin.....	Good.....	Two fire-escapes.....	Guarded.
Millville.....	Whital, Tatum & Co....	Good.....	Outside stairways.....	{ Safety elevators with self-clos- ing hatches.

No children are employed under the age, and all applicants are required to have certificates of school and age; one of the owners has a night-school of his own, and council appropriates fund every year—\$1,000—for night schools, making best night-school system in this district.

Newark.....	D. Richardson.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.
".....	Thos. Brown.....	Good.....	Roof or stairs.....	None.
".....	McCowan.....	Good.....	Stairways.....	Guarded.

One accident occurred here; boy had his arm crushed in rollers.

Paterson.....	Industrial Mill	Fair.....	{ On all sides stairs —both ends..... }	Guarded.
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One accident and fire occurred here.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Paterson.....	{ Dolphin Manufac- turing Co..... }	Fair.....	Well provided for.....	Guarded.

This company is doing all it can to make the law effectual; had school blanks printed, &c.

Paterson.....	Newberger Braid Co.....	Good.....	{ Fire-escapes } front and back.	Guarded.
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This firm shows the best record for school laws and ages of minor help; have also put up an extra set of stairs in case of fire.

Butler.....	Soft Rubber Works.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	None.
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This company had one accident, in July, 1887; work two shifts, one day and one night.

Newark.....	Macandres & Fords....	Good.....	First floor.....	None.
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The first accident happened here that has occurred in 16 years.

Newark.....	Carter & Sloan.....	Very good.....	{ Fire-escape only } connects with second floor.....	Guarded.
Camden	Wm. C. Scudder.....	Fair.....	{ Two stories—no } fire-escape.....	{ Open hatchway } —ordered rail- ing and cover.

This mill does not need fire-escapes; ordered cover for hatchway, and railing whole length of alley-way into boiler-room next the fly-wheel.

Millville.....	{ Manufacturing Co. } Cotton Mill.....	Good.....	{ Four fire-escapes, } front and back.	{ Elevators in en- } closed shaft with doors.
Elizabeth.....	Bontgen & Co.....	Good.....	By ladders.....	None.
"	Argentine Rubber Co...	Good.....	By stairways.....	"
Vineland.....	Thos. Hawkins.....	Good.....	Stairways.....	"

Ordered door closed up to prevent passage through driving belt from engine-room into factory.

Newark.....	L. Wright, Machinist...	Fair.....	One fire-escape.....	Guarded.
Franklin	{ Underhill Manu- } facturing Co.....	Good.....	{ Three stories—no } fire-escape.....	"
Newark.....	Domestic S. M. Co.....	Fair.....	{ One escape on } main building, two on cabinet shop	All guarded.
Bridgeton.....	J. F. Brady, Canning...	Good.....	First floor.....	None.

Machinery well guarded, scalders safe, good ventilation; refuse carted off from premises where natural drainage will not carry it away; this is the condition of all canning establishments in this district.

Newark.....	Leather Brush Backs...	{ Poor—in a } basement }	.....
"	C. Stohn.....	Fair	{ Fourth floor—one } fire-escape.....	Enclosed.
"	Tiffany Co.....	Fair.....	{ Four-story build- } ing—no fire-es- cape.....	None.

This building is four stories and without any fire-escape, and only one the building.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Newark.....	Aug. Bureman.....	Fair.....	Stairways.....	Enclosed.
".....	M. S. Moore.....	Fair.....	Roof and ladders.....	Guarded.
".....	Meersean Brass Co.....	Fair.....	Roofs.....	Enclosed.
".....	Deffanny & Co.....	Fair only.....	Outside stairways.....	"
Paterson.....	M. Price, Shirts.....	Fair.....	By roofs.....	Guarded.
".....	Jas. McAllister.....	Fair.....	Stairways.....	None.
Newark.....	John Davidson.....	Middling.....	Stairways.....	Enclosed.
".....	Newark Engraving Co.....	Middling.....	Outside stairs.....	Outside.

This building has been condemned by the insurance company as unsafe.

Paterson.....	Levi & Wechsler.....	Very good.....	By stairways.....	Enclosed.
".....	Ramsey & Gore.....	{ Ought to be } better.....	By stairways.....	"
".....	Hart & Co.....	Good.....	By stairways.....	Elevator outside.
Newark.....	Chambers & Ainslie.....	Fair.....	Two exits.....	Guarded, railing.
".....	W. R. King.....	Good.....	Stairways.....	Enclosed.
".....	{ Searls Manufactur- } ing Co.....	Fair.....	Stairways.....	{ Enclosed with } doors.
Camden.....	{ Northrop Manufac- } turing Co.....	Good.....	One ladder.....	None.
".....	{ W. J. Paper Manu- } facturing Co.....	Fair.....	Stairways.....	Guarded, railing.
Bridgeton.....	Burgess & Montelius....	Fair.....	{ No fire-escape— } { narrow stairs... }	None.

This company occupies the first and second floors; poor chance to get out; ordered fire-escape on back of building.

Mays Landing. | Mays Landing W.P. Co | Good..... | Fire-escapes—good.. | Enclosed.

This company had a large number of children employed, too young, and no schooling; one belt exposed somewhat dangerous; no way to box it; ordered a sign placed over it.

Newark.....	{ Celluloid Emery } Wheel Co.....	Good.....	Ropes.....	Guarded.
".....	Johnson & Murphy.....	Fair.....	Two fire-escapes.....	"
".....	Jackson Co., Corset Co.....	Good.....	Two fire-escapes.....	"
".....	Benjamin Bros.....	Good.....	O. K.....	"
".....	James Reynolds.....	Middling.....	No fire-escape.....	None.
".....	{ Stephen Condit & } Co., Cigars.....	Fair.....	{ Third floor—no } { fire-escape..... }	"
Gloucester.....	{ Gloucester Ging- } ham Mills.....	Good.....	{ Iron fire-escape } { provided..... }	Guarded.

Machinery and belts are well guarded; good ventilation; mill kept very clean in every way; water-closets in good condition.

Gloucester..... | { Gloucester Manu- }
facturing Co.,
Print..... | Very good..... | { Well supplied }
with fire-escapes | All guarded.

Working hours, 58; engines are all by themselves in separate rooms; all machinery and belting guarded; rooms kept clean; company requires certificate of birth, age and schooling, signed by parents and teacher.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Paterson.....	Barbour Mills— Jute Mill.....	Fans wanted....	Ground floor.....	None. { Enclosed with doors.
	Box Shop.....	Fair.....	Third floor—stairs....	
	There is but one water-closet here for both sexes; the glue smells badly on this floor.			
	{ Second room— fourth floor..... }	Fair.....	Stairs each end only.	{ Enclosed with doors.
	{ Fourth floor—first room..... }	Not so good....	Stairs.....	{ Enclosed with doors.
	A fan is needed in this room to carry off dust.			
	Third floor.....	Poor.....	Stairs.....	{ Enclosed with doors.
This room is dusty and needs a fan; only 3 seats in 3 separate water-closets.				
	Third floor—extension.	{ Poor-needs fans..... }	Stairs.....	Enclosed.
	Second floor.....	Fair.....	Stairs.....	"
In both the spooling-rooms they had 2 fans put in, which made a great improvement.				
Newark.....	Kauffman & Shields....	Good.....	Endless chains.....	Guarded.
".....	J. F. Meagher.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	None.
Vineland.....	Reighly's Shoe Co.....	Good.....	{ Only narrow stairs each end of building— three stories.... }	Self-closing doors

Ordered fire-escape, and upright belt guarded; all other conditions of factory first-class; said the city council had examined the building and decided it safe enough without fire-escape; a fire will surely cause injury to employes.

Newark.....	J. Wilber Smith.....	Good.....	{ One on side of building..... }	Enclosed.
".....	F. O. Schlonstein.....	Fair.....	{ Third floor—two stairways..... }	None.
".....	Thomas Lennett & Co..	Good.....	Stairways.....	Guarded.
".....	Wm. Lyon & Co.....	Fair.....	Rear of building.....	"
".....	Thomas Werdon.....	Fair.....	Third floor—by roofs..	None.
".....	Ferris Bros.....	Good.....	{ Two escapes and roofs..... }	{ Outside of building and enclosed rail, &c.
Paterson.....	H. H. Freenan.....	Good.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.

This is a three-story frame building, and without fire-escape.

Paterson.....	Paterson Ribbon Co....	Bad.....	One fire-escape.....	Guarded.
Florence.....	Iron Co., R. D. Wood...	Good.....	One fire-escape.....	None.

This work is dangerous to men working in pits; one accident this fall resulted fatally; casualties are quite frequent.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Newark.....	{ Theodore F. John- son & Co..... }	Good.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.
"	M. J. Halpin.....	Fair	{ Three-story — no fire-escape..... }	None.
"	H. W. & M. Smith.....	First-class	One, second-story	{ Outside of building.
"	C. S. Woodbridge.....	Fair	No fire-escape	Guarded.
"	Wm. Riker, Jewelry.....	Good.....	By stairs.....	None.

The water-closets are now in first-class condition; ventilation good, from east and south sides of building.

Newark..... | Wm. Kraft, Tailor..... | Good..... | By stairways..... | Guarded.

Had to notify this company three times in regard to the laws before they would comply.

Passaic..... | { Rittenhouse Manu-
facturing Co..... } | Fair..... | No fire-escape

The annex of this company's building is four stories, and without fire-escape; should have them.

Passaic..... | Pittins & Holdsworth.. | Fair..... | One fire-escape..... | Guarded.

Shut down the factory to adjust so it would comply with the school law.

Passaic..... | Passaic Print Works.... | Good..... | { Two pairs stairs
inside..... } | Guarded.

This firm discharged about 30 minors to attend school until the three months were secured.

Passaic..... | Dundee Woolen Co..... | Middling

The main belt ordered boxed in on third floor; the employes are Hungarians, who don't care for school.

Kingsland	McKee & Harrington...	Good.....	Stairway and bridge..	Guarded.
Newark	John Hart.....	Good.....	Stairs each end.....	"
Newark.....	John G. Kearsing.....	Fair.....	One fire-escape.....	{ Enclosed with doors.
"	G. O. Smith.....	Fair.....	{ Fire-escape on front of building }	{ Enclosed with doors.
"	Andrew Albright.....	Fair.....	By stair and roof.....	{ All enclosed with doors.
"	{ Andrew Albright, Annex..... }	Fair.....	Fire-escape—front....	{ Enclosed with doors.
"	Carl Siefert	Fair.....	On first floor.....	None.
"	F. Finklestein.....	Good.....	On first floor.....	"
"	Miller & Ober Co.....	Fair.....	Ropes	Guarded.
"	William Wendel.....	Fair.....	Chains.....	None.
"	Jacob Lappre	Fair.....	None needed.....	"
"	Frederick Horner.....	Fair.....	First floor.....	"
"	Stradel & Walters.....	Good.....	First floor.....	"
"	Met. Bag Co.....	Good.....	First floor.....	"
"	R. S. Hemiesh's Sons..	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.
"	Phoenix Lock Co.....	Fair.....	By roof.....	{ Ordered to fix in better shape.
"	Doolittle, Paper Boxes..	Poor.....	Stairs each end.....	Guarded.
"	Riley & Osborne.....	Poor.....	No fire escape.....	"

The water-closets in the old building not ventilated; ordered improvement.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Newark.....	L. J. Nuremburg.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	None.
"	Altha & Hughes.....	Good.....	{ Fire-escape and outside stairs.. }	"
Union.....	Passaic Steam Laundry	Fair.....	Stairways.....	"
Bridgeton.....	East Lake Woolen Mill.	Good.....	Outside stairways.....	"
Newark.....	{ Celluloid Manufac- turing Co..... }	Good.....	{ Two fire-escapes, with number of doors..... }	"
"	A. Schaft & Co.....	Fair.....	Outside stairs.....	"
"	Silk Tape Works.....	Fair.....	Outside stairs.....	Guarded.
"	Aug. Lesch.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	None.

This building is two stories, but the second floor can be easily reached by ladders in case of fire.

Newark.....	Edison Electric Light..	Fair	By stairway or roof...	All guarded.
"	Vitrite Luminoid Co....	Good.....	{ None needed, ground floor.... }	None.
"	Henry Lang.....	Good.....	By stairway.....	None in use.
Millville.....	Momantico Bleachery..	Fair	Stairways	{ All enclosed; and guarded.

In one department of this mill 4 boys made over 60 hours per week; manager was away, but left notice to have it corrected.

Millville.....	{ Millville Manufac- turing Co..... }	Fair	{ Fire-escape front and back, each floor..... }	All enclosed.
Paterson.....	Spanton & Plans.....	Poor.....	{ Stairways and ladders..... }	Enclosed.

In all silk-throwing rooms the floors are soaked with oil, and the girls employed are compelled to stand all day.

Paterson.....	R. Blackburn & Co.....	Poor.....	Only by stairway.....	{ Not guarded or enclosed.
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This shop has not been whitewashed in 3 years, but the company is going to move.

Newark.....	{ Passaic Chemical Works..... }	Fair	Ground floor.....	.....
Camden.....	Lithograph Co.....	Very good.....	{ Iron fire-escape connecting with each floor. }	{ Safety eleva- tors, self-clos- ing hatches.

Hand grenades and hose on each floor; engine-room outside of the main building; skilled engineer, not allowed to leave the room.

Newark.....	L. Joy Rubber Factory	Fair	No escape needed.....	None.
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The gas that comes from the rubber is very disagreeable at times, but the windows on both sides give sufficient ventilation.

Newark.....	Joseph Eckelhofr.....	Good.....	None needed.....	None.
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This shop has good ventilation; no steam-power used; one orphan at work.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Newark	Oliver Bros., Shoes.....	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.

This shop is on the second floor and has two stairways, front and back.

Newark | J. C. Stadleman..... | Fair..... | No fire-escape..... | None.

In case of fire the employes would escape onto the roofs of neighboring buildings ; this company is on the fourth floor.

Newark | Peters & Calhoun..... | Good..... | No escape..... | Guarded.

The sanitary conditions here were poor until changes were ordered and complied with.

Newark | Gloria & Woolsey..... | Good..... | No fire-escape..... | None.

Only means of escape in case of fire is by stairways and roofs ; but not having the 30 employes as per law, can't order fire-escape.

Hoboken	{ Am. Lead Pencil } Works.....	Good.....	Good provision.....	Guarded.
Paterson	Horandt & Son.....	First-class.....	Stairways.....	None.
Summit.....	Hoffman & Co.....	Good.....	Ladders	"
Millburn.....	Campbell Paper Mill..	Fair.....	No fire-escape.....	"

Ordered belting and machinery guarded, and rail placed around exposed cistern in order to prevent any further accidents.

Hoboken | { Universal Rubber }
Works..... | Good..... | No fire-escape..... | None.

Gearing of machinery ordered guarded in this mill.

Newark..... | Furniture Works..... | Fair | Stairways | Guarded.

This business is injured by contract convict labor ; if not for that they could greatly increase force.

Camden.....	{ Esterbrook Steel } Pen Co.....	Good.....	{ Three outside } iron escapes.....	All enclosed.
Woodbury.....	G. G. Green.....	Good.....	{ No fire-escapes ; } good protection against fire.....	{ All enclosed in } towers.
Camden.....	Linden Worsted Mill..	Good.....	Tower stairs.....	All guarded.
Gloucester.....	Washington Mills.....	Good.....	{ Iron escapes on } each floor.....	"
Beverly.....	Cordage Works.....	Good.....	No escape.....	{ Open ; ordered } guarded.

Ordered main driving-belt in working department boxed and open hatchway guarded.

Beverly..... | Hosiery Mills..... | Bad..... | No fire-escape..... | None.

The condition of this mill is very bad ; poorly ventilated ; water-closets in bad condition ; ordered cleaned, which order was complied with.

CONDITION OF FACTORIES—Continued.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Con- dition.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Condition of Elevators and Hatchways.
Burlington	Bureau Engraving.....	Good.....	No fire-escape.....	Guarded.
Paterson.....	Joseph Jackson, Silk....	Bad	No fire escape.....	None.

The sanitary condition of this place is very poor; building is foul; has not been whitewashed in ten years.

Newark..... | L. Boyden, Shoes..... | Fair

| No fire-escape..... | None.

In case of fire and the stairways cut off, employes can escape onto roofs of the next buildings on both sides.

GENERAL CONDITION OF MINES INVESTIGATED.

Location.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Condition.	General Condition.	Condition of Shafts, Ladders, &c.
Morris County..	Orchard Mines.....	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 700 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	{ A. Pardee, Dickenson Mines..... }	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 1,000 feet deep; in good condition.

These mines are in good condition; one accident occurred in Orchard Mine; premature explosion caused loss of an eye.

The Pardee (Dickenson) Mines are the only ones having safety elevator for the use of employes.

Morris County..	Baker Mines.....	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 300 feet deep; not in first-class condition.
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This mine was not in as good a condition as it ought to be; the ladders were in a poor condition and needed repairing; no accidents thus far.

Morris County..	Evans Mining Co.....	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 244 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	Hoff Mines.....	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 300 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	Mt. Hope Mines.....	Fair.....	{ Ventilation could be improved..... }	{ 430 feet deep; in poor condition.

This mine needed attention; the ladders were in a bad condition; were not enough timbers in it to be safe; two men were killed during the year.

Morris County..	Andover Iron Co	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 600 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	Chester Iron Co. Mines.	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	In good condition.
" " ..	{ W. J. Taylor & Co., } { Langdon Mines... }	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 125 feet deep; in tolerable condition.
" " ..	{ Coplay Iron Co., } { Weldon Mines.... }	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 200 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	{ A. Pardee, Ford } { Mines..... }	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 300 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	Hurd Mine, Port Oram.	Good.....	Good.....	{ 400 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	Schofield Mines.....	Fair.....	{ Good ventilation; } { no accidents..... }	{ 500 feet; fair condition; ladders in poor condition.

This mine is not in as good a condition as it should be; the ladders were in bad condition, and too much loose ground; no accidents.

Morris County..	{ Thomas Iron Co., } { Richard Mine..... }	Fair.....	{ Good ventilation; } { no accidents..... }	{ No 1, 470 feet deep; in tolerable condition; Nos 2 and 3, 600 feet deep; in good condition.
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This mine is not in as good a condition in No. 1 shaft as it should be; too much loose earth.

Morris County..	Mt. Pleasant Mines.....	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 700 feet deep; in good condition.
" " ..	{ Glendon Iron Co., } { Teabo Mines..... }	Fair.....	Fair.....	{ 750 feet; in bad condition.

This company's mines here are in a very bad condition; two men were killed during the year by a fall of earth.

CONDITION OF MINES—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Sanitary Condition.	General Condition.	Condition of Shafts, Ladders, &c.
Morris County..	{ Glendon Iron Co., Hurdstown Mines. }	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 2,750 feet deep; in good condition.
One slight accident occurred here.				
Sussex County..	{ N. J. Zinc Co., Ster- ling Hill Mines... }	Good	Good; no accidents..	{ 300 feet; in good condition.
" "	Passaic Zinc Co.....	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 300 feet deep; in good condition.
" "	Taylor Zinc Mine.....	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 330 feet deep; in fair condition.
" "	{ Lehigh Zinc and Iron Co..... }	Good.....	Good; no accidents..	{ 240 feet deep; in fair condition.
Morris County..	{ Glendon Co., Hi- bernia Mines..... }	Good.....	Good ventilation.....	{ 350 feet; below tun- nel in bad condi- tion.

The tunnel in this mine was in a bad condition and needed more timber; the ladder-ways were also in bad shape; four men were killed by falling earth, &c.; changes were ordered for the better protection of employes; have since learned that the mines have fallen in.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED, &c.

City or Town.	Factory and Works.	Name of Person Injured or Killed.	Nature of Accident and Result.
Paterson.....	{ Barbour's Thread Works..... }	Edw'd McLauchlin.....	{ Hand caught in breaking machine; thumb torn off.
Newark.....	{ Crane's Saddlery Hardware Co..... }	Harman Agstor (Boy).....	{ Head caught in lathe belt; scalp wound.
"	Passaic Rubber Works.....	.....(Girl).....	{ Hand caught in breaking machine; flesh torn off.
"	New York Belting Co.....	.....(Man).....	{ Hand caught in roller; torn off to wrist.
Paterson.....	Adams' Mill.....	.....(Girl).....	{ Struck in head with fragment of cog wheel; injured; not fatally.
Newark.....	Carl Seetz Hat Factory.	David Fuller (Boy).....	{ Fell into kettle of hot liquid; died.
"	{ William O. Hadley Trunk Factory... }	Wm. Schaffer (Boy).....	{ Fell down elevator shaft while doors were open; injured; not fatal.
Butler.....	Soft Rubber Works.....	.....(Man).....	{ Sleeve caught while putting belt on pulley; slight injury.
Newark.....	.....	Edgar Furman (Boy).....	{ Hand caught in circular saw; fingers cut off.
"	P. Jones & Co.....	Chas. Bucher (Man).....	{ Hand caught in spoke-turning machine; hand badly injured.
Dover.....	.....	{ Michael Hayes..... Patrick Ryan..... John McGoraty..... }	{ Leg broken. Killed.
Newark.....	McGowan, Wall Paper.	.....( Boy).....	{ Arm caught in roller and crushed.
Millburn.....	Campbell Paper Mill...	.....(Man).....	{ Stepped into unguarded vat of hot liquid; scalded leg.
Newark.....	Licorice Factory.....	John Dewar.....	{ Arm caught in roller and crushed.
"	Smith & Carr, Leather.	Peter Schaffer.....	{ Fell into vat of hot water.
"	Quimby Wagon Co.....	—— Breine.....	{ Fell down shaft of elevator; ribs broken.
Belleville.....	Passaic Rubber Works.	Walter Alexander (Boy)..	{ Hand caught in scrap feeder and crushed.
Newark..	Crane & Co., Hardware	.....( Boy).....	{ Head caught in elevator; killed.
Paterson.....	Barnart Mills.....	Wm. Cook (Boy).....	{ Head caught in elevator; killed.
"	Iron Foundry.....	E. C. Hay.....	{ Caught in cog wheel of derrick.
"	Riley & Osborn.....	Paul Braddon.....	{ Caught in elevator.
"	Riley & Osborn.....	James Bohlan.....	{ Elevator fell; not fatal.
Florence.....	R. D. Wood Iron Works	Claude Hoover (Boy).....	{ Went to put belt on pulley; coat caught in revolving shaft; killed.
"	{ E. C. Hogan Shoe Factory	John Vance (Man).....	{ Hand crushed in heeling machine.
Millburn.....	Paper Mill.....	.....(Man).....	{ Leg hurt.
Paterson.....	Paper Mill.....	{ Mrs. Farral (Woman) Mrs. McCormack..... Wm. Jenkins (Man).. }	{ Injured by boiler explosion.
"	{ Meadow Shop, Penna. R. R..... }	Wm. Spillman (Man).....	{ Leg broken.
"	{ Grant Locomotive Works..... }	John Carmichael (Man)..	{ Head crushed; fatal.
"	Booth Silk Mill.....	Maggie Van Sail (Girl)....	{ Injured by boiler explosion; not fatal.
Camden.....	{ Anderson Fruit Preserving Co.... }	.....(Man).....	{ Floors slippery; fell; broke his leg.

ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED, &c.—Continued.

City or Town.	Factory and Works.	Name of Person Injured or Killed.	Nature of Accident and Result.
Morris County..	Orchard Mines.....	.....(Man).....	{ Premature explosion caused loss of eye.
“	.. Mount Hope Mines.....	.....(Three Men).....	{ Two men killed; one man leg broken.
“	{ Glendon Iron Co., Teabo Mines..... }	.....(Two Men).....	{ Two men killed by fall of ground.
“	{ Glendon Iron Co., Hibernia Mines... }	.....(Four Men).....	{ These men were killed by fall of ground and by the cars.

CHANGES ORDERED BY INSPECTORS.

Location.	Name of Company.	Change Ordered.	Result.
Camden.....	{ W. J. Paper Manu- } { facturing Co..... }	{ Attach exhaust to rag machine } { to carry off dust; bad..... }	Complied with.
"	Wm. C. Scudder & Co.....	{ Guard circular saws; cover } { well-hole when not in use; } { railing next fly-wheel in en- } { gine-room..... }	
Vineland	Chas. Keighley, Shoes..	{ Guard belt on first floor..... } { Erect fire-escape..... }	" " Not complied with.
Camden.....	John H. Dialogue.....	{ Guard 2 circular saws; guard } { or railing around exposed } { belt in machine shop; box } { up gearing of punch ma- } { chines in boiler shop; very } { dangerous..... }	{ Promised to com- } { ply. }
"	C. B. Coles.....	Guard circular and band saws.....	{ Promised to com- } { ply. }
"	Thos. Arrison.....	Guard belt and band saws.....	{ Promised to com- } { ply. }
Bridgeton.....	Burgess & Montilius.....	Erect fire-escape.....	Not complied with.
"	Lucknow Paper Mill..	{ Guard 2 elevators; guard drive- } { belt of washing machine; } { guard drive-belt of agitator.. }	Complied with.
"	East Lake Woolen Co..	Erect fire-escape; have certificates.	" "
"	Cohansey Glass Co.....	{ Discharge 5 boys; have cer- } { tificates..... }	" "
"	John Getsinger.....	Have certificates.....	" "
"	Moore, Jonas & Moore.	{ Discharge 10 boys; have cer- } { tificates..... }	" "
"	Cumberland Glass Co..	Discharge 4 boys.....	" "
Millville.....	Momantico Bleachery..	{ Stop 4 boys working over 10 } { hours per day..... }	" "
"	{ Manufacturing Co., } { Cotton..... }	{ Discharge 7 girls; have cer- } { tificates..... }	" "
Camden.....	Lithographers' Co.....	{ Discharge 3 boys; have cer- } { tificates..... }	" "
Bridgeton.....	{ Cumberland Nail } { and Iron Co..... }	Discharge 4 boys.....	" "
"	Jacob Miller's Sons.....	To erect fire-escape.....	" "
"	Jos. Dixon's Sons.....	Guard hatchways.....	" "
Jersey City.....	J. C. Pottery.....	Clean works; to repair stairways..	" "
"	Choffarjons & Co.....	To clean and repair water-closets..	" "
"	Jos. Leo Paper Box Co..	{ To discharge 1 girl; hatchway } { guarded..... }	" "
"	Colgate Soap Co.....	Guard trap holes	" "
"	Gautier Fire Brick Co..	Put ventilators in grinding-room..	" "
Trenton.....	Titus Woolen Co.....	{ To discharge 1 girl; ventilate } { card room..... }	" "
"	Trent Iron Works.....	Guard engine.....	" "
"	W. C. Hendrickson.....	Discharge 2 girls; guard elevator..	" "
"	Knitting Mills.....	{ Discharge 2 boys and 4 girls; } { limewashed; belt guarded... }	" "
"	Swann & Whitehead..	{ Discharge 2 girls; water-closet } { for females..... }	" "
"	N. J. Wire Cloth Works	Guard loom belts.....	" "
Jamesburg	Downs & Finch.....	Guard hatchways.....	" "
Rahway	W. L. Mershon & Co..	Discharge 1 boy; erect fire-escape.	" "
"	"	{ Discharge 1 girl..... }	" "
Bound Brook.....	B. B. Woolen Mill.....	{ To ventilate rag-picker room..... } { Guard gearing of fuller..... }	Not complied with.
Flemington.....	{ Flemington Basket } { Works..... }	Guard circular saw.....	" "
Raritan.....	{ Raritan Woolen } { Mill, Somerset } { Mfg. Co..... }	{ Discharge 10 boys and girls; to } { ventilate rag-picker room; } { guard belts; ventilate spin- } { ning-room..... }	" "

CHANGES ORDERED BY INSPECTORS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Change Ordered.	Result.
Washington	Beethoven Organ Co...	Guard exposed belts.....	Complied with.
Dover.....	Dover Silk Works.....	{ Discharge 13 boys and girls; } { fire-escape..... }	
"	Iron Works.....	Guard belt.....	
Butler.....	Butler Hard Rubber Co.	{ Raise guard higher on belting } { in fine comb sawing-rooms; } { raise boxing higher on belt- } { race in milling-room; guard } { gearing and belts on upper } { end of belt-race; belt-race } { that runs grinding-room } { guarded; put fans in grind- } { ing-room to carry off dust... }	" "
Paterson	{ Rogers Locomotive } { Works..... }	{ Guard elevator and hatchways } { and box belts running up } { through floor..... }	
"	Jackson Building.....	Put in extra water-closets.....	
"	John Hand's Mill.....	Separate water-closets for females.	" "
"	Passaic Knitting Mill..	Box belting and gearing.....	" "
Newark.....	{ Patent Leather Mfg. } { Co..... }	Guard main belt.....	" "
Norwood.....	{ Steam Saw and } { Planing Mill .. }	Guard shafting and enclose belts..	
Elizabeth.....	Bowker Fertilizing Co..	Main belt boxed.....	
Newark.....	Baeder & Adamson.....	Belting boxed.....	" "
Carlstadt.....	S. Kleiber & Sons.....	Main belt boxed.....	
Beverly.....	Cordage Works.....	{ Hatchways guarded; main belt } { boxed..... }	
Millburn.....	Campbell Paper Mill...	{ Guard all exposed belts; rail } { around cistern..... }	" "
Jersey City.....	Torpedo Works.....	Seats for female employes.....	
Lambertville	Rubber Works.....	Guard gearing.....	
Jersey City.....	Jersey City Pottery.....	{ Discharge 1 boy; general clean- } { ing up and renovating; shop } { in foul condition..... }	" "
Bordentown.....	Jacob Miller & Sons.....	To erect fire escape.....	" "
Trenton	Union Pottery.....	Discharge 7 boys and girls.....	" "
"	Crescent Pottery.....	Limewash shops; discharge 1 boy.	" "
"	Willetts Pottery.....	{ Discharge 3 boys and girl; } { limewash shops..... }	" "
"	{ Darlington Decora- } { ting Works..... }	{ Limewash shops; discharge 2— } { 1 boy, 1 girl..... }	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Artistic Pottery.....	Limewash shops; discharge 1 girl.	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Greenwood Pottery.....	Limewash shops; discharge 4 boys.	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Glasgow Pottery.....	Limewash shops; discharge 1 boy.	Complied with.
"	Dean Decorating Co....	Limewash shops; discharge 2 girls.	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	International Pottery..	{ Limewash shops; guard ele- } { vator; discharge 3 girls, 1 boy }	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Trenton Pottery.....	Limewash shops; discharge 2 boys.	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Trenton China Co.....	Discharge 1 girl.....	Complied with.
"	Exton Co., Crackers....	Discharge 4 boys.....	" "
"	J. S. Thorn, Crackers...	Discharge 1 boy.....	" "
"	Leigh Paper Box Co....	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
"	Trent Tile Works.....	Discharge 3 boys.....	" "
"	{ Providential Tile } { Works..... }	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
"	Prospect Hill Pottery...	{ Limewash shops and discharge } { 1 girl..... }	{ Partly complied } { with. }
"	Delaware Pottery.....	Discharge 1 boy.....	Complied with.
"	Home Rubber Works...	Discharge 1 boy.....	" "

CHANGES ORDERED BY INSPECTORS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Change Ordered.	Result.
New Brunswick..	{ N. and N. B. Hos- iery Works..... }	Discharge 9 boys and girls.....	Complied with.
" "	{ Consolidated Fruit Jar Works..... }	Discharge 7 boys and girls.....	" "
" "	Rubber Works.....	Discharge 2 boys.....	" "
" "	N. J. Rubber Works.....	Discharge 3 girls.....	" "
" "	Johnson & Johnson.....	Discharge 2 girls.....	" "
Rockaway.....	City Knitting Works....	Discharge 3—1 boy, 2 girls.....	" "
Newton.....	Ewald Bros., Shoes.....	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
"	H. W. Marrion, Shoes..	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
Rahway.....	H. Rosenbaum, Shirts..	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
Washington	Washington Shoe Co....	Discharge 1 girl.....	" "
Morris County.....	{ Hibernia Mines, Glendon Iron Co. }	{ More timbers put in tunnel ; ladder-ways repaired..... }	Not complied with.
Newton.....	Sussex Shoe Co.....	{ Casing around driving belt on 1st floor..... }	
Jersey City.....	Dodge & Bliss.....	{ Guard hatchways; guard cir- cular saws; guard belting... }	
Hoboken.....	Universal Rubber Co..	Guard gearing of grinders.....	
Uniontown.....	Clifton Silk Works.....	Clean water-closets; guard belts..	
"	H. Wallack & Sons.....	{ Discharge 2 girls..... Guard belt..... }	Complied with.
North Bergen.....	Givernand Bros.....	Guard stairway.....	" "
Groveville	Morris & Co.....	{ Discharge 7 boys and girls..... Guard stairway..... Disinfectant in water-closets	{ Partly complied with. Not complied with.
Trenton	John A. Roebling.....	Guard exhaust pit.....	Complied with.
"	American Saw Works..	Guard hatchways.....	
"	Dibble Mfg. Co.....	Guard engine.....	
"	Union Iron Co.....	Guard fly-wheel.....	
"	Watch Factory.....	Guard belts of buffers.....	
"	East Trenton Pottery..	{ Discharge 5 boys and girls..... Guard door; limewash shops..... }	" "
"	Anchor Pottery.....	{ Discharge 1 boy..... Limewash shops..... }	" "
"	Enterprise Pottery.....	Limewash shops.....	
"	Star Rubber Works.....	Guard door.....	" "
"	Eagle Pottery.....	{ Discharge 4 boys and girls ; guard hatchway..... }	" "
"	Empire Pottery.....	{ Discharge 3—1 boy and 2 girls ; guard stairway..... }	" "
"	Ott & Brewer's Pottery.	{ Discharge 4 boys and girls ; guard hatchway ; shops lime- washed..... }	" "
"	Mercer Pottery.....	{ Discharge 4 girls..... To limewash shops; guard ele- vator; fire-escape on deco- rating shop; ventilate jigger shop..... }	{ Partly complied with.
"	Arsenal Pottery.....	{ Discharge 1 girl..... Clean water-closets; limewash workshops..... }	Complied with. { Partly complied with.
"	{ S. K. Wilson, Wool- en Mill..... }	{ Discharge 8 boys and girls ; guard elevator..... }	Complied with.
"	{ S. K. Wilson, Wool- en Mill..... }	Guard hatchway and stairway.....	{ Partly complied with.
Jersey City.....	Crucible, Jos. Dixon....	{ Guard hatchway; discharge 4 boys and girls..... }	Complied with.
Florence	Florence Iron Works..	Guard circular and band saws.....	Complied with.
Burlington	Wm. B. Bunting Est....	To discharge girl.....	" "
"	T. T. Rogers.....	Have certificates.....	" "
"	National Bureau Eng..	{ Have certificates; stop employ- ing minors over 10 hours; to discharge 1 boy..... }	" "

CHANGES ORDERED BY INSPECTORS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Change Ordered.	Result.
Bordentown.....	Jacob Miller.....	{ Have certificates; discharge } 2 girls.....	Complied with.
Woodbury	Woodbury Glass Co.....	{ Discharge 4 boys and 1 girl; } have certificates.....	“ “
Swedesboro.....	Swedesboro Glass Co....	{ Discharge 3 boys; have cer- } tificates.....	“ “
Clayton	Moore Bros.' Glass Co...	{ Discharge 4 boys; have cer- } tificates.....	“ “
Camden	Crystal Glass Co.....	{ Discharge 1 boy; have cer- } tificates.....	“ “
Williamstown.....	Bodine, Thomas & Co...	Have certificates.....	“ “
Gloucester	Washington Mills.....	Discharge 2 boys and 1 girl.....	“ “
Camden.....	{ Anderson Fruit } { Preserving Co..... }	Erect fire-escape.....	Not complied with.
“	Caffrey Carriage Co ...	Erect fire-escape.....	Complied with.
“	Highland Mills.....	{ Discharge 21 children; have } certificates.....	“ “
“	Aberfoil Mills.....	{ Correct escape of sewer gas } into operating-room; have } certificates.....	“ “
“	Ackroyd & Scull.....	{ Discharge 20 children; have } certificates.....	“ “
Jamesburg.....	Downs & Finch.....	{ Discharge 4 boys; have cer- } tificates.....	“ “
“	{ Esterbrook Steel } { Pen Co..... }	Erect fire-escape.....	Not complied with.
Camden.....	{ Esterbrook Steel } { Pen Co..... }	To discharge girl.....	Complied with.
Woodbury	C. & F. Boulter.....	To discharge 4 girls.....	“ “
Beverly.....	Beverly Hosiery Mill...	{ Clean water-closets..... } { Discharge boy..... }	“ “
Salem.....	Craven Bros., Glass.....	Discharge boy.....	Not complied with.
“	Henry Hall.....	Have school certificates.....	Complied with.
“	Pardessus & Gaynor....	To remove dangerous cupola.....	New one put in.
Elmer	Spindle Factory.....	Have certificates.....	Complied with.
Woodbury	Wyman Bros.....	{ Discharge 2 boys or send to } night school.....	“ “
Vineland.....	Thos. Hawkins.....	{ Discharge 4 boys; have cer- } tificates.....	“ “
Gloucester	{ Gloucester Manu- } { facturing Co. }	{ Close entrance to factory } through driving belt.....	“ “
Clark Township..	Taylor & Bloodgood....	Guard 2 circular saws.....	“ “
		Guard belts and gearing.....	“ “

PERMITS GRANTED TO ORPHANS.

City or Town.	NAMES.		Age.	Where to be Employed.
	Boys.	Girls.		
Glassboro.....	Thomas Cottrel.....	.....	11	Whitney Glass Co.
".....	James Barber.....	.....	11	" "
".....	Floyd Birmingham.....	.....	11	" "
".....	Randal String.....	.....	11	" "
Williamstown.....	Howard Hewes.....	.....	11	{ Bodine, Thomas & Co., Glass Co.
Camden.....	.....	Mary C. Felton.....	13	Woolen Mills.
Woodbury.....	Artie Montgomery.....	.....	11	Woodbury Glass Co.
Burlington.....	.....	Mary A. Borden.....	13	Shoe Factory
Beverly.....	Willie Marshall.....	.....	14	Cordage Works.
".....	.....	Lizzie Cain.....	13	Hosiery Mill.
Millville.....	Geo. Biermeister.....	.....	11	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
".....	Willie Hoffman.....	.....	11	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
".....	.....	Margaret Hankins.....	13	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
".....	Joseph Hummel.....	.....	10	Both parents dead.
".....	.....	Katie Whitaker.....	12	Cotton Mill, Wood Co.
".....	Chas. Bomhoff.....	.....	11	{ Whital, Tatum & Co., Glass Works
Glassboro.....	Eddie Cottrel.....	.....	11	Whitney Glass Co.
Beverly.....	Jeremiah Horton.....	.....	14	{ Cordage Works; parents both dead.
Bridgeton.....	George Staten.....	.....	11	Woolen Mill.
Mays Landing.....	Lewis Peachey.....	.....	11	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
" ".....	.....	Bertha Ivins.....	13	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
" ".....	.....	Mary Lee.....	14	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
" ".....	.....	Clara Lee.....	12	{ Cotton Mill, R. D. Wood Co.
Union.....	.....	Gussie Luhr.....	13	Silk Mill.
Trenton.....	Arthur McRearg.....	.....	11	Pottery.
New Brunswick.....	.....	— Vanzandt.....	13	Hosiery Mill.
Trenton.....	.....	Mary Brickerton.....	12	Trenton Pottery.
".....	Jas. Ford.....	.....	12	" "
Port Oram.....	.....	Lucretia Kimble.....	13	Silk Works.
".....	.....	Susie Coleman.....	13	" "
".....	.....	Jennie Barry.....	12	" "
Rockaway.....	.....	Loveda Smith.....	13	Knitting Mill.
Trenton.....	.....	Maggie Disburg.....	13	Woolen Mill.
Newton.....	Frank Cook.....	.....	11	Shoe Factory.
".....	.....	Mary Fitzpatrick.....	12	" "
Raritan.....	.....	Sarah Murray.....	13	Woolen Mill
New Brunswick.....	.....	Mamie Martin.....	13	Knitting Mill.
Trenton.....	.....	Mary E. King.....	13	Pottery.
".....	Frank Morris.....	.....	11	" "
".....	.....	Katie Lanigan.....	13	" "
".....	.....	Mary Hutton.....	12	" "
".....	.....	Katie No'an.....	13	Woolen Mill.
".....	.....	Alice Burns.....	13	Pottery.
New Brunswick.....	Frank Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton.....	.....	Maggie Young.....	12	Woolen Mill.
New Brunswick.....	.....	Mamie Cook.....	13	Knitting Mill.

There were 130 permits granted in the Upper ⁴⁶ district.

46
196 whole state

CHILDREN DISCHARGED BY ORDER OF INSPECTORS.

City or Town.	Name of Company.	NAMES.		Age.	Cause of Discharge, Remarks, &c.
		Boys.	Girls.		
Woodbury.....	Woodbury Glass Co.....	Lewis Bates.....	.....	11	Too young.
".....	".....	Willie Carr.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	A. Montgomery.....	.....	10	" "
Burlington.....	Shoe Co.....	.....	Mary M. Borden..	13	" "
Jamesburg.....	Downs & Finch.....	Reuben Crosly.....	.....	12	No school.
".....	".....	Andrew Crosly.....	.....	14	" "
".....	".....	Edward Vader.....	.....	13	" "
".....	".....	H. Ker.....	.....	11	{ Too young and no school.
".....	".....	John Whalen.....	.....	11	{ Too young and no school.
Bordentown.....	Miller Shirt Factory....	.....	Eliza Sexton.....	12	Too young.
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Waters.....	13	" "
Bridgeton.....	Cumb'd Nail & Iron Co.	Oscar Redgraves..	.....	14	No school.
".....	Cumberland Glass Co..	John Cottingham	.....	13	{ Refused to attend night school.
".....	".....	Leslie Cramer.....	.....	11	Too young.
".....	Cohansey Glass Co.....	John Russel.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	George Dunkle..	.....	.....	No school.
".....	".....	Archie Brown.....	.....	.....	{ Too young and no school.
".....	".....	Edward Dindal..	.....	.....	{ Too young and no school.
".....	Getsinger Glass Co.....	Edw'd Cossaboon	.....	11	{ Too young and no school.
".....	".....	Benj. Turner.....	.....	13	{ Not school enough.
".....	".....	Frank Lewis.....	.....	.....	{ Not school enough.
".....	".....	F. Vandermiss.....	.....	.....	{ Not school enough.
".....	".....	Clarence Keller..	.....	11	Too young.
Gloucester.....	Washington Mill.....	Geo. Stranahan...	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Frank Greist.....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	Frank Sullivan..	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Amelia Quinn....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Minnie Kirk.....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Whitehead	13	" "
Camden.....	Linden Worsted Mill..	Willie Burup .....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	George Mickel....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	J. Marionback....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	.....	Mary Armitage...	12	" "
".....	".....	Oscar Thomas. ...	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	A. Doral.....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	.....	Annie Simpkins..	13	" "
".....	".....	A. Berry.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Willie Thompson	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Lina Harris.....	12	" "
".....	".....	Adam Best.....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Waters.....	13	" "
".....	".....	O. Roberts.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	A. Coleman.....	.....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Annie Hussman..	13	" "
".....	".....	Harry Smith.....	.....	10	" "
Woodbury.....	Boulter Hosiery Co.....	.....	Susie Wells.....	13	" "
".....	".....	.....	Mary Marcus.....	13	" "
".....	".....	.....	Annie English....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Annie Shuster....	13	" "

CHILDREN DISCHARGED—Continued.

City or Town.	Name of Company.	NAMES.		Age.	Cause of Discharge, Remarks, &c.
		Boys.	Girls.		
Newark	Calhoun, Barnett & Co..	James McCue.....	.....	12	No school.
" .....	" " " " ..	.....	Annie Myers.....	14	" "
" .....	" " " " ..	.....	Nellie Kelly.....	12	Too young.
Paterson	Phoenix Mill.....	.....	Phoebe Renig.....	13	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Mary Mathews....	13	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Ida Van Houton..	14	No school.
" .....	" " .....	.....	A. McConaghy....	14	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Nellie Smith.....	13	Too young.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Alice Presteortch	14	No school.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Eliz. McQuillan..	14	" "
"	" "	James Murray....	.....	13	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Mary Lippin.....	14	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	J. Kumpliton....	14	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Ida Bilson.....	13	{ Too young and no school.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Matilda Magan...	14	No school.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Mamie Thornly..	12	Too young.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Jennie Wood.....	13	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Lizzie Becker....	14	No school.
" .....	" " .....	.....	Jennie Powers....	14	" "
Burlington.....	Bunting Shoe Co.....	.....	Jennie Estlow....	13	Too young.
"	{ Bureau Engraving and Printing.....	E. Gaunt.....	.....	11	" "
Millville.....	{ Millville Manufac- turing Co.....	.....	Annie Rocap.....	12	" "
"	{ Millville Manufac- turing Co.....	.....	Cora Price.....	13	" "
Beverly.....	Hosiery Mill.....	Charles Daniels..	.....	11	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Jennie Farnet....	13	" "
" .....	" " .....	.....	Annie Lord.....	13	" "

14 age
12 school

59 years
21 first by

MINORS ORDERED DISCHARGED BY INSPECTORS.

City or Town.	Name of Company.	NAMES.		Age.	Cause of Discharge, Remarks, &c.
		Boys.	Girls.		
Passaic.....	Passaic Knitting Mill....		Nellie Seeker.....	11	Too young.
".....	".....		Annie Clark.....	11	" "
".....	".....		Tillie Turner.....	13	" "
".....	".....		Trina Reginga....	12	" "
".....	".....		Clara Boshlam....	13	" "
".....	".....		Katie Kipp.....	13	" "
".....	".....		Katie Van Dyck..	12	" "
".....	".....		Dinah Tanis.....	12	" "
".....	".....		Katie Springfield	13	" "
".....	".....		Mary Smith.....	13	" "
".....	".....		Mary Clark.....	12	" "
".....	".....		Julia Young.....	13	" "
".....	".....		Lizzie Brain.....	12	" "
".....	".....		Nellie Hook.....	13	" "
".....	".....		Carrie Wanting..	12	" "
".....	".....		Jennie VanWyck	12	" "
".....	".....		Hessie Hymen....	11	" "
".....	".....		Bertha Smith.....	12	" "

Out of a total of 24 employes of the company, 18 were under the legal age.

Passaic.....	Bowers Corset Co.....		Katie Taylor.....	13	" "
".....	Roberts Rubber Co.....		Maggie Schaller..	13	" "
".....	{ Bound Brook Wool- en Co..... }		Agnes Urner.....	13	" "
".....	{ Bound Brook Wool- en Co..... }	Chas. Hill.....		13	{ Had not been to school for 2 years.
Newark.....	Flax Thread Co.....		Annie Schaller...	13	Too young.
".....	".....		Katie Coffield....	11	" "
Paterson.....	Essex Mills.....	James Curran.....			No school.
Newark.....	Calhoun & Barnett....	Chas. Ferrety....		13	" "
Mays Landing..	Mays Landing W. P. Co..	Bertha Ivins.....		13	Too young.
".....	".....	Jerry Wright.....		11	" "
".....	".....	Mary Wells.....		14	No school.
".....	".....	David Souder.....		11	Too young.
".....	".....	Sallie Gibbs.....		10	" "
".....	".....	Joseph Spence....		11	" "
".....	".....	Harry Beebe.....		10	" "
".....	".....	John Applegate..		10	" "
".....	".....	Abbie Morey.....		13	" "
".....	".....	Frank Applegate		12	No school.
".....	".....	Mary Harris.....		12	Too young.
".....	".....	Willie Wright....		10	" "
".....	".....	Gertrude Morris..		9	" "
".....	".....	Lottie Gibbs.....		12	" "
".....	".....	Katie Weatherby		11	" "
".....	".....	Mary Thorp.....		13	" "
".....	".....	Mamie Burleigh..		12	" "
".....	".....	Mary Ford.....		14	{ No school- ing.
".....	".....	Chas. Jenkins.....		12	{ No school- ing.
".....	".....	James Gibbs.....		14	{ No school- ing in 2 years.
".....	".....	Geo. Wright.....		13	{ Never been to school.
".....	".....	Abbie Taylor.....		13	{ Too young and no school.

None of the children in this mill had enough schooling.

39 age
9 school.

MINORS ORDERED DISCHARGED—Continued.

City or Town.	Name of Company.	NAMES.		Age.	Cause of Discharge, Remarks, &c.
		Boys.	Girls.		
Trenton.....	English & Culp.....	William Feehan.....	.....	9	Too young.
".....	".....	John Tubaski.....	.....	10	" "
".....	Peter Fell.....	W. Hendrickson.....	.....	10	" "
".....	Fell & Heil.....	Geo. Gregory.....	.....	9	" "
".....	".....	Jas. Hoffman.....	.....	9	" "
".....	".....	Elonia Meyers.....	.....	10	" "
Camden.....	Ackroyd & Scull.....	John Shelly.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Julia Goldenburg.....	12	" "
".....	".....	M. Hollenbacker.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Sadie Long.....	13	" "
".....	".....	.....	Kate Simpkins.....	13	" "
".....	".....	Harry Weaver.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Edw'd Logan.....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Kelly.....	12	" "
".....	".....	Willie Smith.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Weaver.....	13	" "
".....	Highland Mill.....	.....	Clara Tompson.....	13	" "
".....	".....	Albert Martin.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Henry Snyder.....	.....	10	" "
".....	".....	.....	Mary O. Hanlon.....	13	" "
".....	".....	.....	Maggie Whitman.....	13	" "
".....	".....	.....	Minnie Moll.....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Kate O. Hanlon.....	11	" "
".....	".....	.....	Mercy Knowles.....	12	" "
Trenton.....	Fell & Heil.....	Thos. Moran.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	John Howard.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Abner King.....	.....	10	" "
".....	Geo. E. Fell.....	Peter Rodgers.....	.....	11	" "
".....	F. D. Cook.....	Geo. Pank.....	.....	11	" "
".....	Donahue & Nolan.....	Dan'l Frouts.....	.....	11	" "
".....	".....	Thos. Prince.....	.....	10	" "
".....	{ S. K. Wilson Mill, } { Woolen..... }	.....	Katie Trushileer.....	13	{ Too young and no school.
".....	{ S. K. Wilson Mill, } { Woolen..... }	.....	Mary Whalen.....	13	Too young.
Union.....	R. & H. Simon, Silk.....	{ One turned out here, but did } { not get the name..... }	.....	11	" "
Groveville.....	Morris & Co.....	.....	Fanny Carney.....	12	" "
".....	".....	.....	Annie Simpkins.....	14	{ No school for seven years.
".....	".....	.....	Tille Simpkins.....	11	{ Too young and no school for 2 years.
".....	".....	.....	Maggie Wilson.....	12	{ Too young and no school for 3 years.
".....	".....	Jas. Metzgar.....	.....	10	{ Too young and no school for 2 years.
".....	".....	.....	Lizzie Stock.....	13	{ Too young and no school for 2 years.
".....	".....	.....	Edna E. Milton.....	13	Too young.
".....	".....	Walter McClure.....	.....	11	" "
Trenton.....	Trenton China Works.....	.....	Lizzie Vickers.....	13	{ No school; too young.
".....	Mercer Pottery.....	Walter Sigley.....	.....	11	Too young.
".....	Union Pottery.....	.....	Amanda Nevius.....	13	" "
".....	".....	Seabridge.....	.....	11	" "

4/5 age
/ school

MINORS ORDERED DISCHARGED—Continued.

City or Town.	Name of Company.	NAMES.		Age.	Cause of Discharge, Remarks, &c.
		Boys.	Girls.		
N. Brunswick...	N. J. Rubber Works.....	.....	Maggie Manly.....	13	Too young.
Rahway	W. L. Mershon & Co.....	— Williams.....	.....	11	" "
Trenton.....	Trent Tile Works.....	Wm. Shilling.....	.....	11	" "
Raritan.....	Raritan Woolen Co.....	.....	Ida Hoppock.....	13	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	Annie Mascow....	12	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	Emma Peterman	11	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	Annie Miles.....	13	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	Rosanna Roselle..	11	" "
Trenton.....	Eagle Pottery.....	.....	M. Ridlingmayer	13	" "
Dover	Singleton's Silk Works.	.....	Maggie Kelly.....	13	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	Katie Kelly.....	12	" "
" .....	" " " .....	.....	R. McGovern	12	" "
"	Ross & Baker, Silk.....	.....	Lizzie Morlais....	13	" "
Rockaway.....	City Knitting Mills.....	.....	Elvina Bastedo...	13	" "
"	" " "	Purdee Pengille..	.....	13	" "
Washington	Washington Shoe Co....	.....	Emma Morgan.....	13	" "
Newton.....	A. Ewald Bros.....	.....	Florence Butler...	13	" "

There were many more turned out of the factories because they were too young whose names the Inspectors did not get.

Total number ordered discharged by Inspectors: Upper district, 230; Middle district, 179; Lower district, 152; total, 561.

17

40	9
14	12
39	9
45	1
17	
155	31
31	
186	

NIGHT SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED.

LOCATION. City or Town.	Number of Nights Run.	Number of Scholars.	Support and Authority, or Controlled by.
Clayton.....	62	96	{ Under control of public school; supported largely by Glass Co.
Bridgeton.....	60	92	Private control; supported by Glass Co's.
Millville.....	182	430	Control of city council; appropriate \$1,000.
Salem.....	School there, but no report received.		
Camden.....	"	"	"
Woodbury.....	"	"	"
Glassboro.....	65	101	{ Supported and controlled by School Commissioners and Glass Co.
Williamstown.....	School established here, but no report received.		
Beverly.....	"	"	"
Bridgeton.....	80	90	{ Supported and controlled by Cumberland Glass Co.
".....	80	60	{ Supported and controlled by Cohansey Glass Co.
Millville.....	120	.....	{ Private, John Mickel, for benefit of factory boys.
Raritan.....	60	.....	{ Supported by Somerset Manufacturing Co., and under their authority.
Trenton.....	60	.....	{ Supported by Exton Co., and under their authority.

Several of these schools have been started at the request of the Inspector, and in the schools already established the attendance has been largely increased by the efforts of the Inspector—notably in Millville and Bridgeton.

SCHOOLING OF MINOR EMPLOYEES, DAY OR NIGHT.

City or Town.	Names of Scholars.	Age.	Number Days' or Nights' Attendance.	Where Employed.
Bridgeton.....	John Ireland.....	12	20 nights.....	Cumberland Glass Co.
"	Earnest Craner.....	14	26 "	"
"	Frank Keller.....	14	39 "	"
"	Clarence Keller.....	12	35 "	"

These boys attended the day school last summer, and the night school made up time required by law.

Bridgeton.....	William Hewitt.....	14	25 nights.....	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	Elmer Hymer.....	14	22 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	Theo. Boon.....	14	80 days.....	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	David Middleton.....	13	100 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	Harry Nelson.....	14	100 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	James Dougherty.....	13	80 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	Walter Minion.....	13	100 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.
"	Frank Bacon.....	13	120 "	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.

These boys attended school in summer time, and the night school made up the amount of schooling needed for the year.

Bridgeton.....	Walter Roselle.....	14	31 nights.....	Cohansey Glass Co.
"	Frank Hettinger.....	13	38 "	"
"	Samuel Ackley.....	14	20 "	"
"	William Garrison.....	14	12 "	"
"	John Martz.....	12	33 "	"
"	Wm. Mossbrook.....	14	47 "	"
"	John Webb.....	13	40 "	"
"	Calvin Cossaboon.....	12	42 "	"

These boys attended the day school last summer, and the night school made up time required by the law.

Bridgeton.....	Chas. Warner.....	16	11 nights.....	East Lake Glass Co.
"	Frank Eyerman.....	14	14 "	"
"	Chas. Bessey.....	13	30 "	"
"	Geo. McHenry.....	13	47 "	"
"	Wm. McHenry.....	15	47 "	"
"	John Eastdale.....	13	46 "	"
"	Geo. Eyerman.....	16	39 "	"
"	Harry Zane.....	16	39 "	"
"	John Lewis.....	14	20 "	"
"	Walter Harris.....	13	21 "	"
"	Chas. Brown.....	13	12 "	"
"	Harry Edwards.....	13	44 "	"
"	William Heintz.....	14	7 "	"

These boys attended the day school last summer, and those who attended the night school with any degree of regularity received the 60 nights required, but the attendance of some was very irregular.

SCHOOLING OF MINOR EMPLOYES—Continued.

City or Town.	Names of Scholars.	Age.	Number Days' or Nights' Attendance.	Where Employed.
Glassboro.....	Benj. McLaughlin.....	.....	.....	Whitney Bros.
"	Chas. Gauge.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Rash. Jones.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Coleman Sayer.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Benj. Irving.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Julius Baverpent.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Warner.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Hoffman.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eddie Jones.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Jos. Bryant.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Fred. Abertroth.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Calvin Kaler.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Levi Cheeseman.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. McFaddin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Samuel Strouse.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Isaac Ford.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Daniel Good.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Willie Wilkins.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Harry Keeler.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Walter Houck.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Willie Pattin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Edward Long.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Thomas Bowe.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Hayde.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Bowe.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Albert Long.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Shivers Shrampus.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Nathan Henderson.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Walter Stiles.....	.....	.....	" "
"	William Dischert.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Joseph Barry.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Thos. Brammin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Felix Champion.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Harry Stanger.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Hurman Gudy.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Alex. McFaddin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Willie Bull.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Donahue.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Ernest Smith.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Brammin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Bernard Lord.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Ewing.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Frank Houck.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Joe Tayler.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Frank Wood.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Harry Ewing.....	.....	.....	" "
"	James Bramin.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Rodman.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Jos. Rohler.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Geo. Burmingham.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Albert Borter.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Ferd. Brown.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Frank Shields.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Bernard Donahue.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eddie Kellmeyer.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Elias Stiles.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Jos. Conover.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Gillford.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Albert Jones.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Chas. Allen.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Thos. Cotterel.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Davis Jones.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eddie Myers.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Fred. Schlale.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Schlale.....	.....	.....	" "

SCHOOLING OF MINOR EMPLOYEES—Continued.

City or Town.	Names of Scholars.	Age.	Number Days' or Nights' Attendance.	Where Employed.
Glassboro.....	Samuel Carter.....	.....	.....	Whitney Bros.
"	Chas. Warner.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Harry Marshall.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Rodman.....	.....	.....	" "
"	B. Hyson.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Alfred Burningham.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Munyan.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Alex. Maxwell.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Geo Schaffer.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Smith.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Wm. Cotteral.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Frank Morris.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Daniel Rud.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Chas. Auster.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Jos. Stold.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Benj Adams.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Floyd Burmingham.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Chas. Brown.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Gus Dare.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Joe McDenverp.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eli Wanasta.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Chas. Mevel.....	.....	.....	" "
"	James Barber.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Bennie Berge.....	.....	.....	" "
"	John Nelson.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Geo. Flohr.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Elvie Pettitt.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Humpt. Sayer.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Ebbie Hyson.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Ed. Ellsner.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Amie Clark.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Lemuel Amster.....	.....	.....	" "

This school was under the direction of the township school committee, but received its largest financial support of the Whitney Bros. Glass Company, whose boys constitute nearly the whole of the attendance. This company has the largest number of small boys between 12 and 15 of any glass company in the district. The manager of the company attends the night school session, and by that means secures pretty regular attendance. The age and number of nights actually attended I did not get, as the school committee failed to send them.

Clayton.....	Edward Nieu Kirk.....	.....	.....	Moore & Bros.
"	John Frederick.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Daniel Conover.....	.....	.....	" "
"	James Morrow.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Clarence Adams.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Henry Wood.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Harry Essler.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Lawrence Warner.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Robert Tweed.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Clarence Brown.....	.....	.....	" "
"	William Farley.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eddie Westcott.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Clarence Henry.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Oscar Campbell.....	.....	.....	" "
"	William Cossaboon.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Theodore Farley.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Eddie Westcott.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Clarence Henry.....	.....	.....	" "
"	Oscar Campbell.....	.....	.....	" "
"	William Cossaboon.....	.....	.....	" "

SCHOOLING OF MINOR EMPLOYES—Continued.

City or Town.	Names of Scholars.	Age.	Number Days' or Nights' Attendance.	Where Employed.
Clayton	Theodore Farley			Moore & Bros.
"	Wilson Lloyd			" "
"	James Petit			" "
"	Adolph Meeker			" "
"	Clarke Henry			" "
"	Arthur Downe			" "
"	Freddie Rouse			" "
"	Samuel Keyborts			" "
"	John Mossbrooks			" "
"	Charles Rouse			" "
"	James McKeen			" "
"	Willie Henry			" "
"	Howard Bowers			" "
"	Albert Alcoun			" "
"	Albert Scott			" "
"	Edward Hoffman			" "
"	Frank Wright			" "
"	Benjamin Lawson			" "
"	Charles Early			" "
"	James Dixon			" "
"	David Campbell			" "
"	Admiral Crane			" "
"	Henry Porch			" "
"	Harry Ivins			" "
"	Isaac Griner			" "
"	William McKeen			" "
"	Otho Hoffman			" "
"	George Ivins			" "
"	Isaac Turner			" "
"	Loey Wilson			" "

This company did not send me the ages of any of these boys. Some of them are over 15, and where they are above the age that comes within the authority of the Inspectors, they are always irregular in attendance. This school was largely supported by the glass company, but received some public assistance.

Bridgeton	Willie Morris	15	9 nights	Cumberland Glass Co.
"	William Whildin	15	29	" "
"	Frank Whildin	13	38	" "
"	Leslie Craner	12	31	" "
"	Thomas Woodlin	15	46	" "
"	Albert Wentzell	13	49	" "
"	Edward Johnson	12	42	" "
"	George Kelly	15	13	" "
"	Lewis Strang	14	15	" "
"	Procter Blair	12	6	" "
"	Lewis Petit	14	28	" "
"	Nicholas Fraley	13	42	" "
"	Howard Petit	13	28	" "
"	Joseph Thomas	12	33	" "
"	Walter Nichols	15	32	" "
"	John Loper		16	" "
"	Robert Hollenwaker	14	16	" "
"	Frank Southerd	14	31	" "
"	John Hurly	13	8	" "
"	Howard Goff	14	36	" "
"	Charles Towser	14	30	" "

The boys of this company all attended the night school that run three months. They also attended the school last summer, which made for the most of them the 60 days or nights required, but the attendance of many was very irregular.

SCHOOLING OF MINOR EMPLOYEES—Continued.

City or Town.	Names of Scholars.	Age.	Number Days' or Nights' Attendance.	Where Employed.
Bridgeton.....	Harry Morrison.....	12	180 nights.....	Moore, Jonas & Moore.
".....	Walter Sharp.....	13	.....	" " "
".....	William Bennett.....	12	.....	" " "
".....	John Myers.....	12	120 ".....	" " "
".....	Willie Mullen.....	13	16 ".....	" " "
".....	Albert Edwards.....	.....	18 ".....	" " "
".....	Walter Harris.....	13	21 ".....	" " "
".....	Charles Brown.....	13	12 ".....	" " "
".....	Harry Edwards.....	13	44 ".....	" " "
".....	William Heintz.....	14	7 ".....	" " "
".....	John Kauffman.....	13	52 ".....	" " "
".....	Xavier Kauffman.....	14	45 ".....	" " "
".....	George Hall.....	14	51 ".....	" " "
".....	Walter Piercon.....	13	.....	" " "
".....	Joseph Myer.....	14	17 ".....	" " "
".....	Wallil Morrison.....	14	180 ".....	" " "

The boys of this company attended the school last summer, 1886, and with the night school attendance secured, in a majority of cases, the time required by law, but many did not.

LIST OF IRREGULAR AND NON-ATTENDING PUPILS REGISTERED AT THE NEWTON STREET (NEWARK) EVENING SCHOOL, DECEMBER 1st, 1886.

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Employed at.	Remarks.
Lizzie Abrahams	15	215 13th Av.....	Geiger's.....	Left.
Edward Clark.....	15	59 Jacob.....	Electric light.....	Left.
George Campbell.....	14	359 Court.....	.....	Comes seldom.
John Cogan.....	14	46 14th Av.....	Home.....	Left.
Willie Chadwick.....	14	114 Camden.....	Enamel.....	Never came.
Mary Blittersdorf.....	14	231 Court.....	.....	" "
Fred. Bailey.....	14	118 Camden.....	.....	Left.
Wm. Boylan.....	14	16 1/2 So. 7th.....	.....	Never came.
Thos. Barwell.....	14	139 Camden.....	.....	" "
Christian Blum.....	14	50 Rutgers.....	.....	" "
Jos. Bohaboy.....	13	445 9th St.....	.....	Left; no good.
Fred. Blessman.....	14	388 Court.....	Jenkinson's.....	" "
Geo. Brening.....	14	392 Court.....	Pocket-books.....	" "
Geo. Deuer.....	14	18th St., 16th Av.....	Peddie's.....	Left.
Geo. Dohner.....	15	8 Bedford.....	Shoes.....	Never came.
Peter Deisler.....	15	31 Prince.....	.....	Left.
Gertrude Deop.....	13	357 S. 8th.....	.....	Never came.
Jacob Derivaux.....	14	359 S. 8th.....	Hats; telegraph.....	Irregular; left.
Patrick Evans.....	15	12 Boston.....	T. P. Howell's.....	Never came.
Annie Eisele.....	13	264 1/2 Spg. Av.....	Home.....	Left.
Jacob Englert.....	14	372 Court.....	Peddie's.....	Sent out for disorder.
John Englert.....	15	372 Court.....	".....	Very irregular.
Huldah Feldbush.....	14	54 S. O. Av.....	.....	Never came.
Morris Firman.....	14	505 S. 10th.....	Office.....	Left.
Frank Fitch.....	15	161 Bergen.....	{ Newark Bran Co., } { 70 R R. Av..... }	{ Nuisance; left; look after.
Fred. Freeman.....	15	181 Newton.....	Dorsch's.....	Very irregular.
Albert Falk.....	13	16th Av., 17th St.....	Peddie's.....	Absent too much.
Minnie Gibian.....	13	33 Boyd St.....	Heinsheimer's.....	{ Irregular; left Nov. 30; works nights.
Jos. Glanfield.....	15	38 Bergen.....	Sargent's.....	Very irregular.
Ella Gatfield.....	15	134 Newton.....	.....	Never came.
Jos. Huber.....	14	47 Beacon.....	Sargent's.....	Very poor attendance
Geo. Hunziker.....	13	83 Pierce St.....	.....	Don't come.
Adam Horter.....	14	12 Randkin.....	.....	{ Comes occasionally Probable truant.
Frank Henry.....	14	374 Court.....	.....	Never came.
Lewis Huegel.....	13	36 Beacon.....	Headley's.....	{ Sent to bring father, never came back.
Fred. Hagmann.....	14	376 Court.....	Kelly & Petry's.....	Very poor attendance
Chas. Gernert.....	11	33 Bedford.....	Durand's.....	Poor attendance.
Wm. Garvey.....	14	13 Bergen.....	{ Buttons, Norfolk, } { Sussex Ave..... }	Irregular.
Bella Ganz.....	14	262 Spg. Av.....	{ Store, Blum's, } { Market St..... }	Left.
Chas Garrod.....	15	42 Richmond.....	.....	Never comes.
John Gebhart.....	14	Spg. Av.....	Peddie's.....	Don't come.
Gustav Hagenlocher.....	15	39 16th Av.....	James'.....	Irregular.
Wm. Hines.....	15	216 13th Av.....	Reilly & Osborn's.....	"
Kate Hoernig.....	14	43 S. O. Av.....	Fancy work.....	Came one night.
Fred. Henze.....	14	361 Court.....	Bannister's.....	Comes occasionally.
Peter Hohn.....	14	297 Norfolk.....	Home.....	Left.
Wm. Hochbaum.....	12	649 7th St.....	Dorsch's.....	{ Sent home for bad conduct.
Etta Henze.....	14	280 Court.....	.....	Left.
Henry Jadull.....	13	29 Broome.....	Office.....	Very irregular.
Ella Jacobs.....	15	191 Bruce.....	.....	Left.
August Klingel.....	14	54 Lush.....	Home.....	Very irregular.
Kubis.....	14	382 Court.....	Peddie's.....	Don't come.
Jacob Kohn.....	14	140 S. O. Av.....	.....	" "

IRREGULAR AND NON-ATTENDING PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Employed at.	Remarks.
Sebastian Krumeich..	14	80 Wallace.....	.....	Don't come.
Annie Kleiner.....	14	539 S. 10th St.....	Tailor; 468 Spg. Av...	{ Father keeps her home.
Jos. Kunzleman.....	15	249 S. O. Av.....	Home.....	{ Expelled; father don't care.
August Kelly.....	14	528 Bank.....	Home.....	Left.
Geo. Keifer.....	13	20 Blum.....	.....	Don't come.
Louis Keifer.....	15	20 Blum.....	.....	" "
Millie Koenig.....	14	461 Court.....	James'.....	Left; look after.
Willie Leonard.....	14	63 Lush.....	.....	Don't come.
Annie Leiber.....	14	301 Spg. Av.....	Home.....	Left.
John E. Lahey.....	14	101 Condit St.....	Sargent's ..	Irregular.
Rachael Larkey.....	14	261 Spg. Av.....	.....	Don't come.
Willie Lewis.....	14	81 Lush.....	Hogan's..	{ Very irregular; troublesome.
Bertha Miller.....	14	46 Bedford.....	Corsets.....	Left.
Millie Mayer.....	14	470 15th Av.....	Newman's.....	Left.
Conrad Messler.....	15	15 Fairmount Av.....	Saddle hand.....	Left.
Michael Martz.....	14	7 14th Av.....	Bags.....	Don't come.
Tony Moehler.....	15	135 S. O. Av.....	Leather.....	" "
Chas. Mayer.....	15	28 S. O. Av.....	Locks.....	" "
Thos. McCann.....	15	248 S. 10th.....	Hartshorn's.....	Irregular.
Henry Nest.....	14	58 Beacon St.....	Home.....	Very irregular.
Chas. Nothnagel.....	15	German St.....	Dorch's.....	{ Seldom comes; often tardy.
Frank Neukert.....	14	419 S. 7th.....	Electric light.....	Left.
Agnes Murray.....	15	82 Wallace.....	Store.....	Left.
Millie Ortel.....	14	102 Hunterdon.....	Shoes.....	{ Don't come; look after.
John O'Brian.....	15	30 Rutgers.....	Newman's.....	Seldom comes.
Bernard Ott.....	15	115 Hunterdon.....	.....	Don't come.
Hugh O'Meyer.....	13	327 S. 7th.....	Silk factory.....	.....
Mary O'Connor.....	14	24 Holland.....	{ Tailor, Brenner, } near 13th Av.....	Very irregular.
Kate Rudolph.....	14	156 S. O. Av.....	Tailor; Redinger.....	Left.
Bella Rohrback.....	14	378 Court.....	Geiger's.....	Left.
Jos. Rausher.....	14	45 Beacon.....	Brushes.....	Don't come.
Jos. Reilly.....	14	550 Bank.....	Gilbert's locks.....	Very irregular.
Lena Rowe.....	13	67 Wickliffe St.....	.....	Don't come.
Frank Peul.....	14	53 Jacob.....	Cigars.....	Very irregular; left.
Lizzie Parker.....	14	217 S. 9th.....	Shoes; Boyden's.....	Irregular.
Hugo Popper.....	14	266 Spg. Av.....	.....	{ Can't hear from; left; look after.
Geo. Rodgers.....	14	253 S. 8th.....	Out of work.....	Left.
Jacob Reiss.....	13	481 S. 10th.....	.....	Left.
John Riker.....	15	41 Wallace.....	Shoes.....	Don't come.
Herman Reinmeyer..	14	27 Camden.....	Saddle hand.....	Very irregular.
Annie Reiss.....	12	18th St.....	Bead work.....	Left.
John Riffer.....	14	104 Wallace.....	Coal.....	Don't come.
Ella Rice.....	14	304 Fairmount.....	Shoes.....	Very irregular.
Lillie Reiss.....	14	258 Spg. Av.....	Candle holders.....	" "
Theresa Raymond....	15	33 Bedford.....	Tailor.....	Irregular.
Kate Reiss.....	14	258 Spg. Av.....	Sterling St.....	" "
Andrew Risch.....	15	116 Bruce.....	Goertz's.....	Left.
Fred. Rudolph.....	13	156 S. O. Av.....	Barber.....	Irregular.
Philip Reilly.....	15	193 Morris Av.....	Heddenburg's.....	Very irregular.
Edward Seescholtz..	14	152 S. O. Av.....	.....	Don't come.
Lizzie Steiler.....	14	407 S. 10th St.....	Tailor.....	Left.
Millie Schroeder.....	12	358 S. 8th.....	Sommers', Arch St...	Very irregular.
Pauline Schepps.....	14	234 Bruce.....	Milliner.....	Left.
Jacob Smith.....	15	397 Court.....	Beer, Wirtz, Wm. St..	{ Left; sent back by Inspector; came one night about Nov. 15th; left again.

IRREGULAR AND NON-ATTENDING PUPILS—Continued.

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Employed at.	Remarks.
Frank Stirner.....	15	498 S. 10th	{ "Lowenstraush" } saddle hand..... }	Irregular.
Mary Sheridan	14	82 Wallace.....	Corsets	Don't come.
Chas. Stein.....	14	464 Court.....	.....	Very irregular.
Louisa Thorn.....	14	31 Randkin	Service	Left.
Hattie Tuttle.....	15	105 Morris Av.....	Buttons.....	Don't come.
Geo. Vetter	14	72 Hayes.....	Gould's	Very irregular.
Fred. Valentine	14	477 Spg. Av.....	Home.....	Left.
Rudolph Voght.....	14	21 Broome.....	Drugs	Don't come.
Andrew Volker.....	14	536 Bank.....	Lagowitz's	Very irregular.
Frank Wakefield.....	14	122 Bergen.....	Carter, Sloan & Co.'s.	" "
John Walker	15	62 Richmond	Hogan's	Very irregular; tardy
John Workman.....	15	176 Newton	Goertz's	Very poor attendance
Herman Willius	14	197½ Bruce	Goertz's	Very irregular.
Moses Walters.....	14	151 Bergen.....	.....	" "
Mary York.....	15	98 Hunterdon.....	Emmons', shoes.....	Left.
Lizzie Zimmerman...	14	285 Spg. Av.....	Home.....	Irregular; overtime.

The above reports are surely strong evidence of the necessity of truant-officers to assist in securing more regular attendance both in day and night schools.

The Whitel-Tatum Company of Millville, N. J., glass manufacturers, have shown a disposition to not only obey the law, but to assist the Inspectors in their efforts with an earnestness that is worthy of imitation. They issue to all minor applicants for work a certificate to be signed by both the parents and teachers, showing their age and time of attending school; are always prompt to answer communications and to comply with the requests and suggestions of the Inspectors. They have a night school at their own expense, that runs for nine months, and is open to all; the attendance is mainly from their own factories.

The following branches are taught, viz.: Reading, writing, geography and arithmetic to and including common fractions. It is the largest glass company in the State, including both branches, light-green and flint glassware, and among the largest in the country, manufacturing bottles of all descriptions, table-ware, and all druggists' sundries, cutting and engraving. There are fifteen furnaces, factories and other buildings to the number of seventy-five; two hundred and forty-four tenant-houses, with 1,424 employes working eight to ten hours. The moral, mental and physical condition is not exceeded by any, or equaled by but very few manufacturing communities in the world. There are scarcely ever any difficulties that arise that are not adjusted without the strikes that are so prevalent in some communities, the most amicable and friendly relations existing between the company and its employes.

LAWS RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

An act to limit the age and employment-hours of labor of children, minors and women, and to appoint an inspector for the enforcement of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That after the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, no boy under the age of twelve years, nor any girl under fourteen years of age, shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mine or establishment where the manufacture of any goods whatever is carried on.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, no child between the ages of twelve and fifteen years shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mine or establishment where the manufacture of any kind of goods whatever is carried on, unless such child shall have attended, within twelve months immediately preceding such employment, some public day or night school, or some well-recognized private school; such attendance to be for five days or evenings every week during a period of at least twelve consecutive weeks, which may be divided into two terms of six consecutive weeks each, so far as the arrangement of school terms will permit, and unless such child, or its parents or guardian, shall have presented to the manufacturer, merchant or other employer seeking to employ such child, a certificate giving the name of his parents or guardian, the name and number of the schools attended, and the number of weeks in attendance, such certificate to be signed by the teacher or teachers of such child; *provided*, that in case the age of the child be not known, such teacher shall certify that the age given is the true age, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief; *provided*, that in case of orphan children, where necessity may seem to require, the guardian or others having charge of the same may, upon application to the inspector provided for in this act, receive from him a permit for the employment of such child or children, under such regulations as the said inspector may prescribe.

SEC. 3. That no child or children under the age of fourteen years shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mill or establishment where the manufacture of any kind of goods is carried on, for a longer period than an average of ten hours in a day, or sixty hours in a week.

SEC. 4. That every manufacturer, merchant or other employer employing any person contrary to the provisions of this act, or who shall be guilty of any violation hereof, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined for each offense in a sum of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of the same, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty

nor more than ninety days, and that every head of a family, parent or guardian who knowingly permits the employment of such children shall be likewise subject to a fine of not more than twenty-five nor less than ten dollars for every child so employed, and for each offense, and in default of such payment, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than twenty days; a certificate of the age of the minor, made by him or her, and by his or her parents or guardian at the time of employment, shall be conclusive evidence of the age of such minor upon any trial for the violation of this act; *provided*, that the provisions in this act in relation to the hours of employment shall not apply to or affect any person engaged in preserving perishable goods in fruit-canning establishments.

SEC. 5. That the governor shall, immediately after the passage of this bill, appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, some suitable person, who shall be a resident and citizen of this state, as inspector, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per year, to be paid monthly, whose term of office shall be for three years; the said inspector shall be empowered to visit and inspect at all reasonable hours and as often as practicable, the factories, workshops, mines and other establishments in the state where the manufacture or sale of any kind of goods is carried on, and to report to the governor of this state, on or before the thirty-first day of October in each year; it shall also be the duty of said inspector to enforce the provisions of this act and prosecute all violations of the same in any recorders' courts of cities, and justices of the peace, or other courts of competent jurisdiction in the state.

SEC. 6. That all necessary expenses incurred by said inspector in the discharge of his duty shall be paid from the funds of the state upon the presentation of proper vouchers of the same; *provided*, that not more than five hundred dollars shall be expended by him in any one year.

SEC. 7. That all fines collected under this act shall inure to the benefit of the school fund of the district where the offense has been committed.

SEC. 8. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 5th, 1883.

A supplementary act, approved in 1884, contains the following enactments:

That the inspector and his deputies shall have power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular practicing physician in the case of minors who may seem physically unable to work, and

shall have power to prohibit the employment of any minor that cannot obtain such a certificate.

That any parent or guardian, who when so required by the inspector, or one of his deputies, shall furnish to such inspector, or deputy, a certificate from the office of registration of births, or in the absence of such certificate, an affidavit or affidavits of the age of such minor, and if any one shall knowingly swear falsely in any such affidavit, the person or persons so swearing shall be guilty of perjury and liable to indictment and punishment accordingly.

That section four of the act to which this is a supplement shall be amended to read as follows :

[SEC. 4. That every manufacturer, merchant or other employer, employing any person contrary to the provisions of this act, or who shall be guilty of any violation thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in any district court in any city, or before any justice of the peace having due jurisdiction, and that any parent or guardian, who knowingly permits the employment of such child or children, shall be liable in a like action to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, as the court shall fix ; that such action shall be prosecuted in the name of the inspector ; the trial shall proceed as other actions of debt, and the first process shall be a summons returnable in not less than five days or more than ten days after issue, and it shall not be necessary to indorse the same as in qui tam actions ; the finding of the court shall be that the defendant has or has not, as the case may be, incurred the penalty claimed in the demand of the plaintiff, and judgment shall be given accordingly ; in case an execution shall issue and be returned unsatisfied, the court, on application, after notice to the defendant, may award an execution to take the body of the defendant, and in case such a defendant is committed under such an execution, he shall not be discharged under the insolvent laws of the state, but shall only be discharged by the court making the order for the body execution, or one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not accomplish the payment of the judgment and costs ; an affidavit of the age of any minor made by its parent or guardian, at the time of its employment, shall be conclusive evidence of the age of such minor, upon any trial against a manufacturer or employer for the violation of this act, but any parent or guardian that shall knowingly swear falsely in such affidavit, shall be guilty of perjury, and the inspector or deputy inspector shall be authorized in case they shall find any minor employed under any false affidavit given as aforesaid, to order and compel such minor to desist from work ; the provisions of this act in relation to the hours of employment shall not apply to or affect any person engaged in preserving perishable goods in fruit-canning establishments.]

GENERAL FACTORY ACT.

The law of April 7th, 1885, known as the General Factory Act, is hereby given in full:

A general act relating to factories and workshops, and the employment, safety, health and work-hours of operatives.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or corporation engaged in manufacturing, which requires from persons in his or its employ, under penalty of forfeiture of a part of the wages earned by them, a notice of intention to leave such employ, shall be liable to the payment of a like forfeiture if he or it discharges without similar notice a person in such employ, unless in case of a general suspension of labor in his or its shop or factory.

SEC. 2. That all accidents in workshops, factories or mines, which result in death, shall be reported at once by the occupier to the inspector of workshops at Trenton, and the city or district physician, where one is employed as such, which notice may be given by mail.

SEC. 3. That the belting, shafting, gearing and drums in all factories and workshops, when so placed as to be dangerous to persons employed therein while engaged in their ordinary duties, shall be securely guarded when practicable (possible); if otherwise, then notice of its danger shall be conspicuously posted in the factory or workshop.

SEC. 4. That no minor, under eighteen years of age, or woman, shall be required to clean any part of the mill gearing or machinery in any factory or workshop while the same is in motion, or work between the fixed or traversing parts of any machine while it is in motion by the action of steam, water or other mechanical power.

SEC. 5. That the openings of all hoistways, hatchways, elevators and well-holes upon every floor of a factory or mercantile or public building, shall be protected by good and sufficient trap-doors or self-closing hatches and safety catches, or strong guard rails at least three feet high, and all due diligence shall be used to keep such trap-doors closed at all times, except when in actual use by the occupant of the building having the use and control of the same.

SEC. 6. That no explosive or inflammable compound shall be used in any factory, in such place or manner as to obstruct or render hazardous the egress of operatives in case of fire.

SEC. 7. That no minor under the age of sixteen shall be employed in any manufacturing, mercantile or mechanical establishment more than ten hours a day or sixty hours a week.

SEC. 8. That suitable places shall be provided in all factories and workshops where girls or women are employed, where unclean work of any kind has to be performed, for such girls or women to wash.

and dress, and that stairs in use by females employes in all factories and workshops be properly screened.

SEC. 9. That separate water-closets be provided for the use of employes of either sex in all manufacturing, mercantile and mechanical establishments where persons of both sexes are employed.

SEC. 10. That where the factories or workshops appear so overcrowded, that in the opinion of the inspector of factories there is danger to health, the inspectors shall have power, after being supported in their opinion by some reputable resident physician, to prohibit such overcrowding.

SEC. 11. That the inspectors of factories shall have power to order a fan or other mechanical means of proper construction, if practicable, for the purpose of preventing the inhalation of dust in establishments where any process is carried on by which dust is generated and inhaled by the workers to an injurious extent.

SEC. 12. That all factories and mines be ventilated so as to render harmless all impurities as near as may be.

SEC. 13. That no cellar, room or place shall be occupied as a bake-house, which is less than one-half of its height above the level of the street, footway or ground adjoining the same, unless the following regulations are complied with: First, no water-closet, earth-closet, privy or ash-pit shall be within or communicate directly with the bake-house; second, no drain or pipe for carrying off sewage or other impure matter shall have an opening within a bake-house, unless such drain or pipe be trapped with a six-inch water-seal, both within and without the wall of the bake-house, and have a ventilating pipe of one-half the size of drain-pipe between the wall and the outer trap, and which ventilating pipe shall run two feet above the roof of building.

SEC. 14. That the sleeping-places for workmen and others employed in bake-houses shall be separate and distinct from the places used for the making of bread.

SEC. 15. That any person or corporation, being the owner, lessee or occupant of any manufacturing establishment, factory, mine, workshop or store, or owning or controlling the use of any building or room, shall, for the willful violation of any provision of this act, except sections one and two, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in any district court in any city, or before any justice of the peace having due jurisdiction, and that any employe who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this act shall be liable in a like action to a penalty of fifty dollars; that such action shall be prosecuted by and in the name of the inspector of factories; the trial shall proceed as other actions of debt, and the first process shall be a summons returnable in not less than five days or more than ten after issue, and it shall not be necessary to indorse the same as in qui tam actions; the finding of the court shall be that the defendant has or has not, as the case may be,

incurred the penalty claimed in the demand of the plaintiff, and judgment shall be given accordingly; in case an execution shall issue and be returned unsatisfied, the court, on application, after notice to the defendant, may award an execution to take the body of the defendant, and in case such defendant is committed under such an execution, he shall not be discharged under the insolvent laws of the state, but shall only be discharged by the court making the order for the body execution, or one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not accomplish the payment of the judgment and costs; *provided*, nothing herein shall subject any owner of a building or premises to any penalty unless he shall be the proprietor of the business conducted therein.

SEC. 16. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and are hereby repealed.

Approved April 7th, 1885.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

Here is the text of the act providing for the compulsory education of children, to whose practical working and defective enforcement, so far as I have observed, I desire to call attention.

A supplement to an act to establish a system of public instruction, approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all parents, and those who have the care of children, shall instruct them or cause them to be instructed in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, geography and arithmetic, and every parent, guardian or other person having control and charge of any child or children between the ages of seven and twelve years, shall be required to send any such child or children to a public day school for a period of at least twenty weeks in each year, eight weeks, at least, of which attendance shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which such parents or guardians reside, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the bodily or mental condition of such child or children has been such as to prevent his, her or their attendance at school, or that such child or children are taught in a private school, or at home, by some qualified person or persons, in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools.

SEC. 2. That no child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed by any person, company or corporation to labor in any business.

whatever, unless such child shall have attended, within twelve months immediately preceding such employment, some public day or night school, or some well-recognized private school; such attendance to be for five days or evenings every week during a period of at least twelve consecutive weeks, which may be divided into two terms of six consecutive weeks each, so far as the arrangement of school terms will permit, and unless such child, or his or her parents or guardian, shall have complied with the provisions of the act approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, limiting the employment-hours of the labor of children.

SEC. 3. That every parent, guardian or other person having charge or control of any child, from twelve to sixteen years of age, who has been temporarily discharged from employment in any business in order to be afforded an opportunity to receive instruction or schooling, shall send such child to some public or private day school for the period for which such child shall have been discharged, unless such child shall have been excused from such attendance by the inspectors of factories and workshops, or by the board of the school district for reasons as stated in section one hereof.

SEC. 4. That in case any parent, guardian or other person shall fail to comply with the provisions of sections one and three of this act, such parent, guardian or other person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and of not less than twenty-five dollars for each subsequent offense, or to imprisonment for not less than one month or more than three; the said fines, when paid, to be added to the public school money of said school district in which the offense occurred.

SEC. 5. That all children between the ages of seven and fifteen years, who are habitual truants from school, or who, while in attendance at any public school, are incorrigible, vicious or immoral in conduct, and all children between the said ages who absent themselves habitually from school, and habitually wander about streets and public places during school hours, having no business or lawful occupation, shall be deemed juvenile disorderly persons and subject to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. That in all cities having a duly organized police force, it shall be the duty of the police authority, at the request of the inspectors of factories and workshops, or of the school authority, to detail one or more members of said force to assist in the enforcement of this act, and in districts having no regular police force, subject to this act, it shall be the duty of the board of education, or the school district officers to designate one or more constables of said city, township or village, whose duty it shall be to assist in the enforcement of this act, as occasion may require, and said board of education shall fix and determine the compensation to be paid such police officer or constable for the performance of his duties under the act; members of any

police force or any constable designated to assist in the enforcement of this act, as provided in this section, shall be known as truant-officers; *provided*, that in districts where no constable resides, the said board shall have power to appoint some other suitable person as truant-officer.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of any such truant-officer or officers detailed to enforce the provisions of this act to examine into all cases of truancy, when requested so to do by the inspectors of factories and workshops, or by a district school board, and to warn such truants, their parents or guardians, in writing, of the final consequences of truancy, if persisted in, and also to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge and control of any juvenile disorderly person, that the said person is not attending any school, and to require said parent, guardian or other person to cause the said child to attend some recognized school within five days from said notice, and it shall be the duty of said parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge and control of said child, to cause the attendance of said child at some recognized school; if said parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge and control of said child shall willfully refuse, fail or neglect to cause said child to attend some recognized school, it shall be the duty of said officer to make or cause to be made a complaint against said parent, guardian or other person having the legal control and charge of such child in any court of competent jurisdiction in the school district in which the offense occurred, for such refusal or neglect, and upon conviction thereof said parent, guardian or other person, as the case may be, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or the court may, in its discretion, require the person so convicted to give bond in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, with one or more sureties, to be approved by said court, conditioned that said person so convicted shall cause the child or children under his or her legal charge or control to attend some recognized school within five days thereafter, and to remain at said school during the term prescribed by law; *provided*, that if said parent or guardian, or other person in charge of said child, shall prove inability to cause said child to attend said recognized school, then said parent or guardian, or other person, shall be discharged, and said court shall, upon complaint of said truant-officer or other person that said child is a juvenile disorderly person, as described in section five of this act, proceed to hear such complaint, and if said court shall determine that said child is a juvenile disorderly person within the meaning of this act, then said court shall thereupon sentence said child to a juvenile reformatory until such child shall arrive at the age of sixteen years, unless sooner discharged by the board of control of said juvenile reformatory; *provided, however*, that such sentence may be suspended in the discretion of said court for such time as the child shall regularly attend school and properly deport himself or herself; *it is further provided*,

that if for any cause the parent or guardian, or other person having charge of any juvenile disorderly person as defined in this act, shall fail to cause such juvenile disorderly person to attend said recognized school, then complaint against such juvenile disorderly person may be made, heard, tried and determined, in the same manner as is provided for in case the parent pleads inability to cause said juvenile disorderly person to attend said recognized school; *and it is further provided*, that no child under the age of nine years shall be sent to a juvenile reformatory under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the officers empowered, detailed or appointed under the provisions of this act to assist in the enforcement thereof, to institute or cause to be instituted, proceedings against any parent, guardian or other person having legal charge and control of any child, or any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of the sections of this act; *provided*, this law shall not be operative in those school districts of the state where there are not sufficient accommodations to seat the children compelled to attend school under the provisions of this act; and that no prosecution shall be instituted against any parent, guardian or child unless they have received due notification from an officer empowered under this act that they are acting in violation of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. That when there is not within the distance of two miles from the factory or shop in which a child under the age of fifteen years is employed, or from the residence of the child, a recognized efficient school, attendance at a school temporarily approved by an inspector of factories and workshops shall for the purposes of this act be deemed attendance at a recognized efficient school, and the inspector of factories shall immediately report to the education department every case of the approval of a school by him under this section.

SEC. 10. That two weeks' attendance of children between twelve and fifteen years of age at a recognized half-time or evening school shall for all purposes of this act be counted as one week at a day school.

SEC. 11. That when any of the provisions of this act are violated by a corporation, proceedings may be had against any of the officers or agents of said corporation who in any way participate in or are cognizant of such violation by the corporation of which they are the officers or agents, and said officers or agents shall be subject to the same penalties as individuals similarly offending.

SEC. 12. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Approved April 20th, 1885.

An act providing for the establishment of schools for industrial education.

WHEREAS, The establishment of well-conducted and liberally-supported schools for the training and education of pupils in industrial and mechanical pursuits must tend to supply a growing want in our community of skilled mechanics, artisans and agriculturists; *and whereas*, it is especially the duty of the state to afford good educational facilities to its youth in those technical studies which are directly associated with the material prosperity of its people; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any board of education, school committee or other like body, of any city, town or township in this state, shall certify to the governor that a sum of money, not less than three thousand dollars, has been contributed by voluntary subscriptions of citizens, or otherwise, as hereinafter authorized, for the establishment in any such city, town or township, of a school or schools for industrial education, it shall be the duty of the said governor to cause to be drawn, by warrant of the comptroller, approved by himself, out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount equal to that contributed by the particular locality as aforesaid for the said object; and when any such school or schools shall have been established in any locality as aforesaid, there shall be annually contributed by the state, in manner aforesaid, for the maintenance and support thereof, a sum of money equal to that contributed each year in said locality for such purpose; *provided, however*, that the moneys contributed by the state, as aforesaid, to any locality shall not exceed in any one year the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That all moneys raised and contributed as aforesaid shall be applied under the direction of a board of trustees, organized as hereinafter provided, to the establishment and support of schools for the training and education of pupils in industrial pursuits (including agriculture), so as to enable them to perfect themselves in the several branches of industry which require technical instruction.

SEC. 3. That any city, town or township shall have power to appropriate and raise by tax for the support of any such school therein, such sum of money as they may deem expedient and just.

SEC. 4. That there shall be a board of trustees of each of such schools, which shall consist of the governor, ex-officio, who shall be president thereof, two persons selected by the state board of education, two by citizens and associations contributing, two by the board of education, school committee or other like body of the locality where such school is established, and one by the common council, township committee or other governing body thereof, if such city, town or township shall contribute to the maintenance of such school; the said

board of trustees shall have control of the buildings and grounds owned and used by such schools, the application of the funds for the support thereof, the regulation of the tuition fees, the appointment and removal of teachers, the power to prescribe the studies and exercises of the school, and rules for its management, to grant certificates of graduation, to appoint some suitable person treasurer of the board, and to frame and modify at pleasure such by-laws as they may deem necessary for their own government; they shall report annually to the state and local boards of education their own doings and the progress and condition of the schools.

SEC. 5. That the said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, shall be paid upon the approval of the governor.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved March 24th, 1881. P. L., ch. 164.

A supplement to an act entitled "A general act relating to factories and workshops, and the employment, safety, health and work-hours of operatives," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every person shall within one month after he begins to occupy a factory or workshop, notify one of the factory inspectors of such occupancy.

SEC. 2. That section two of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

[SEC. 2. That all accidents in workshops, factories or mines, which prevent the injured person or persons from returning to work within two weeks, or which result in death, shall, within twenty-four hours after the expiration of such two weeks, or after the death, as the case may be, be reported by the person in charge of such workshop, factory or mine, to one of the factory inspectors and to the city or district physician, where there is such an officer, which notice may be given by mail.]

SEC. 3. That section six of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. That no minor or woman shall clean any part of the mill gearing or machinery in any factory or workshop while the same is in motion, or work between the fixed or traversing parts of any machine while it is in motion by the action of steam, water or other mechanical power.]

SEC. 4. That all factories, manufacturing establishments or workshops of two or more stories in height, in which thirty or more persons are employed above the first floor thereof, shall be provided with one or (if the proper officials deem necessary) more outside iron fire-escapes, not less than six feet in length and three feet in width, properly and safely constructed, guarded by iron railings not less than three feet in height, and taking in at least two windows at each story, and connected with the interior by easily-accessible and unobstructed openings; and the said fire-escapes shall connect by iron stairs not less than twenty-four inches wide, the steps to be not less than six inches tread, placed at not more than an angle of forty-five degrees slant, and protected by a well-secured hand rail on both sides, with a twelve-inch wide drop ladder from the lower platform, reaching to the ground.

SEC. 5. That for every twenty persons employed on every floor above the second floor of every factory and workshop there shall be one rope or portable fire-escape, and that each story shall be amply supplied with means for extinguishing fire.

SEC. 6. That all the main doors, both inside and outside, in factories, shall open outwardly, when the inspectors of factories, in writing, so direct, and that no outside or inside door of any building wherein operatives are employed, shall be so locked, bolted or otherwise fastened during the hours of labor, as to prevent egress.

SEC. 7. That no minor below the age of sixteen shall be employed at any work dangerous to health, without a certificate of fitness from a reputable physician.

SEC. 8. That factories and workshops in which women and children are employed and where dusty work is carried on, shall be limewashed or painted at least once in every twelve months.

SEC. 9. That an abstract of the factory and workshop laws, to be prepared and furnished by the chief factory inspector, shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at the entrance of every factory and workshop.

SEC. 10. That if the inspector of factories find that the heating, lighting, ventilation or sanitary arrangement of any shop or factory is such as to be injurious to the health of persons employed therein, or that the means of egress, in case of fire or other disaster, is not sufficient, or that the belting, shafting, gearing, elevators, drums and machinery in shops and factories are located so as to be dangerous to employes and not sufficiently guarded, or that the vats, pans or structures filled with molten metal or hot liquid are not surrounded with proper safeguards for preventing accident or injury to those employed at or near them, he shall notify the proprietor of such factory or workshop to make the alterations or additions necessary within thirty days; and if such alterations or additions are not made within thirty days from the date of such notice or within such time as said alterations can be made with proper diligence upon the part of said proprietors, said proprietors or agents shall be deemed guilty of violating the provisions of this act; it shall then be the duty of the inspectors to

examine the matter in dispute, and, if adverse to the appellant, he shall carry out the alterations or additions directed by said inspectors within thirty days, as aforesaid, and under the like penalty.

SEC. 11. That section fifteen of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows :

[SEC. 15. That any person or corporation, being the owner, lessee or occupant of any manufacturing establishment, factory, mine, workshop or store, or owning or controlling the use of any building or room, shall, for the violation of any provision of this act, or of the act to which this is a supplement, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in any district court in any city, or before any justice of the peace having due jurisdiction, and that any employee who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this act shall be liable in a like action to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, as the court shall fix ; that such action shall be prosecuted in the name of the inspector of factories ; the trial shall proceed as other actions upon contract, and the first process shall be a summons, returnable in not less than five days or more than ten days after issue, and it shall not be necessary to indorse the same as in qui tam actions ; the finding of the court shall be that the defendant has or has not, as the case may be, incurred the penalty claimed in the demand of the plaintiff, and judgment shall be given accordingly ; in case an execution shall issue and be returned unsatisfied, the court, on application, after notice to the defendant, may award an execution to take the body of the defendant ; and in case such a defendant is committed under such an execution, he shall not be discharged under the insolvent laws of the state, but shall only be discharged by the court making the order for the body execution, or one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not accomplish the payment of the judgment and costs.]

SEC. 12. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and are hereby repealed.

Approved May 6th, 1887. P. L., ch. 177.

