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JOHN D'ARCY, ... *Trenton.*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
ORANGE, N. J., October 31st, 1888.

Hon. Robert S. Green, Governor of State of New Jersey:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the sixth annual report of the Inspector of Factories and Workshops, for the year ending October 31st, 1888.

The experience of years convinces me that the most important law coming under the jurisdiction of this department is the Compulsory Education law, approved April 20th, 1885, and the most important section of said law is Section 6, which is as follows:

"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."

The compliance of police authorities with the provision of this section, would be of great service to the State, for it is the experience of all who have given any thought to the training and education of the young, that habitual truancy on the part of children eventually makes them young criminals, and I venture to assert that a very large percentage, if not all, the inmates of our reform schools and other reformatories under eighteen years of age, were brought to their present condition by the neglect of parents on the one hand and of the authorities on the other, who permitted them to run the streets during the school term, contracting bad habits, becoming vicious and contaminating, and leading astray their associates; and in this connection, I recommend that the Legislature enact what further legislation is

necessary to compel the proper authorities to comply with this important section of the Compulsory Education law, approved April 20th, 1885, and to punish said officials for non-compliance with the same. Before leaving this subject, I want to call your attention to the importance of industrial education, now receiving the attention of the State, for in my judgment, with the growth and advancement of this branch of education, many of the evils that we are now suffering from in connection with child ignorance, and I might say adult ignorance, will be entirely obliterated.

I have given special attention to it, and want to give credit to whom credit is due, and although this branch of education in our State is in its infancy, it is sure to make rapid strides; the most advanced, and I think the best system for a small beginning, is in the Vineland district of the public schools, in charge of Prof. Deremer. There the education of the teachers in the industrial branches is taken up, and they are advanced weekly in advance of their scholars, every teacher in time becoming an expert in the different industrial branches taught, with little or no additional expense to the taxpayers of the school district.

The appendix of this report contains a special report on industrial education in the Vineland district.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Act March 5th, 1883.

The enforcement of this law can be entirely regulated, or very nearly so, by the enforcement of the Compulsory Education law. The provisions of this act are as follows:

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 a 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.

Section 1 provides that no boy under twelve nor girl under fourteen years of age shall be employed.

I beg to recommend that the section be amended, making the age the same for boys and girls, and that the limit be fourteen years of age, as experience has taught me that Section 2 is hard of enforcement and is very nearly—if not—a dead letter.

In the large manufacturing districts manufacturers do not care to employ children between the ages of twelve and fifteen who are compelled to attend school for part of the year, as the law provides for, and the rule of the school districts does not admit the children to the school-room at any time of the year that may be convenient to the manufacturer, and as for the compliance with the law by attending night school, that, in my experience, is a failure, for children of the tender age of twelve or fourteen who work for ten hours—some in overheated rooms and amidst the din of machinery, breathing the air of poorly ventilated rooms, charged with the dust and odors of the goods manufactured, and subject to more or less mental strain and great physical labor—are not in a fit condition, mentally or physically, to apply themselves to the studies of the school-room, and they should have the short time between the closing of the mill and bed-time for recreation and rest.

THE GENERAL FACTORY ACT,

Approved April 7th, 1885,

And a supplement thereto, approved May 6th, 1887, have received the special attention of this department during the year, and the appendix will show the many changes ordered and the improvements made for the safety and better protection of the employes of the factories in the State of New Jersey.

I respectfully recommend that Sections 4 and 6 of the supplement to the Factory act, approved May 6th, 1887, be so amended that they apply to all public and private places of assemblage—that is, that they apply to theaters, private theatrical buildings, public halls, churches—all places where people assemble in large numbers.

At the present time a large majority of the places enumerated are not safe in case of fire or panic—most of them have heavy doors that open inwardly, that would completely cut off all means of egress in case of panic, should the doors be closed at the time of alarm. All doors on such places should open outwardly. The law should provide against overcrowding the aisles of public places of amusement.

I would further recommend that all places of amusement, having stage appliances and scenery, be compelled to have a fire-proof drop curtain. Such a law they have in Massachusetts, and it is now in successful operation.

SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF EMPLOYES IN THE MINES.

In my last annual report I called attention to the condition of the mines in Morris and Sussex counties. After a more thorough inspection this year, in which we have become more familiar with the

dangers surrounding the miner while at work, we are convinced that it is necessary that the Legislature should enact some specific legislation, giving the miner all the protection it is possible to give persons employed in this hazardous occupation.

I might go into details, giving a description of all the unnecessary risks they are compelled to take, through the neglect of owners or superintendents, and recount the sufferings of widows and orphans, bereaved of husband and father through the indifference of those in charge of mines in a dangerous condition, with no adequate law compelling the proper protection of life and limb, but it is not necessary to moralize on the far-reaching consequences of this condition of affairs; it is much better to offer the remedy and urge the Legislature to adopt the same.

The necessary legislation, 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.

FIRE-ESCAPES AND EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE, ETC.

Particular attention has been given by the department during the year, to the enforcement of the laws in reference to fire-escapes and means for extinguishing fire in factories and workshops, and I feel highly pleased with the success it has met with, and the favor which the law has received. Very little opposition has been encountered by the department in this respect, and then only where the local authorities or the fire department conflict with the opinions of the Inspectors. Opinions on this subject should be given only after a careful examination of the premises and a full consideration of the dangers that employes may encounter in case of fire. While the factory may look, from the number of stairways leading from several stories, to have ample means of exit, yet, unfortunately, those stairways too frequently act as a conductor for smoke and fire, and renders them useless as a means of egress during a fire.

I do not, therefore, consider a factory amply supplied with means of exit unless it is supplied with tower stairways or outside iron fire-escapes at each end of the building.

Many of the older factories have fire-escapes of inferior construc-

tion, and are almost as dangerous as the fire itself, especially where females are employed, and would be obliged to use them in case of fire. The owners of those factories have been somewhat reluctant in erecting the more improved escapes.

The means of extinguishing fire vary in most every factory, especially as to the system of using them. The systems should be uniform as far a practicable, and it would facilitate matters very much in case of fire, and reduce loss and accidents at fires to a minimum.

The most successful system that has attracted my attention is the following:

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE STANDARD SILK COMPANY,

Phillipsburg, N. J.

Chief.....THE MANAGER.
Assistant.....A. TALLMAN.

To give the alarm, stop engine and start pump if needed.—T. REYNOLDS.

Foreman of hose, inspector of the sprinkler system, hydrants and fire buckets.—J. D. KOOSE.

Hosemen plug No. 1.—P. DUNNE, MIKE MARNEL, J. LANCASTER.

Hosemen plug No. 2.—SAM. REHRIG, JOHN SOLER, D. MURRAY.

To maintain order on each floor, prevent a panic in case of an alarm of fire, and assist all in escaping to the yard:

Fourth Floor.—JAS. SPEIRS, T. CROSSLEY, J. BURKE, W. KNOWLES, J. ARTHUR.

Third Floor.—JAS. SPEIRS, URIAH BENN.

Second Floor.—J. A. KELLER, F. DIEHL, H. PAGE.

First Floor.—S. STUBBS, P. ULMER.

SIGNALS.

A general alarm of fire will be a short, shrill whistle, repeated several times.

The usual long whistle (our regular starting signal) following a fire alarm will mean "Fire is out, all return to your work."

The instant a fire alarm is given all the officers will report at their respective posts, prepared for duty, and the other employes will *promptly* but *quietly*, and in *perfect order*, vacate the building.

EXIT.

Those on the two weaving floors will pass out by the front stairs; those on the second floor by rear stairs; and those on first floor by side doors. In case usual exit is cut off, obey those in command.

REMEMBER that there *must be no fun or fooling*, whether the alarm is given for practice or actual service, for *lives* as well as *property* may depend upon your conduct.

The first object for those in charge of apparatus is to *get water on the fire*, and for all others is to get outside the building.

There will be drill practice twice each month, either with or without previous notice.

S. H. LARNED,
General Manager.

This diagram is intended to give a general idea only of an approved form of step-ladder fire-escape. The materials must be of the proper size and strength for the purpose and place for which it is to be used, and it must always be secured to the building in the best possible manner, as prescribed by Section 4 of the act of 1887.

SANITARY CONDITION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The department has paid special attention to the sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and has ordered many changes in the interest of the employes.

The following medical reports have been made at the request of this department, copies of which are served on manufacturers. The following notice is posted in a conspicuous place in the factory of the Julien Electric Company:

NOTICE.

Employes are warned that the contact of lead with any part of the body is injurious.

Every facility is given to each person to thoroughly protect themselves. *And those not doing so will not be retained in the employ of the company.*

Rubber gloves are furnished, and ample provisions made for thoroughly cleaning as often as necessary. Fifteen minutes will be allowed at the close of each day's work, *and all employes must wash carefully* and remove all lead from their finger nails before leaving the building or taking their meals. At meal-time ten minutes will be allowed for the purpose.

Employes must carefully avoid allowing any lead to get on the face, neck or any other part of the person. Should it do so, it must be instantly removed by washing. *Disregard of these rules will cause instant dismissal.*

By order,
J. H. HOLLOWAY, *Sup't.*

CAMDEN, N. J., November 27th, 1888.

John H. Holloway, Esq., Sup't The Julien Electric Co., Mfg. Dept., Camden, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—This will certify that I have this day made a careful inspection and investigation of your manufacturing establishment and its sanitary surroundings, and it gives me pleasure to note:

First. Your structure of brick—substantial, neat, clean.

Second. Your various departments and subdivisions are light and airy, cheerful, ventilated, and arranged to meet those requirements, so well as those for safety, comfort and convenience of your employes, whose appearance undoubtedly compares most favorably with any manufacturing industry in our country, of which I speak from an extended experience.

Third. The rules and regulations, and instructions for personal health, posted in conspicuous places throughout the building, are humane and imperative, a disregard thereof being cause for dismissal.

Fourth. As you are located in the best part of our city, and surrounded on all sides by many of my patients, with whom I come in frequent contact, I can bear testimony to the unusual freedom from any objectionable feature frequently attending such establishments, and finally, in view of the fact of the foregoing, and your constant personal supervision, care of your employes, I fail to see any reason for complaint on the part of an employe, but am of the opinion that a deviation from their usual health must emanate from their own carelessness, disregard of the laws of nature, and the instructions constantly before them.

Respectfully,
F. P. PFEIFFER, M.D.,
Ex-Surg. U. S. A. and Medical Director
American Life Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

1437 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, July 24th, 1888.

Col. Barrows General Manager, &c.:

DEAR SIR—My inspection of the arrangements at the Welsbach Factory, at Gloucester, N. J., made Friday last, 19th inst., enables me to report as follows:

1. The rooms shown me are, with the exception of the drying-room, large, well ventilated and free from draughts.

2. The arrangement for carrying off the products of combustion in the burning-room will, when completed, be fully up to the requirements of the work.

3. The use of chairs in the annealing-room will render the work much less fatiguing, provided that the girls be allowed to stand part of the time if they so desire.

4. The girls, as a rule, presented at their work an appearance of good physical health and intelligent interest not usual among women employed in factories. The exceptions to this statement did not number more than four or five in all, and were scattered in the various rooms.

5. The risks to health do not appear to be greater than is usual in factories and workshops.

With reference to the drying-room, my attention was directed to the constant high temperature and the deficient ventilation necessarily associated with it, and to the presence in the atmosphere of the fumes of nitric acid and ammonia—conditions obviously unfavorable to the health of persons exposed to them for several hours each day.

It is, however, probable that the nitric acid fumes, being present in small quantity, are not directly injurious, and the same may be said of ammonia.

The difficulty in breathing, complained of by some of the girls as coming on in the evening after going home, is probably due to the difference in density of the cooler air outside, rather than to any irritating effects of the vapors present in the atmosphere of the room.

The heat, 110° F., is not so high as that to which attendants in Turkish baths and various workers in the arts are exposed for hours daily.

The extent to which the health of persons employed in this room is likely to be injured can only be determined by experience.

In regard to this room I make the following suggestions:

a. That the quantity of ammonia liberated be but little in excess of the requirements of manufacture; that it be as evenly distributed in all parts of the room as possible, and that its distribution from time to time be as nearly uniform as practicable.

b. That the girls be required to wear suitable flannel dresses of light texture, made like a bathing costume, instead of their ordinary clothing.

c. That they be permitted to spend ten minutes in the adjoining room every hour.

d. That they be shifted off at least as often as every third week to different work in another room for a week continuously.

e. That any girl showing signs of failing health, as pallor, languor, &c., or suffering from loss of appetite, headache, drowsiness, repeated bleeding at the nose, recurrent fainting, or habitual cough or oppression, be forthwith transferred to other work, and that the forewoman be required from time to time to make particular inquiry of each girl in regard to those things.

The proposed introduction of closed box-dryers will relieve the employes of the peculiar risks to health now present in this room.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. WILSON, M.D.

NOTE.—Nitric acid in the atmosphere "probably does no harm unless present in excessive quantities, and may be considered as one of the most

wholesome gaseous forms in which nitrogen and hydrogen pass into the air."—*Lincoln, Buck's Hygiene, Vol. 1, p. 630.*

Ammonia of itself, in minute quantities, cannot be classed as a morbific agent. "If it increases so as to be perceptible to the senses, it becomes unpleasant, and is of course unwholesome."—*Smith, Buck's Hygiene, Vol. 1.*

A proportion of 10 parts in 100 (?) can be borne with impunity by men and animals.—*Tracy, Buck's Hygiene, Vol. 2, p. 15.*

The arrangements for carrying off the products of combustion in the burning-room were completed at the time of my inspection, October 4th, 1888.

ACCIDENTS.

I am satisfied that all the accidents that have occurred during the year have not been reported to the department, but those that have come to our notice have been thoroughly investigated, and every safeguard known to the department has been made use of to render machinery, &c., less dangerous to employes. The following report will show the interest taken in the investigation of accidents:

Investigation of Accidents at Elizabeth Cordage Works, held in the Office of the Works, February 16th, 17th and 18th, 1888.

ACCIDENT TO WILLIAM BROCK.

Inspector Fell to *William Brock,* the first witness—When were you hurt?

Brock—I cannot speak English very good; it was at dinner-time on Wednesday, two weeks ago (February 1st).

Inspector—How were you hurt?

Brock—On the elevator; I went to go from one room to another, and tried to jump over; I wanted to take the short way, and that was why I jumped over; it was myself that caused it; I did it myself.

Michael Smith, foreman of room No. 7, where accident occurred, the next witness.

Smith—I recollect the accident; I think it was on Wednesday, February 1st; it was going from room 7 to room M; there was danger in going the way Brock did, and he should have gone the other way.

Inspector—Were the hands forbidden going from one room to the other by way of the elevator?

Smith—They were; it was dangerous.

John Condon, an operator in room M.

Inspector—Were you in room M when Brock was hurt?

Condon—I was.

Inspector—What did you see?

Condon—I saw him start to jump over the elevator; he slipped, and his leg went down; I ran over and saw him lying there, with blood all about him.

Inspector—How wide is the elevator?

Condon—About ten feet, at least.

Inspector—Was there another way of going from one room to the other?

Condon—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Are employes allowed to go from one room to the other over the elevator?

Condon—No, sir.

Frederick Bickel, of Foreman Smith's room, aged fifteen years.

Inspector—What room do you work in?

Bickel—In Smith's room.

Inspector—Did you see the accident to Brock?

Bickel—Yes, sir.

Inspector—How did it occur?

Bickel—He came through the jenny-room; he went to cross through the elevator, and as he went to jump he fell.

Inspector—Could he have gone from the room any other way?

Bickel—He could have gone out by the doors and not got hurt at all; but he wanted to take the short cut.

Samuel Williams, superintendent of entire factory.

Inspector—When did this accident to Brock occur?

Williams—At noon-time on Wednesday, February 1st; the machinery was not then in motion.

Inspector—Do you know of the other accidents?

Williams—I do; and we want you to make a thorough investigation and we will endeavor to comply with whatever suggestions you think proper to make.

Inspector—Was there a girl hurt in the factory?

Williams—Yes, sir.

Inspector—What was her name?

Williams—Maggie Holleran.

Inspector—How old was she?

Williams—Seventeen years.

Inspector—What room did she work in?

Williams—Room F.

Inspector—When was she hurt?

Williams—Three weeks ago to-day.

Edward Long, foreman of room F.

Inspector—How was Maggie Holleran hurt?

Long—She had a little brush, brushing off a machine; the jenny and flyer were in motion.

Inspector—How did it happen?

Long—Her dress caught in the flyer and the form.

Inspector—Was she cleaning the machine?

Long—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Is there a rule that no machine should be cleaned while in motion?

Long—I believe there is.

Long further stated that the girl was receiving her wages during her sickness just the same as if she were working.

Mary Flannery, an employe of the factory for the past eighteen years.

Inspector—How long have you worked in this factory?

Miss Flannery—Eighteen years.

Inspector—What is the rule with reference to cleaning the jennies?

Miss Flannery—There is no rule regularly laid down.

Inspector—Is there any rule that they should not be cleaned while in motion?

Miss Flannery—Anybody with sense would not clean them while they are in motion; I never cleaned them while in motion; a girl can stop a machine any time she wants to, and keep it stopped for an hour if she likes.

Inspector—Do you think there is sufficient distance between the machines?

Miss Flannery—In my judgment there is; there is no danger at the sides, as the belts will run off the wheels easily; it is at the backs of the jennies where the danger is.

Inspector—Do the girls have to go to the backs of the machines?

Miss Flannery—No; it is unnecessary.

Inspector—Have you known girls to do that?

Miss Flannery—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Why did they?

Miss Flannery—Just a notion of theirs, I suppose; some of them would do it because they liked to be where the danger is, I suppose.

Inspector—Are not the wheels liable to catch the girls' garments?

Miss Flannery—If they do, the strap flies off and the machine stops right away; a piece of the girl's dress may be torn away, but there is seldom anything serious.

Annie Evans, employed in the factory for five years.

Inspector—Were you an operator on the jennies?

Miss Evans—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Do you think the jennies are too close together?

Miss Evans—I do not.

Inspector—Do you think they are dangerous to the operators?

Miss Evans—I do not; I do not know of any special danger from them.

Inspector—If a person's garments got caught what would be the result?

Miss Evans—Nothing could get caught except through carelessness.

Inspector—What would be the result?

Miss Evans—The belt would come off and that would release the garments; there is no danger in cleaning the machines when not in motion.

Inspector—Still, the girls clean them while in motion?

Miss Evans—Sometimes.

Inspector—Why?

Miss Evans—They do it, I believe, because they think they might gain time.

Inspector—Are they on piece work?

Miss Evans—Some of them are, I believe.

Inspector—Is there any rule against cleaning them while in motion?

Miss Evans—I don't know.

Inspector—You never heard of such a rule?

Miss Evans—I never did.

Inspector—Is there any part of the work requiring a girl to go to the back of a machine?

Miss Evans—No.

Inspector—Do you know of any improvements that could be made for the better protection of the girls?

Miss Evans—I know of none.

Inspector—You think they are perfectly safe if they are not careless?

Miss Evans—I do.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO JOHN NICHOLS.

Nichols died from the effects of a crushing of his arm and shoulder, received from being drawn into the "batcher" machine, which consists of fluted rollers.

Harry J. Marshallsay, first witness.

Marshallsay—I will be seven years in the employ of this factory, next April; about three and a half years ago the "batcher" machine was put in; we all call it "Jumbo;" I was working about it when the accident occurred.

Inspector—Did you ever meet with an accident yourself?

Marshallsay—No, sir.

Inspector—How close were you to John Nichols when the accident occurred to him?

Marshallsay—My back was turned to him; he was passing hemp into the machine, and I was passing it to him; two men feed it, and a third supplies with the hemp; that day I was doing the supplying; we were on the night shift; I just turned round to pick up a rake; as I turned I saw him going up the machine; I ran to the side and threw off the belt; it could not have been done quicker; it all took place in an instant.

Inspector—How did he get caught?

Marshallsay—Mike Gordan, who was feeding with him, can tell you better than I; he saw it.

Deputy Inspector Craigie—If a bolt had been handy, could its being thrown between the rollers have prevented the man's arm from being crushed?

Marshallsay—I don't know; there is a pressure of two and a half tons on the cylinders; there wouldn't be time to do such a thing, anyway.

Inspector—Were men ever hurt at that machine before?

Marshallsay—No.

Inspector—Do you know of any way by which the feeders could be better protected?

Marshallsay—No; the hemp probably got around Nichols' wrist and drew his arm into the machine.

Inspector—What is the diameter of the rollers in the machine?

Marshallsay—They are sixteen-inch rollers, I think.

Thomas Decker, foreman of room in which accident occurred—has been foreman about six months.

Inspector—Were you present when the accident to Nichols occurred?

Decker—I was not; I was on the night shift.

Inspector—Do you know of any way such accidents can be avoided in the future?

Decker—I can hardly understand how the man could get hurt except through carelessness.

Inspector—Was anybody ever hurt there previous to this time?

Decker—I never knew there was.

Con Donahue, feeder on "turn" opposite to that on which Nichols was hurt.

Inspector—How long have you been working in this factory, Donahue?

Donahue—Nearly four years; I feed the machine we call "Jumbo;" I was never hurt, and do not consider it dangerous; there is some danger in handling long stuff, for it might get twisted around your hand or wrist.

Inspector—Do you know of any way the machine could be made more safe?

Donahue—I know of no way.

Inspector—How did this accident to Nichols occur.

Donahue—He went too close to the rollers.

Inspector—Does the machine ever get clogged up with hemp?

Donahue—Yes, sir; sometimes.

Inspector—What do you do then?

Donahue—Loosen the rollers.

Inspector—What kind of a man was Nichols when at work?

Donahue—He was a morbid kind of man, and was not fitted for that kind of work; they need wide-awake men to feed; that morning he wanted to go home because he was sleepy, but I told him he might as well stay until noon and make an extra dollar; he was not a regular at that job.

Inspector—How long was he on it?

Donahue—I do not know.

Superintendent Williams recalled.

Inspector—Do you know of any way by which the "Jumbo" machine can be made more safe?

Williams—I do not; I have had our master-machinist examine the matter, to see if it could not be made more perfect, or to see if some plan could not be adopted so that no part of the machine would interfere with the workmen, and every provision made for the protection of those working near it.

Inspector—What was the result of the master-machinist's investigation?

Williams—He found he could make no improvement.

Inspector—Could not the feeding-board be provided with an apron and fed in that manner?

Williams—I do not think it could; the feeding-board gets narrower as it approaches the rollers; they would have to straighten the hemp before they put it in, and that would take considerable time; the hemp might also get caught suddenly that way; the fluted rollers are always revolving; when Nichols was hurt, the man who was feeding with him was getting him hemp; as Nichols put the hemp in, the stuff got around his wrist, and his arm was drawn in.

Inspector—Is it not peculiar that the man's hand was not crushed but his arm was?

Williams—Yes; the way I account for that is this: his hand went in with the hemp and the rollers could not press down so hard on it; they came full force on his arm, though; when it got to his shoulder the belt slipped or his arm would have been drawn out of its socket; I would be glad to receive any suggestions for the improvement of the machine.

Michael Lakomskse, arm injured on 4th of October, 1887, in rope-walk. Fred. W. Webel, interpreter.

Inspector—How long had you worked in this factory?

Lakomskse—One week and five days.

Inspector—How were you hurt?

Lakomskse—I was trying to cross over the rope-walk; the engine was coming along the track, but I did not see it; it struck me, and I fell down; it passed over my arm and my clothes were caught in the gears.

Inspector—Was there any other way of crossing the track?

Lakomskse—I don't know; I was a stranger.

Inspector, to interpreter—Is the risk in crossing that track the same as the risk in crossing a regular railroad crossing?

Interpreter—Not exactly; the accident would not have happened if he had not been a stranger.

Inspector—Is Lakomskse working now?

Interpreter—No; but he says he receives $2 a week from the firm until he is able to do some work; he has a wife and four children.

Michael Gordan, who ran car which injured Lakomskse in rope-walk.

Inspector—How long have you worked in this factory?

Gordan—Five or six years.

Inspector—What do you do?

Gordan—I run the forming-machine in the laying-ground.

Inspector—Did you run the machine on the 4th of October?

Gordan—The day the man got hurt? yes; he came across from his place in the laying-ground; I hollered three or four times, but he paid no attention; then the car struck him; the car couldn't go any further, then, so I stepped off the machine and tried to help him out.

Inspector—Could you not have saved him?

Gordan—It was too late, and he didn't seem to hear; often men get on the track and they get off as soon as I yell.

Inspector—Can you instantly stop the machine?

Gordan—It generally goes a fathom—six feet—before it stops.

Inspector—Did you ever know anybody else to get hurt on the track?

Gordan—No.

Inspector—Can a person easily hear you yell in the rope-walk?

Gordan—Yes; you or anybody else could hear me, if you have any wit; this man didn't seem to have any wit.

Gordan was recalled later, and he made the following statement:

I met with an accident on the car, once, myself; it was several months ago; I was coming up the track and was sitting in front; I lost my balance and fell underneath the car.

Inspector—How much does the car weigh?

Gordan—Fourteen or fifteen hundred; it ran up on my shoulders and I was laid up for three or four days; whenever I work hard now I can feel the effects of it.

Inspector—What was the cause of your falling?

Gordan—The only cause was that the rope chafed against a gas-pipe, and every time I pulled on it, it chafed harder; when it broke I fell forward.

Inspector—What stopped the car?

Gordan—William Pittman stopped the car, and he and William Morrell dragged me out; I was attended by Dr. Mack.

William Pittman, employed ten years in laying-ground of factory.

Inspector—Did you stop the machine the time Gordan got hurt?

Pittman—I did; he fell right under the machine; it crushed him.

Inspector—How long do the ropes on the machine last?

Pittman—Three, four or five months.

Inspector—Would not a sharp whistle keep the track in the rope-walk clear?

Pittman—I think it would.

Superintendent Williams recalled.

Inspector—Would it not be well to provide the man who runs the car in the laying-ground with a whistle?

Williams—It no doubt would do good; I will order it at once.

Michael Smith, who was in laying-ground when Lakomskse was hurt.

Smith—I saw the engine going fast, and saw the man on the track; I heard the man on the machine holler at him to get out of the way when the engine was twenty-five feet off.

Inspector—Were you as near as the German was?

Smith—About the same distance.

Inspector—Did the German hear the warning?

Smith—I didn't notice.

Inspector—Do you think a whistle would do any good in the rope-walk?

Smith—I think it would.

William A. Driver, twine tester, employed seven years in factory; also night inspector.

Inspector—What are your duties?

Driver—During the noon-hour, at night, I am all over the factory.

Inspector—Do the electric lights go out at the noon-hour?

Driver—Yes, but they are replaced with oil lamps.

Inspector—Does there be sufficient light to distinguish objects in any part of the room?

Driver—Yes, sir.

Inspector—What do the employes do at that time?
Driver—They keep in their own rooms and preserve order.
Inspector—Do they talk and chat?
Driver—Yes, moderately; I don't allow them to carry on.
Inspector—Do they have opportunity for immoral conduct?
Driver—No; the foremen see that the boys and girls keep in their respective rooms; there are two watchmen besides myself.

Charles Hawkins, watchman on night shift.
Inspector—Is it very dark in the rooms at the noon-hour?
Hawkins—No; the electric lights are replaced with oil lamps and gas.
Inspector—What do the employes be doing at that time?
Hawkins—They be in their rooms consuming their meals.
Inspector—Is there any opportunity for immoral conduct?
Hawkins—No, sir.
Inspector—Can you distinguish objects in all the rooms?
Hawkins—Yes, sir; you can see all over.

ACCIDENT TO BOY.

First witness, *Neuman Lindeberg*, aged seventeen years, worked in factory eleven months.
Inspector—Do you know anything about the boy who had his leg broken?
Lindeberg—Yes; I was in the fire-room; it was too cold out in the other room and I went in there; it was about twelve o'clock at night and the engines were stopped; one boy, not the one that got hurt, began calling me a son of ——— and lots of other names and I told him to stop; he took a broom and hit me on the back; I told him I would tell Tommy Green, and he hit me again and called me more names; then he grabbed me and the boy who got hurt ran up and caught me by the neck; I told them to get off; then the boy fell against a jenny and broke his leg; I went back into my room after that.
Inspector—Where is the other boy now?
Lindeberg—He was discharged yesterday; he nearly hit Mr. Pittman with a bobbin.

Thomas Wymer, of the fire-room, said he did not see the boy break his leg, as he was attending to the gas throughout the factory at the time.

Michael Gordan, Sr., employed in the factory for fourteen years.
Inspector—Where do you work?
Gordan—In the scrutch-room; I work at hemp—open it for the feeders to the "Jumbo" engine.

Inspector—Did you see the accident that resulted in the death of John Nichols?

Gordan—I was there at the time; we have two men feeding and one in the middle handing them hemp; I was in the middle; there was no hurry at the time; it was in the morning at the time, about eight or half-past eight o'clock, and I went to have a mouthful to eat; I just took a bit of bread, when I heard a groan; "what's the matter?" I said, and looking around I saw Nichols in the roller; how he got there I cannot say; I came here to tell the truth, and I don't care what anybody says; I would not tell a lie for any man in America.

Inspector—Did you ever know of anybody else getting hurt on the "Jumbo" machine?

Gordan—No, sir.

Inspector—Do you think the man was careful?

Gordan—I don't think he was; the only thing I know about the machine is this: it runs fast and Nichols wasn't a fit man to work on it; he didn't have to hurry, but the best men get caught sometimes.

Inspector—Would an apron help you in the work of feeding?

Gordan—I have often worked with an apron.

Inspector—I mean an apron over the feed-board, to feed with?

Gordan—Oh, I don't know.

William McAdams, foreman of jenny-house, room 23, in which Mary Ann Dougherty was injured on Thursday night, February 16th.

Inspector—How did the accident to Mary Ann Dougherty occur?

McAdams—The gears caught her dress and tore it; then the belt slipped and the jenny stopped; it was at the back of the machine where she was caught.

Inspector—Does her work compel her to go to the back of the machine?

McAdams—No; they are warned not to go there.

Inspector—Could she have cleaned her machine without going around the back?

McAdams—Yes; she could have gone around the front.

Inspector—Is there any part of the work that requires the presence of the operator at the back of the machine?

McAdams—No, sir.

Mary Ann Dougherty, aged sixteen years; worked in factory from 1st of April.

Inspector—You were hurt in the factory the other evening?

Miss Dougherty—My dress was torn.

Inspector—At what time was it?

Miss Dougherty—About seven o'clock.

Inspector—How did it occur?

Miss Dougherty—I was just stirring up the jenny when I was pulled in at the back; I was passing around the back of the machine.

Inspector—Why did you go around the back?

Miss Dougherty—I wanted to reach another machine.

Inspector—Do girls make a practice of going around the machines that way?

Miss Dougherty—I never saw another girl do it.

Inspector—Is there any particular occasion to go to the back of the machine?

Miss Dougherty—No, sir.

Inspector—Are you ever ordered to go there?

Miss Dougherty—No, sir.

Inspector—How many jennies were you attending?

Miss Dougherty—Eight; each girl has about eight.

Inspector—Is there danger between them?

Miss Dougherty—No, sir.

JOSEPH SCHOMBERG'S CASE.

Schomberg was injured on Friday, in the coil-room. (Interpreter, Mr. Webel.)

Inspector—What time was it you were hurt?

Schomberg—About quarter-past six o'clock; I stopped work to clean myself off; then I went to pass between the machines; they were in motion at the time.

Inspector—Does your work require you to go between the machines?

Schomberg—There was no other way to go between them.

Inspector—Did you ever go between them before?

Schomberg—Yes, many times, and never got hurt; I worked on No. 4 and the man on No. 3 saw me.

Inspector—How was your arm torn?

Schomberg—By the cogs.

Superintendent Williams recalled.

Inspector—Did the work of the men require them to go between the machines?

Williams—No, sir; there is no passageway between the machines, as a large belt takes up the room when the machines are in motion; I was in the office at the time the accident occurred; I inquired right away of the foreman of the room, who was on duty during the night; the foreman said he ordered Schomberg to change places with the man on the back of the machine; instead of going around the proper way, the man went between the machines and so got caught.

Thomas Green, foreman of department in which boy had his leg broken.

Inspector—Were you in charge of the room the night the boy was hurt?

Green—Yes, sir; there were three lads in the trouble.

Inspector—Did you see any skylarking?

Green—I did not; I was not in the room at the time; when I heard of the boy getting hurt I made him as comfortable as possible; it was a cold, bitter night, and as the room was warm we kept him at the factory till morning.

Inspector—Where is he now?

Green—In St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

Inspector—What is his name?

Green—Charles Dresser, I believe.

BLANKS FOR STATISTICS.

The following blanks have been used by the department in gathering statistics and making report during part of the year ending October 31st, and we note with pleasure that many of the large manufacturing firms have adopted a system of certificates and legal notices in compliance with the statute, and many firms express an appreciation of the work of the department, and say that they would not return to the old methods even if the law limiting the age of employment were repealed, as they now get better service from their employes of fifteen and over, without additional expenses, when the quality and quantity of work done are taken into consideration.

This is most gratifying, and assures the department in the future of the support of the best firms among the employers of the State.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP INSPECTION REPORT, NO. —.

Date of Inspection.....188

1. Name.....
2. Location, town or city.....
3. Street and number.....
4. Buildings owned by.....
5. Description of buildings: .....of stone.....stories; ..... of brick.....stories; .....of wood.....stories.
6. Goods manufactured.....
7. Name of party to be notified.....
8. Whole number employed: .....Females.....
9. Number employed between 12 and 16 years of age.....
   Number employed between 12 and 16 years of age who cannot read and write.....
10. Number employed between 12 and 15 years of age who have not attended school during the last year; and why? .....
    .....
    Certificates on file for all, part, none, of the children employed.

11. Hours of labor required of women and minors in each week: ..... hours first five days and.....hours on Saturday.
Legal notices to that effect are not posted in each room.
12. Seats are provided for all, part, none, of the women employed.
13. Belting, shafting, gearing, &c., fairly, not well guarded. Fly wheel is not fenced.
Shafting connected with stitching machines not well guarded.
14. Machinery, how cleaned; when stopped..... ....when running .....
Children under the age of fourteen years not permitted to clean any part of the machinery when running.
15. Hatchway openings on each floor protected by trap-doors or proper railings.
16. Number of elevators: .....
How operated: by power, by hand, screw or spur gearing, hydraulic; number of ropes.....wire or manilla.. .....in good order.
Safety device used.....Examined and tested and found not in good order.
Openings on each floor protected by self-closing hatches, or by doors and self-closing gates or bars.
17. Means of egress and escape from fire: good, fair, bad.
Number of tower stairways.....Number of fire-escapes.....
Number of other stairways, and how located.....
.....
18. Means for extinguishing fires: stand-pipes, pumps, hose, sprinklers, fire extinguishers, buckets of water.
19. Main doors open in, out.
20. Doors are not so fastened as to prevent free egress.
21. Communication is not provided between each room where machinery is placed and the room where the engineer is stationed, by means of speaking tubes, electric bells or..... .....
22. Explosive or inflammable compounds are not used in such place or manner as to obstruct or render hazardous the egress of operatives in case of fire.

SANITARY PROVISIONS AND VENTILATION.

23. Cleanliness: good, fair, bad.....rooms are not kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia, &c.
A sufficient number of proper water-closets, earth-closets or privies are not provided separate for each sex, and are not plainly designated.
24. Drains, water-closets, &c.: ....
Neglect or default in.....
25. Ventilation: good, fair.....bad. Appliances for.....
Gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated: how provided for..... ....
Fans or other mechanical means provided.....

ACCIDENT REPORT, NO. —.

Date of accident.....188
Name of person injured.....
Location, town or city of.....
Manufacturing establishment.....
Cause of accident.....

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

.....
.....

CERTIFICATE OF AGE.

This certifies that.....was born in the town of.....in the State of..... on the.....day of.....in the year 18

Signed,

..... } Both parents, if living.
..... }

Dated at.....this .....day of.....188

CERTIFICATE OF SCHOOLING.

This certifies that.....has attended school..... .....days—nights, from..... 188 to.....188 .

Signed.....Teacher.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....188

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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.

2. *And be it enacted*, 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 or 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.

4. *And be it enacted*, 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.

The Gloucester Manufacturing Company Print Works, of Gloucester City, is one of the best arranged factories of the kind in the State. On entering the office, one of the first things that attract your attention, is the following notice :

NOTICE.

The laws of the State of New Jersey regulate the employment of children between the ages of twelve and fifteen years; and this company desiring to comply strictly with the requirements of said laws, have decided that no person under fifteen years of age shall be employed in these works. The overseers of each department will be individually responsible for any violation of this order.

THE GLOUCESTER MFG. CO.

A full text of the law relating to the hours of labor, employment of children, &c., is printed, and the same is pasted on the inside cover of the time-books used by the foremen in the different departments, and they are individually responsible for a rigid enforcement of the same. In connection with that, they also have a blank certificate to be signed by the *parent* and teacher, certifying that the boy or girl applying for work is not under fifteen years old.

The boys the Inspector found at work are rather above the average size usually found in manufacturing establishments. The machinery is well arranged and every precaution taken to prevent accident.

The printing-room, 150 by 60 feet, is well lighted, and ventilated by two large fans, one at each end of the room, taking off all the fumes arising from the color, &c.

Three forty-eight-inch fans in the dye-house keep that rather cooler and free from the excess of steam usually found in a place of this kind.

The starch finishing-room, usually very hot, oppressive and full of steam, is arranged in such a way, by a series of fans, as to obviate that difficulty and make that room almost as comfortable for the workmen as any room in the factory. All machines of any importance, where acids are used, are provided with fans, taking off all the fumes, &c., making the air in all parts of the factory as free from impurities as possible.

The water-closets are all detached from the main building, and so arranged that they are not in sight of each other. The grounds around the buildings are nicely laid out with flower-beds and grass-plats, making everything pleasing to the eye.

It is the intention of this company to comply with all the requirements of the law, and they feel satisfied that it is a great improvement on the old go-as-you-please system. Their one great object is to make everything as comfortable as possible for their employes, as is evident from the fact that their 300 hands look bright and cheerful.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. T. FELL,
Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES INSPECTED.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	John V. Diffenthaeter	Clothing	4 stories of brick	42	12	30	1	10	9
"	R. P. Lister	Japanned leather	2 stories of wood	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Johnson & Murphy	Boots and shoes	4 stories of brick	400	365	35	.....	10	9
"	The Electrical Accumulator Co.	Electrical accumulators	1 story of brick 1 story of wood	70	70	.....	1	10	9
"	H. Bidwell & Co	Pasteboard	1 story of wood	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Bader, Adamson & Co	Hair felt	1 story of wood	60	48	12	.....	10	9
"	P. Jones & Co	Wheels		90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	F. F. Lane	Glue and fertilizers	2 stories of wood	125	122	3	.....	10	9
"	P. Hayden	Harness mountings	3 stories of brick	100	90	10	2	10½	5
"	A. Turner & Co	Planished tinware	3 stories of brick	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. King & Co	Planing mill	3 stories of wood	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Whitinan Saddle Co	Saddles	2 stories of brick	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	George Ohl	Machinery	2 stories of brick	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	B. Osborne	Paper boxes	2 stories of brick	50	12	38	.....	10	9
Trenton	N. J. Steel and Iron Co	Structural iron, &c	1 and 2 stories of wood	825	825	.....	2	10	9
Washington	Beethoven Organ and Piano Co.	Organs and pianos	4 stories of wood	135	129	6	4	9	9
Centreville	Morris Rothstein	Clothing	2 stories	25	20	5	1	.....	.....
West Bergen	Spauld & Jenning	Steel	1 story	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
West Bergen	Mallinckrodt	Chemicals	1 story	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson	N. J. Silk Co	Silk	4 stories	80	40	40	2	.....	.....
"	John Dunlop	"	2 stories	85	20	65	.....	.....	.....
"	The Paragon Silk Co	"	3 stories	150	50	100	8	.....	.....
"	J. C. Tood	Jute	2 stories	60	51	9	8	.....	.....
"	H. S. Crane	Piano hammers	2 stories	10	10	.....	2	.....	.....
"	Ashley & Bailey	Silk		375	185	188	11	.....	.....
"	Eben Sugden	Silk Crepe	2 stories	55	40	15	1	.....	.....
Bloomfield	Phœnix Print Co	Prints		38	37	1	2	.....	.....
Riverside	Johnson & Cowdin	Silk	3 stories	160	81	79	8	.....	.....
Bloomfield	The Lister Mfg. Co	Absorbent dressing	2 stories	14	6	8	3	.....	.....
"	Lapin Brake Shoe Co	Brake shoes	1 story	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	Rittenhouse Mfg. Co	Worsted mills	4 stories	460	235	225	.....	.....	.....
"	Passaic Worsted Co	Worsted goods		100	50	50	50	.....	.....
"	Waterhauer Bros	Woolens	4 stories	100	72	28	6	.....	.....
Newark	The Alvin Mfg. Co		4 stories	25	12	13	.....	.....	.....
"	C. T. Williams Mfg. Co		2 stories	30	27	3	.....	.....	.....
"	Newark Paper Basket Co	Paper baskets	2 stories	25	25	.....	4	.....	.....
"	W. Fred. Quimby	Sporting goods	3 stories	14	8	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Pomeroy & Sons	Writing fluids	3 stories	9	7	2	2	.....	.....
"	D. S. Plumb	Clocks		30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Albrecht & Koch	Books	4 stories	35	25	10	4	.....	.....
"	F. Enderlin	Blank books	3 stories	8	2	6	1	.....	.....
"	Newark Brass Co	Brass goods	4 stories	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Newark	Chas. Nobs & Co.	Watch cases	3 stories	15	9	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Essex Watch Case Co.	" "	3 stories	35	35	.....	4	.....	.....
"	McNeal, Anderson & Co.	Boots and shoes	3 stories	67	54	13	1	.....	.....
"	W. P. King	Sole leather	4 stories	24	2	22	....	.....	.....
"	J. Prellar	Coatmaker		13	4	9	5	.....	.....
"	Jacob Shener	" "		13	3	10	.....	.....	.....
"	Peter Petry	Tailor		5	2	3	....	.....	.....
"	Jacob Kolter	"		9	3	6	.....	.....	.....
"	B. Freidman	"		7	3	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Jas. Becht	Shoes		19	15	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Albrecht Bros.	Tailors		16	6	10	.....	.....	.....
"	John Glasser	Tailor		18	7	11	....	.....	.....
"	Aug. Fesch	"		16	4	12	.....	.....	.....
"	P. Schauck	"		11	6	5	....	.....	.....
"	Titus Franck	"		14	4	10	.....	.....	.....
"	John Becher	"		14	4	10	.....	.....	.....
"	W. J. Mark	Straw hats		138	40	98	15	.....	.....
"	Merseran	Brass works		230	220	10	18	.....	.....
"	Engraving Works			45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Searls	Whip sockets		33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Furniture Works	Furniture		35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Silk Tape Works			19	10	9	.....	.....	.....
"	Celluloid Mfg. Co			135	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	M. A. Smith	Glass bender		20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	F. Finklestein	Tailor		25	10	15	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Beyer	"		10	5	5	.....	.....	.....
"	John Forefler	"		6	2	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Rectinter	"		18	4	14	.....	.....	.....
"	William Stevy	"		23	10	13	.....	.....	.....
"	Meyhew & Co	Tools and jewelry	3 stories of brick	13	13	.....	1	10	9
"	A. Allnig Reeves	Jewelry	2 stories of brick	18	12	6	.....	10	9
"	Robt. Dingwell	Leather	2 stories of wood	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Robert Meyer	Chemicals	1 story of wood	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Beadley & Peirson	Hardware and tools	2 stories of wood	25	25	.....	2	10	9
"	Celluloid Co.	Celluloid, brushes, &c.	4 stories of brick	4	3	1	.....	10	9
"	Chempenos & Co.	Jewelry	2 stories of brick	45	35	10	.....	10	9
"	Snelling & Matches	Compressed paper	4 stories of brick	7	5	2	.....	10	9

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	John Somer's Son	Woodenware	3 stories of brick	25	25	.....	8	10	9
"	Richmond Scale Co	Scales	3 stories of brick	10	10	.....	2	10	9
"	John Riley	Leather	4 stories of brick 3 stories of wood	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Schultz & Son	Jewelry	.....	60	55	5	.....	10	9
"	M. Huger	"	4 stories of brick	20	19	1	.....	10	9
"	J. W. Conery	Brushes	4 stories of brick	12	5	7	.....	10	9
"	H. W. Chapman	Machinery	2 stories of brick	8	8	....	.....	...	.....
"	Sumick & Sherrill	Jewelry	4 stories of brick	35	33	2	2	10	9
"	Wm. C. Edge & Son	"	4 stories of brick	100	95	5	2	10	9
Closter	Opaque Cloth Co	Cloth	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neury	B. Cesare	Fancy feathers	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	P. Richter	Window shades	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cresskill	F. C. Linde	Locks and bronze	.....	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Ferry	F. Haenser	Jewelry cases	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackensack	Givernan Bros.	Silk	.....	265	135	130	27	.....	.....
"	R. P. Terhune	Machine shop	.....	4	4	.....	.....	...	.....
"	Ackerman Planing Mill	Mill	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montclair	Saml. Crump	Labels	.....	220	175	45	15	.....	.....
Glenridge	Jas. Moffet	Brass-rolling mill	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	P. Hayden	Hardware	.....	92	80	12	15	.....	.....
"	H. K. Benson	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlstadt	Julius Nehler	Shoes	.....	60	30	30	8	.....	.....
"	Theo. Goeis	Underwear	.....	32	3	29	2	.....	.....

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1208 952 256 81 7

Carlstadt	A. Gorecke	Hardware		3	3				
"	S. Klaber Co.	Marble works		70	70	3			
"	C. Grosse	Watch case tools		7	7				
Rutherford	Jaeger & Co.			30	25	5	5		
"	Standard	Bleachery		74	54	20	2		
Millville	G. S. Bennett & Co.	Glass		40	40				
Paterson	Jos Hartley	Silk	4 stories	13	6	7			
"	Wm. Alexander	"	3 stories	12	6	6	1		
"	Wm. Ball	"	4 stories	20	17	3	3		
"	T. W. Bentley	"	3 stories	6	3	3			
"	John Walthal	"	2 stories	7	2	5			
"	Jansen & Nepelbrager	"	3 stories	5	2	3			
"	Young & Co.	"	3 stories	14	4	10			
"	The Peerless Plush Co	Plush	2 stories	10	8	2			
"	R. Blackburn	Paper boxes	1 story	25	6	19	3		
"	Jas. Simpson Silk Co	Silk	1 story	50	36	14	5		
"	Lamberts Bros. & Miller	"	3 stories	45	30	15	3		
"	Lamberts Bros. & Miller, branch.	"	2 stories	12	11	1			
"	Peter Casper	"	4 stories	50	40	10			
"	Phœnix Silk Co	"	4 stories	500	250	250	35		
"	Wm. Menzies	"	3 stories	10	3	7			
Newark	J. F. Meagher	Shirts		22	7	15	4		
"	Celluloid Show Case Co.	Show cases		8	6	2			
"	Arthur Conery			33	15	18	3		
"	A. Schraft	Mouldings		17	17				
"	Wheeler & Shiner			80	15	65			
"	L Boyden	Shoes		155	125	30	8		
"	Oliver Bros	"		21	18	3	10		
"	J. C. Stadleman	Tailor		42	20	22			
"	Geo. W. Heller	Coatmaker		12	4	8			
"	Edgar & Farmer	Trunks		124	116	8	8		
"	Richardson Saw Works	Saws		193	183	10	9		
"	A. B. Pierce & Co.	Printing presses		21	21				
"	John H. Hines			17	17				
"	Glorien & Woolsey	Jewelry		25	22	3	6		
"	Mandeville & Co	"		9	9				
"	P. Jones	Carriages, &c.		126	126				

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1908 1344 564 105

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	Celluloid Novelty Co			500	390	110	23	.....	.....
"	Morris & Clark	Undertakers' supplies		83	79	4	2	.....	.....
"	Tea Tray Co	Tea trays		61	38	23	2	.....	.....
"	Jacob Meyers	Tailor		141	31	110	.....	.....	.....
Paterson	W. D. Holmes	Silk	3 stories	100	25	75	3	.....	.....
"	Read & Lovett	"	2 stories	86	40	46	14	.....	.....
"	S. Hult & Bros	"	2 stories	15	10	5	1	....	.....
"	Ramsey & Gire	"	2 stories	88	33	55	1	.....	.....
"	R. Cunningham	Textile printer	2 stories	13	3	10	7	.....	.....
"	Wm. Fletcher	Silk plush	2 stories	16	13	3	.....	.....	.....
"	Empire Silk Co	Silk	4 stories	35	30	5	2	.....	.....
"	Clay & Grovecock	"	3 stories	36	21	14	3	.....	.....
"	C. Chaffenjon	"	3 stories	72	49	23	1	.....	.....
"	Helvettie Silk Co	"	1 story	72	36	36	.....	....	.....
"	P. S. Kinsey	Knitted jerseys	2 stories	20	2	18	.....	.....	.....
Town of Union	R. S. Simon	Silk	3 stories of brick	400	150	250	6	.....	.....
" "	Beck	"	2 stories of brick	15	13	2	1	.....	.....
" "	Clifton Silk Co	"	3 stories of brick	50	25	25	4	.....	.....
" "	Erskine & Co	"	3 stories of brick	175	65	110	8	.....	.....
" "	Bergenwood Silk Co	"	2 stories	100	75	25	3	.....	.....
Newark	H. M. Strieby & Co	Carriage hardware	3 stories of brick	65	65	.....	.....	10	9
Harrison	G. H. Winans & Bro	Hats	2 stories of brick	50	30	20	.....	10	9
Newark	Thos. Davis	Pearl buttons	3 stories of brick	60	55	5	.....	10	9
"	C. C. Collins	Machinery	2 stories of brick	10	10	.....	.....	10	9

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Newark	Baumister & Co.	Cutlery	3 and 4 stories of brick	.....	.....	.....	10	10	9
"	Cogswell, Boulter & Co.	Ruffling	3 stories of brick	40	.....	40	.....	10	9
"	Tucker & Co.	White metal goods	4 stories of brick	10	10	.....	.....	10	9
"	Wm. Sterety	Hubs	3 stories of brick	27	27	.....	.....	10	9
"	Essex Yarn Co.	Yarn	3 stories of brick	15	8	7	2	10	9
"	Keris Thread Co.	Thread	3 stories of brick	60	9	51	10	10	7½
"	Seidenback & Mahon	Leather	3 stories of brick	120	120	.....	.....	10	9
"	Bash & Greenfield	Shoddy	3 stories of brick	50	8	42	1	10	9½
"	Watt Campbell	Machinery	3 stories of brick	175	175	.....	.....	10	9
"	Jas. Robinson	Hats	3 stories of brick	60	35	25	.....	10	9
"	Day & Clark	Jewelry	4 stories of brick	90	78	12	3	10	9
"	Domestic Sewing Machine Co.	Sewing machines		1000	1000	.....	.....	10	9
"	S. B. Scott			25	13	12	.....	.....	.....
"	Tucker, Macomber & Co.			12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Barlow, Condit & Morris			72	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Mapes Guano Co.			69	69	.....	3	.....	.....
"	Pioneer Mills			15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Harry Smith	Buttons		44	35	9	9	.....	.....
"	Fredk. Miltz	Wood turner		7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	John Dicker	Pearl works		5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	J. W. Smith	Shirts		41	8	33	.....	.....	.....
"	Moeller & Pfister	Lanterns		13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	J. Will & Sons	Scissors		84	84	.....	16	.....	.....
"	F. O. Schlonstein	Jewelry		14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Green & Son			9	9	.....	4	.....	.....
"	Hugo Klenick			15	10	5	.....	.....	.....
"	Thos. Lunsett	Shirts		38	10	28	5	.....	.....
"	Wm. Lyon & Co.	Awnings		17	12	5	.....	.....	.....
"	Rentz Printing Co.	Printing		15	15	.....	3	.....	.....
"	Lubricant Mfg. Co.			11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Ferris Bros.	Corsets		188	12	176	.....	.....	.....
"	James During	Shoes		18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Thos. Werdon	"		14	1	13	.....	.....	.....
"	J. M. Quinby & Co.	Carriages		110	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Crawford & Co.	Cigars		50	45	5	7	.....	.....
Vineland	Robert Pond	Packing boxes	2 stories of wood	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

36 2537 2073 464 73 12

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN AND MINORS.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Vineland	Kimball Band Saw and Tool Manufacturing Co.	Band saws and tools	2 stories of wood	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Kimball, Prince & Co.	Sash and blinds	2 stories of wood	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Crane & Co.	Saddlery hardware	4 stories of brick	200	180	20	.....	10	9
"	Isaac Ogden & Son	Tile pipe	3 stories of wood	25	25	.....	.....	10	9
Elmer	Chas. S. Cotting	Spindles for cotton machinery	2 stories of brick	30	30	.....	1	.....	.....
Newark	E. D. Regad	Lapidary	3 stories of brick	6	5	1	.....	9½	8
"	Dorrance & Long	Jewelry	3 stories of brick	15	14	1	.....	10	9
"	Uhry Aleoth	"	3 stories of brick	7	6	1	.....	10	9
"	Kerr & Battin	"		45	42	3	.....	10	9
"	Fulcher	Hats	2 stories of brick	80	62	18	.....	10	9
Vineland	Gage Tool Co.	Planes	2 stories of wood	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Hurst	Smyrna rugs	2 stories of wood	28	8	20	2	.....	.....
"	Proctor Shoe Co.	Shoes	2 stories of brick	50	25	25	2	10	10
"	Prince, Holmes & Co.	"	2 stories of wood	22	9	13	1	10	10
Glassboro	Whitney Glass Co.	Glass bottles	1½ stories of wood, 2 stories of stone	550	548	2	150	9	9
Swedesboro	Swedesboro Glass Co.	Glass works		75	75	.....	28	.....	.....
Williamstown	Bodine, Thomas & Co.	" "		300	300	.....	50	.....	.....
Millburn	Dodd Mfg. Co.			25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Diamond Paper Mills			23	18	5	.....	.....	.....
"	Campbell Paper Co.			20	11	9	.....	.....	.....
Summit	Hoffman Co.			35	15	20	.....	.....	.....

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1582 1344 138 234 10

Bloomfield	Oakes & Co	Woolen mills		180	130	50	25		
"	James Gresp & Co	S. M. belts		6	6				
"	R. S. Grummond	Hardware		28	25	3	2		
"	Peloubet & Co	Organs		65	65				
"	Essex Paper Mills			63	33	30	11		
Morris county	Hurd Mines			65	65				
" "	Teabo Mines			100	100				
" "	Hibernia Mines			265	265				
" "	Weldon Mines			20	20				
Hackensack River	Benj. Cooper & Co	Brick-yard		55	55				
" "	Walls & Brown	" "		42	42				
" "	J. W. Gillies	" "		57	57				
" "	M. J. Gardner	" "		45	45				
" "	Felter Bros	" "		38	38				
" "	Smaultz	" "		31	31				
" "	Handfield	" "		36	36				
Bergen	Givernaud Silk Mills			430	154	276	159		
Weehawken	J. Bodenran	Silk embroideries		55	20	35	10		
Burlington	Carriage Factory	Carriages		30	30				
"	R. T. Wood	Shoes		110	60	50	6		
"	Rogers Bros	"		15	9	6	8		
"	G. W. Lewis	"		130	70	60	8		
"	Bureau Engraving and Printing	Printing		152	122	30	14		
Beverly	Cordage Works			65	65		8		
"	Birkhead	Hosiery		115	40	75	16		
Burlington	Wm. Adams	Shoes		30	15	15			
"	H. W. Barnam	"		46	13	33	4		
"	J. F. Budd	"		96	60	36	4		
"	Bunting Estate	"		110	70	40	10		
Morris county	Mount Hope Mines			265	265				
" "	Andover Iron Co			160	160				
" "	Hackelbarney Mines			134	134				
Sussex county	Sterling Hill Zinc Mines			38	38				
" "	Passaic Zinc Co			29	29				
" "	Taylor Zinc Mines			27	27				
" "	Lehigh Zinc and Iron Co. Mines			55	55				
Trenton	Alpaugh & Magowan	Pottery ware	4 stories of brick	275	190	80	13	10	8

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3463 2639 824 298 1

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company,	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors. First five days.	Hours of labor of women and minors. Saturday.
Trenton	Burroughs & Mountford	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	.....	.....	.....	10	10	8
"	Enterprise Pottery Co	" "	4 stories of brick	125	115	10	2	10	8
"	Israel Lacey	" "	3 stories of brick	200	165	35	27	10	8
"	Star Rubber Co	Rubber	3 stories of brick	175	172	3	3	9½	9½
"	Mercer Pottery Co	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	275	175	100	35	10	8
"	Union Pottery Co	" "	3 stories of brick	200	125	75	20	10	8
"	Home Rubber Co	Rubber	3 stories of brick	75	60	15	1	.....	.....
"	Willetts Mfg. Co	Pottery ware	3 and 4 stories of brick	350	300	50	20	10	8
Windsor	C. W. Kimble	Shirts	2 stories of wood	31	3	28	.....	10	8
New Brunswick	A. Barnett & Co	Handkerchiefs	3 stories of brick	35	32	3	3	.....	.....
" "	John Guible & Son	Shoes	2 stories of brick	16	11	5	.....	.....	.....
" "	Connelly & Palmer	Stoneware	2 stories of brick	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	J. B. Archer	Shoes	3 stories of brick	20	12	8	1	.....	.....
" "	Mural Decorating Co	Wall paper	3 stories of brick	50	50	.....	9	.....	.....
Trenton	Trenton Spring Mattress Co	Spring mattresses	3 stories of brick	65	30	35	.....	10	9
"	Clark Bros Pottery Co	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	140	120	20	11	10	8
South Amboy	Swan Hill Pottery	Pottery		45	45	.....	4	.....	.....
Jamesburg	Downs & Finch	Shirts		325	125	200	4	.....	.....
"	Downs & Finch	Paper boxes		30	10	20	1	.....	.....
"	State Reform School			320	320	.....	215	.....	.....
Helmetta	G. W. Helme Snuff Co	Snuff and tobacco		150	100	50	.....	.....	.....
Linden	The E. Naef Silk Co	Silks		44	24	20	.....	.....	.....
Clark township	Taylor & Bloodgood			180	160	20	.....	.....	.....
Morris county	N. J. Iron Mining Co			75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24			2940	2243	697	366	.10	

Morris county	Orchard Mines			120	120				
" "	A. Pardee, Dickinson Mines			90	90				
" "	Baker Mines			70	70				
" "	Evans Mining Co.			30	30				
" "	Hoff Mines			30	30				
" "	Langdon Mines			135	135				
" "	Ford Mines			90	90				
" "	Schofield Mines			63	63				
" "	Thomas Iron Co.			205	205				
" "	Mt. Pleasant, Jas. Cooper Mines			155	155				
" "	Glendon Iron Co., Tuba Mines			100	100				
" "	Glendon Iron Co., Hurdtown Mines			105	105				
Jersey City	N. J. Car Spring Co.	Rubber car springs	2 stories	80	80				
" "	B. Mill & Son	Oakum	2 stories	32	32		2		
" "	Jos. Dixon Crucible Co.	Lead pencils	4 stories of brick	407	257	150	25		
" "	C. Chaffenjon (Victory)	Silk	2 stories of brick	100	75	25			
" "	Nagel & Werner	Hides	4 stories	30	30				
" "	E Waldeck & Co.	Paper boxes	4 stories	30	4	26	2		
" "	Lirsch & Hineman	Oiled clothing	2 stories	80	30	50			
" "	John Mehl & Co.	Pocket books	4 stories of brick	301	142	149	23		
" "	F. G. Otto & Sons	Surgical instruments	3 stories	60	60		3		
" "	Pattburg Bros	Brass goods	3 stories of brick	104	92	12	5		
" "	W. O. Davey & Sons	Mill board		48	40	8			
" "	W. O. Davey & Sons	Oakum	3 stories	40	40				
East Orange	The Spiral Weld Tube Co.	Iron tube	1 story	14	14				
Athenia	Froce & Goodlett	Oil cloth	1 story	15	15				
Town of Union	Luckmeyer & Schaffer	Silk		250	50	200	8		
Newark	Butler & Ward	Harness		43	18	25	7		
"	Ph. McDonald	Tailor		19	6	13			
"	M. Knipper	Bags and satchel frames		23	15	8	6		
"	Lewis Hartung	Paper boxes		32	6	26			
"	Deuber Watch Case Co.	Watch cases		59	59				
"	Marshall Mill			628	420	208	96		
"	M. J. Halpen	Leather		17	17				
"	Smith Shirt Factory	Shirts		31	4	27			
"	C. S. Woodbridge	Buttons		50		50			

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3686 2699 977 177

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	J. C. Hirsch	Underwear		19	19				
"	H. Bidwell	Paper		18	18				
"	New Jersey Glue Works	Glue		73	65	8	4		
"	Bader, Adamson & Co.	"		43	38	5			
"	Electric Accumulator Co			45	45	9	7		
"	Lister Chemical Works			500	440	60			
"	Ultramarine Blue Co			108	90	18	12		
"	Benj. Deietsch & Co			75	75				
"	R. Lister	Patent leather		20	20				
Town of Union	H. A. Behn	Shirts	1 story	75	5	70	7		
North Bergen	Givernaud Bros	Silk	2 stories of wood	500	300	200	100		
New Durham	Richard Meyer	Buckskins	2 stories	7	7				
Jersey City	R. H. H. Steel	Laundry	2 stories	27	17	10			
" "	F. Heppenheimer & Sons	Lithographers	3 stories of brick	150	150		20		
" "	Gerardin & Aymar	China decorators	2 stories	24	12	12	2		
" "	Atlantic Ammunition Co	Ammunition	2 stories of brick	6	6				
" "	Daft Electric Machine Co	Electric machines	2 stories of brick	145	145				
" "	J. C. Hamm	Window shades	2 stories	8	7	1			
" "	A. A. Griffing	Radiators	1 story	296	296				
" "	Boynton Furnace Co	Furnaces	4 stories	100	100		2		
" "	Hellewell Skylight Co	Skylight roofing	2 stories	25	25				
" "	Passaic Zinc Co.	Zinc	1 story	250	250				
" "	Hudson Laundry Co	Laundry	3 stories	52	22	34	2		
" "	James Leo	Paper boxes	2 stories of wood	100	30	70	1		

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2679 2182 497 157

Jersey City	R. H. Stoll	Brooms	2 stories	12	12				
" "	C. A. Woolsey	Paints	2 stories of wood	25	18	7	1		
Trenton	American Saw Co.	Saws	3 stories of brick	70	70				
"	Dibble Manufacturing Co.	Hemacite goods	3 stories of brick	38	38				
"	Duncan Mackenzie	Machinery and boilers	3 stories of brick	75	75				
"	N. J. Agricultural Co.	Agricultural implements	2 stories of brick	20	20				
"	Trenton Watch Co.	Watches							
Groveville	Morris Bros.	Cotton goods							
Trenton	Trenton Rubber Co.	Rubber	2 stories of brick	150	150				
Bordentown	W. R. Flynn	Collars and cuffs	3 stories of brick	35	7	28	5	10	8
"	Jacob Miller & Son	Shirts	4 stories of brick	170	12	158	2	10	8
Rahway	W. L. Mershon & Co.	Book binders	4 stories of brick	85	25	60	3	10	9
Jersey City	Colgate & Co.	Soap	4 stories of brick	380	380		35	10	9
Hamilton Square	Mercer Rubber Co.	Rubber	3 stories of brick	50	50		3		
Yardville	Jas. W. Vogst.	Cotton batting	1 story of brick	10	5	5	1	10	8
Bordentown	Downs & Finch.	Shirts	2 and 3 stories of brick	400	100	300	13		
Hoboken	American Lead Pencil Co	Lead pencils	4 stories of brick	250	125	125	13	10	9
Hamilton township	Whitehead Bros.	Rubber	2 stories of stone	50	50		1		
Trenton	East Trenton Pottery Co.	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	150	100	50	14	10	8
"	Ott & Brewer Pottery Co.	" "	4 stories of brick	400	250	150	20	10	8
Lambertville	J. C. Weeden & Co	Copying paper	1 and 2 stories of brick	21	15	6	1	10	
"	Lambertville Rubber Co.	Rubber goods	2 stories of wood	124	93	31		10	9
"	William Mann	Copying paper	3 stories of brick	20	12	8		9	9
Flemington	Fulper Bros.	Stoneware pottery	2 stories of brick	14	14		2	10	9
Bound Brook	H. L. Einstein	Woolen goods	2 stories of brick	265	212	53	13	10	8
" "	Hickman Hose Coupling Co.	Gas fittings	2 stories of wood	50	39	11	2	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Raritan	Raritan Woolen Co.	Woolen goods	4 stories of brick	550	350	200	32	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$
"	Somerset Mfg. Co.	" "	2 stories of brick	400	250	150	41	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$
Phillipsburg	Standard Silk Co.	Silk	4 stories of brick	350	150	200	62	$10\frac{1}{2}$	6
"	Warren Foundry and Machine Co.	Cast iron pipe	1 and 2 stories of wood	400	400		3	10	9
"	Phillipsburg Stove Co.	Stoves	2 and 3 stories of brick	45	45				
"	American Sheet Iron Co.	Sheet iron	1 story of wood	74	74				
"	American Brick and Tile Co.	Slate brick	1 and 2 stories of wood	35	35		8	10	10
"	F. P. Howe	Bar iron	1 story of wood	95	95				
Washington	Washington Shoe Co.	Shoes	3 stories of brick	60	35	25	3	10	9
"	Cornish & Co.	Organs	4 stories of brick	75	69	6		9	9

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Washington	C. P. Bowlby	Organs	3 stories of wood	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Oram	Ross & Baker	Silk	2 stories of wood	180	60	120	24	10½	7½
Trenton	Trenton Woolen Co.	Woolen goods	3 stories of brick	120	60	60	9	10½	7½
"	B. W. Titus' Sons	Flannels	2 stories of brick	110	40	70	23	10½	7½
"	W Kimble	Vitrified china	2 stories of stone	20	8	12	3	10	10
"	Davis & Dowd Co.	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	175	155	20	9	10	8
"	W. H. Tatler Decorating Co	Pottery decorators	2½ stories of brick	20	8	12	7	10	8
"	Dale & Davis	Pottery ware	3 stories of brick	150	100	50	5	10	8
"	Oliphant & Co.	Sanitary pottery	3 stories of brick	200	185	15	2	10	8
"	Crescent Pottery Co.	" "	4 stories of brick	250	156	44	16	10	8
"	Thos. Maddock & Sons	" "	3 and 4 stories of brick	230	200	30	4	10	8
"	Broad Street Pottery Co.	" "	2 stories of wood	25	25	.....	2	10	8
"	W. Kirk	Planing mill	1 story of brick	6	6	.....	2	10	9
"	Scudder & Co.	Sash and blinds	2 stories of brick	5	5	.....	.....	9	9
"	Downs & Finch	Collars	3 stories of brick	14	.....	14	.....	9½	9
"	John Moses	Pottery ware	4 stories of brick	280	230	50	17	10	8
"	Dean Decorating Co.	Pottery decorators	2 stories of brick	61	30	31	4	10	8
"	W. C. Hendrickson & Co.	" "	3 stories of brick	37	19	18	3	10	8
"	Greenwood Pottery	Porcelain pottery	1 to 4 stories of brick	250	210	40	26	10	8
Paterson	Jacob Fresch	Silk	.....	15	9	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Lere & Wechsler	Shirts	.....	318	158	160	11	.....	.....
"	Adams' Mill	.....	.....	160	118	42	25	.....	.....
"	John Ryle	.....	.....	418	190	228	38	.....	.....
"	Adams' Silk Mill	.....	.....	430	265	165	16	.....	.....

24.

3454 2267 1187 246 180

Paterson	Hopper & Scott			45	23	22	20	.....	.....
"	Crosley Mills			6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Franklin Mills	Silk		28	24	4	5	.....	.....
"	M. Price	Shirts		218	90	128	31	.....	.....
"	J. McAlister	Silk		63	30	33	20	.....	.....
	Barbours—								
"	Jute Mill			122	55	70	22	.....	.....
"	Box Shop			35	8	27	7	.....	.....
"	Second Room, Fourth Floor			73	4	69	3	.....	.....
"	Grand St. Mill, Top Floor			91	7	84	13	.....	.....
"	Grand St. Mill, Second Floor			160	18	142	52	.....	.....
"	Grand St. Mill, Third Floor			91	8	83	13	.....	.....
"	Grand St. Mill, Balling Room			160	10	150	19	.....	.....
"	Grand St. Mill, First Floor			45	22	23	14	.....	.....
New Brunswick	Johnson & Johnson	Medicinal plasters	3 stories of brick	90	40	50	7	.....	.....
Trenton	E. Darlington Decorating Co.	Decorated china	1 story of brick	40	10	30	4	10	8
"	Artistic Pottery Co.	Pottery ware	2 stories of brick	25	13	12	4	10	8
"	Burgess & Campbell	" "	2 and 4 stories of brick	200	170	30	20	10	8
"	Trenton China Co.	" "	4 stories of brick	200	175	25	12	10	8
"	Jos. Mayer	" "	3 stories of brick	55	45	10	7	10	8
"	S. K. Wilson, Fair Street and Factory Street	Woolen goods	4 stories of brick	700	250	450	85	10½	7½
"	Trenton Iron Co.	Wire	2 and 4 stories of brick	650	650	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Exton & Co.	Crackers	2 stories of brick	50	50	.....	30	10	9
"	J. S. Thorn	"	2 stories of brick	30	30	.....	15	10	9
"	Leigh	Paper boxes	2 stories of brick	20	3	17	3	9	8
"	Trenton Cracker Co.	Crackers	2 stories of brick	22	22	.....	8	10	9
"	Trent Tile Co.	Glazed tile	3 stories of brick	150	110	40	10	9	8
"	Providential Tile Co.	" "	2 stories of brick	50	35	15	2	9	8
"	John A. Roebling's Sons	Wire rope	4 stories of brick	900	825	75	1	10	8
"	N. J. Wire Cloth Co.	Wire cloth	2 stories of brick	150	100	50	.....	10	8
Bridgeton	H. C. Kinzles	Soap	2 stories of wood	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Burgess, Monteleus & Co.	Shirts	3 stories of brick	70	5	65	2	10	8
"	Sol. Miller & Co.	"	3 stories of brick	51	5	46	.....	10	7
"	Perfectiou Funnel Co.	Funnels	1½ stories of wood	16	11	5	3	10	9
"	East Lake Woolen Co.	Woolen goods	3 stories of brick	100	70	30	10	10½	8½
"	Ferracute Machine Co.	Dies and tools	2 stories of wood	80	79	1	.....	9½	9½

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4794 3008 1786 442 192

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN AND MINORS.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Bridgeton	Moore, Jonas & Moore	Window glass	1½ stories of wood	130	130	.....	30	8	8
"	West Jersey Packing Co	Canned goods	1½ stories of wood	175	45	130	2	.....	.....
"	Cumberland Glass Co	Glass bottles	1½ stories of wood	225	225	.....	38	8	8
Newark	Crotty Bros	Corsets	5 stories of brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	9
"	T. S. Carley	Hats	4 stories of brick	180	160	20	.....	10	9
"	Bingham	Leather	3 stories of wood	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison	Adamantine Plaster Co	Adamantine plasters	2 stories of wood	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Chas. Cooper & Co	Chemicals	2 stories of brick	70	68	2	.....	10	9
"	J. Ross, Jr	Needles	2 stories of brick	13	10	3	2	10	9
"	S. J. Meeker	Metal castings	4 stories of brick	125	125	.....	8	10	9
"	Peter Calhoun & Co	Harness	5 stories of brick	250	235	15	.....	10	9
"	Celluloid Emery Wheels	Emery wheels	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Friedenthal & Adler	Cigars	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Adam Kaas	Harness ornaments	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Johnson & Murphy	Shoes	.....	165	135	30	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. Roubade	Harness	.....	13	13	.....	2	.....	.....
"	Jackson Corset Co	Corsets	.....	95	5	90	.....	.....	.....
"	Benjamin Bros	Bustles	.....	80	5	75	13	.....	.....
"	James Reynolds	Tailor	.....	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....
"	Brumley Bros	Slippers	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Berch	Upholsterer	.....	7	5	3	.....	.....	.....
"	Stephen Condit Co	Cigars	.....	25	19	6	.....	.....	.....
"	L. Werner	Belts	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Jackson Awning Co	Awnings	.....	19	10	9	.....	.....	.....

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Newark	Wm. Greaves	Pearl buttons		17	12	5	2	.....	.....
"	Stephen S. Brown	Fur cutter		5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Dixon Brush Factory	Brushes		9	7	2	3	.....	.....
"	Fred. Wichelhouse			8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Dunklepson	Wood turner		5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. O. Headley	Trunks		250	245	5	10	.....	.....
"	Wm. Riker	Jewelry		90	83	7	2	.....	.....
"	Semock & Sherric	"		55	20	35	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. Kraft	Tailor		160	60	100	19	.....	.....
"	Thos. & Geo. Stone	Roll engravers	4 stories of brick	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Jas. E. Mergott	Brass frames	4 stories of brick	50	48	2	30	10	9
Spring Mills	E. S. & F. Bateman	Agricultural machines	2 stories of wood	50	50	.....	2	.....	.....
Camden	R. H. & B. C. Reeves	Oil cloth	3 stories of wood / 3 stories of brick	90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	R. H. Comey	Dye works	3 stories of brick	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Croft & Priestley	Worsted yarn	4 stories of brick	350	150	200	75	10	10
"	N. J. Knitting Co	Underclothing	3 stories of brick	10	2	8	.....	10½	7
"	E. G. Locke	Glazed paper	4 stories of brick	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Brighton Mill Co	Elastic shoe webs	2 stories of stone	50	33	17	3	11	5
"	Camden Woolen Mill Co	Cassimere	3 stories of brick	367	260	107	15	10¾	6¼
"	W. J. Paper Mfg. Co	Paper	2 stories of brick	29	26	3	.....	9	9
"	Wood Mfg. Co	Cotton and woolen goods	2 stories of brick	70	40	30	1	10¼	7¾
"	Highland Worsted Mill Co	Worsted yarn	4 stories of brick	241	63	178	51	10½	6
Malaga	Malaga Glass Co	Window glass	1½ stories of wood	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	American Nickel Co	Nickel	2 stories of brick	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfield	Newfield Rattan Co	Baby coaches	1 story of wood	39	22	17	.....	8	8
Camden	Dorrel & Seymore	Ladies' shoes	3 stories of brick	32	21	11	1	10	8
Newark	Firrell's Gas Machine Co	Gas machines	3 stories of wood	12	12	.....	2	10	9
"	Ripley & Sons	Planing mill	1 and 2 stories of wood	35	35	.....	2	10	9
Camden	Richardson & Cucher	Ladies' shoes	3 stories of brick	38	21	17	1	10	6
"	W. T. Wheatley	" "	3 stories of brick	26	18	6	.....	.....	.....
Newark	L. Joy & Co	Rubber cloth	3 stories of brick	19	17	2	.....	10	9
"	Chas. Crossley	Hats	4 stories of brick	200	130	70	.....	10	9
Camden	Loeb & Schoenfeld	Embroidery	4 stories of brick	36	6	30	.....	9¾	6
"	Reading Iron Co	Wrought-iron pipe	3 stories of brick	50	50	.....	4	.....	.....
"	A. T. Gerike	Brushes	2½ stories of brick	5	3	2	2	.....	.....
Newark	Ballantine & Co	Ale and beer	9 stories of brick	170	170	.....	.....	.....	.....

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2806 1950 856 225 16 4

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	Van Vhets	Malt-house	9 stories of brick	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Crater, Sloan & Co	Jewelry	4 stories of brick	250	185	65	3	10	9
"	Tiffany & Co	Silver-plated ware	4 stories of brick	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Newark Gas Light Co	Gas	3 stories of brick	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Baulback & Son	Metal refiners	2 stories of brick	62	62	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Hayes & Naidi	Dyers	2 stories of wood	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Wm. C. Edg	Jewelry		39	37	2	3	.....	.....
"	Cunningham Bros	Leather		41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Lelony Bros	Jewelry		12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Day & Clark	"		48	39	9	.....	.....	.....
"	Schoffle & Douglas	"		50	40	10	4	.....	.....
"	J. Bell & Son	Lasts		16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Summers	Button hooks		29	25	4	15	.....	.....
"	Bilse & Wickenhoffer			12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	M. Healy	Tailor		12	8	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Aug. Eckdube	"		16	6	10	.....	.....	.....
"	Mrs. A. Bates	"		10	2	8	.....	.....	.....
"	W. A. Brintzinhoffer	Cigars		30	25	5	.....	.....	.....
"	W. M. Clark	Brass		8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	James Tobin	Chemical apparatus		10	8	2	3	.....	.....
"	D. Richardson	Coach lamps		30	30	.....	5	.....	.....
"	Stanley	Horse collars		5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
"	J. & J. Ehman	Fine brushes		6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Vincent	Buttons		7	4	3	.....	.....	.....
	24			898	739	123	23	—	

Newark	Wm. Sterely	Spokes and wheels		27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Rupprech & Bro	Tailors		45	15	30	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Cottrell & Wolfenden	Hosiery	2 stories of brick	81	21	60	6	10½	8½
Vineland	H. W. Barton	Inner shoe soles	2 stories of wood	5	3	2	.....	9	4
"	J. H. Hunt	Shoes	3 stories of wood	20	11	9	.....	10	9
Paterson	Van Riper Mfg. Co			50	50	.....	8	.....	.....
Jersey City	Schwarzenbach	Silk	1 story of brick	350	75	275	2	.....	.....
" "	C. Chaffenjon	"	2 stories	220	75	145	10	.....	.....
" "	Givernaud Bros	"	3 stories of brick	388	194	194	3	.....	.....
" "	John Comby	"	3 stories	150	65	85	2	.....	.....
" "	Jos. Ratti	"	1 story	40	14	26	1	.....	.....
" "	Chapman Bros	Rochet	2 stories	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....
" "	Giron & Oesman	Silk	3 stories	45	25	20	1	.....	.....
" "	C. Chaffenjon	"	3 stories	700	525	175	1	.....	.....
" "	Pardefard Silk Mfg. Co	"	2 stories of brick	650	225	425	10	.....	.....
" "	J. Throp	Cameras	2 stories	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	N. J. Embroidery Co	Embroidery	2 stories of wood	21	1	20	5	.....	.....
W. New York	Chas. Laubsea	Silk	1 story of wood	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Adams & Boultenhouse	Shoes	2 stories of wood	23	15	8	1	.....	.....
Vineland	Daggert Baking Pan Co	Baking pans	3 stories of brick	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosenhayn	A. Markland	Pearl buttons	1 story of wood	6	5	1	1	10½	5
Vineland	Armstrong's Sons	Cast iron	1½ stories of brick	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. Cheever	Paper boxes	3 stories of brick	12	1	11	.....	10	8
Newark	Wenzel Koska	Clothing	2 stories of wood	40	12	28	10	10	8
"	Hammerslough Bros	"	5 stories of brick	90	25	65	10	10	8
"	Abram Steiner	"	1 story of wood	30	10	20	8	10	8
"	Corset Mfg. Co	Corsets	4 stories of brick	400	15	385	.....	10½	5
"	P. Herzogg	"	2 stories of brick	10	.....	10	.....	10	8
"	H. Borneman	Embroidery	5 stories of brick	25	6	19	.....	10	8
"	Pinnell, May & Co	Watch cases	5 stories of brick	25	23	2	.....	10	8
"	Bogardus Art Co	Novelties in wood	3 stories of brick	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Peter Geiger	Clothing	2 stories of wood	140	40	100	10	10	9
"	Shattock & Binger	Leather	3 stories of brick	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Oppel & Sons	Cigar boxes	3 stories of brick	24	10	14	.....	10	9
"	John Hemming	Clothing	3 stories of brick	25	5	20	3	10	9
"	M. Keogle	"	2 stories of wood	15	5	10	.....	10	9
Paterson	J. A. Hall			24	20	4	3	.....	.....

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors. First five days.	Hours of labor of women and minors. Saturday.
Paterson	Paterson Rubber Co.	Rubber		72	38	34	4		
"	Kohlhaas Bros.	Looms		46	46				
"	Paterson Paper Mill	Paper		13	13				
"	Healy & Healy	Silk		35	17	18	9		
"	Jackson Jacquard Machine Co.	Machines		42	42				
"	Anderson Bros.	Silk		25	18	7	2		
"	H. H. Freeman	"		93	46	47	12		
"	Hand & McGuinness			12	9	3	5		
"	C. E. Van Alstine			9	6	3	5		
"	Cooke Locomotive Co.	Locomotives		700	700		6		
"	Broomhead, "Tapestry Mill"	Tapestry		9	8	1			
"	Industrial Mill			420	225	195	20		
"	Dolphin Mfg. Co.			632	496	136	52		
"	Newbergen Braid Co.			160	60	100	53		
"	Hamil & Booth	Silk		329	165	164	32		
"	De Witt Wire Works	Wire		170	93	77	9		
"	John C. Ryle	Silk		100	35	65	12		
Newark	Passaic Chemical Co.	Chemicals	1 and 3 stories of wood	30	30				
"	Eggars & Co.	Traveling bags	2 stories of wood	30	28	2		10	9
"	Geo. W. Wiedenmayer	Lager beer	5 stories of brick	15	15				
"	Hohenstein Mfg. Co.	Machinery	2 stories of brick	15	15				
"	Ballantine & Co.	Lager beer	6 stories of brick	60	60				
Bridgeton	J. L. Rice & Co.	Shoes	2 stories of wood	30	21	9		10	5
	23			3047	2186	861	221	2	

Bridgeton	Cumberland Nail and Iron Co.	Nails and wrought iron pipe	1½ stories of wood	380	380		7		
Camden	Samuel P. Wright & Co.	Printers' ink	1 story of wood	11	10	1		11	5
"	Kifferly Morocco Co.	Morocco	3 stories—2 of brick, 1 of wood	120	116	4	15		
"	S. B. Goff	Patent medicine	3 stories of brick	4	2	2		8½	6
"	Northrop Mfg. Co.	Vapor engines	3 stories of brick	12	12				
Vineland	A. H. Blaisdell	Machines	2 stories of wood	5	5				
"	Chas. Keighley	Shoes	3 stories of brick	114	76	38		10½	6¾
"	Harry Chandler	"	2 stories of brick 2 stories of wood	70	47	23		10½	6¾
Camden	Isaac Ferris	"	2 stories of wood	60	35	25	3	10	6
"	Richter Electric Light Co.	Dynamos	3 stories of brick	11	10	1		6	6
"	J. B. Vansciver	Furniture		35	33	2	1		
"	Monroe M. Martin	Shoes		10	7	3	1		
"	Betts & Kelly	Bottling		14	14				
"	A. S. Kelly	Shoes		30	18	12	1		
Mount Holly	B. W. Bowker	"		34	18	16	3		
" "	Lynn, Pettit & Co.	Cocoa matting		54	44	10	8		
" "	Kiner & Co	Shoes		30	12	18	2		
" "	Mount Holly Shoe Co.	"		78	39	39	6		
" "	T. M. Harris	"		55	30	25	1		
" "	Jacob Sprow	"		50	22	28			
Riverside	Burkhead & Deck	Hosiery		71	31	40	6		
"	Kellock & Lambert	Shoes		59	31	28	2		
"	Tauber & Bro	Hosiery		70	35	35	18		
Moorestown	C. C. Hughes & Son	Carriages		15	15				
Egg Harbor	John Ramsey	Cigars		15	12	3	3		
" "	I. Berinstine	Clothing		9	4	5			
" "	Geo. Shoemaker	"		6	2	4			
" "	Henry Byer	"		10	5	5			
" "	Selig & Son	"		8	3	5			
Bridgeton	Warner & Rhoades	Canned goods		214	65	149	76		
"	B. F. Ayres	" "		131	93	38	24		
"	Ackley & Allen	Steam saw mill		14	14				
"	West Side Mfg. Co.			13	13				
"	Iron Foundry			33	33				

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Bridgeton	J. Kienzle	Tannery		9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Smith & Conover			18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Lucknow	Paper		45	30	15	5	.....	.....
"	Whitaker's	Planing mill		23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Shirt Factory			61	3	58	.....	.....	.....
"	Clark & Co	Window glass		55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordentown	Downs & Finch	Shirts		350	100	250	6	.....	.....
Burlington	J. H. Birch	Carriages and wagons		100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester	Iron Works	Iron works		300	300	4	.....	.....	.....
May's Landing	W. P. Cotton Mill Co.			250	125	125	30	.....	.....
Dover	Ross & Baker	Silk		122	47	75	30	.....	.....
"	Dover Iron Co			135	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Del., Lack. and W. R. R. Shops			300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City	Gautier	Fire brick		92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	A. Spaulding	Brushes		44	16	28	12	.....	.....
" "	Auber	Silk embroidery		11	5	6	3	.....	.....
" "	Pinknay & Co	Silk		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	H. S Hare			13	4	9	3	.....	.....
" "	J. C Pottery			39	36	3	6	.....	.....
Hoboken	B. Otz	Silk		270	150	120	18	.....	.....
"	Universal Rubber Works	Rubber		168	130	38	20	.....	.....
Bridgeton	Triangle Glass Co	Glass		176	176	.....	30	.....	.....
"	Cohansey Glass Co	"		273	265	8	52	.....	.....
"	Bridgeton Laundry	Laundry		17	5	12	2	.....	.....

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2875 2124 751 217

Bridgeton	Bridgeton Laundry	Shirts		60	.....	60	3	.....	.....
"	Trenchard & Crickler	Machines		14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	W. J. Soap and Candle Works	.....		12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	J. F. Brady	Canned goods		123	30	93	13	.....	.....
"	Stout Canning Co.	" "		160	60	100	8	.....	.....
Newark	Matthias Price	Edge tools	3 stories of brick	40	40	.....	.....	10	9
"	Block & Bergfals	Jewelry	3 stories of brick	13	13	.....	.....	10	9
"	M. Reardon & Co.	Japanned leather	3 stories of wood	30	30	.....	.....	10	9
"	Oscar Willegerod	Hat bodies	2 stories of wood	37	27	10	1	10	9
Woodbury	Woodbury Glass Co.	Hollow glassware	1½ stories of wood	230	224	6	80	8	8
"	G. G. Green	Patent medicine	3 stories of brick	50	35	15	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Acroyd & Scull.	Worsted yarn	3 stories of brick	95	45	50	12	10¼	8¾
Glassboro	Warrick Glass Co.	Window glass	1½ stories of wood	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodbury	John Wyeth & Bro.	Liquid extract of malt	2 stories of stone	9	6	3	.....	.....	.....
"	C. F. Boulter	Hosiery	2 stories of brick	80	20	60	3	.....	.....
Hammonton	Hammonton Paint Co.	Paint	2 stories of wood	6	6	.....	1	.....	.....
"	C. F. Osgood	Shoes	2 stories of wood	60	36	24	6	.....	.....
"	Whiffen, Booz & Co.	"	2 stories of wood	80	58	22	4	.....	.....
"	Wm Bernshouse	Sash and blinds	2 stories of wood	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Geo. Shimer & Boyer	Woolen yarns	3 stories of brick	33	12	21	.....	10¾	5¾
Harrison	Marshall Thread Co.	Thread and twine	4 stories of brick	700	300	400	100	10	7½
"	Nairu Linoleum Co.	Linoleum	4 stories of brick	70	70	.....	10	10½	5
Newark	R. G. Salomon	Leather	6 stories of brick	250	248	2	.....	10	9
Harrison	Mile End Thread Co.	Thread and twine	5 stories of brick	700	200	500	.....	10½	5
Newark	Thos. Brown	Jewelry		100	75	25	.....	.....	.....
"	McCowan	Wall paper		28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	L. Wright, Jr.	Machinist		20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Guter Bros.	Cigars		25	22	3	.....	.....	.....
"	David McMullin			5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	E. Shires	Cork factory		4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Hat Block Co.	Hat blocks		5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Job Frost	Painter		6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	C. S. Weldon	Trimmer		5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Baldwin	Wood turner		9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	John Taylor	Sawing and planing		4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Baldwin & Co.	Hardware		26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	W. & E. A. Goodenough	Picture frames		23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....

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2282 1888 1394 241 11 4

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company,	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN AND MINORS.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	O. P. Valentine	Jewelry		22	17	5	.....	.....	.....
"	American Undergarment Co.	Undergarments		170	5	165	8	.....	.....
"	C. M. Heddy & Co.			128	95	33	12	.....	.....
"	Frank & Co.	Buttons		100	25	75	11	.....	.....
"	Macanders & Ford	Licorice		140	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	D. & G. Delaney	Spring makers		27	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. Crabb	Harness		17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Carter & Sloan	Jewelry		270	225	45	28	.....	.....
"	P. Knockbel	Tailor		5	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Elizabethport	Singer Sewing Machine Co.	Sewing machines		3100	2500	600	40	.....	.....
"	A. C. Kellogg	Glue		85	85	.....	17	.....	.....
"	John Gillespie	Tailor		52	10	42	2	.....	.....
Belleville	Jos. Hardman	Rubber		61	52	9	19	.....	.....
Paterson	Spartan & Planer	Silk throwsters		52	22	30	16	.....	.....
"	Grimshaw Bros.			735	335	400	25	.....	.....
"	R. Blackburn			22	5	17	3	.....	.....
"	J. Jackson	Silk		38	15	23	12	.....	.....
"	Hart & Leo	Paper boxes		26	9	17	2	.....	.....
"	J. Meisch & Son	Silk		18	12	6	4	.....	.....
"	Horandt & Son	Ribbons		101	45	56	8	.....	.....
"	Passaic Knitting Co.			29	2	27	18	.....	.....
"	Geo. Frost & Son	Silk throwsters		210	110	100	22	.....	.....
"	McNab & Harlin	Brass goods		290	290	.....	25	.....	.....
"	Union Silk Works	Silk		100	15	85	10	.....	.....

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5818 4060 1738 282

Paterson	Roswell Bobbin Co.	Bobbins		16	16				
"	Jacob Walder			100	50	50	9		
Newark	Geo H. Ballard	Trunk hardware	1 story of brick	30	30			10	9
"	F. M. Richmond	Metal buttons, &c	3 stories of brick	65	5	60	6	10	9
"	Newark Licorice Co.	Licorice	2 stories of brick	140	140				
"	Zipt	Drain pipe	2 stories of wood	13	13				
"	Hemmer Bros	Writing desks	4 stories of brick	60	60				
"	Oscar Barnett	Trunk hardware	2 stories of brick	40	40				
"	Wm. Crabb & Co	Cotton machinery	2 stories of brick	70	70				
Harrison	Edison Lamp Co	Electric lamps	4 stories of brick						
"	Electric Lamp Works, Theodore Mace, Receiver	" "	2 stories of wood	40	15	25	4	9½	5
"	Stannard & Tefferts	Wire cloth	3 stories of brick	35	32	3		10	9
Newark	Campbell, Lane & Co	Tobacco	4 stories of brick	60	35	25		10	8
Harrison	J. Lagowitz	Trunks and bags	5 stories of brick	350	320	30	12	10	9
Newark	Edgar Farmer & Co.	" "	4 stories of brick	100	98	2		10	9
"	Riley & Osborne	Brass goods	5 stories of brick	400	300	100		10	9
"	Benjamin Bros	Dress extenders	4 stories of brick	60	1	59	6	10	9
"	G. W. Jackson	Corsets	4 stories of brick	125	5	120		10	9
"	Henry Lang	Leather		162	162		14		
"	N. J. Zinc Works	Zinc		250	250				
"	L. Joy	Rubber		25	22	3			
"	Jos. Eckelhafer	Pocketbooks		27	19	8	7		
"	John G. Kearsing			31	15				
"	Andrew Albright			221	190	31			
"	R. S. Heinish	Scissors		115	115		6		
"	Wm. Winder	Tailor		23	8	15	2		
"	Miller, Ober & Co	Shoes		167	150	17			
"	Metropolitan Bag Co	Bags		9	7	2			
"	Jacob Lappre			10	4	6			
"	Carl Seibert			22	5	17	4		
"	Stradel & Walters			18	7	11	3		
"	Fred. Horner			15	12	3			
"	Mrs. Weigel	Tailoress		30	20	10			
"	Campbell Co.	Tobacconists		70	30	40	5		
"	C. Roberts	Rubber		51	25	26	5		
"	Kaufman & Shields			14	10	4			

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2948 2281 1671 83 10

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	A. Turner	Japanned tinware		7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Raque Fuenti	Cigars		15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	McClare & Davis	Straw hats	4 stories of brick	50	10	40	.....	10	9
"	Jas. Bowers & Co.	Corsets	4 stories of brick	400	.....	.....	.....	10	9
"	Naumberg Button Mfg. Co.	Buttons	2 stories of brick	100	25	75	20	10	9
Elmer	Luke F. Smith	Canned fruit	1½ stories of wood	125	25	100	15	7½	7½
Woodbury	Standard Window Glass Co.	Window glass	1½ stories of wood	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hammonton	Murdock	Shoes	2 stories of wood	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Electric Light Co	Electric light	4 stories of wood	600	450	150	5	10	5
"	Feigenspan & Co.	Lager beer	4 stories of wood	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	N. J. Zinc and Iron Co.	Zinc and iron	3 stories of wood	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Newark Steel Co.	Steel	2 stories of wood	500	500	.....	50	10	9
"	H. S. Miller & Co.	Fertilizers	2 stories of wood	175	166	9	.....	10	9
"	Yates & Wharton	Hats	4 stories of brick	300	240	60	....	10	9
"	Union Chemical Co.	Cream of tartar	3 stories of wood	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Celluloid Novelty Co.	Celluloid novelties	1 and 2 stories of brick	500	200	300	.....	10	9
"	Patrick Riley & Son	Japanned leather	3 stories of brick	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Goodenough Bric-a Brac Co.	Bric-a-brac	4 stories of brick	12	10	2	2	10	9
"	Wm. Dorsh & Son	Shoes	4 stories of brick	156	126	30	20	10	9
"	Gauch & Co.	Packing boxes	3 stories of brick	150	85	65	20	10	9
"	Newark Novelty Co.	Brass novelties	4 stories of brick	60	16	4	4	10	9
"	Bless & Drake	Smoothing irons	2 stories of brick	20	60	.....	.....	10	9
"	Elastic Hair Co.	Elastic hair	5 stories of brick	20	20	.....	.....	10	9
"	Chambers & Ansly	Plumbers' supplies	4 stories of brick	35	35	.....	.....	10	9
	24			3461	2625	836	136	16	

Newark	Scheuerman & Snedecker	Edge tools	2 stories of wood	20	20	.....	3	10	9
"	Celluloid Novelty Co	Celluloid novelties	2 stories of brick	250	200	50	10	10	9
"	Simon Bros	Trunks	4 stories of brick	270	258	12	.....	10	9
"	L. Schaff & Co	Gilt moulding	3 stories of brick	15	15	.....	3	10	9
"	Domestic Sewing Machine Co	Woodwork for machines	5 stories of brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	9
"	Smith & Co	Leather	3 stories of wood	175	175	.....	6	10	9
"	Bentz, Ditsche & Betz	"	3 stories of wood	200	200	.....	10	10	9
"	Ober & Miller	Shoes	4 stories of brick	100	80	20	....	10	9
"	Freeman	Clothing	4 stories of brick	10	3	7	3	10	9
"	Brewster & Co	Chocolate	1 story	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....
"	Utility Wrench Co	Wrenches	1 story	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. M. Bowers	Machinery	3 stories	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	John Stewart	"	2 stories	15	15	.....	1	.....	.....
"	John L Kunzle	Embroidery	4 stories	6	2	4	1	.....	.....
"	The Japanese Hair Cloth Co	Hair cloth		24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Naef Bros	Silk	1 story	55	26	29	.....	.....	.....
"	G. A. Hall	Thread	3 stories	30	4	26	.....	.....	.....
"	Newark Tape Co	Silk tape	4 stories	25	12	13	2	.....	.....
"	Ladies' Undergarment Mfg Co	Ladies' undergarments	3 stories	160	35	125	16	.....	.....
"	I. Thumbs	Clothing	3 stories	18	4	14	.....	.....	.....
"	John H. Wharton	"	4 stories	15	5	10	.....	.....	.....
"	H. Phelps	Buttons	2 stories	20	5	15	.....	.....	.....
"	Standard Button Co	"	3 stories	60	20	40	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City	J. Crowley	Wool and sheepskins	3 stories	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	N. J. Steam Laundry Co	Laundry	2 stories	58	29	29	.....	.....	.....
" "	A. Rochall	Dolls	2 stories	18	2	16	1	.....	.....
" "	N. Y. Standard Watch Co	Watches	4 stories	110	55	55	1	.....	.....
" "	Eagle Dry Plate Co	Dry plates	1 story	28	27	1	5	.....	.....
" "	Detweller & Street	Fire-works	1 and 2 stories of brick	120	90	30	.....	.....	.....
" "	H. Gothberg	Bronze and brass	2 stories	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	Geo. Grosz	Paper lanterns	2 stories	21	9	12	7	.....	.....
" "	Atlantic Fire Hose Co	Fire hose	1 story	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	Malone & Everitt	Sheepskins	2 stories	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	Greenhouse Supply Co		1 story	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	The L. & M. Rubber Co	Rubber	2 stories	30	30	.....	1	.....	.....
" "	Geo. Mathers	Ink	4 stories	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	Domestic Spring Bed Co	Spring beds	4 stories of brick	41	40	1	1	.....	.....

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Jersey City	Geo. Stratford	Oakum	2 stories	50	50	.....	10	.....	.....
" "	Jersey City Paper Co.	Paper	3 stories	33	29	4	.....	.....	.....
Washington	H. W. Alleger	Organs	3 stories of wood	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford Furnace	Oxford Iron and Nail Co.	Nails	2 stories of brick	150	150	.....	19	10	5
" "	Oxford Iron and Nail Co	Nail plate	1 story of wood	215	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackettstown	Ashley & Shaw	Silk	2 stories of brick	60	35	25	29	10¼	8¾
Newton	Sussex Shoe Co	Shoes	2½ stories of brick	98	68	30	8	10	9
"	H W. Merriman Shoe Co.	"	4 stories of brick	340	220	120	19	10	8
Dover	Geo. Singleton	Silk	2 stories of brick	149	57	92	47	10½	7½
Rockaway	C. H. Wilcox	Cardigan jackets	1 story of brick	55	18	37	18	10½	7½
Newark	B. & M Letter Co	Sign letters	4 stories of brick	25	20	5	.....	10	9
"	W. B Woodman	Metal novelties	4 stories of brick	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Lissa & Co	Trunks	2 and 3 stories of brick	68	63	5	2	10	9
"	A. Milne	Watch crowns	4 stories of brick	50	25	25	.....	10	5
"	Chas. M. Healreath	Brass goods	4 stories of brick	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Gilbert Lock Co	Locks	4 stories of brick	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Whitney & Smartrout	Corsets	4 stories of brick	25	1	24	.....	10	9
"	Westerhoff	Brass goods	4 stories of brick	18	16	2	4	10	9
"	B. Conlon & Co	" "	3 stories of wood	70	30	40	15	10	9
Harrison	Stewart & Hartshorn	Window shade rollers	3 stories of stone	165	165	.....	25	10	8½
"	Newark Machine Tool Co	Machinery	3 stories of stone	40	40	.....	.....	10	9
Newark	J. M Quimby & Co	Carriages and wagons	4 stories of brick	100	100	.....	.....	10	9
"	Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Co.	Lime, cement and plaster	4 stories of brick	80	80	.....	.....	10	9

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Newark	Hewes & Phillips	Machinery and boilers	3 stories of brick	300	300	.....	.....	10	9
"	Hedden & Son	Planing mill	3 stories of wood	60	60	.....	.....	10	9
"	P. Hinisch & Son	Shoes	2 stories of brick	100	100	.....	.....	10	9
"	E. E. Hogan	"	4 stories of brick	240	140	100	.....	10	9
"	Wheeler & Shiner	Shirts	4 stories of brick	100	10	90	.....	10	9
"	Hubener & Sons	Pearl buttons and jewelry	1, 2 and 3 stories of brick	50	38	12	.....	10	9
"	Hermon	Hats	2 stories of brick	70	50	20	.....	.....	.....
"	Conroy & Weyrauck	Leather	3 stories of wood	20	20	.....	.....	10	9
"	Hugh Smith	Japanned leather	1, 2 and 3 stories of wood	100	100	.....	.....	10	9
"	C. Roberts	Rubber	2, 3 and 4 stories of brick	40	20	20	.....	10	9
"	C. M. Hedden & Co	Hats	3 stories of brick	300	270	30	.....	10	9
"	Wheeler & Russell	"	2 stories of brick	100	85	15	.....	10	9
"	Geo. H. Mason	"	2½ stories of brick	100	80	20	.....	10	9
"	Enterprise Brewing Co	Lager beer	4 stories of brick	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Phœnix Lock Co	Locks		50	46	4	3	.....	.....
"	Jacob Schmidt	Tailor		14	5	9	.....	.....	.....
"	John Martin	"		10	3	7	.....	.....	.....
"	Doolittle	Boxes		40	22	18	.....	.....	.....
"	Jarvis & Meeker	Planing mill		35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Miners & Co	Hardware		90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Chas. Christman	Tailor		18	4	14	.....	.....	.....
"	Edward Prokocinis	Button holes		7	3	4	.....	.....	.....
"	Philip Benz	Vestmaker		18	4	14	.....	.....	.....
"	Chr. Arnold	Coatmaker		16	5	11	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. Brenn	"		17	4	13	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. Axt	Tailor		32	9	23	.....	.....	.....
"	John Harris	Coats		9	4	5	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. Saulters	Cigars		7	2	5	.....	.....	.....
"	Riley & Osborn	Brass goods		42	16	43	.....	.....	.....
"	S. J. Naumberg	Buttons		138	45	93	33	.....	.....
"	Atha & Hughes	Oil cloth		138	138	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Phœnix Silk Mills	Silk		500	250	250	.....	.....	.....
"	E. C. Stake	Worsted		7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. P. Souter	Pants		22	5	17	.....	.....	.....
"	Leather Brush Backs			5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Brusthman	Clothing	2 stories of wood	25	15	10	.....	10	9
"	Jacob Meyer & Son	"	4 stories of brick	130	30	100	.....	10	9

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors. First five days.	Hours of labor of women and minors. Saturday.
Newark	Geo. Heller	Clothing	3 stories of wood	12	3	9	.....	10	9
"	Jacob Schmidt	"	3 stories of wood	12	3	9	.....	10	9
Harrison	Clark Thread Co.	Thread	4 stories of brick	1500	200	1300	.....	10½	5
Newark	Geo. Braun	Clothing	2 stories of wood	10	2	8	.....	10	9
Camden	Derby & Weatherby	Machines	1½ stories of brick	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Anderson Preserving Company	Canned fruit	4 stories of brick	400	100	300	.....	10	5
"	W C. Scudder	Sash and blinds	2 stories of wood	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Wilson Ernest	" "	3 stories of wood	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Francis & Co.	Cigar boxes	3 stories of brick	6	2	4	.....	8	8
"	American Dredging Co.	Dredging machines	1 story of wood	66	66	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	C. W. Paterson & Co.	Sash and blinds	3 stories of brick	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Phiffier & Co.	Hat bodies	2 stories of wood	25	13	12	.....	10	9
"	S. J. & J. Anderson	Shoes	5 stories of brick	80	60	20	.....	10	9
"	Chas. McEvoy	Leather	3 stories of brick	50	50	.....	6	10	9
"	Meyer Mercey	Hats	2 stories of wood	125	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Standard Thread Co.	Thread	5 stories of brick	50	.....	50	.....	10	9
"	Krentz & Co.	Jewelry	2 stories	100	86	14	.....	.....	.....
"	H. Elcox & Co.	"	3 stories	45	39	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. Ryan	"	2 stories	15	15	.....	1	.....	.....
Camden	F. McAdams	Shoes	3 stories of brick	31	21	10	.....	10½	7
"	Whitney Glass Co.	Glass bottles	1 story of wood	200	200	.....	30	9	5
"	Julian Electric Co	Electric batteries	3 stories of brick	20	18	2	2	10½	7½
Trenton	Fritz, Margerum & Co,	Pottery ware	2 stories of brick	25	18	7	4	10	8

New Brunswick	Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co.	Knit goods	4 stories of brick	820	270	550	89	.....	.....
" "	Consolidated Fruit Jar Co.	Fruit jar tops, &c.	3 stories of brick	330	292	38	22	.....	.....
" "	N. J. Rubber Co.	Rubber boots and shoes	4 stories of brick	525	305	220	36	.....	.....
" "	New Brunswick Rubber Co.	" " "	4 stories of brick	280	180	100	13	.....	.....
" "	L. T. Ives & Co.	Needles	3 stories of brick	50	50	.....	2	.....	.....
" "	N. J. Lamp and Bronze Co.	Bronze goods	3 stories of brick	80	75	5	2	.....	.....
" "	Janeway & Co.	Wall paper	4 stories of brick	150	150	.....	1	.....	.....
Camden	Farr & Bailey	Oil cloth	2 and 3 stories of wood / 2 stories of brick	140	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Browning Bros.	Dye stuffs	2 to 4 stories of brick	75	75	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Camden Iron Co.	Cast-iron pipe	2 stories of brick	600	600	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Esterbrook Steel Pen Co.	Steel pens	4 stories of brick	300	50	250	8	10	5
"	N. J. Chemical Co.	Fertilizers	1 to 3 stories of brick	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Keystone Chemical Co.	Condensed soap	3 stories of wood	45	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	J. C. Dunn, Jr, & Co.	Oil cloth.	2 stories of wood / 2 stories of brick	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. Priestley	Woolen goods	1 story of brick	150	50	100	20	.....	.....
Newark	Wm. Kraft	Clothing	3 stories of stone	150	20	130	4	10	9
"	Geo. Miller	"	4 stories of brick	30	4	26	.....	10	9
"	Geo. Havell	Brass goods	4 stories of brick	250	175	75	15	10	9
"	J. Weiss	Scissors and shears	3 stories of brick	85	85	.....	4	10	9
"	Celluloid Novelty Co.	Celluloid novelties	2 stories of brick	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Mergott & Howell	Fancy boxes	3 stories of brick	20	20	.....	4	10	5
"	Nueman & Co.	Bag frames	5 stories of brick	120	120	.....	6	10	9
"	C. Osborne	Harnessmakers' tools	4 stories of brick	60	60	.....	5	10	9
"	M. Gould & Sons	Stair rods	4 stories of brick	67	60	7	.....	10	9
"	Charles Osbourne	Paper boxes	4 stories of brick	45	15	30	2	10	9
"	Shoemaker, Picking & Co.	Jewelry	4 stories of brick	80	76	4	.....	10	9
"	E. F. Hart	Paper boxes	2 stories of wood	113	13	100	25	10	9
"	Heath	Rubber cloth	4 stories of brick	20	20	.....	.....	10	9
"	Bernard Daly	Hats	2 and 3 stories of wood	73	63	10	.....	10	9
"	Thos. G. Bloom & Co.	Jewelry	4 stories of brick	75	55	20	.....	10	9
Salem	John Gaynor	Glass shades	1 and 2 stories of wood	100	99	1	30	8½	8½
Camden	Geo. Campbell	Shoes	2 stories of brick	21	12	9	.....	9	5
Salem	Morris & Dunn	Oil cloth	1 and 2 stories of brick	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Craven Bros.	Glass bottles	1 and 2 stories of wood	274	274	.....	120	8½	8½

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of labor of women and minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Camden	Jos. Campbell & Co	Preserves	3 stories of brick	40	30	10	3	10	8
Gloucester	Welsbach Gas Light Co	Incandescent burners	2 stories of brick	157	50	107	2	8½	6½
Clayton	F. M. Peirce & Co	Glass bottles	1½ stories of wood	112	112	.....	25	8	8
"	More Brothers	" "	2 stories of wood	300	300	.....	134	8	8
Bridgeton	Probasco & Lanning	Canned fruit	2 stories of brick	150	30	120	12	5	5
"	Cox & Sons	Steam engines	3½ stories of brick	80	80	....	.....	.....	.....
Millville	Manantico Dye Co	Dyers	1½ stories of wood	212	200	12	6	10	9
"	R. D. Wood & Co	Iron pipe	1½ stories of stone	130	130	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton	East Lake Glass Co	Glass bottles	1½ stories of wood	76	76	.....	18	8	6
"	Parker Bros	Pressed glass	2 stories of wood	17	17	.....	2	10	7
"	A. F. Randolph	Sash and blinds	2 stories of wood	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Walter Moorehouse	Book paper	2 stories of brick	35	26	9	....	10	5
Gloucester	Gingham Mills Co	Ginghams	2 stories of brick	441	241	200	32	10¾	6¼
"	Washington Mfg. Co	Cotton and woolens	4 stories of brick	761	429	332	63	10	10
Camden	D. B. Murphy	Dental files	2 stories of brick	5	4	1	.....	10½	7
Gloucester	Gloucester Mfg. Co	Print goods	2 stories of brick	300	225	75	....	10	10
Newark	Union Rubber Cement Co	Rubber cement	2 stories of wood	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millville	Millville Mfg. Co	Cotton goods	4 stories of brick	591	317	274	45	10½	7
Greenwich	B. F. Maul & Co	Canned goods	1 story of wood	160	100	60	6	.....	.....
Millville	Wheaton & Shel	Glass tubes	1½ stories of wood	16	16	.....	14	8	5
Vineland	Tyllier Bros	Window glass	1½ stories of wood	100	100	.....	1	8	5
Salem	Maurice B. Ayars	Can fillers	2½ stories of wood	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfield	R. J. Morrell	Baby coaches	1 story of wood	39	22	17	.....	8	8
Camden	H. B. Anthony	Shoes	2 stories of brick	75	49	26	6	10	8

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Millville	Whitall, Tatem & Co	Hollowware glass	Brick, stone and wood, 1 to 3 stories	1414	1369	45	224	8	8
Bridgeton	Getsinger & Son	Window glass	1 and 3 stories of wood	150	149	1	9	8	8
Newark	Heaberly	Clothing	4 stories of brick	11	3	8	.....	10	9
"	Goetz & Co	Brass frames	2 stories of brick	80	75	5	.....	10	5
"	Central Stamping Co	Tinware	6 stories of brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	9
"	A. Buerman	Saddlery hardware	2 stories of brick	25	25	....	.....	10	9
"	Dafferny & Co	Brass goods	3 stories of brick	30	25	5	.....	10	5
"	Bulcher & Co	Rules	4 stories of brick	12	.....	.....	3	10	9
"	John Davidson	Paper boxes	4 stories of brick	75	15	60	.....	10	5
"	H. M. Gould	" "		30	18	12	.....	10	5
"	Spencer Optical Mfg. Co	Eye glasses	5 stories of brick	120	104	16	20	10	9½
"	Kuehnhold & Co	Saddlery hardware	2 stories of brick	40	38	2	.....	10	9
"	A. T. Steffens	" "	3 stories of brick	60	60	.....	.....	10	9
"	Wm. Donovan	Buttons	4 stories of brick	70	25	45	.....	9	9
"	Sheet Metal Co	Sheet metal	3 stories of brick	25	24	1	.....	10	5
"	N. J. Button Mfg. Co	Buttons	5 stories of brick	140	60	75	.....	10	9
"	E. C. Hay	Iron castings	4 stories of brick	32	32	.....	.....	10	9
Phillipsburg	Phillipsburg Stove Works	Stoves		48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Delaware Rolling Mills			80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	American Sheet Iron Works	Sheet iron		80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Strander Silk Mills	Silk		276	61	226	40	.....	.....
"	F. F. Drinkhouse	General jobbing works		20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Warren Foundry and Machine Works			400	400	.....	2	.....	.....
Hackettstown	Ashley & Shaw	Silk		40	20	20	13	....	.....
"	*A. Brown	Clothing		9	3	6	.....	.....	.....
"	J. D. Flock	Fine shirts		18	2	16	.....	.....	.....
Paterson	Van Riper Mfg. Co	Bobbins		50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	Novelty Co	Brass		29	23	6	.....	.....	.....
"	Thos. Reed	Buttons		35	13	22	.....	.....	.....
"	Robt. M. Dawson	Tacks		20	18	2	.....	.....	.....
"	Chenoweth Ward			18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	C. Stohn	Button material		12	10	2	.....	.....	.....
"	Chopin & Hall	Manufacturers		183	183	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Tiffany & Co	Metal		65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....

*This firm gives out work to people to the number of 400, and steady employment.

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN AND MINORS.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Newark	W. R. King	Sole leather		20	2	18	.....	.....	.....
"	Chambers & Amshi	Brass		28	28	.....	7	.....	.....
"	Wm. L. Howard	Brushes		14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	Lithograph Co	Lithographs		50	50	.....	4	.....	.....
"	Linden Worsted Mill	Worsted		350	170	180	140	.....	.....
"	J. B. Anthony	Shoes		100	65	35	15	.....	.....
"	C. B. Coles	Doors and sashes		70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Thos. Arrison	Sash and blinds		40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	John H. Dialogue	Iron ship builder		225	225	....	.....	.....	.....
"	Wm. T. Galey			60	35	25	6	.....	.....
"	J. F. Blair	Machinist		17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Geo. A. Munger	Flouring mill		13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nutley	Passaic Paper Mill	Paper		58	38	30	.....	.....	.....
"	Duncan Mfg. Co			30	20	10	4	.....	.....
Norwood	Steam Saw and Planing			15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florence	Florence Iron Works			355	355	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth	Bowker Fertilizing Co			18	18	.....	2	.....	.....
"	Worrall & Co	Saws		44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Crescent Iron Works			180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	N. J. Extraction Works			22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	A. & F. Brown	Progress		208	208	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Cook Bros	Oil		18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Argentine Rubber Co			43	15	28	.....	.....	.....
"	Boutgen & Co	Scissors		67	67	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Elizabeth	Wilson & Levy	Shirts		25		25	10		
"	L. B. Beerbower & Co	Pottery		165	100	65	22		
May's Landing	W. P. Co	Cotton goods		228	100	128	67		
Kingsland	McKee & Harrington			169	143	26	9		
Franklin	Underhill Mfg. Co			162	50	112	13		
Butler	Soft Rubber Co			28	28				
"	Hard Rubber Co			433	325	118	50		
New Brunswick	Middlesex Shoe Co	Shoes	3 stories of brick	175	132	43	2		
" "	Janeway & Carpenter	Wall paper	4 stories of brick	250	200	50	10		
Trenton	John O'Dowd	Stilts	2 stories of brick	15	6	9	3	10	8
Camden	Linden Worsted Mills	Worsted		215	90	125	21	35	
"	Pine Point Mills			30	20	10	4		
"	Lithographic Co			35	35				
"	Standard Machine Co			34	34				
"	A. J. Milliette	Printing		10	10				
"	C. F. Hollingshead	Machinist		29	29				
"	Irwin C. Beatty	Elastic Goods		40	34	6	4	1	
"	Aberfoil Mills			57	35	22			
Passaic	Read & Barry	Print works		750	675	75	15		
"	Rittenhouse & Hollingsworth	Worsted		100	50	50	30		
"	Passaic Print Works			360	300	60	32		
"	Dundee Woolen Mills			90	64	26	10		
"	Passaic Bleachery			150	112	38	7		
Paterson	Kohlhaas Bros	Loom harness							
"	Wm. Menjien	Hemp carpets							
"	Bamford Bros	Silk							
"	Sutherland & Edwards	Jute mills							
"	Kearney & Foot								
"	Horant & Son	Silk ribbons							
"	Johnson, Cowdin & Co	" "							
"	Hammil Mill	"							
"	Lamond & Robertson	Hemp carpets							
"	Auger, Putz & Son	Silk dyers							
"	Riverside Plastic Co								
"	Weidermann	Silk dyer							
"	Weitler & Shovero	"							
"	Muter Mfg. Co	Cotton and silk							

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FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN AND MINORS.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Paterson	Pilgram & Meyer	Silk							
"	Nightingale Bros.	"							
"	M. J Green	"							
"	Ashley & Barley	"							
"	Peerless Plush Co.								
"	Jacob Walder	Loom harness							
"	Manhattan Shirt Factory								
"	Johnson Extract Wool Co.								
"	J. R. Daggers	Wood-turning							
"	The Newburger Braid Co								
"	Lyon Silk and Tapestry Co								
"	Wm. Meisch	Silk ribbons							
"	J. Atkinson & Co.	Spools							
"	Merritt Factory	Silk and spools							
"	J. C. Todd	Machinery							
"	The Helratia Silk Mills								
"	Harmony, Industry and Essex Mill								
"	Clay & Groucock	Silk ribbons							
"	Wm. Robertson	"							
"	Hess, Goldsmith & Co.	"							
"	Alexander & Schulte	"							
"	Paterson Ribbon Co.								
"	Hassel, Fulton & Co.	Silk							

Paterson	Enterprise Silk Co.	Silk								
"	Florence Silk Co.	"								
"	F. W. Alcock	"								
"	Columbia Silk Co.	"								
"	F. Ulrich	Loom harness								
"	Watson Machine Co.									
"	Naef Bros. & Co.	Silk								
"	Edison Light Co.									
"	Nightengale Bros.	Silk								
"	Benjamin Eastwood	Machinery								
"	Dougherty & Waaswrith.	Silk								
"	Wm. Strange	"								
"	Harry Grimshaw	"								
"	Alfred Crew	"								
"	McGill & Fairhurst	"								
"	Progress Silk Mills	"								
"	A. Giannette	"								
"	John Gisch	"								
"	Wm. L. Holmes	"								
"	R. & H. Simon	" dyers								
"	M. Price Laundry	Shirts								
"	Andrew Cardinal	Silk								
"	Read & Lovat	"								
"	Mackey & Rouson	"								
"	Dexter & Lambert	"								
"	Oldham Mill	Tapestry								
"	J. H. Booth	Silk								
"	Hopper & Scott	" thread								
"	Cedar Cliff Silk Co.									
Hoboken	Givour & Oerman	Silk								
"	J. H. Pinkey	"								
"	Poidebard Silk Mfg. Co.									
"	John Comby	Silk								
"	Joseph Ratti	"								
"	Givernaud Bros.	"								
"	Schwartenbarg	"								
"	G. A. Hellf & Sons	Paint brush handles								

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Hoboken	Clifton Silk Mills								
"	R. Lowry								
"	Meyenberg	Silk							
"	Manifield & Fagin	Iron							
"	A. H. Reithenger	Leather							
"	James M. Reynolds	Paper							
"	P. & E. Campbell	Iron							
"	Lehman & Clark	Pocketbooks							
"	R. Newman & Co	Leather							
"	Union Mfg. Co	Wood							
"	Robt Meyer & Co	Ink							
"	James Hay & Co	Cane chairs							
"	Thorn & Arrowsmith	Coffins							
"	Keuffel & Esser	Drawing instruments							
"	Barnes & Hogan	Paper							
"	John Brown	Stone-cutting							
Newark	Newark Steam Laundry								
"	Blanchard Bros. & Lane	Leather							
"	Stenget & Rothschild	"							
"	Joseph Hensler	Brewery							
"	Newark Edge Tool Co								
"	J. W. & J. H. Dawson	Leather							
"	E. S. Ward	"							
"	Ultramarine Works								

Newark	A. W. Adams & Co	Jewelry									
"	Essex Watch Case Co										
"	J. H. Hart's Son	Wood turning									
"	Oscar Barnet	Saddle trimmings									
"	Jos. Baldwin & Co	Bits and spurs									
"	James A. Bannister	Shoes									
"	Chapin Hall Co	Wood									
"	R & H. Simon	Silk									
"	Bergenwood Silk Mill										
"	C. G. Am Ende	Chemicals									
"	Beck Bros.	Silk									
"	H. Wallachs' Sons	Shirts									
"	Union Brewery Co										
"	Daniel Beemers' Brewery										
"	Wm. Peters, Palisade Brewery Co										
"	John Eiskine & Co	Silk									
"	Luckeymer & Schefer	"									
"	Cortlandt & Co	"									
Jersey City	Matthiesen & Wiechers	Sugars									
" "	Matthiesen & Wiechers	Cooper shop									
" "	J. McDonald	Writing-desks									
" "	Hepe, Koben & Co	Sheet iron									
" "	P. Lorillard & Co	Tobacco									
Newark	Kelleg, Douglas & Co	Lead pipe									
"	Reynolds & Zohn	Saddlery hardware									
"	Thos. Linnett & Co	Shirts									
"	Clarence P. Gould	Brass goods									
"	Van Ness	Saddlery hardware									
"	Newark Engraving Works										
"	Hedges & Bro	Plumbers' supplies									
"	Richard Sim	Brass and steel									
"	The Eltrich Art File Stove Works										
"	F. Moeller	Lamps									
"	Chas. E. Green & Son	Metal stamping									
"	Robt. C. Winten	Harness									

FACTORIES INSPECTED—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Goods Manufactured.	Description of Building.	Number of employes.	Males.	Females.	Under sixteen years.	Hours of Labor of Women and Minors.	
								First five days.	Saturday.
Bloomfield	Hampson Ellor	Hats							
Orange	Long & Co.	"							
"	Dougherty & Co.	"							
Orange Valley	T. Engling	Boxes							
Orange	Jenkins & Dodd	"							
Bloomfield	Ellor & Co.	Hats							
"	Ellor & Law	"							
South Orange	Hat Co.	"							
Millburn	H. Graves	"							
"	F. Fourat	"							
Orange	T. G. Barber	Saw and blinds.							
Orange Valley	McGall, Allen & Co.	Hats							
" "	Cummings, Matthews & Co.	"							
" "	Austin, Drew & Co.	"							
" "	E. V. Connett & Co.	"							
" "	F. Berg & Co.	"							
" "	No Name Mfg. Co.	"							
" "	Puff & Yoemans	"							
" "	McChesney & Fisher	"							
" "	Wm. Clorer	"							
Orange	Harrop, Gist & Co.	"							
"	J. J. Perrine	"							
"	Porter, Crofut & Hodgkinson	"							
"	Brennan & Carr	"							

Orange	A. Dykman & Co	Hats						
"	Barry, Quinlan & Co	"						
"	Smith & Sons	"						
"	E. B Whiting	"						
"	Jas. Young & Son	"						
"	Chas Kearcher	"						
"	T. Walker	"						
"	A. Brandies	"						
West Orange	Edison Laboratory							
" "	Edison Phonograph Works							
East Orange	Seaburys	Porous plasters						
Riverside	Taubel & Bro	Hosiery	1 story of brick	70	35	35	18	
"	Kellock & Lambert	Shoes	2 stories of wood	59	31	28	2	
"	Birkhead & Dick	Hosiery	1 story each, wood and brick	71	31	40	6	
Mount Holly	Jacob Sprow	Shoes	2 stories of brick	50	22	28		
" "	Mount Holly Shoe Co	"	2 stories of wood	78	39	39	6	
" "	Kiner & Co	"	2 stories of brick	30	12	18	2	
" "	Lynn & Pettit	Cocoa matting	2 stories of brick	54	44	10	8	
" "	R. W. Bowker	Shoes	2 stories of wood	34	18	16	3	
" "	T. M. Harris & Co	"	3 stories of brick	55	30	25	1	
Burlington	G. W. Lewis & Son	"	3 stories of wood	125	60	65		
"	Wm. Adams	"	2 stories of brick	30	15	15		
"	Estate of Wm. B. Bunting.	"	2 and 3 stories of wood	110	70	40		
"	J. H. Birch	Carriages	3 stories of wood and brick	100	100			
"	R. T. Wood	Shoes	2 stories of wood	110	60	50		
"	J. F. Budd	"	3 stories of wood	95	60	35		
"	T. S. Rogers & Bro	"	3 stories of brick	15	9	6		
"	National Bureau of Engraving		3 stories of brick	150	120	30		
Camden	J. V. Vansciver	Furniture	4 stories of brick	35	33	2	1	
"	Betts & Kelly	Bottling establishment	1½ stories of brick	14	14		1	
"	A. S. Kelly	Shoes	3 stories of brick	30	18	12	1	
"	Munroe M. Martin	"	3 stories of brick	10	7	3	1	
Moorestown	C. C. Hughes & Son	Carriages and wagons	3 stories of brick, 2 stories of wood	15	15			
Williamstown	Bodine, Thomas & Co	Glass	2 stories of wood	300	300		60	

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MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Bridgeton	East Lake Glass Co.	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
"	Parker Bros. Glass Co.	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	A. F. Randolph	Several stairways	Buckets of water and hose.
"	Walter Morehouse	Two stairways	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
Gloucester	Gingham Mills	All work on ground floor	Hose, automatic sprinklers and pumps.
"	Washington Mfg. Co.	Four tower stairways and several other stairways.	Automatic sprinklers and hose.
Camden	D. B. Murphy.	All work on ground	Hose and buckets of water.
Gloucester	Gloucester Mfg. Co.	Several fire-escapes and several stairways.	Hose and pumps.
Millville	Millville Mfg. Co.	Four fire-escapes, and one tower stairway and several other stairways...	Stand-pipes, hose, pumps and automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Greenwich	B. T. Maul & Co.	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
Millville	Wheaton & Shul	All work on ground floor	
Vineland	Tyllier Bros. Glass Co.	All work on ground floor	Hose and pumps.
Newark	S. J. Meeker	Three stairways	Buckets of water.
"	J. Ross, Jr	One stairway	Pumps and hose.
"	Chas. Cooper & Co	One stairway	Pumps and hose.
"	Adamantine Plaster Co.	One stairway	
"	Bingham	Several stairways	Pumps and hose.
"	T. S. Carley	One stairway	
"	Crotty Bros	One fire-escape and two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Standard Thread Co.	One fire-escape and three stairways	
Bridgeton	Cumberland Glass Co.	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
"	West Jersey Packing Co.	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
"	Moore, Jonas & Moore	All work on ground floor	
"	Ferrachute Machine Co.	Two stairways	Pumps, hose, &c.

Bridgeton	East Lake Woolen Co	One fire-escape and several stairways	Automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Newark	Block & Bergfals	Stairway only	None.
"	Mathias Price	First floor used only	
"	Enterprise Brewing Co	Stairway in each building	Fire pumps and hose.
"	Geo. H. Mason	Stairway	Fire pumps and hose.
"	Wheeler & Russell	Stairway	Buckets of water.
"	C. M Heddon & Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water, hose.
"	A. Roberts	Two stairways	Hose and pumps.
"	Hugh Smith	Several stairways	Fire extinguishers and hose.
"	Conroy & Weyrauck	One stairway	Hose.
"	Hermon	One stairway	
"	Hebner & Sons	Several stairways	
"	Wheeler & Shine	Two stairways	
"	R. Hanisch & Sons	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	E. E Hogan	One stairway and one fire-escape	Buckets of water.
"	Hedden & Son	Outside stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Hewes & Phillips	Stairway	Pumps, hose, &c.
Harrison	Theodore Mace	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Edison Lamp Co	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
Newark	Wm. Crabb & Co.	One stairway.	Stand-pipe and hose.
"	Oscar Barnett	Two stairways	
"	Hemmer Bros	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Zipt	One stairway	
"	Newark Licorice Co	Outside ladderway	Stand-pipe and hose.
"	H. M. Richmond	One stairway	
"	Geo. M. Ballard	All work on ground floor	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Glassboro	Whitney Glass Co	All work on ground floor	
Vineland	Prince, Holmes & Co	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Proctors	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Hirst	One stairway	
"	Gage Tool Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Newark	Fulcher	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Kerr & Battin	One stairway	Stand-pipe and hose.
"	Dorrance & Long	One stairway, in bad condition	
"	Uhry & Alcoth	One stairway	
Elmer	Chas. S. Catting	One stairway	Stand-pipe and pump.

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Newark	E. D. Regard	One stairway	
"	I. Ogden & Son	Several stairways	
"	Crane & Co.	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
Vineland	Kimball, Prince & Co	One stairway	Sprinklers and buckets of water.
"	Kimball Band Saw and Tool Mfg. Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.
Harrison	Mile End Thread Co	Fire-escape on each building, and several stairways	Stand-pipe, hose, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Newark	R. G. Salomon		Hose and buckets of water.
Harrison	The Wairm Linoleum Co	Several stairways in bad condition	Buckets of water.
"	Marshall Thread Co	Two fire escapes and several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
Camden	George Shimer & Boyer	One stairway	Pumps, hose and buckets of water.
Hammonton	Wm. Bernshouse	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Whiffen Bros & Co	One stairway	Fire extinguishers.
"	C. T. Osgood	One stairway	Fire extinguishers.
"	Hammonton Paint Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Woodbury	John Wyeth & Bros	One stairway	Hose.
Glassboro	Warwick Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.
Camden	Acroyd & Scull		Buckets of water.
Woodbury	G. G. Green	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Woodbury Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Newark	Oscar Willingerod	One stairway	
"	M. Readon	One stairway	
Camden	T. McAdams	Two stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Whitney Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.

Camden	Julien Electric Co.	One fire-escape and one stairway	Fire extinguishers.
Bridgeton	Getsinger & Son	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.
Millville	Whitall, Tatem & Co.	Three fire-escapes and several stairways	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
Newark	John Heaberly	Two stairways	
"	Goerts & Co.	Two stairways	
"	Central Stamping Co.		
"	A Buerman	Two stairways	
"	Deffany & Co.	Two stairways	
"	Bulcher & Co.	One stairway	
"	John Davidson	One fire escape and two stairways	
"	H. M, Gould	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Spencer Optical Mfg Co	Two fire-escapes and one stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Kuehnhold & Co.	Two stairways	
"	A. T. Steffens	Two stairways	
"	Wm. Donovan	One outside stairway	
"	Sheet Metal Co.	One stairway	
"	N. J. Button Mfg. Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	E. C. Hay	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	Goodenough Bric a-Brac Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Wm Dorsh & Son	One stairway	
"	Gauch & Co.	Four stairways	
"	Newark Novelty Co.	One stairway	
"	Bless & Drake	Two stairways	
"	Elastic Hair Co	One fire escape and two stairways	
"	Chambers & Ansby	One stairway	
"	Celluloid Novelty Co.		Buckets of water.
"	Simon Bros.	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	L. Schaff & Co.	Several stairways	
"	Domestic Sewing Machine Co	Three fire-escapes and three etairways	Buckets of water.
"	Smith & Co.	Two stairways	
"	Bentz, Ditsche & Betz	Two stairways	
"	Ober Miller	Two stairways	
"	Chas. McEvoy	Two stairways	
"	S. J. & J. Anderson	Two fire-escapes and three stairways	
"	Phiffier & Co	Two stairways	
Camden	C. W. Patterson & Co.	Work on ground floor	
"	American Dredging Co.	Work on ground floor	Hose.

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Camden	Francis & Co	One stairway	
"	Wilson Ernest	Work on ground floor	
"	W. C. Scudder	Three stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Anderson Preserving Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, buckets of water and fire extinguishers.
"	Derby & Weatherby Machine Works	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Harrison	Clark's O. N. T	Two fire-escapes, one tower stairway, several other stairways	Buckets of water on every floor.
Newark	Jacob Meyer & Son	Two stairways	
"	Chas. Oppel & Son	One stairway	
"	Shattock & Binger	Several stairways	Hose and pumps.
"	Peter Geiger	One stairway	
"	Bogardus Art Co	Three stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Pinnell, May & Co	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	H. Borneman	Two fire escapes and one stairway	
"	P. Herzog	One stairway	
"	Corset Mfg. Co	Two fire-escapes and one stairway	Buckets of water on every floor.
"	Hammerslough Bros	One stairway—bad	
Vineland	George Cheever	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Armstrong & Sons	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Rosenhayn	Albert Markland	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Vineland	Daggett Pan Co	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Camden	Adams & Boultinghouse	One stairway	
"	Richter Electric Light Co	One fire escape and two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Isaac Ferris, Jr	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Vineland	Harry Chandler	Two stairways	

Camden	A. Priestly	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water, pumps and hose.
"	J. C. Dunn, Jr, & Co.	Several stairways	Pumps, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Keystone Chemical Co	All work on ground floor	Pumps, hose, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	New Jersey Chemical Co.	Several stairways	Hose, pumps and fire extinguishers.
"	Esterbrook Steel Pen Co.	Three tower stairways and three fire-escapes and several other stairways	Hose, pumps and fire extinguishers.
"	Camden Iron Works.	All work on ground.	Hose, pumps, sprinklers and fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Browning Bros	Several stairways.	Stand-pipes, hose and buckets of water.
"	Farr & Bailey	One fire escape and several stairways	Hose, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Hayes & Naidi	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Newark	Newark Gas Light Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Tiffany & Co	One stairway.	Buckets of water and hose, &c.
"	Carter, Sloan & Co.	One stairway and one fire escape	Buckets of water.
"	Van Vhets.	One fire-escape, one stairway—bad	Buckets of water.
"	Ballantine & Co.	Two fire escapes and one stairway	Buckets of water.
Camden	A. T. Gerike	One stairway	
"	Reading Iron Works	Two stairways	
"	Loeb & Schoenfeld	One fire escape and one stairway.	
Newark	Chas. Crossley	One stairway	Pumps and buckets of water.
"	L Joy & Co	One stairway.	Buckets of water.
Camden	W. T. Wheatly	One stairway	
"	Richardson & Kucher	Two stairways	
Newark	Ripley & Son	One stairway	Hose and stand-pipe.
"	Tirrill Gas Machine Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Camden	Dornell & Seymore	Bad—one stairway	
Washington	Beethoven Organ and Piano Co.	Two stairways	Stand-pipes, pumps, hose, sprinklers and buckets of water.
Newark	James E. Mergott	One fire-escape and one stairway.	
"	Thomas & George Stone	One stairway	
"	B. Conlon & Co.	One stairway	
"	Westerhoff	One stairway	
"	Whiting & Smartrout	One stairway	
"	Gilbert Lock Co.	One stairway.	

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Newark	Chas. M. Healreth	One stairway	
"	Johnson & Murphy	One fire-escape and one stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Electrical Accumulator Company	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
"	H. Bidwell & Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and pumps.
"	Bader, Adamson & Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and pumps.
"	P. Jones & Co	Three stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	F. F. Jones	All work on ground floor	Hose and pipes.
"	P. Hayden	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	A. Turner & Co	Two stairways	
"	Wm. King & Co	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Whitman Saddle Co	One stairway	
"	George Ohl	All work on ground floor	Hose.
"	B. Osbourne	Several stairways	
Salem	John Gayner Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.
Camden	Geo. Campbell	Two stairways	
Salem	Morris & Dunn	Two fire-escapes and two stairways	Hose, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Craven Bros. Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
Camden	Joseph Campbell & Co	One fire-escape and two stairways	Hose, buckets of water.
Gloucester	Welsbach Incandescent Gas Co	Several stairways	Hose, automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Clayton	F. M Pierce & Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
"	More Bros. Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
Bridgeton	Probasco & Lanning	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
"	Cox & Sons	Two stairways	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.

Millville	Manantico Bleach and Dye Co	Several stairways	Stand-pipes, automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
"	R. D. Wood & Co	All hands work on ground floor	Hose, pipes and automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Newark	Chempenos & Co.	One stairway	Hose and pumps.
"	John Sommers & Son	One stairway	
"	Richmond Standard Scales	One stairway	
"	John Riley	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Chas. Shuetz & Son	Two fire escapes and one stairway	
"	Huger	One fire escape and one stairway	
"	J. W. Conery	Two stairways	
"	H. W. Chapman	Two stairways	Hose and pumps.
"	Sinnick & Sherrill	One stairway	
"	Wm. C Edge & Son	One stairway	
"	John V. Diffenthaele	One stairway	
"	R P Lister	Two stairways	Hose and pumps.
Vineland	H. W. Barton	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Camden	Cottrell & Wolfenden	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	H. B Anthony	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Newfield	Newfield Rattan Works	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Newark	Meyer Mercy	One stairway	
Bridgeton	Burgess, Montelius & Co	Three stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Sol. Miller & Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Perfection Funnel Co.	All work on ground floor	Fire extinguishers.
Newark	Peter Calhoun & Co	Two stairways	Hose.
"	Meyhen & Co	One stairway	
"	A. Alling Reeves	One stairway	Pumps.
"	Robert Dingwell	One stairway	Hose.
"	Beadley & Pierson	One stairway	
"	Tucker & Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Wm Stevely	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
Harrison	Kerr's Thread Works	Several stairways	
Newark	Seidenback & Mahon	Two stairways	Pipe, hose, &c.
"	Bash & Greenfield	Three stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Watt Campbell	One stairway	Hose, pipe, &c.
"	James Roberson	One stairway	

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Newark	Day & Clark	One stairway	Grenades.
"	Domestic Sewing Machine Co	Two fire-escapes and several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Shoemaker, Pickering & Co	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers and grenades.
"	E F. Hart	Two stairways	Sprinklers, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Heath	Two stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Bernard Daly	Two stairways	
"	Thos. G. Brown & Co	One stairway and ladders	Grenades.
Camden	Brighton Mills	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Camden Woolen Mills	Six fire-escapes and several stairways	Hose, automatic fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	West Jersey Paper Mfg. Co	One stairway	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Aberfoile Mills	One stairway	Hose, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	Highland Worsted Mills	Two fire-escapes and several stairways	Hose, automatic sprinklers.
Malaga	Malaga Glass Co		Fire extinguishers and hose.
Camden	American Nickel Works	All work on ground floor	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Vineland	J H. Hunt	One stairway	
Camden	Linden Worsted Mills	Three tower stairways and several other stairways	Stand-pipes, sprinklers and fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	N. J. Knitting Mills	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	E. G. Locke	One fire-escape and two stairways	Buckets of water, &c.
Newark	J. Weiss	One stairway	
"	George Havell	Two stairways	
"	Geo. Miller	Two stairways	
"	Wm. Kraft	Bad—one stairway	

Newark	Freeman	One stairway	
"	H. M. Striely & Co	One stairway	
Harrison	G. H. Winam & Bro	One stairway	
Newark	Thomas Davis	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Bannister	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Cogswell, Boulter & Co	One stairway	
"	A. Milne	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	Lissa & Co	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	W. B. Woodman	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	B. & M. Letter Co	One stairway	
"	Chas. Osbourne		Buckets of water.
"	M. Gould & Son	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	C. Osbourne	One stairway	
"	Nueman & Co	Several stairways	
"	Celluloid Novelty Co	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Mergott, Howell & Co	Two stairways	
Spring Mills	E. S. & F. Bateman	All work on ground floor	Hose and buckets of water.
Camden	R. H. & B. C. Reeve	All work on ground floor	Sprinklers, sand and buckets of water.
"	R. H. Come	All work on ground floor	Hose, pumps and buckets of water.
New Brunswick	Connelly & Palmer	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
" "	Jos. B. Archer	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Trenton	Trenton Spring Mattress Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
New Brunswick	Mural Decorating Co	Two stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
" "	Middlesex Shoe Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
" "	Janeway & Carpenter	Several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Trenton	Clark Bros. Pottery Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	John O'Dowd	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
Hoboken	American Lead Pencil Co	One fire-escape and several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Trenton	E. Trenton Pottery Co	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Ott & Brewer Pottery Co	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Alpaugh & Magowan	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Eagle Pottery Co	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Enterprise Pottery Co	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Israel Lacey	Several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
"	Star Rubber Co	Two stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
"	James Moses	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Union Pottery Co	Two stairways	Hose and buckets of water.

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Trenton	Home Rubber Co	One stairway	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
"	Willets Mfg. Co	Several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Windsor	C. W. Kimble	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
New Brunswick	A. Barnett & Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
" "	John Guible & Son	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Trenton	Trent Tile Co	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Providential Tile Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	John A. Roebling's Sons	Several stairways	Pumps, hose and buckets of water.
"	Dibble Mfg. Co	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Trenton Watch Co	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Groveville	Morris Bros	Two stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Trenton	Trenton Rubber Co	All work on ground floor	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Bordentown	W. R. Flynn	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Jacob Miller & Sons	One stairway and one fire-escape	Buckets of water.
Rahway	W. L. Mershon & Co	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Jersey City	Colgate & Co	Several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Hamilton Square	Mercer Rubber Co	Two stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
Yardville	Jas. W. Vogest	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
Bordentown	Downs & Finch	Two stairways	Hose, pump and buckets of water.
New Brunswick	Consolidated Fruit Jar Co	Several stairways	Pumps, hose and buckets of water.
" "	N. J. Rubber Shoe Co	Several stairways and bridge connecting buildings	Stand-pipe, hose and buckets of water.
" "	New Brunswick Rubber Co	One fire escape and two stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
" "	L. T. Ives	One stairway	Buckets of water.
" "	N. J. Lamp and Bronze Works	Two stairways	Fire extinguishers, buckets of water.
" "	Janeway & Co	Two tower stairways	Hose, sprinklers and buckets of water.

New Brunswick	Johnson & Johnson	Two stairways	Hose, fire extinguishers, buckets of water.
Trenton	International Pottery Co.	Several stairways	Buckets of water and hose.
"	Trenton China Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	Jos Mayer	Several stairways	Buckets of water.
"	S. K. Wilson, Factory street	Two stairways	Pumps, hose, automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
"	Trenton Iron Co.	Several stairways	Pumps, hose and buckets of water.
"	H. H. Leigh	One stairway	Hose and buckets of water.
Phillipsburg	Standard Silk Co.	Two tower stairways	Hose, pumps, automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Washington	Washington Shoe Mfg. Co.	One stairway	Stand-pipe, hose, buckets of water.
"	Cornish & Co.	Two stairways	Stand-pipe, hose, automatic sprinklers, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
"	H. W. Alleger	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Hackettstown	Ashley & Shaw	Two stairways	Buckets of water and hose.
Newton	Sussex Shoe Co.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
"	H. W. Merrian Shoe Co.	Two stairways and one fire-escape	Buckets of water and hose.
Dover	Geo. Singleton	Two stairways	Pump, hose, buckets of water.
Rockaway	C. H. Wilcox	All work on ground floor	Pump, hose, buckets of water.
Trenton	Fritz, Margerum & Co.	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
New Brunswick	Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co.	Two tower stairways, three fire-escapes, several other stairways and one portable fire-escape	Stand-pipe, hose, automatic sprinklers, fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Trenton	John Moses	Several stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Dean Decorating Co.	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	W. C. Hendrickson & Co.	One stairway	Fire extinguishers, buckets of water.
"	Greenwood Pottery Co.	Several stairways	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Lambertville.	J. C. Weeden	All work on ground floor	Buckets of water.
"	Lambertville Rubber Co.	Several outside stairways	Hose, fire extinguishers, sprinklers and buckets of water.
"	W. Mann	One stairway	Stand-pipe, hose and buckets of water.
Flemington	Fulper Bros.	One stairway	Buckets of water.
Bound Brook	Bound Brook Woolen Co.	Several stairways	Hose, pumps, sprinklers and buckets of water.
Raritan	Raritan Woolen Mills Co.	Several stairways	Pumps, hose, buckets of water and automatic sprinklers.

MEANS OF EGRESS IN CASE OF FIRE AND MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Means of Egress in Case of Fire.	Means for Extinguishing Fire.
Raritan..	Somerset Mfg. Co.....	One tower stairway and two fire escapes.	Pumps, hose, buckets of water and automatic sprinklers.
Trenton.....	S. K. Wilson, Fair street.....	One tower stairway, one fire escape, one other stairway.....	Pumps, hose, automatic sprinklers and buckets of water.
Port Oram.....	Ross & Baker.....	One stairway.....	Pump, hose and buckets of water.
Trenton.....	Trenton Woolen Co.....	Two stairways.....	Stand-pipe, hose, buckets of water.
"	B. W. Titus' Sons.....	One stairway.....	Pumps, hose, buckets of water.
"	W. Kimble.....	One stairway.....	Buckets of water.
"	Davis & Dowd.....	Two stairways.....	Sprinklers, buckets of water.
"	W. H. Tatler Decorating Co.....	One stairway.....	
"	Dale & Davis.....	Several stairways.....	Stand-pipe, hose, buckets of water.
"	Oliphant & Co.....	Two stairways.....	Pump, hose, buckets of water.
"	Crescent Pottery Co.....	Two stairways.....	Hose, sprinklers, buckets of water.
"	Thos Maddock & Sons.....	Several stairways.....	Sprinklers, buckets of water.
"	W. Kirk.....	All work on ground floor.....	Pump and hose.
"	Scudder & Co.....	One stairway.....	
"	Downs & Finch.....	One stairway.....	
Newark.....	Ballantine & Co.....	Two fire-escapes and several stairways....	Hose and pumps.
"	Hohenstein Mfg. Co.....	One stairway.....	Buckets of water.
"	Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.....	Several stairways.....	Pumps, hose, &c.
"	Eggars & Co.....	One stairway.....	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Passaic Chemical Co.....	One stairway.....	Steam-pipes in each room.
"	P. Riley & Son.....	Several stairways.....	
"	Celluloid Novelty Co.....	One stairway.....	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Union Chemical Co.....	One stairway.....	Hose and buckets of water.
"	Yates & Wharton.....	Two fire-escapes and several stairways...	Buckets of water.

Newark	H. S. Miller & Co	One stairway	Stand-pipe and hose.
"	Newark Steel Co	One stairway	Pumps and hose.
"	N. J. Zinc and Iron Co	Several stairways	Pumps and hose.
"	Feigenspan & Co	Several stairways	Stand-pipe, hose and buckets of water.
Hammonton	Murdock	All work on first floor	Buckets of water.
Newark	Newark Lime and Cement Co	Stairways in several parts of the building.	Hose on every floor.
"	J. M. Quimby & Co	Two fire-escapes and two stairways	Buckets of water.
Harrison	Newark Machine and Tool Co	One stairway	Fire extinguishers.
"	Stewart & Hartshorn	One stairway	Sprinklers and hose.
Vineland	Chas. Keighley	Two stairways	Hose, buckets of water and fire extinguishers.
"	A. Blairdell	All hands work on ground floor	Fire extinguishers and buckets of water.
Camden	Northrop Mfg. Co	One fire-escape and two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	S. B. Goff	Two stairways	Buckets of water, fire extinguishers and automatic sprinklers.
"	Kefferly Morocco Mfg. Co	Two stairways	
Bridgeton	Saml. P. Wright & Co	All hands work on the ground floor	
"	J. L. Rice & Co	Three stairways	Hose and buckets of water.
Newark	Electric Light Co	Four fire-escapes and several stairways	Buckets of water.
Woodbury	Standard Window Glass Co	All work on ground floor	Hose, sprinklers, &c.
Elmer	Luke F. Smith	All work on ground floor	Hose and pumps.
Newark	Naumberg Button Mfg. Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	James Bower & Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	McCaare & Davis	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	G. W. Jackson	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	Benjamin Bros	One fire-escape and one stairway	
"	Riley & Osbourne	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
"	Edgar Farmer & Co	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
Harrison	J. Fagowitz	Two stairways	Buckets of water.
Newark	Campbell, Lane & Co	Two stairways	
Harrison	Stannard & Lefferts	Tower stairway	

CHANGES ORDERED AND CHILDREN DISCHARGED BY INSPECTORS.

Location.	Name of Company.	Changes Ordered.	Children Discharged.
Jersey City	W. O. Davey & Son	Fan ordered to carry off dust, and belt ordered guarded	
" "	J. Dixon Crucible Co	Four belts ordered guarded	
" "	B. Mill & Son		One boy.
" "	Jersey City Paper Co	Three belts ordered guarded	
" "	Geo. Stralford	One belt ordered guarded	
" "	The L. & M. Rubber Co	Wheel and shaft-pit in milling-room ordered guarded	
Passaic	Waterhauer Bros	One belt ordered guarded	
Bloomfield	Lopin Brake Shoe Co	One belt ordered guarded	
"	Lister Mfg. Co	One belt ordered guarded	
"	Phœnix Print Co	Four belts ordered guarded	
Riverside	Johnson & Cowden		Four girls.
Paterson	Eben Sugden	Shafting ordered repaired	
"	Ashley & Bailey	Three belts ordered guarded	One boy.
"	J. C. Tood		One boy.
"	Paragon Silk Co		Three boys.
W. Bergen	Spauld & Jenning	Fly-wheel pit guarded	
Town of Union	Luckmeyer & Schaffer	One belt ordered guarded	One girl.
Newark	Krentz & Co	Two belts ordered guarded	
"	H. Phelps	Guard-rail ordered put up	
"	Japanese Hair Cloth Co	Hatchway ordered guarded	
"	A. M. Bower	Hatchway ordered guarded	
"	Brewster & Co	One belt ordered guarded	
"	C. T. Williams	Fly-wheel and one belt ordered guarded	
Jersey City	Greenhouse Supply Co	Guard cupola pit	

Jersey City	Malone & Everitt	1	Guard around softener	
Greenville	Geo. Grosz	1		Two boys.
Jersey City	Standard Watch Co	1	Guard main belt	
" "	C. A. Woolsey	1	Cover set-screws in shaft	One boy.
" "	James Leo	1	Guard driving belt	
" "	Passaic Zinc Co	1	Guard wheel pit of crusher	
" "	Helliwell Roof Co	1	Hand-rail on stairway	
" "	Gerardin & Ayner	1	Hand-rail on stairway	
" "	R. H. H. Steel	1 2	Screen stairway used by females; guard hatchway and fly-wheel	
Town of Union	H. A. Behm			Two girls.
" "	Bergenwood Silk Co			One girl.
Paterson	R. Cunningham	1	Guard hatchway	Two girls.
"	Lamberts & Miller			One girl.
"	John Walthall	1	Guard main belt	
"	Jos. Hartley	1	Guard belt and put hand-rail on stairway	
Jersey City	N. J. Embroidery Co			Two girls.
Camden	Acroyd & Scull			One boy.
"	Highland Worsted Co			Two girls.
"	Linden Worsted Co			Two girls.
Millville	Nanantico Bleachery			Five girls.
"	Nanantico Bleachery			Four boys.
Bridgeton	Cohansey Glass Co			Four boys.
Vineland	Chas. Keighley	1	Fire-escape	
"	Robt. Pond	1	Fly-wheel guarded	
Trenton	Union Pottery Co	1	Elevator doors repaired	One girl and two boys.
"	Ott & Brewer Pottery Co			One boy and three girls.
Groveville	Morris Bros	1	Guard belt	
Bordentown	Jacob Miller & Son			One girl.
Trenton	Clark Bros. Pottery Co	1	Guard-rail around trap-door	
"	East Trenton Pottery Co	1	Guard gearing of agitator	
New Brunswick	Johnson & Johnson	1	Fire-escapes	
" "	N. & N. B. Hosiery Co			Two girls and one boy.
" "	N. J. Rubber Shoe Co	2	Fire-escapes and guard gearing of grinding mills	One girl.
" "	Consolidated Fruit Jar Co	1	Guard belts in burnishing-room	
" "	N. J. Lamp and Bronze Co	1	Fire escape	

CHANGES ORDERED AND CHILDREN DISCHARGED BY INSPECTORS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Changes Ordered.	Children Discharged.
New Brunswick	L. T. Ives	Fire-escape	
" "	Janeway & Co	Guard cellar hatch	
" "	The Mural Mfg. Co	Fire-escape	One boy.
" "	Middlesex Shoe Co	Fire-escape	
" "	Janeway & Carpenter	Guard turn-table pit	
Trenton	Willets Mfg. Co	Limewash, fire-escapes	Two boys and three girls.
"	Enterprise Pottery Co		One girl.
"	Israel Lacey		One girl.
"	Crescent Pottery Co	Limewash	One girl and one boy.
Port Oram	Ross & Baker	Fire-escape	One boy and one girl.
Dover	Geo. Singleton		Three girls.
Trenton	Donaghue & Nolan		Three boys.
"	B. F. Walton		Three boys.
New Brunswick	New Brunswick Rubber Co	Guard gearing of grinding mills; erect fire-escape	
" "	A. Barnett & Co	Guard engine	Two girls.
Trenton	Eagle Pottery Co	Limewash	One boy.
"	Trenton Spring Mattress Co	Guard hatchway on all floors; fire-escape	
"	Trenton Woolen Co	Fire-escape	
"	N. J. Steel and Iron Co	Guard belt	
"	S. K. Wilson		Four boys and nine girls.
"	Greenwood Pottery Co		Two girls.
Lambertville	Lambertville Rubber Co	Guard gearing of grinding mills	
"	Wm. Mann	Guard belt	
Bound Brook	Bound Brook Woolen Co	Guard gearing of gigs and fullers; fire-escape	One boy.
Raritan	Raritan Woolen Co		Four girls and two boys.
"	Somerset Mfg. Co		One girl.

Phillipsburg	Standard Silk Co			Two girls and two boys.
"	American Brick Co	1	Guard belt of grinding mill	Three boys.
Washington	C. P. Bowlby	1	Guard elevator hatchway	
"	H. W. Alleger	1	Guard elevator hatchway	
Oxford Furnace	Oxford Nail and Iron Co	1	Guard fly-wheel	Five boys.
Hackettstown	Ashley & Shaw	1	Clean and disinfect water-closets	One boy and one girl.
Newton	Sussex Shoe Co	1	Fire-escape	One boy.
Rockaway	C. H. Wilcox			Two girls and two boys.
Camden	F. McAdams	1	Closet in dangerous place closed	
Woodbury	C. F. Boulton	1	Door to open out	
Hammonton	C. F. Osgood	1	Bolts in shaft covered	
Harrison	The Naumberg Linoleum Co	1	Guard elevator hatchway	
Vineland	Robt. Pond	1	Guard driving belt	
Glassboro	Whitney Glass Co	1	Guard planing machine belt	
Harrison	Stannard & Lefferts	1	Guard one belt	
Newark	Feigenspan & Co	1	Door guarded in front of belt	
"	Union Chemical Co	1	Guard elevator hatchway	
"	Ballantine & Co	3	Guard three belts	
"	J. M. Quimby & Co	1	Guard fly-wheel	
"	Hubener & Sons	1	Guard belt	
"	Enterprise Brewing Co	1	Guard belt on second floor	
"	Standard Thread Co	1	Guard belt in main room	
"	Bless & Drake	2	Guard two belts in grinding-room	
"	Bogardus Art Co	2	Guard two belts	
"	C. Oppel & Sons	1	Guard elevator hatchway	
"	E. F. Hart	1	Guard belt on first floor	
Gloucester	Gloucester Gingham Co			One girl.
Vineland	Tyllier Bros	1	Guard large pulley	
Newark	Ripley & Sons	2	Guard two belts	
"	Carter, Sloan & Co	2	Guard one belt and screen stairway	
"	Balback & Son	1	Fence around fly-wheel	
"	B. Osborne	2	Guard belt and fence fly-wheel	
"	George Ohl	1	Guard belt	
"	Wm. King & Co	3	Guard three belts	
Newark	P. Jones & Co	1	Guard elevator hatch	
"	Bader, Adamson & Co	2	Guard two belts	
"	H. Bidwell & Co	1	Fence fly-wheel	

CHANGES ORDERED AND CHILDREN DISCHARGED BY INSPECTORS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Company.	Changes Ordered.	Children Discharged.
Newark	John Sommers & Son	Guard driving belt and belt at stairway	
Bridgeton	Burgess, Montelius & Co	Guard belt	
Camden	Cottrell & Wolfenden		Two girls.
Vineland	J. H. Hunt	Means for extinguishing fire	
Camden	Wood Mfg. Co	Water-closets cleaned, &c	
Newark	Ferrils Gas Machine Co	Guard elevator hatchway	
"	Essex Yarn Co	Separate closets for each sex	
"	E. T. Hart	Guard belt on first floor	
Bordentown	W. R. Flynn & Co	Door to swing outward	
"	Jacob Miller & Son	Remove desk from window leading to fire-escape	
Camden	M. M. Martin		One girl.
Burlington	T. S. Rogers & Bro	Two doors ordered to open outward	
"	G. W. Lewis	Doors ordered to open outward	
Mount Holly	T. M. Harris & Co	Two doors ordered to open outward	
" "	R. W. Bowker		One girl.
" "	Lynn & Pettit		Two girls.
Riverside	Tantel & Bros		Nine girls.
Egg Harbor	Henry Beyer	Separate water-closets	
Mays Landing	W. P. Cotton Mill	Doors to open outward	

ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED.

Location.	Name of Factory.	Name of Injured Person.	Nature and Result of Accidents.
Newark	Rubber Cement Works	Albert Marsh (15)	Fell into a vat of naptha; died.
Bloomfield	Phœnix Print Works	Dennis Cullen	Foot caught while riding on elevator and crushed.
Millville	Millville Mfg. Co	Mary Brandriff	Hand crushed in a loom.
Trenton	S. K. Wilson Woolen Mills	Hamlet Poole	Hand caught in back of wool-picker; loss of hand.
Bridgeton	A. Randolph (Sash)	J. A. Shoemaker	Fingers cut off by circular saw.
Jersey City	Matthiesen & Weichers	Louis Gforher	Caught in belt and whirled around the shaft; killed.
Florence	Florence Iron Works	Claude Hoover (15)	Caught in a shaft while putting on a belt; killed.
Trenton	Trenton Iron Works	John Donlon	Fell into fly-wheel; killed.

Location.	Name of Mines.	Name of Injured Person.	Cause and Result of Accident.
Hibernia	Andover Mines	John Champion	Killed by fall of ground from the foot-wall.
"	" "	John Gent	Killed by fall of ground from the foot-wall.
"	" "	Fred. Reisendeck	Caught in the pump-bob; killed.
"	" "	Wm. J. Harry	Arm broken by piece of ore falling on it.
Port Oram	Hurd Mines	Thos. McDonald	Seriously injured.
Hibernia	Glendon Iron Co	John Clark	Collar bone and ribs broken by fall of ground.
"	" "	John Ryoul	Leg broken, left hand, part of right hand and three fingers cut off by a fall of ground.
"	" "	Wm. Searles	Killed by a blast of rock.
"	" "	Andrew De Graw	Killed—fell from travel road.
"	" "	Joseph Pearce	Leg broken by fall of timber.
"	" "	Geo. Seva	Killed.
"	" "	A Hungarian	Killed.
Mount Hope	Mount Hope Mines	Jos. Burrows	Killed by a fall of ground.
" "	" " "	Edwd. Moran	Head hurt by a fall of ice in the shaft.
" "	" " "	Wm. Osbourne	Struck with the belt of hoisting engine; killed.
" "	Richard Mines	John Reynolds	Struck with a piece of timber; killed.
Port Oram	Orchard Mines	John Annear	Struck in the face with the handle of a windlass; both eyes blinded.
" "	Mount Pleasant	John Reed	Struck with chunks from the foot-wall; leg broken.
" "	Teabo Mines	Thos. McGrath	Fell from a plank, fifteen feet; rib broken.
" "	" "	Robt. Bassett	Caught with a piece of timber while riding on an ore car; knee joint dislocated.
" "	" "	John O'Brien	Chunk from the stope fell on his foot, cutting it severely.
" "	" "	Chas. McCarthy	Foot caught under a piece of timber; small bone broken.
" "	" "	John Sobil	Foot caught by the ore car, crushing it.
Chester	Chester Mines	William Johnson	Caving in of surface ground after a blast, before it had time to settle; killed.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Night schools have been established in the following localities by manufacturers and school boards, to enable boys and girls to comply with the provisions of the Child Labor law, that provides that children shall attend school for a certain prescribed time between 12 and 15 years of age:

CUMBERLAND GLASS WORKS.

NAMES.	Age.	Over twelve.	Under sixteen.	Over sixteen.	Been at school.	Night school.	Day school.	How Long.
Jno. Ashley	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Jas. Ashley	16	1	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Ed. Blair	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	14 weeks.
Proc. Blair	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	14 weeks.
Wm. Boone	12	1	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Fred. Bartman	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
John Beck	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
R. N. Berry	12	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Silas Butler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bert Craner	12	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	12 weeks.
Les. Craner	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	12 weeks.
Chas. Clunn	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
M. Cottin	13	1	1	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Mahlon Cottin	12	.....	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Wm. Carll	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	3 months.
A. Dudley	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Len. Dudley	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Chas. Eldridge	12	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	6 weeks.
Burroughs Eldridge	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	6 weeks.
Harry Facmire	17	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Jas. Freeling	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Harry Gaunt	18	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
Stacy Gaunt	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Martin Hortin	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
John Holcomb	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Wm. Holcomb	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Ches. Ashley	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Wm. Heintz	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	8 weeks.
Wm. Hanley	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Oscar Ireland	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.

CUMBERLAND GLASS WORKS—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Over twelve.	Under sixteen.	Over sixteen.	Been at school.	Night school.	Day school.	How Long.
Geo. Johnson	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Edw. Johnson	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Henry Johnson	12	.....	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Albert Johnson	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Chas. Jacobs	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	12 weeks.
W. Kellar	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	3 months.
Rich. Leeds	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	3 months.
Geo. Miller	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Murphy May	15	1	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	3 months.
W. C. Morris	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Wm. Platt	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Clar. Peterson	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Peter Peterson	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Samuel Pierce	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
John Petitt	13	1	1	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Jacob Petitt	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Mark Pedrick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wm. Pedrick	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Geo. Pedrick	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Geo. Reeves	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Lucius Reeves	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Ed. Rogers	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Samuel Stites	12	.....	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	4 months.
O. Vanaman	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	3 months.
O. Vanaman	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Henry Saul	16	1	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Frank Southard	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Herbert Sooy	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Wm. Smith	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Harry Simpkins	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wm. Schaffer	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Harry Stiles	14	1	.....	1	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Jesse Stiles	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	4 weeks.
Chas. Thompson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Elias Tozer	16	1	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	6 weeks.
Aaron Tozer	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Lewis Talmage	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Harry Tyler	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
N. Van Meter	16	1	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Geo. Wright	14	.....	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Jerry Wright	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wm. Wright	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Harry Woodlin	17	1	.....	1	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Thos Woodlin	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Ab. Witzell	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Elias Witzell	19	1	.....	1	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Wm. Weaver	18	.....	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Thos. Watson	16	.....	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	

CUMBERLAND GLASS WORKS—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Over twelve.	Under sixteen.	Over sixteen.	Been at school.	Night school.	Day school.	How Long.
Frank Watson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Geo. Morgan	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Geo. Garwood	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	6 weeks.
Ed. Griner	18	1	.....	1	Yes.	1	.....	1 week.
Harry Griner	15	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
Aaron Huckstep	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	15 weeks.
Levi Dayton	14	1	1	.....	Yes.	1	.....	12 weeks.
John Dayton	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Daniel Bozarth	18	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	
Horatio Faust	13	1	1	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Jesse Burroughs	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
Will Mossbrooks	16	1	.....	.....	No.	.....	.....	
Howard May	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	1	All the year.
James Wilson	15	1	1	.....	No.	.....	.....	
C. Van Meter	19	1	.....	1	No.	.....	.....	

WASHINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, GLOUCESTER.

NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

Edward Hays,
John Hays,
Henry Campbell,
John McCann,
Joseph Ecroyd,
Harry Edwards,
George Rambo,
Joseph Carts,
Howard Lincola,
John Sullivan,
Joseph Sullivan,
W. M. Kelly,
Jacob Pine,
James Getty,
Thomas Bumhamner,
Frank Ryser,
William Corcoran,
Thomas Macy,
Lizzie Coulter,
Maggie Maloney,
Amelia Golden,
William Lyons,
Ruth Shadborne,
Lizzie Lynch.
John Coulter,
Susan Coulter,
Bridget Macey,
Levi Ashton,
Kate Ryan,
George Stremahan,
Susie Haughy,
George Clements,
Rose Haughy,
Emma Green,
Jodia Pine,

WOODBURY GLASS WORKS.

NAMES OF BOYS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

F. Dawson,
D. Redfield,
J. Hogan,
T. Kegan,
H. Boock,
E. Sommers,
M. Edwards,
L. Batten,
W. Montgomery,
W. Turner,
H. Robinson,
Jas. Turner,
J. Myres,
J. Dawson,
A. Wills,
R. Mead,
R. Cobb,
J. Haggerty,
F. Vandevers,
E. Litchman.
J. Emmons,
D. Branoman,
C. Morgan,
A. Montgomery,
J. Kegan,
W. Robins,
J. Wills,
F. Boock,

CROFT & PRIESTLEY, CAMDEN, N. J.

NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL LAST YEAR.

Orlando Sweeney,
William Hess,
Joseph Dill,
David Turner,
Thomas Gandy,
Robt. Cox,
Frank Weiderspaln,
Jos. Jefferis,
Frank Humphreys,
John Rock,
William Miles,
Edw. Doubert,
Jesse Turner,
Theo. Harris,
Harry Smith,
Edw. Lobby,
Linwood Tomplinson,
Abraham Nutwell,
Geo. Smith,
Andy McDonald,
John Heath,
Oscar Thomas,
Albert Chester,
James Harker,
James Dorsett,
Jennie Eisele,
Elizabeth Warner,
Louisa Schockleton,
Eva Cox,
Laura Harris,
Mary Knowles,
Mary Armitage,
Mary Weiderspaln,
Martha Stone,
Annie Requit,
Flora Pointsett,
Ida Walton,
Lizzie Waters,
Laura Hill,
Clara Lanning,
Sallie Doyle,
Annie McBride,
Mary Sing,
Chr. Davis,
Elizabeth Berring.

HIGHLAND WORSTED MILLS, CAMDEN, N. J.

NAMES OF GIRLS AND BOYS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

Lena Hamel,
Lizzie Stillwell,
Sadie Stone,
Annie Peterson,
Emma Ross,
Hattie Schofield,
Elena Martin,
Kate Irwin,
Lizzie Edwards,
Agnes Blakley,
Nellie Ferricks,
Sadie Pollitt,
Lizzie McCain,
Henry Knowles,
Max Graetz.

PRIESTLEY'S WORSTED MILLS, CAMDEN, N. J.

NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

Joe Binns,
John W. Hall,
Thomas Bray,
Flora Jones,
Annie Jaris,
Bertha Hardcastle,
Susie Vennel,
Annie How,
George Brandstine,
Kate Condie,
Emma Staib,
Mary Clark,
Lizzie Brandstine,
Kate Kennedy,
Hattie Gannon.

MOORE BROS.' FACTORIES, CLAYTON, N. J.

NAMES OF BOYS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL DURING THE WINTER OF 1887–88.

Thomas Scott,
Joseph Patterson,
Charlie Wilson,
Thomas Ivins,
Allie Ivins,
Wm. Sockwell,
Frank Cheesman,
Louis Smith,
Joseph Risley,
Howard Risley,
Nicholas Killmeyer,
Edward Killmeyer,
Willie Lloyd,
Rhoads Shields,
Louis Bowers,
Harry Grumley,
Elijah Hoffman,
Benj. Hoffman,
John Bermender,
Richard Farnsworth,
Geo. Ivins,
Clarence Adams,
Richie Fry,
Walter Fry,
Jesse Potter,
Willie Henry,
Saml. Keybortz,
Rudolph Bartlett,
Joseph McKeen,
Oscar Potter,

Willie Ramsey,
James Ramsey,
John Smith,
Alfred Bermender,
Willie McIntyre,
Willie Pettitt,
Archie Morrow,
Willie Stiles,
Jerome Daniels,
Ralph Porch,
Thomas Daniels,
Frank Thomas,
George Zimmerman,
Gottlieb Fuhrman,
Louis Bermender,
Alex. McIntyre,
Henry Stiles,
Walter Farnsworth,
Willie Scott,
James Morrow,
Charles Young,
Luther Scott,
George McKeen,
Joseph Bermender,
William Evans,
Harry Daniels,
Harry Essler,
Geo. Westcott,
Chas. Early,
Willie Early,
Benj. Lawson,
Harry Porch,
Thos. Farley,
Robt. Patterson,
Archie Porch,
Lawrence Winner.
Pressie Potter,
Fred. Rouse,
Frank Patterson,
Clark Henry,
Chas. Rouse,
Geo. Farley,
Clarence Henry,
Chas. Dilk,
Albert Scott,
Howard Hiles,
Clarence Brown,
Wm. Farley,
Willie McKeen,
Danl. Conover,
Isaac Turner,
Jas. Porch,
Harry Ivins,

F. M. PIERCE & COMPANY, GLASS WORKS, CLAYTON, N. J.

NAMES OF BOYS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

Chas. Beebe,
Chas. Dilks,
Thomas Hisley,
Wilbert Stewart,
Wm. Herington,
Bennie Miskilley,
Clarence Miskilley,
Thomas Blanning,
Joe Hisley,
Frank Thomas,
Joe Porch,
Harry Swain,
William Nelson,
Howard Hiles,
Harry Kelle.

MORE, JONAS & MORE, BRIDGETON, N. J.

NAMES OF BOYS WHO ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL 1887–88.

Harry Craner,
Fayett Cobb,
Albert Dickenson,
Henry Dickenson,
Albert Garter,
John Hendrickson,
George Hall,
Henry Johnson,
Xavier Kaufman,
Henry Myers,
William Miller,
Henry Petitt,
George Petitt,
Thomas Shaw,
Samuel Shaw,
Walter Sharp,
Frank Thomas,
Charles Thomas,
Oliver Vanneman,
Oscar Vanneman,
Frank Welden,
William Welden,
John Magee,
Edward Page,
Wesley Chard,
George Hurley,
Harry Myers,
Wm. Heimsoath,
John Heimsoath,
Samuel Mulford.

GETSINGER & SON, BRIDGETON, N. J.

Bert Pearce, 14 years old, 4 months' schooling.
Albert Hann, 14 years old, 6 months' schooling.
Jos. Ford, 15 years old, 3 months' schooling.
Dorie Woodward, 15 years old, 5 months' schooling.
Bert Mead, 15 years old, 3 months' schooling.
Matt. Mattison, 13 years old, 4 months' schooling.
Ed. Steelman, 15 years old, 5 months' schooling.
Frank Simms, 14 years old, 3 months' schooling.
Sam. Mattison, 15 years old, 3 months' schooling.

WHITNEY GLASS WORKS, GLASSBORO, N. J.

Chas. Shaffer,
F. Schlagal,
J. Looney,
T. Bates,
Geo. Cotrell,
J. Wilkins,
M. Quinn,
C. Warner,
H. Gandy,
J. Simpkins,
J. Kellaher,
R. Adams,
A. Sainsatt,
F. Willing,
F. Brown,
C. Headly,
A. Jarvis,
E. Clark,
J. Brannan,
W. S. Cheesman,
C. Sayres,
N. Keeler,
A. Nieumaster,
G. Viault,
F. Harris,
J. Watson,
C. Headly,
R. Simpkins,
T. Cotrell,
W. Parnell,
C. Miller,
R. Headly,
F. Sheel,
J. Sainsatt,
L. Jarvis,
H. Hughes,
G. Cheesman,
Harry Miller,
S. Carter,
C. Keeler,
C. Viault,
S. Dorn,
Geo. Taylor,
J. Taylor,
R. Simpkins,
A. Dependrof,
W. Jones,
H. Marshall,
R. Conover,
J. Rohler,
A. Hughes,
J. Conover,
J. Park,
J. Barber,
B. Donahue,
H. Nelling,
C. Sayres,
C. Miller,

J. Looney,
Wm. Dishart,
A. Nale,
B. McLaughlin,
W. Smelten,
W. Brill,
Geo. Lutz,
R. Rosseau,
W. Strong,
M. Bowe,
W. Stiles,
A. Long,
E. Myers,
J. Hayd,
A. Ewen,
R. Sneidensteck,
F. Wood,
A. Birmingham,
J. Hoffman,
H. Hopt,
W. Barr,
W. Cheesman,
A. Champion,
H. Crawford,
W. Hoffman,
E. Jones,
C. Smelten,
J. Brannan,
H. David,
C. Amster,
H. Zeitz,
M. Amster,
J. Wood,
H. David,
J. Thompson,
W. Albertson,
H. Keeler,
D. David,
G. Strong,
Wm. Fox,
H. Monk,
J. Sainsatt,
C. Warner,
W. Zane,
I. Morgan,
E. Long,
B. Adams,
E. Pettit,
H. Jones,
L. Jarvis,
W. Conover,
W. Donahue,
P. Hayd,
J. Barnespelt,
G. Myers,
C. Keeler,
A. Chers,
C. Chers,

Thos. Bowe,
C. Abbott,
W. Patten,
Wm. Smith,
C. Hopt,
S. Barr,
F. Jones,
J. Ewen,
H. Stanger,
F. Ahendroth,
J. Barker,
H. Parks,
A. Jarvis,
F. Champion,
H. Ewen,
A. McFadden,
B. Ewen,
J. Sirbert,
G. David,
S. Frampus,
J. Bowe,
W. Houck,
E. Smith,
G. Flohr,
M. Quinn,
C. Gifford,
Chas. Allen,
Edw. Zane,
Geo. Birmingham,
W. Smith,
J. Donahugh,
A. Peterson,
W. Rohler,
Geo. Munyan,
E. Hyder,
J. Schade,
Wm Simpkins,
D. Jones,
W. Hoffman,
E. Cotrell,
C. Neinell,
A. Simpkins,
H. Sayres,
W. Cotrell,
E. Elsner,
J. Cranmer,
E. Stiles,
J. Rodman,
C. Munyan,
J. Gifford,
A. Jones,
A. Maxwell,
J Siebert,
C. Brown,
W. Rodman,
W. Miller,
Thos. Blaning,

The following letters have been received from the Cohansey Glass Manufacturing Company, More, Jonas & More Glass Works, and the Cumberland Glass Works, of Bridgeton, relating to night schools.

These firms have gone to considerable expense of fitting nice, comfortable rooms with all the proper appliances for a first-class night school, and employ none but experienced teachers.

All of the firms report that the boys are making good progress in their studies. In several cases some of the scholars at the commencement of the term could not read or write, but are now able to do both remarkably well.

"BRIDGETON, N. J., November 16th, 1888.

"DEAR SIR—Answering yours of the 15th, the Board of Education of this place have so far done nothing as to supply of night schools, though the matter has been pushed by the glass manufacturers in a body. The cost of our night school last winter was $164.85 and we suppose cost will be about the same this winter.

"Yours truly,

"COHANSEY GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

"W. Y. BODINE."

"BRIDGETON, N. J., November 16th, 1888.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of 15th, would say our City Council thus far refuse to appropriate any money for night schools. Our night school cost us last year, including books, about $150 and had 47 scholars. We kept the school open 14 weeks. We now have 65 boys on the roll. We started our night school on Monday evening last. Boys are taking hold nicely.

"Very truly yours,

"CUMBERLAND GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

"BRIDGETON, N. J., November 17th, 1888.

"DEAR SIR—Your favor at hand. You can say in your report that the City Council of Bridgeton, N. J., refuses to appropriate any money towards defraying the expenses of a night school, also the Board of Education.

"It cost us $150 to run our night school last winter.

"Yours,

"MORE, JONAS & MORE."

Night schools were also established in Raritan by the Raritan Woolen Company and the Somerset Manufacturing Company, and sustained at their expense and were very successfully conducted and were well appreciated by their employes.

BLANKS.

.....*County*,.....188

The Number of School Children on the rolls in your City,..... Town,.....District,.....

Number in regular attendance between the ages of 12 and 15,.....

Number of average attendance,.....

Number in irregular attendance between the ages of 12 and 15,.....

Are there any children in your jurisdiction who do not attend school?.....

Have you sufficient accommodation for all the children in your charge?.....

About how many children can be accommodated, *without crowding?*.....

Number of school-houses enlarged in your jurisdiction during the past year?.....

Number of new school-houses built the past year in your jurisdiction?.....

Any night school in your jurisdiction?.....

Any private schools in your jurisdiction?.....

Number attending?.....Private,.....Night.

Have you a Manual or an Industral Department?.....

Has a Truant-officer been appointed?.....

Thirty-three of the above blanks have been sent to the school teachers and City Superintendents of some of the manufacturing towns and cities in Burlington, Atlantic, Camden, Cape May and Salem counties. Twenty-five have been returned. Out of that number only one, the Principal of the school in Atco, Atlantic county, reports all children in her jurisdiction as attending school.

Twenty-four report children who do not attend school. The Principal of the Mount Holly school places the number of children in his jurisdiction who do not attend any school at 300.

Four City School Superintendents—Mr. John Newlin, of Millville; Mr. Wm. Milligan, of Woodbury; Mr. L. C. Albertson, of Atlantic City, and Mr. J. H. Tharp, of Swedesboro—report that there is not sufficient accommodation for all the children in their charge.

Twenty-one report that they have accommodation for more children, without crowding, than there are attending.

Four report five school-houses enlarged; five report five school-houses built; nine report night schools; seven report private schools.

Only one reports as having a manual and industrial department, that being Vineland.

Three report as having Truant-officers—Vineland, Bordentown and

Egg Harbor. Since then, Millville and Woodbury have appointed Truant-officers.

I am happy to say that other towns are talking up the matter, and before the winter is over there will be additional Truant-officers appointed.

The Truant-officer of Vineland, Mr. Willard Nickerson, reports that he has been constantly looking after the truant children of that town, and at the present writing, is succeeding admirably in keeping them at school.

L. T. Fell, Esq., Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Orange:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request I hereby submit the following statements concerning the industrial work in the public schools of Vineland, New Jersey:

In the school meeting of March, 1887, it was decided to raise five hundred dollars by direct taxation, to be applied to the introduction of manual training in School District No. 44.

The position of Supervising Principal was tendered to and accepted by the subscriber.

The school census showed about one thousand children of legal age in the district.

In vain were the plans of several of the larger cities examined; they were either too costly or too cumbersome.

Besides, the Superintendent in whose hands the work had been placed, was convinced that no matter what amount of money might be spent, nor how wise the plans might otherwise be, *the manual training which does not begin with the regular teacher will fall far short of accomplishing what is generally expected of it.*

And while he believed not only that manual training is a "good thing," but that a thorough and successful education in this day and generation *is not* possible without it, and that it should, and eventually will, form a part of the regular work of every school and grade in this country, yet he was satisfied that without a radical change of base on the part of all schools, shop-work, which has the direct acquirement of trades in view as the principal object, was not only undesirable, but unjust, and therefore wrong.

Neither did he believe that any school authority has the right to introduce a line of work into the schools with no clear and proper end in view, but simply for the sake of "doing something" in that direction.

But he did believe that he who thus experiments upon and trifles away the time of human beings, is not only a *quack*, but a dangerous criminal.

The system of manual training for the Vineland schools was carefully prepared in harmony with the above principles; and the fact was constantly kept in view that but five hundred dollars could be

spent in furnishing material for the use of pupils, and in carrying on the work in eighteen school-rooms.

It was thought best to introduce at first only drawing, sewing and kindergarten or object-work.

The subject of drawing is presented in four courses—free-hand, mechanical, designing and ornamental.

Each pupil is required to take the free-hand course, and, at least, one other.

In mechanical drawing, ventilation, heating and protection from machinery, &c., are made prominent.

When the condition of our country dwellings, churches, schools and factories is investigated, the wisdom of this prominence will be apparent.

Sewing is divided into two courses; plain sewing and ornamental sewing.

All girls above the second grade are required to take the course in sewing.

The object-work includes stick-laying, clay-moulding, &c.

At the close of the schools in the spring of 1887, a training school was opened, to continue for four weeks.

The object of this school was to prepare the teachers to carry on the proposed work of the district. Every teacher voluntarily enrolled her name.

(Earnest teachers everywhere are praying for *leaders* in this work.)

A specialist was employed to present the proposed needle-work to the teachers.

The instruction and training in the other branches was in the Superintendent's hands.

In the following September the schools opened as usual.

A month was allowed in which to get the regular school machinery in smooth working order.

Early in October each girl above the second grade was furnished a half yard of good bleached muslin, a thimble and needle.

A pair of scissors and a spool of blue thread were furnished to each two girls.

With this outfit sewing was easily, quietly and successfully handled by the regular teacher from the beginning, and this state of affairs was entirely due to the training which had been previously given these earnest and faithful teachers.

Suitable paper was furnished in abundance for writing and drawing purposes.

It may be of interest to note that the entire expense to the district was less than two hundred and fifty dollars.

The success of the first year's work was such that when, at the March meeting of 1888, the Trustees asked for another five hundred dollars with which to carry on the work for the following year, it was decided to raise it as before, by direct taxation; and, notwithstanding

the fact that the meeting was by far the largest and most enthusiastic that ever assembled for the transaction of business, yet the money was appropriated without a single dissenting vote, although it met with great opposition the year before.

After this second appropriation the State supplemented the amount according to law.

The result in the schools has been most gratifying indeed.

The per cent. of attendance has been raised very materially and where the graduating classes of previous years averaged nine or ten, last year the class numbered fifteen, and this year the number is twenty-four.

It is but just to say that this interest is felt all along the line.

The basement of the High School building has been set apart as a "shop," and is being furnished with such tools as the development of the general plan makes necessary.

In this shop it is designed to teach not only the use of tools and the principal mechanical processes, but in it is done the best and most thorough work in physics and chemistry.

Any who may care for more explicit or detailed information are heartily invited to visit the schools and arrive at their own decisions.

In conclusion, allow me to say that any district may make a success of this work, provided it first procures a leader to fill the position of Superintendent or Principal; second, lays wise plans; third, trains its regular teachers to carry out those plans; fourth, furnishes a very moderate amount of money; and fifth, gives the teachers plenty of elbow room.

Respectfully yours,

W. A. DEREMER,
Superintendent.

VINELAND, N. J.

LABOR LAWS.

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 em-

ployed 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 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 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 per-

sons 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 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 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.

CONVENTION AT BOSTON.

The following is a synopsis of the proceedings of the annual convention held in Boston, on August 8th, 9th and 10th, 1888:

BOSTON, Wednesday, August 8th, 1888.

The second annual convention of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America convened in the Common Council chamber at 10:45 A. M., with President Rufus R. Wade, Chief Inspector of Massachusetts, in the chair, and Henry Dorn, Chief Inspector of Ohio, at the Secretary's desk.

The roll was called and the following delegates answered to their names:

Massachusetts—Rufus R. Wade, Chief; John T. White, Jos. M. Dyson, S. C. Hunt, J. H. L. Coon, E. Y. Brown, J. A. Moore, H. A. Dexter, W. S. Buxton, J. H. Chadwick, A. J. Cheney, F. A. Osgood, Lemuel Pope, Isaac S. Mullen.

New Jersey—L. T. Fell, Chief; G. P. Hall, John D'Arcy, P. Callan, E. R. White.

Ohio—Henry Dorn, Chief; Wm. Z. McDonald, John H. Ellis.

New York—John Franey, Assistant Chief; George Schaubert, Hiram Blanchard, Francis U. Coe.

Connecticut—W. P. Kelly.

Maine—L. R. Campbell.

Rhode Island—Josiah Bowditch, John H. Davis.

Following were the absentees:

New York—James Connolly, Chief; John Jordan, George A. McKay, James P. Hooley, George L. Guetig, Johnson Beers.

Ohio—James A. Armstrong.

Wisconsin—Henry Claymier, James C. Moore.

President Wade, in a few well chosen words, introduced to the convention His Honor Mayor O'Brien, of Boston, who welcomed the delegates to the city in a manner worthy of praise.

President Wade then delivered the following address:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—A little more than a year ago the State Factory Inspectors held their first annual convention in the hospitable city of Philadelphia. At that time you did me the honor, which I greatly appreciated, of choosing me as the President of the convention. And I am happy to greet you again to-day as we assemble in our second annual gathering to exchange experiences of our common work, to note the progress which has been made in our respective fields of labor, and to derive such encouragement as we may from the interchanging of ideas.

"In a certain broad sense, our chief duty as Factory Inspectors is to enfore the laws whose execution is expressly entrusted to us. We are not responsible for the wisdom of those laws, nor the particular methods which the law-making power designates for their enforcement. We are expected, to be sure, to exercise common sense in our intercourse with those with whom we have to deal in our work of inspection. It is not wise to exert authority in an arbitrary, unreasonable and offensive manner. We are not to assume that every slight and technical violation of the laws relating to factory inspection must be dealt with as if the offender was a willful wrong-doer. A little discretion and patience do not injure the real interests committed to our care, but often result benefically in securing the confidence and respect of those who, from inattention or ignorance, have brought themselves within the reach of the law.

"But while it is true that to us, as State Factory Inspectors, is committed the duty of strictly enforcing certain laws, and equally true that we are not to be held responsible for those laws, either in scope or in their effect upon the general welfare, we do not conceal the fact that legislators depend upon us for such facts and suggestions as our peculiar experience furnishes to aid them in procuring proper statutes.

"Under our republican institutions effective laws are based upon an intelligent public sentiment. Laws grow out of public necessity; they are sustained by public opinion, or they fall into disuse and contempt.

"Our experience in Massachusetts, I presume, is not singular. The most important labor reforms have been the subjects of earnest and protracted discussion in the newspapers, in public assemblies, in workshops and factories, and wherever bright and capable thinkers have been able to make their ideas and desires known to those who formulate opinions and statutes. Thus, year after year, the ten-hour law, so called, was considered and debated. Petitions, numerously signed, began to be presented to the Legislature, praying that the hours of labor of factory operatives might be materially shortened.

"The subject got into politics, as every live subject generally does, and caucuses and conventions took up the matter in earnest. And this was the history of the agitation for a number of years, until the time came when the great change could be no longer postponed. Once committed to the policy of ameliorating the condition of the

wage-earners, the Commonwealth within whose borders we are now assembled has never taken a backward step. She has done nothing rashly, nor has she been quick to enter upon experiments in legislation in behalf of her operative classes.

"In the first address which I had the honor of making to this convention, I took the liberty of giving an outline of the legislation of our Commonwealth in relation to our industrial population. The Legislature of the present year gave careful consideration to the various matters deemed essential to the perfecting of our labor laws.

"It will not be expected that I should consume your time in presenting details, although they might possess more than local interest. Let me, therefore, present as briefly as possible a sketch of some of the changes made in our laws during the current year: First, a law was passed to regulate the erection and construction of public buildings, public or private institutions, school-houses, churches, theaters, public halls, places of public resort, structures of more than two stories in height whose upper stories are designed to be used, in whole or in part, as a factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, and having accommodations above such second story for ten or more employes, buildings more than two stories in height designed to be used above the second story, in whole or in part, as a hotel, family hotel, apartment-house, boarding-house, lodging-house or tenement-house, and having ten or more rooms above said story.

"No such building or structure shall hereafter be erected until a copy of the plans be filed with the District Inspector of Factories and Public Buildings, whose certificate indorsed shall be required to show that sufficient ways of egress, and other means of escape from fire, properly located and constructed, have been provided. The Inspector may require that proper fire-stops shall be provided in the floors, walls and portions of such buildings, and may make such further requirements as may be necessary or proper to prevent the spread of fire therein, or its communication from any steam boiler or heating apparatus.

"The courts, at the instance of the Inspector, may issue a temporary injunction or restraining order, enjoining the erection of such building. An important revision and amendment of the law in relation to the employment of children has also been made by our Legislature during the current year. The most stringent provisions have been made to secure the mental training of minors employed in indoor work, to extend the limit of age within which no such child shall be employed in any, factory, workshop or mercantile establishment in this Commonwealth, and to guard against such evasions as have been practiced in respect to the age and school attendance of minors so employed.

"The attention of our Legislature was early called to the subject of ways of egress and means of escape from fire in certain buildings of public resort, and experience having shown the necessity of further

protection, additional legislation has been enacted. These provisions apply to churches, schools, theaters, public buildings, hotels, family hotels, apartment and boarding-houses, lodging and tenement-houses, in which ten or more persons lodge or reside above the second story. There must be more than one way of egress by stairways on the inside or outside of buildings, placed as near as practicable in the opposite ends of every room above the second story in every such building. Women or children shall not be employed in a factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, in a room above the second story, from which there is only one way of egress, if the Inspector shall so direct in writing.

"One of the most valuable features of the new law is that which provides that prosceniums or curtain openings of all theaters shall have a fire-resisting curtain of some incombustible material, and such curtain shall be properly constructed, and shall be operated by proper mechanism.

"I have not time to enumerate the various sections of this law nor to discuss them in detail. An addition was made by our last Legislature of ten members of the Inspection Department of the district police force, qualified to perform the duties of the members of such department. The constant enlargement of the work of our force in this State amply justifies this increase of our numbers.

"It is a noticeable fact that the legislation in favor of industrial workers in our State has been the logical outgrowth of scientific knowledge applied to practical experience. It has been clearly demonstrated that allowing all other conditions to be substantially the same, there was a limit of time to human endurance in labor, which, if exceeded, would be not only disastrous to the operative, but unprofitable to the mill-owner. Twelve to fourteen hours of work daily, for six successive days, had seemed to be not unreasonable until the subject began to be examined in its economic as well as its moral bearings. Had not men, and even women and children, wrought thus continuously for a generation or more?

"But when it was shown that a reduction of the hours of labor meant better results, both as to the amount of production and quality of it, the question of shorter hours was in a fair way to settlement. Thus came about the laws restricting the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments.

"Successive steps followed in the same general direction until attention began to be called to the sanitary conditions of the factories and workshops. And now we have statutes, whose enforcement is entrusted to our Massachusetts District Police, which relate to proper sanitary provisions in factories and workshops, and also proper ventilation in public buildings and school-houses. These acts are broad enough to cover the subject of drains, privies, and such sources of air pollution as medical science has shown to be important in reference to health and life.

"The laws of our Commonwealth which are intended to protect the rights of her industrial classes are now as complete as those of any other civilized community.

"An experience may show the need of their amendment. We are reasonably sure that such changes will be made. As a whole, our people are contented, prosperous, and happy; ambition to excel in chosen pursuits, so that leadership therein may be possible, is not unusual among our laborers. And why should it not be so? The man who toils at the direction of another, may, in the near future, be himself the employer. All avenues to distinction in every walk of life are, like the king's highway, open and free to all travelers. Under our republican institutions the possibilities of advancement are practically without limit. After all, it is this which prevents transient discontent from becoming revolutionary and destructive. We have no legalized privileged classes. The people formed the government and they are the government.

"In Massachusetts we have been free from the savage onslaughts upon life and property which have afflicted other communities. We have chronic croakers about the encroachments of capital upon labor, but the intelligent, industrious laborer knows that his labor may become more valuable as it becomes more skilled, and thus it rests with himself, to some extent, whether he shall improve his condition and become himself a capitalist. We have a few imported agitators who have fled from the grinding despotisms of Europe to this free land, who only show their appreciation of the change by howling for the overthrow of our institutions. The gate of immigration, through which these ignorant fanatics come to us, swings both ways and unless they can behave like good citizens they cannot too soon return to their native shores.

"If there are evils in American society and American laws and institutions, we have American methods of correcting them, and dynamite has no mission as a labor reformer among us.

"We fail to recognize the wisdom of burning a barn to get rid of a rat.

"That man is an enemy to his race who teaches that there is an irrepressible antagonism and hatred between capital and labor. That there are always inequalities to be adjusted, grievances to be remedied, conditions to be modified, all sensible observers know.

"The imperfections of human nature attach to human life in all its phases. There are seasons when labor is ill-paid, but there are seasons of depression when over-production has glutted the market and prices have fallen, or when the supply of labor has exceeded the demand. No machinery made by the hand of man is so complicated, finely adjusted and yet liable to get out of order as that vast machinery which we call human society. No sensible man corrects the movements of a choronometer by prying it apart with a crowbar or smashing it with a hammer, and the inevitable friction, the erratic

movements which disturb the affairs of men, creating discontent, and too often suffering and misery, are not proofs that society ought to be revolutionized. Destructive violence is no remedy for evils that the industrial classes suffer. If these evils can be removed by legislation, it may be asked whose fault it is if they are not abolished. No legislative body in our land ventures long to defy the well-settled convictions of a majority of its constituents.

"Gentlemen, you came to Massachusetts at a propitious time. Our soil does not produce the variety and extent of natural products which other States can furnish, yet we can hardly say, as a New Hampshire orator once said, that our only productions are granite and ice. We are largely interested, as you know, in manufactures. Our shops and factories are hives of busy industry. Our business men are thrifty and enterprising. Our educational and charitable institutions have an honorable record. Our churches and school-houses abound in all our centers of population. Our lines of railroads reach in all directions and our capital has caused distant sections of our country to blossom as the rose. Our houses are the habitations of people who are proud of our country and attached to her institutions, and this love of order and law, of liberty and learning, of charity and religion, is not only the chief glory of our Commonwealth, but the highest inheritance of our descendants. The higher the grade of intelligence among the people, the purer the morals which prevail; the more exalted the aspirations of our citizens, the easier will be the task of those to whom such a community has committed the trust and duty of government. May generations yet wiser and better take our places, control the destinies of our country, and make it a grander and more glorious arena in which to strive for all that makes life worth living."

Interesting papers were read on the following subjects: "Elevators, their Dangers, &c.," "Industrial Laws," and "The Employment of Children in Factories." Of the number of inventions presented to the convention for their consideration, there was none that attracted more attention than the fire-proof stairway invented by Chief Dorn, of Ohio, and that system of fire-escape was approved and recommended by the convention.

Mr. Fell desired that the next Annual Convention be held in New Jersey, and it was decided by the convention that the next meeting be held in Trenton, N. J., at the call of the President.

At the close of the convention the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Association are due and are hereby tendered to His Honor Mayor O'Brien, of Boston, Lieutenant-Governor Brackett, Mayor Palmer, of Lowell, Superintendents of Lawrence Mill and Lowell Carpet Mill, Board of Trade Fall

River, manufacturers of Lowell, Superintendent of Deer Island, Hon. Rufus R. Wade, Chief Inspector of Factories and his Deputies, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of National Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Boston Fire Department for the many courtesies shown the delegates while in their midst; and also, that our thanks be extended to the common Council of the city of Boston for the free use of the hall in which our sessions have been held.

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the press of the city of Boston for the able manner in which they have reported the proceedings, thereby placing our deliberations in a proper light before their readers."

President Wade extended an invitation to the delegates to call at his office in Commercial Block at any time during their stay in the city.

No further business appearing before the convention,

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Maine, the Association adjourned *sine die*.

Attest: HENRY DORN,
Secretary-Treasurer.