se l'oni

LIFE OF A BOOK FROM START TO FINISH

What a Printer's Warehouseman has to Know-Warehouse is an Indisassable Part in Printing

The warehouse in a printing establishment is the place where the finishing touches are given to the printer's work, and is not merely a packing and despatching department. A warenouseman here has to be something of a stationer, bookbinder, and publisher as well. The duties of a printor's warehouseman vary according to the particular work done by the weekly papers. In the first case he will deal with much fancy and small work, from visiting cards, dainty programmes, trade stationery, labels and leaflets, and all the varied small jobs required by the public demand.

Making the Book

In dealing with book work, the printor's warehouseman has to bring various kinds of ingenious machinery into play to aid him in his work, such as folding, rolling, and stitching machines. If you look at the back of any volume you will notice that it is put together in so many portions. These consist of sheets containing a certain even number of pages, usually thirty-two, and the first operation in putting a book together is to fold the printed sheets so that all the -pages face one another in their right order.

It'ls very interesting to watch the work of a folding machine as it snaps in the sheets with a jerk, and then draivers them, rapidly folded, and macks them one after the other into a slide tray. A large amount of folding work is done by hand as well, and in this women are very adept. Drawing one edge of the sheet over the other with the left hand, with the right they skilfully and rapidly press the folder, a small piece of shaped bone or wood, along the folded edge, repeating the operation as many times as required. When folded, the sheets of a book have to be collated in proper sequence. To aid the warehouseman to do this rapidly and correctly. each sheet of printed matter is lettered in alphabetical order.

The Work of a Day

If they require to be stitched, the papers will have to be passed through the wire stitchers, and then be gatherrd again to be placed in the cutting machines and their edges trimmed up. Tsually, however, with the printing . thines now in use, this stitching and trimming are done during the process of printing. The last operation with which the printer's ware-

BRIQUETTING LIGNITE

Prairie Provinces Might Adopt New Method and Save Money

Manitoba, Saskatchewa, and Alberta contain many millions or tons of sub-bituminous coal and lignite but the crimparatively low heating value of this coal and the fact that it dishte tates rapidly when exposed to the air prevent its economical trans portation for any considerable dis-tance. In fact, these provinces are now supplied almost entirely by coal from the Crows Nest district in Alberta and British Columbia and from the United States.

In a plant in Denver, Colorado, with a capacity of 500 tons of lignite per ay, lignite is distilled, the by-products re saved and the residue is manuactured into briquettes. These brinettes are of very good qaulity, and e suitable for domestic or rallway comotive purposes. The lignite is harged into ovens having a capacity of 10 tons each. The ovens are heated by gas flame between the walls. and distillation is carried on for bout two hours without the admisyon of oxygen from the atmosphere. uring distillation about 100,000 cubic bet. of gas, 180 gallons of tar and 5 pounds of ammonium sulphate, are emoved per 10 tons of lignite. Bentoi is removed from the gas and the gas is cleaned by electrical precipitation. While the raw lignite only contains 55 per cent. of fixed carbon, the briquettes sverage 84 per ceut

Curious Sinecures

It will be interesting to know if an Meround reduction of Government miaries takes place, whether the

When Motor Hisses

M motor persists in missing when only a light load is being carried, behare resorting to adjustments of the carby retor try making spark sop a little wider, presuming, of course that the magneto is being used. On the other hand, if the motor misses when there is a heavy load on board, it may possibly be obviated by closing the ark gap slightly.

Why Fowls Need So Much Alr Fowls are obliged to throw off much I the waste of the body through the mas, they do not sweat in the sense hat do other animals, but instead reathe several times faster than weating animals when heated. To too in good health a hen requires nearly seven times the amount of fresh hir in proportion to its size as does a 10-48.

There is almost as much difference between different families or strains of each breed, as between the different breeds of fowls. Therefore, receive with some allowance the praise or condemnation of any breed. To decrease the number of accifents a French city is building a street with a separate roadway for each kind of traffic, motor, horse and foot. Solidified alcohol in the cube form is coming into use in Germany for pooking and other purposes for which small amounts of heat are sufficient. A cooking utensil on the double boiler principle has been patented in which the inner and outer sections are rermanently attache 1 tog ther. An Englishwien has inter bu combs to be sewed to women's kats to hold them in piece without the use of pins

WHERE JUNE 21 IS NOON OF THE YEAR

Seands Strange, But is True . + Poles Nove Facts About Night and Day

LE LISEA OF Sept 5 1917.

We are not to refer to a day or lay and a night to indicate a specific period of time without realizing that these terms have a different meaning in different parts of the world. Not everywhere and always does the natural day include 24 hours if measred from sunrise to sunrise.

The fact-is that a day is pot a fixed number of hours, but the length of a' during which the light of the hin illumines any part of the earth, in some parts of Norway the day lasts from May 21 to July 22 withor, vinterruption. In Spitzbergen the lingest ght. At Petrograd the longest day is 19 hours and the shortest 5. At Hamburg the longest is 17 and the mortest 7, and in London the longest future darkened. 161/2 and the shortest 8.

The beginning of the day is not s question of universal agreement. It as been arbitrarily decided by differ. ant peoples from time to time. The Incient Jows fixed the beginning of he day at sunrise; with the Umbrians It began at noon, and the Egyptians and Romans fixed the time at mid-Aight, a custom adopted by Canada, the United States, and most of the European countries.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the longest day of the year is June 21 and the shortest December 21 (sometimes the 22nd). This latter is the time when the sun is farthest south on its annual slant over the tropic of Capricorn, making the maxinum declination to the axis of the earth. All over the world this date marks a turning point in duration of the day although in every case it is not the shortest day. In places south of the equator they are enjoying the longest day. At the South Pole on this fate it is high noon of the sixmonths day, and at the North Pole " to midnight of the "great night."

Mrs. Emery Wolf

Westwood, Cal., Independent,

The ruthless hand of death, guided by the mysterious fate that rules the destinies of men, some times striking swiftly and without warning, again silently hovering over its victim as if to watch the struggle for life, has taken from our midst one of Westwood's most esteemed young women, Mrs Emery Wolf, who passed away Sunday afternoon, shortly after I o'clock, August 19, at the age of 24 years. Entering as it did the newly made home day is three and one-half months and of a youthful bride and groom, as the shortest two and a half of actual if to mock their happiness and ambitions, a happy home has been blighted and a promising

> Ennis Perkins was born in Cen- Mr and Mrs T G Thompson. treville, Carleton county, N. B., August 9, 1893, where she lived until three years ago, coming with her sister Mrs T G Thompson to Westwood, August 24th, 1914. Always of a generous nature and lovable disposition, she soon gained the friendship of all who knew her. She was married to Emery Wolf, elder son of Mr and Mrs George Wolk of Westwood on March 10th of this year at San Jose. Shortly after their return from an extended trip Mrs Wolf was taken ill, presumably from the effects from a hard cold contracted during the holiday season, and grew steadily worse in spite of all that could be done. Conscious for several weeks that death was near, she patiently and uncomplaningly endured her



After a short prayer service, conducted by Rev R G Green, on Tuesday morning, the remains were taken to New Brunswick, accompanied by her father and

The funeral will take place at Centerville, N. B., next Tuesday afternoon, services to be held at the Episcopal church, The entire community extends sympathy to the bereaved husband and family,

The civilian population of Trieste, Austria, toward which the Italtan troops are advancing in their great drive against the Austriane, is evacuating the city, by order of the Austrian military authorities. It was stated that it was not a military evacuation.

The Military Service bill was signed by the governor-general, at Toronto, Tuesday afternoon.

houseman is concerned in connection with the publishing of a weekly periodical is to see the copies despatched to the wholesale newsagents. after all the parcels have been carefully labelled for their various destinations-north, south, ease, or west. With a scheduled list is nand, he sees the goods packed into the right vans, In. t. in his labore are over until next publishing day.

HOW DO THEY KNOW?

The birds know when and King Winter is about to relax his grip or he country. They also ky my when the simmer is on the wane and it is lime to fly off to the sunny South. But how do they know?

We-poor slaves of calendars and time tables and such man-made chedules-we look at the almanac and count days, and then we say that at such or such a time it will be spring, r fall or summer, or winter. With as it is a mathematical problem. Without our tables in which are put down the experiences of mon we would a't know as much about it as the bird does. But again we ask how does the bird know?

CLEAN MILK METHODS

Brush the cow's udder and wipe the dry cloth; use cleau water and y with a clean towel.

Milkers should wash their hands rith soap and water and dry with towel.

Whitewash the cow stable at least rice yearly.

Feed no dusty feed until after mills NE.

Remove all manure from sow stable nice daily.

Keep barnyard clean and have manure pile at least 100 feet from Ine stable.

Have abundant windows in cow stable to permit sunlight to reach the Boot.

Arrange a proper system of venfation for the cow stable. King sysster' as suggested.

Do not use milk from any oows sus A cted of garget or any udder inmamfigation. Such mit contains mormons numbers of bacteria.

Une chundance of ice in water tunk fr cooling milz.

TREE THAT OWNS ITSELF

Love of Tree Causes Extraordinary Bequest

At Athens, Georgia, there is a giant white oak tree which no one may buy or sell or cut down; nobody owns the land in which this tree stands. The tree owns itself. It stands on top of one of the hills of the city, and is said to be between 400 and 500 years Early in the nineteenth century old. the owner of the plantation on which the tree stod often used to sit in the shade of the huge oak. Finally, he became so attached to the tree that he made a will which deeded the tree to itself. He wrote: "For, and in consideration of the great love I bear this tree, and the great desire I have for its protection for all time, I convey to it entire possession of itself, and all land on 8 feet of the tree on all sides." And so the tree came to own itself and 8 feet of ground surrounding it.

Eastern Nations' Discovery

The Eastern nations, which are far more pestered with flies than we are, have discovered how much flies dislike blue. The Arabs treat their houses with a kind of light blue wash, and the Japanese hang curtains of blue glass beads and bamboo at the entrance of their baker and butcher shops. These curtains let the aff in, and the flies, should there be any in the room, pass out between the blue beads towards the light, but they do pot re-enter.

Grand Total of C.P.R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has grand total of 1,500 miles of double track. Ontario district has a doubletracked mileage of 105. Manitoba district is laid with no less than 643 miles of double tracks. British Columbia district is equipped with 143.90 miles. Alberta district has 12 miles and Saskatchewan district has 210 miles of double track.

The First Letter Box

The first letter box seems to have been installed in Paris, as a useful part of the first penny nost establish ed in early country. But, strangely anough, the people of Pari did Juot like the boxes for their letters, and



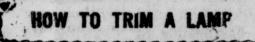
the Rain Follows the Thu ter and Lightning

Why toes a heavy downpoar of an often follow a clap of thunder? Pot, as is popularly believed, because the thunder jostles the cloud particles ingother into raindrops. In the violent formoff between the positive and negathere will be places where the profuction of drops, by condensation, and their subsequent breaking up proceeds more rapidly than elsewhere. Hence in these places there will be more drops to fall as rain, and also more electrification, the rainfall occurring about the same time as the flash. We have, then starting toward the earth at the same time, light, sound, and raindreps. The light, travelling at a speed of about 186,000 miles per second; reaches us almost instantly. The sound travels far more slowlyabout 1,090 feet per second-but the rain fails much slower still. Thus we cheerve, first, the lightning, then the

Potatoss For Rotation

one great advantage in growing po-tribes is that the crop fits in admir-bolowith the regular farm rotation. "For a three-year rotation." says Har-ter Broughton of Sarnia, Ontario, "your have notations fall wheet clower the have potatoes, fall wheat, clover the her potatoes again. A potato the leaves the land in ercalignt con-tition for fall wheat. My brother, who fives near Whitby, had sixty-four bushels of fail wheat to the acre fol-bushels of fail wheat to the acre fol-coming pointoes. In a four-year rota-tion pointoes will work in as well; provide the state of barley and hen Clover."

On any well regulated dairy birm the milking of the cows at a stated period is never neglected. Don't neet the source of income.



and poor oil can be made to burn badly f getting good service out of the

The wick, to begin with, should and straight down in the oil. Then the oil will pass more freely to the me, and a better light will be obbroad burning surface at the top

The chimney should be tight to the brase burner, so as not to let air in where air is not wanted. The heles at the bottom of the burner should be left open, so as to let plenty of at in where air is wanted. The wic . should not be turned so high that ic will char or smoke. An old chir per lets a better light ...rough the. . new one, and a shallow bowl Aug. 10th 1917, lamp is better for poor grades of oil

calm resignation. Mr Shedric A Perkins, father of Mrs Wolf, arrived two weeks ago from New Brunswick to be with his daughter in her last illness.

Only a few days ago at a luncheon arranged at her request for a number of friends, she cheerfully greeted all, seemingly forgetful of her serious condition. From that time she sank very rapidly.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received at the office of the Town Clerk, Woodstock, N. B., until two o'clock August 28th, 1917, for the following improvements to the Water System.

Mechanical Gravity Filter Plan.

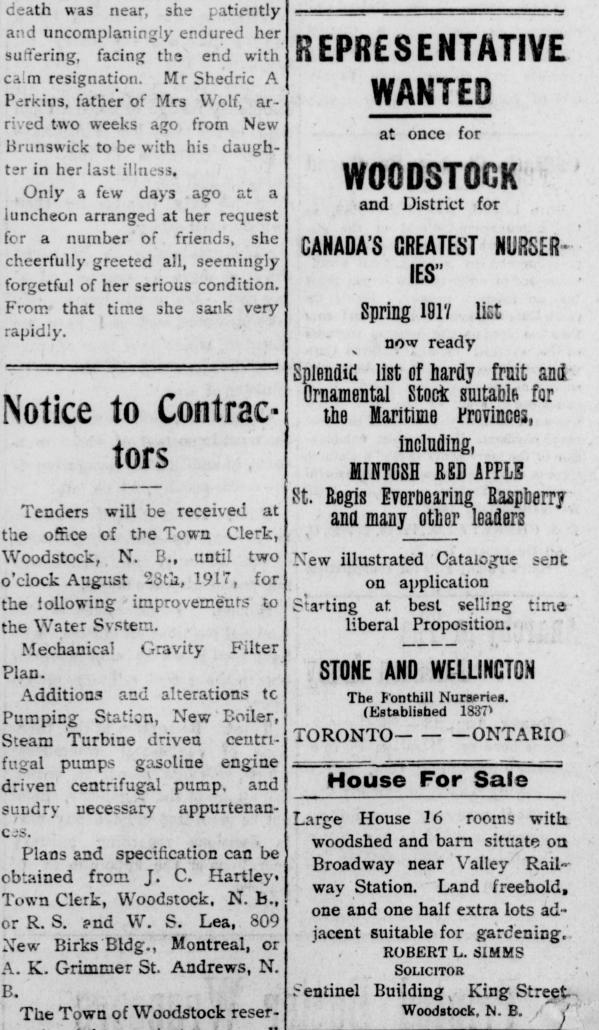
Additions and alterations to Pumping Station, New Boiler, Steam Turbine driven centrifugal pumps gasoline engine driven centrifugal pump, and sundry necessary appurtenan-

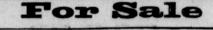
Plans and specification can be obtained from J. C. Hartley. Town Clerk, Woodstock, N. B., or R. S. and W. S. Lea, 809 New Birks Bldg., Montreal, or A. K. Grimmer St. Andrews, N. Β.

The Town of Woodstock reserves the right to reject any or all should they deem it in their own interest to do so, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(Sg1) J. C. Hartley. Town Clerk,

Woodstock, N. B.





FOR SALE, a piano as good as new. Has been in use coly a. tew years. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Williams Maple Shade Farm **River Road**

