

A rather ingenious eye protector, calculated when properly placed to surmount the difficulties of illumination, is represented in Fig. 3. It may be seen in a large Chicago newspaper office, and is, so far as I know, the only successful attempt yet made upon a large scale to meet the requirements of the case. The shade of the incandescent lamp is prolonged into a lip, which effectually cuts off the light rays from the eyes of the worker in front of it. This device works admirably when employed for single cases placed against a wall. Here the light cannot annoy the compositor in front, and is usually sufficiently large to cut off the lateral rays. It also allows the light to be thrown equally upon all parts of the case. However, it presents

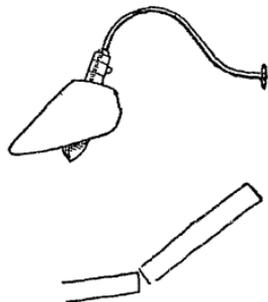


FIG. 3.

much the same weak points as the other lamps, when employed upon double rows of cases—as depicted in Fig. 4—because, as may readily be seen, men working upon one of these cases must of necessity receive into their eyes some direct rays from oppo-

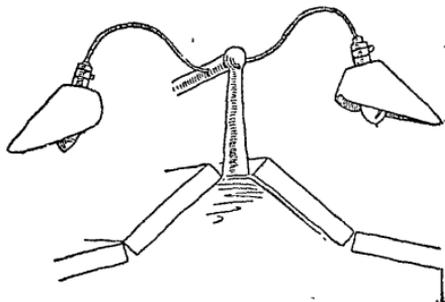


FIG. 4.

site lamps. Doubtless the posterior half of these double lamps will in time receive their quota of home-made shades.

The ideal illumination then, if necessarily artificial, ought to be that from an incandescent electric lamp of sufficient and constant candle power, so placed that while it lights or can be made to light with equal effect all parts of the desk, does not throw any of its rays directly or indirectly into the worker's eyes. Such a light should (having in view the men's difference in height) be so made that it can be raised or lowered at will, and for the sake of the presbyopes and the myopes ought to be capable of being swung directly over all parts of the desk, table or case. Finally, it should be simple in construction, easy of management, and provided with a perfectly opaque shade. A search among the electric supply stores has resulted in the discovery of more than one such lamp. Figure 5 illustrates what seems to me to fill all these requirements. I do not know its name or the name of its inventor, but it will serve to prove that efficient and harmless lights are to be had—if one only looks for them. The incandescent lamp proper is suspended from a projecting