

While the neglect of safety is likely to be of the greatest importance, its money cost leaping into large figures when an accident occurs, the even more numerous items of carelessness of operative economies are matters of continuous loss, whose aggregate as time goes on would compel attention were it even faintly realized. Many a bearing is daily consuming its owner's money in needless friction, occasioned by failure to keep in good condition the maker's carefully planned means for efficient and constant lubrication. How can we excuse the neglect—especially when persistent—to close the oil-holes of bearings properly provided with non-removable caps? Even in some dusty mills, equipped with dust-proofed bearings, with spring caps for closing the oil openings, we have seen these coverings deliberately held open, thus allowing free access for dust, not only lowering the bearings to the level of the most common sort, but also rendering positively wasteful the owner's expenditure of the additional amounts paid for the superior dust-proof bearings.

Failure to take advantage of means provided for careful adjustments of shaft alignment, clutch mechanism, etc., is of all too frequent occurrence. In some plants it is so common that "occurrence" is not the word to use; we should more properly refer to it as "regular practice." There is no excuse for such utter neglect, and its only redeeming feature is the fact that the losses entailed fall most heavily upon the owner of the plant—the man who, presumably, is ultimately responsible for their origin and continuance.

Other items of mechanical equipment might afford subjects for lengthening the argument, but the principle is sufficiently illustrated by the examples already cited. The point to be noted is that the power-user should see to it that the attendants of his machinery, through the proper superintendents and foremen, are required to avoid prejudice of safety and economy through simple neglect to properly use the means provided by the maker and paid for in good coin of the realm.

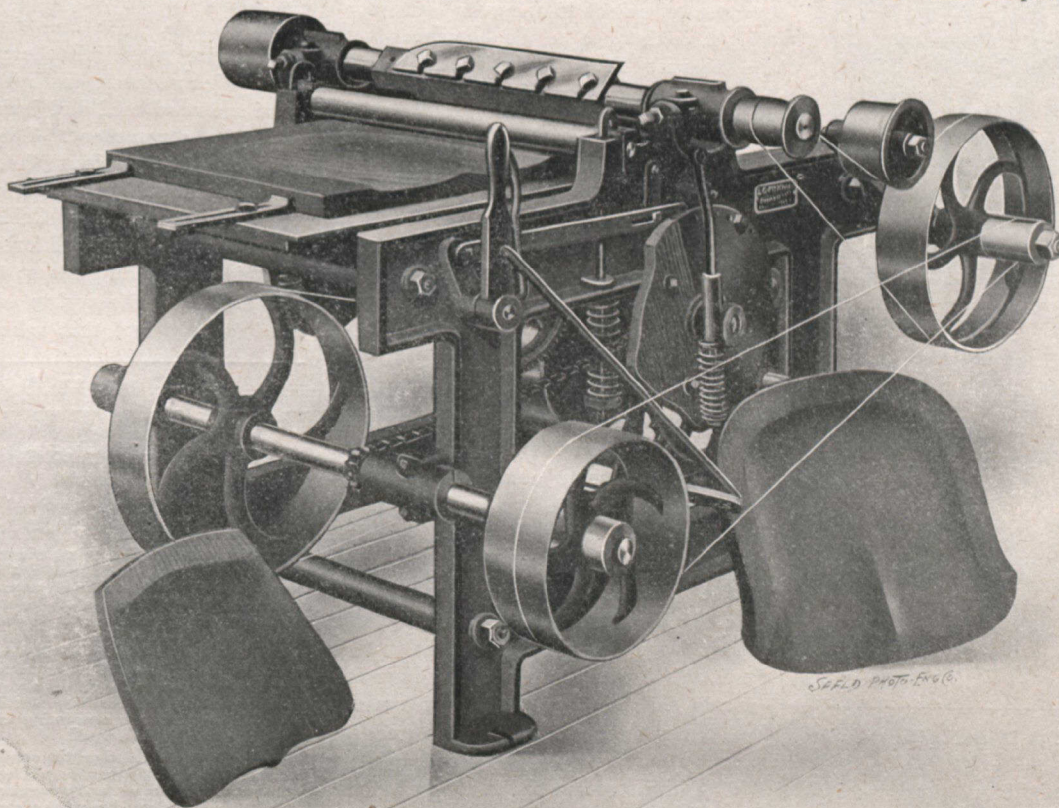
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L. G. McKnight & Son, Gardner, Mass., are placing on the market an improved machine for saddling and scooping all styles of wood seats, cabinet seats, etc., and similar kinds of work. It will adze 2,000 to 2,500 saddles and seats per day of 10 hours.

This machine is automatic, feeds seat through, the head

desired, and the machine is easily and quickly adjusted for any style of seat, and any ordinary workman can operate machine. Self oiling boxes, etc. Machine guaranteed to be of best material and workmanship, with all the latest improvements.

This firm has had thirty years experience manufactur-



McKnight No. 1 Power Feed, Saddle Seat Machine.

with knives is raised and lowered automatically with cams on each side of machine. There is no chance whatever for breaking of seat, as pressure rolls hold stock in place while knives are cutting seat.

The head raises and lowers, and each end raises and lowers independently for cutting any depth or shape of seat

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They make over one hundred different standard machines for manufacturing chairs.