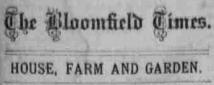
# THE TIMES NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA., JANUARY 13, 1880.



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## The Manufacture of Spools.

It may have occurred to some of our lapy friends while using the common seving thread, that a vast number of pools are required annually by the manufactures of that article, but it may not be generally known that the Province of Quebec furnishes its quota of spools to the English and Scotch thread manufacturers. Such however, is the case, and while on a flying visit to the romantic village of Drummondville recently, we had the pleasure of visiting the spool factories there in operation.

Drummondville is situated on the St. Francis river, and the northern division of the Southeastern railway passes thro' t. Several years ago the prevailing wood which grew in the vicinity was white birch, which we believe does not, nake first class-fire wood, but which ap ears to be the best for the manufacture repools. This probably was the reason why Drummondville was selected as the place in which to locate these factorles, and the farmers in the vicinity can always find a ready market for this kind wood at about \$2.50 to \$3 per cord. The wood, after being delivered at the ctories, is first sawed into pieces about or feet long and from an inch to an

h and a half square, according to the of the spool it is destined to make. se pieces are put into a dry-house nd thoroughly dried; from thence they taken to the factory and given to the roughers," who in an incredibly short ce of time bore a hole in the center out two inch deep, turn about the ne space round, and then cut off the gth required for a spool. The manes used for this purpose are revolvplaners, in the center of which is a olving gimlet or bit, and immediateto the right a small circular saw with gunge set the proper size for the spools, "roughers" receive a cent and a if per gross for their work, and an exrienced man can turn out from 100 to gross per day. The round blocks from them to the "finishers," who e them in machines which give the shape of spools and make quite smooth. It is interesting to notice the men at work. A man s with his left hand upon a small and with the right he places the ks, one at a time, in the lathe, then the lever toward him for an intant and the work is done ; the lever is shed back and the spool drops down to a box below, while the right hand is ready with another block. These blocks are handled at the rate of twentylive to thirty per minute. The "finishrs" also receive one cent and a half per gross, and they can each turn from 100 to 130 gross per day. The spools are then thrown loosely into a large cylinr, which revolves slowly so that the sols are polished by the constant rubupon each other for some time. eing taken out of the cylinder they laced in a large hopper with an ing at the bottom, through which pass down a slide for inspection. the inspector sits and watches y to see that no imperfect spools owed to pass, and a very small or scratch is sufficient to condemn . The spools then pass into the s of the packers, who handle them lively. They are packed in large made the proper size, so that the of spools exactly fill the box and siditional packing is needed. These ceive a quarter of a cent a gross king, and a smart boy who is acned to the work can pack about ass per day. One proprietor ships 12,000 to 15,000 gross (or over two spools) per month to England, other firm ships from 6,000 to ross (or over one million spools) agow, Scotland.



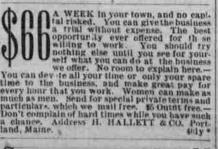
### How to Keep Boys on the Farms.

this subject an old farmer has this My oldest son is near twenty. rs of age, and the other boys in ghborhood younger than he have ir parents. Mine have stuck to en I most needed their services. attribute this result to the fact nave tried to make their home . I have furnished them with ye and useful reading, and when mes, and the day's work is instead of running with other the railroad station and adjoinns, they gather around the great and become interested in their nd papers."

o drops of laudanum in a half al of warm water, put into the ld to be a speedy cure for neuthe face and head,

sene lamps which are trimmed daily, rarely explode. The es of the house-wife can be or most explosions.

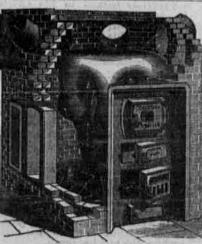
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