Making a damp magnet frequently prevents without undue delay any or all of the action of the current, and the amount of moisture present and the condition of the iron will determine whether or not it has the unprotected windings.

The essential requirements for restoring a damp magnet is a thorough drying, but above all, it is necessary to secure a complete condensation of the moisture in a hot room or near a fire and immediately after the magnet is dried and around it by means of an efficient fan, to make sure that every part of the electrical equipment is as dry as possible. If it should be found that it is not possible to use on the line, they are removed temporarily.

To dry out a damp magnet may require from one to five days, or longer, according to the extent of the moisture, and this is especially true when the magnets have been exposed to the rain or snow, or have been stored in damp weather, or have been used in a humid atmosphere. The energy is too small and should not be used as a rule for any direct use, but may be used temporarily until such time as it can be replaced. The best method of drying a damp magnet is to place it in a warm room or near a fire, and to keep it heated until the moisture is completely evaporated.

The drying should be done as quickly as possible without causing any damage to the magnet or its parts. In some cases, it may be necessary to use a fan or other device to assist in the drying process.

The cost of coal and supplies

The cost of coal and supplies varies greatly depending on the year, but it can be generally said that the cost of coal and supplies has increased considerably during the year, especially since the war started. The cost of coal and supplies for the year 1917 was approximately $250,000,000. The coal used by the railroads in the United States in 1917 was approximately 250,000,000 tons.

The cost of coal and supplies has increased steadily since the war started, and it is expected to continue to increase in the future. It is estimated that the cost of coal and supplies for the year 1919 will be approximately $300,000,000.

WALKER MEMORIAL

Main Dining Hall and Grill Room

NOW OPEN TO ALL STUDENTS

WRIGHT & DITSON

TRACK AND GYMNASIUM GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY

TRACK SIGNS

RUNNING PAR

SANS

GYMNASIUM SITS

SHIRTS

JERSEYS

344 Washington St., Boston.

ELECTRICITY IN SILK INDUSTRY

The application of electrical machinery and processes to the manufacture of silk is rapidly increasing.

The silk industry is undergoing a rapid growth and many new machines are being developed, especially in the fields of weaving, knitting, and spinning. The use of electricity in the silk industry has been increasing steadily for many years, and it is expected to continue to increase in the future.

The silk industry is one of the most important industries in the United States, and it employs a large number of workers. The silk industry is also one of the most important industries in the world, and it is expected to continue to grow in the future.

Edward C. Wright, who has been connected with the silk industry for many years, is the author of "Electricity in Silk Industry."