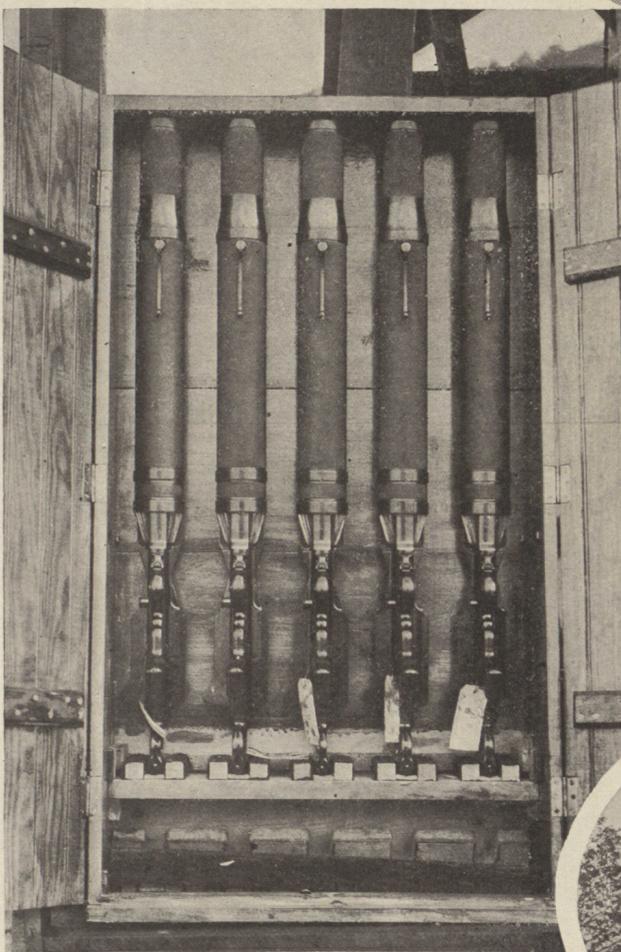


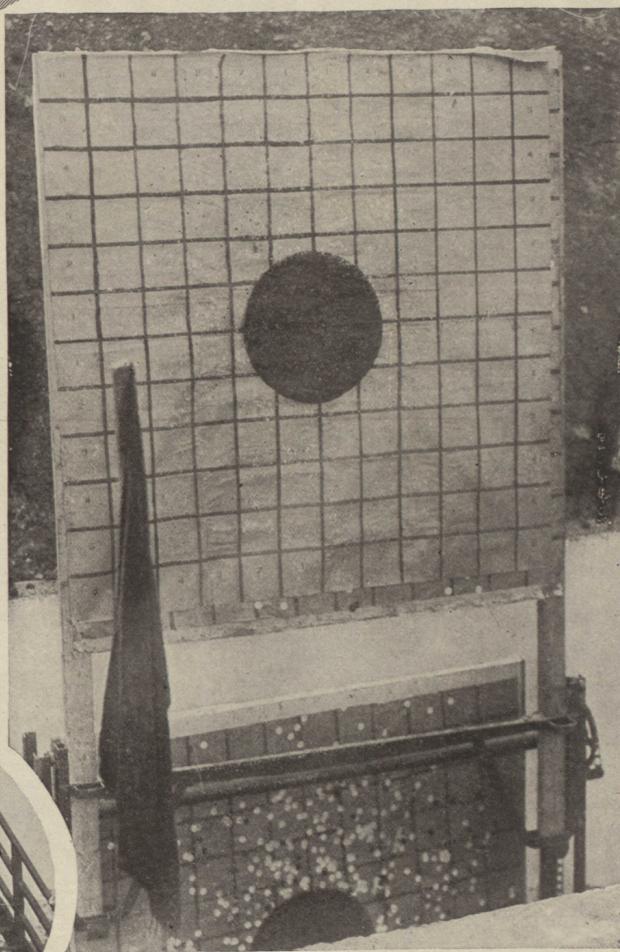
First Photographs of the Manufacture, in a Bridgeport, Conn., Factory, of the Lewis Machine Gun, the Allies' Most Successful Small Weapon of the War

Inspectors of the Allied Governments take apart completed guns, mix the parts and assemble a gun from them to test the interchangeability of the parts.

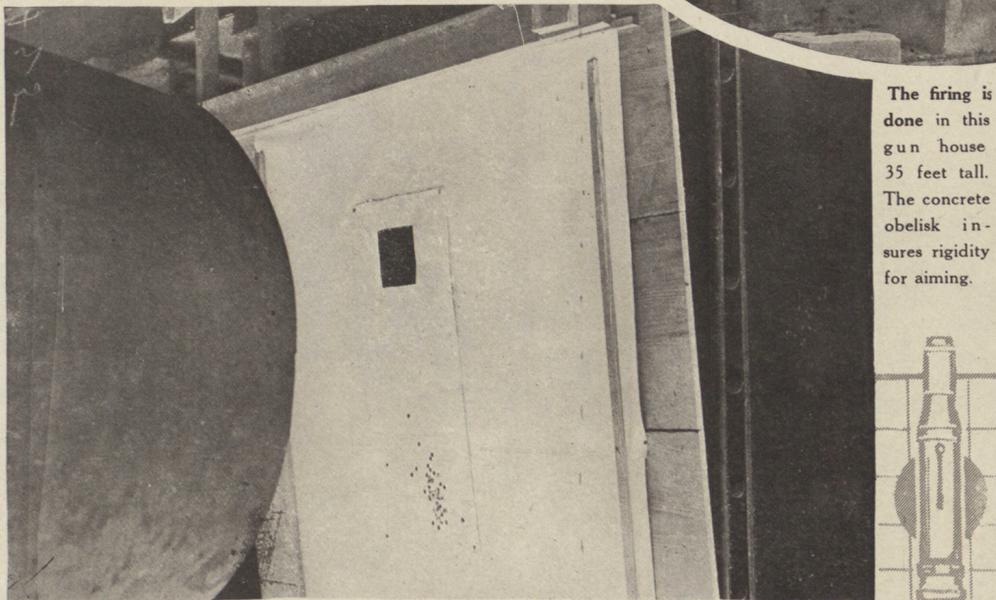
The gun is locked in a rigid mechanical arm and forty-seven rounds are fired at a target placed at the end of a covered range 600 yards long.



Guns packed, after final inspection and testing, for shipment to the battlefields of Europe. A score of inspectors pass on each gun.



If the bullets do not hit the bull's-eye at 600 yards the guns are turned back for further perfecting.



Result of fire at 100 yards. The shorter ranges are covered and the targets carefully measured to prove accuracy.

The firing is done in this gun house 35 feet tall. The concrete obelisk insures rigidity for aiming.



Ranges on the factory roof. Three are 100 yards long, the others 100 feet. They are used twenty-four hours a day, under three shifts of inspectors.