

Mr. Pearson,—

Forty-eight minutes on an average.

Mr. Jefferis,—

We handle the coal, crush it, and store it. In fact the coal is handled in machinery from the time the coal is put over the hoppers until we are through with it. If we could get cars enough to handle them continuously, I think three to four men could handle between 900 to 1,000 tons in nine hours, but the trouble is that we cannot get the cars placed properly so as to have them unloaded continuously.

With our coke conveyors which is a more difficult proposition, we quench the coke, convey it, crush it, store it, and measure it to the purchaser by machinery entirely. Of course we have a very large installation at both of our plants, and I would like to extend a cordial invitation to any member of the Club to come down at any time to either plant and see just what we are doing. I can show him then, perhaps, in detail just how much can be saved by the installation of conveyors.

Mr. Wickens,—

I am sure it has given me very great pleasure to listen to this paper on the handling of various substances.

There is one point in the paper that I do not quite grasp. Of course in handling crushed stone or coal if you handle it with a belt the sides of the belt are curved, and when you want to unload the material into a certain bin you put a tripper on and spill the material into the bin. The point that struck me was, that the tripper would hurt the belt, or would not clean it off properly, and I would like to know how the belt could be unloaded at different places successfully without injuring it. There is another point which is very often inquired about, especially with belt conveyors, as to how much elevation you can give the belt and move stuff along. These are points I would be very pleased to get a little information on, as I do not know enough about the matter to make an intelligent answer when asked.

There is no question that if conveyors are used that are incased, in place of belts, either a worm or scraper conveyor, openings can be made in these cases, and material put in bins at various places without so much injury to the conveyors.

There is no question in anybody's mind who has followed mechanics that the mechanical handling of material is very much better than the handling of material by hand.

A few years ago the first elevators were used for handling material in saw mills, the first thing we saw was the log jack, aside from elevating material in flour mills or other soft material which is easy to handle was the log jack, and I believe that