

in a block, but it represents a good many small buildings. The McGill buildings in Montreal aggregate about 8,000,000—all those building put together. We probably have not in districts served by hydro-electric power the same reason to advocate the use of electric power plants in connection with it, but it seems to me that as far as central heating plants are concerned, you have there a fuel, and especially with the ashes in the winter that fuel is derived in proportion to the rate at which you need it during the heating season. There is an opportunity there of utilizing those stations.

Another thing is that a modern incinerator plant—a destructive plant, we call it, for it is a little different from the ordinary incinerator—can be made entirely free from nuisance. It can be built in the centre of a city. As I say, in England and other older countries, it is quite common to see destructive plants in residential districts, or next to city halls, hospitals, etc. Over here it seems to be considered necessary to put such a plant near the outskirts, but with the modern destructive plant there is no need for doing that.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. It can be made free from nuisance.—A. Now there is a possibility of utilizing some of the present waste to generate heat for central district stations. I do not say it is feasible in every case in small towns, but it should be considered more than it is to-day.

Q. Would you let the Committee have a copy of that paper?—A. I shall be glad to let you have a copy.

*By Hon. Mr. Webster:*

Q. Has any thought been given to any appliances that might be attached to furnaces to save waste of heat and gas?—A. Yes. As I say, we have had from time to time brought before us various devices which people have brought out to improve the efficiency of furnaces. At present we have more or less refrained from committing ourselves; we have not taken any stand in the way of giving any public approval or not to them. It is something which we might do, but we have not yet done it. No doubt there are several—one or two anyway—devices on the market which for the burning of certain fuels are useful. There are others which are not.

Q. The question as to unburned ashes that are thrown out is a matter of education?—A. Very largely. Of course if you can educate the consumer not to throw away the coal in his ashes you will not have that saving from a municipally owned plant.

*By Hon. Mr. Casgrain:*

Q. It seems to be a question of labour. Formerly your furnace man sifted the ashes and brought them back into the house.—A. Yes.

Q. I used to heat all my stable with siftings from my furnace. Now the help will not do the sifting. You would have to pay more for it than you would save in coal.—A. At present the coal is wasted. If you cannot get it saved in the houses, it can be saved centrally.

FRANK P. JONES, recalled and examined.

*By Hon. Mr. Webster:*

Q. When you were giving your evidence I overlooked asking you in regard to the electric energy which might be used to displace coal, and perhaps assist

[Mr. F. A. Combe.]