BELTS AND PULLEYS.

The following questions are asked by a correspondent of Modern Machinery:

(1). How shall I determine the exact amount to cut out of a belt where a small pulley has been substituted for a larger one? (2) Is their gain or loss of power where two large pulleys are removed from shalts

with the pulleys, both of which are factors in the calculation. If you mean to ask which will require the most power to drive, there will be a slight difference in favor of using the smaller pulleys. (3) When a double belt is made, the hair or smooth sides are always put outward, so that it makes no difference which way the belt is put on, except on account of the rivets, and this



VIEW FROM PARLIAMENT HILL OF THE HULL-OTTAWA FIRE WHILE IN PROGRESS.

that run at the same speed, and a smaller one substituted, keeping the speed constant? (3) Which side of the belt should be put next to the pulley, and why?

The answers are as follows: (1) We advise you to use a tape line or a cord that will not stretch, and draw it over the pulleys, thus finding the exact length needed. If the new pulley is not much smaller than the old one, their respective circumferences may be

shows plainly what the belt manufacturer thinks about it. If a single belt is examined it will be found that the rivet heads, which should run next to the pulley, are on the hair side, thus showing that the maker intended this side for the pulleys. The matter is in much dispute among machinists and mill men, and it probably always will be.

The Sydney Record states that the Sydney Gas & Electric Company have just put in a new 200 light dynamo and a 100 k.w.



THE HULL-OTTAWA FIRE-RUINS OF THE STREET RAILWAY POWER HOUSE.

calculated, and one-half of the difference taken, but if the diameter is very much less than before, the change in the angle of the two sides of the belt will affect the result. Therefore, the tape line method is the safest. (2) If you mean to ask whether more or less power can be transmitted, we should say less, for the belt speed is reduced and less surface is in contact

S.K.C. two-phase generator, a 250 h.p. tandem sine-crank engine, and a 250 h.p. improved Mumford boiler.

The Electrical Construction Co., of London, Limited, have recently received orders for nine motors of various sizes from their agents in Montreal.

A by-law was carried on May 28th authorizing the council of Morrisburg, Ont., to acquire water privileges from the Dominion government and to construct electric light and power works. The vote stood 141 for and 16 against.