

What has happened there? Simply you have increased the velocity of your belt. Remember a belt running 900 feet in one minute develops 1 h.p. We must bear in mind then that it is the velocity of the belt which gives the power. You have not increased the revolutions of the shaft but have only increased the diameter.

Mr. Harkom,—

The longer I live the more I believe in the old adage,—“There is nothing like leather.” Of many papers I have heard, I do not think I remember one better presented than that given to-night. The subject has been handled in an extremely practical and intelligent manner. It has confirmed the opinions I have been led to form, that there is certainly nothing like the leather belt, and the best that has ever been said of substitutes for leather belting is, “That they are just as good as leather.”

As regards to “hinge” joint, last February I was in a shop in England, and I think of all the shops I was in in my life, I will give the honor to that shop for good shop management. There they showed me something “from America,” which was nothing more than the wire joint mentioned by Mr. Wilson. There is no question that there is nothing better than the wire joint. In the first instance there is no loss in strength of belt. Again there is no depreciation. They have a little machine to wire the belt, and a pin put through the coils will join the belt so that it could not break under ordinary use. I must confirm Mr. Wilson's recommendation that it will hold to the pulley better than anything else.

Regarding the power of the belt, as has been said, it is the speed of the belt which gives the power acting on a practical succession of levers governed by the size of the pulley, and the old axiom that “what you gain in speed you lose in power, and vice versa,” is exemplified by the illustration given, viz., that increasing the diameter of the pulley with belt running at same speed, increased the power, but reduced the speed of shafting in revolutions per minute.

With regard to what Mr. Wilson says regarding the care of belts, I think this is a very important matter. Great care should be given in not allowing lubricating oils to get on belts, as they are often the death, or shorten the life of a good belt.

I am very sorry we did not have the diagrams which Mr. Wilson had so kindly prepared. It is a matter for which we have to express our regret for more reasons than one, in that Mr. Wilson has gone to a great deal of trouble in preparing them, but unfortunately they were not obtainable. Mr. Wilson has, however, explained the subject very clearly, and given us a good mental picture of them.

With regard to the endless belt, which he did not touch