

handled averages about one-tenth of a ton of coal, so that, where a number of locomotives are being washed out daily, the saving made is material. By turning all the exhaust steam from the stationary plant into this form of heater and drawing the boiler feed from it, the equipment may be considerably reduced and a supply of hot water always ensured, with still greater economy.

With the more general distribution of electric power, and especially from water power plants, the Company has found opportunity to reduce the operating costs of certain divisional points by purchasing electric power. This practice is especially applicable to the summer months, when all of exhaust steam from air compressors, shop engine, or other prime movers cannot be made use of. It is seldom that it is found economical to consider the purchase of power throughout the entire year, as the power companies cannot then afford to offer as low a rate, and railway terminals do not usually have a continuous surplus of exhaust steam. There are ample opportunities for savings in the smallest of plants, and by the organization here briefly outlined it has been possible in a railway company to introduce economies which have repaid several times over any expenses incurred.