

Mr. Lewkowicz,—

Standing. It is not a very desirable thing to make a test while the boat is running. I have seen tests of that kind at Washington while the vessel was running at 10 or 12 knots an hour. One can easily understand that when a vessel is travelling, say 9 knots, what inertia must be overcome by the boat when dropped into the water.

Mr. Adams,—

I should think the water would draw the boat into the side of the vessel.

Mr. Lewkowicz,—

As a matter of fact this is not the case, there seems to be a tendency to shove the boat off.

Mr. Adams,—

That would be after it was released?

Mr. Lewkowicz,—

No, the boat was always shoved away from the ship. No doubt this is due to the bow waves of the vessel.

Mr. Adams,—

How about logs? they are sucked under, and also human bodies.

Mr. Lewkowicz,—

These would be likely to be sucked under, if too heavy to float. It is very likely that they would be struck by the propeller as the propeller of the vessel is below the water, except vessels travelling light. But as I said before, the tendency of the boat is to sheer away from the side of the vessel. That has always been the case in all the experiments I have seen made.

Chairman,—

Supposing that when the boat is lowered, one of the hooks is taken off, and the boat gives a lurch while one of the hooks is still on, would not that jerk the boat out of the water?

Mr. Lewkowicz,—

It would most likely swamp the boat. They very seldom attempt to launch a boat while a ship is under way, as it is a very dangerous proceeding. If the ship is travelling at any