

day and told me the light was much better. I told them there was something to be done yet. The following week, the could not wait until Monday morning, but called me up Sunday night, and said that the light was just perfect. Two months later they were wondering whether they didn't have too much light. I need hardly say that they were getting the same amount of light all the time.

The walls were about thirty-eight feet high and a special type of Holophane glassware was used. Thus we had good illumination without the glare. But popular prejudices often count for a while.

Mr. G. D. Bly,—

Which is the best, direct current or alternating current? and then second, I find the electric light very irregular; when we want illumination in our rooms, houses, etc., the voltage is usually down, but when you get up at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and turn on the light, it is unusually bright, and the whole house is lit up almost beyond your imagination. Is it not possible to regulate this voltage so as there will not be this great variation. Take the Hydro along the streets: one night the streets will be well lit up, and the next the lights will be very dim.

Mr. Helps,—

In reply to the question, which is the best, direct current or alternating current, I think the only question is which have you got. You can get precisely the same illumination from either. Under some conditions special attention has got to be paid to details; some lights have to be enclosed, and others shaded. It is important that we impress the necessity of proper care of the eyes. The bright light striking the eyes (as for instance right in this room the glare of the light is right in your eyes) should not be; the lights should be shaded in some way, or better still, kept out of the line of vision.

As to the effect on the eyes of alternating or direct current; the point is one which has never been completely settled. The effect of the variation would be to tax the iris or the pupil of the eye; when it is too rapid to take that effect, say for instance a 25 cycle lamp, where the changes are at the rate of over 5,000 per minute, the iris is not sufficiently sensitive to take any notice of it.

In regard to the light being brighter at 2 o'clock in the morning than during the evening: this is largely a question of voltage regulation which should be attended to at the central station. It may be perhaps accounted for in another way. Bear in mind