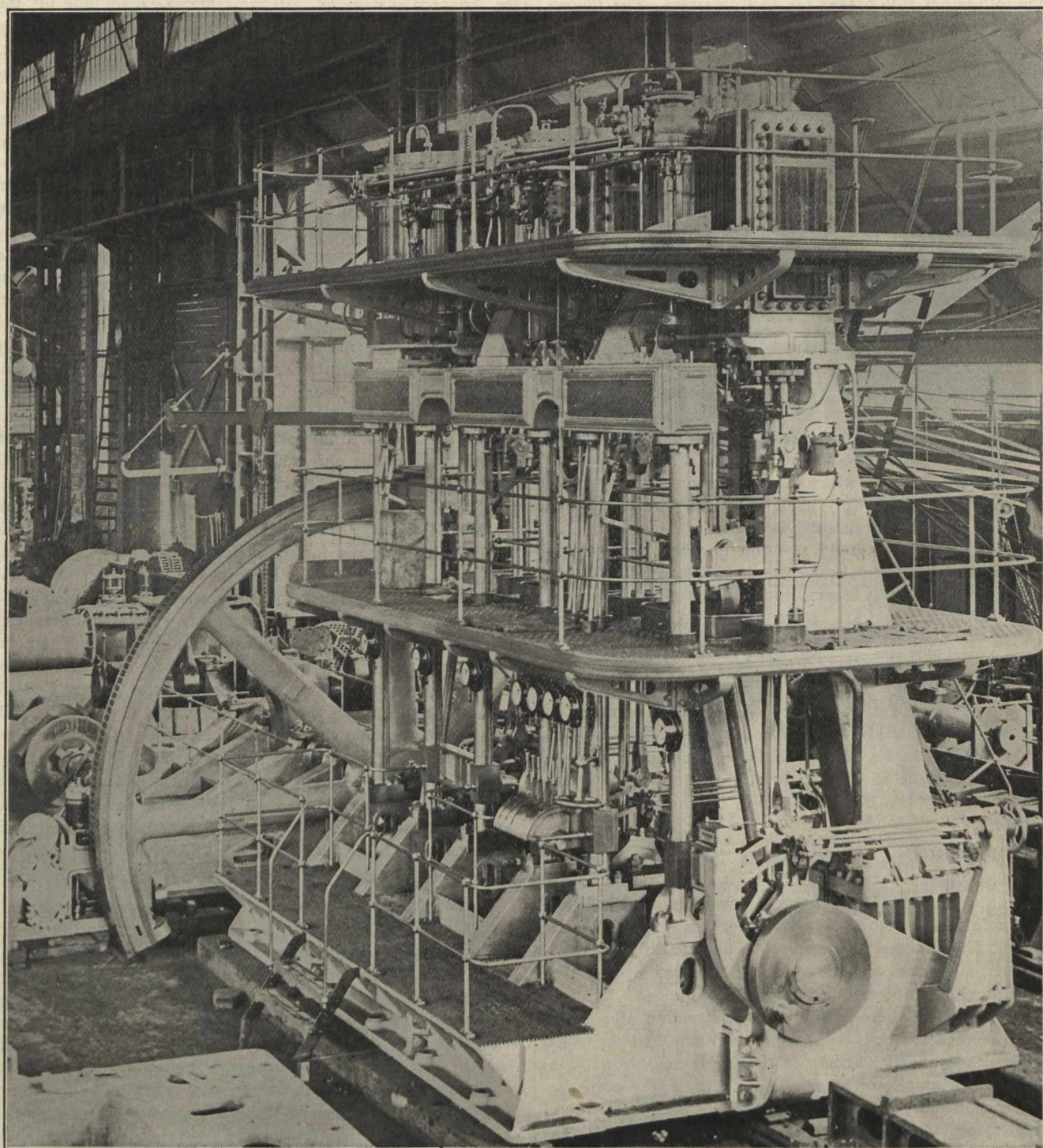


most important to have available a system of steam injection, or electric heating, which can be readily applied about the machinery, in order to prevent it from becoming super-cooled. It was not found necessary to warm the entire volume of water passing through, which would be very costly and difficult, but by applying the heat in the racks or wheel cases, or blowing steam about the affected parts, the ice is prevented from gaining a foothold. In places where the steam injection system is installed, Dr. Barnes says that no trouble is experienced, even in the most severe weather; thus completely demonstrat-

meeting in the year 1909 in Winnipeg. In 1908 the Association meets in Dublin.

Submarine Signalling.—Trinity House, having received the necessary financial sanction of the Board of Trade to an expenditure of £1,200 for submarine bell signals, steps will be taken for fitting, as soon as possible, of this form of fog signal on board three of the Corporation's vessels.

The Poplar (London) Borough Council installed, twelve months ago, an installation, upon the Hermite process, for the manufacture and supply of electrolytic disinfectant, and



Brighton Corporation Pumping Engine, Built by Messrs. Fleming and Ferguson, Paisley, Scotland.

ing the feasibility of coping with a situation which, for many years, has been regarded as involving inevitable interruption to the continuous operation of the plant. Many interesting photographs of machinery choked with ice were exhibited, and also a diagram showing method of steam injection into wheel cases to prevent frazil ice sticking to the metal. The paper concluded with the remark that it may be safely said that the ice problem in Canada is no bar to the future development of her vast water powers.

British Association Meeting in 1909.—The Council of the British Association has accepted an invitation to hold its

the results of the first year's working now published are extremely satisfactory. The system adopted at Poplar is to mix a certain quantity of fluid in an elevated tank and then to allow this fluid to flow through four double troughs, or cells, placed one above the other, so that the liquid descends continuously by gravity. Each trough is divided laterally by a partition, and in each of the two divisions, five distinct "elements" (consisting of one positive and two negative plates) are suspended. The positive plates are of thin platinum wire wound upon slate slabs, and the negative plates are zinc. There are thus four troughs, each containing ten elements,