of the chlorinators there installed had operated continuously for sixteen months without any interruption whatsoever, and without any attention other than that required to change the chlorine cylinders.

8° Chlorine in the dry state is relatively non corrosive, whereas chlorine in the presence of moisture is extremely corrosive. The Electro Bleaching Gas apparatus, being entirely of the solution feed type, chlorine is mixed with water and therefore chlorine and moisture being present together the danger of corrosion is ever present.

With the Wallace & Tiernan apparatus recommended for Quebec, the direct feed type is to be used, and as there is no water near the apparatus, the dangers of corrosion is eliminated.

9° With the Wallace & Tiernan apparatus, there is a check valve of approved design furnished to prevent moisture from entering the control apparatus.

10° The vulcanite tubing such as used in the Electro Bleaching Gas machine will slowly corrode, become fragile and is easily broken.

11° Owing to the principles upon which the Wallace & Tiernan apparatus is constructed, there is no measurable variation in the amount of gas delivered by the apparatus for any one setting of the control valve. This fact is well illustrated by the blue print submitted herewith.

12° The Wallace & Tiernan apparatus is simpler in its construction and more durable and easier to operate than the Electro Bleaching Gas apparatus.

13° The method of controlling the flow of the chlorine is practically correct, and ensures accuracy of flow.

14° The reducing valves used to regulate the flow pressure with the Electro Bleaching Gas apparatus offer mechanical difficulties.