that there is in the plant. I know of a plant running 10 hours per day with 10 to 15 per cent. overload. Everything has to be run to the limit to get the required power, and it is well known that there is a great waste of coal when you are running your plant over its capacity. For example, in marine service, supposing your ship's speed is 16 knots and you burn 125 tons a day to get the 16 knots, if you have to force your engines to produce 17 knots it will take almost as much coal to produce the extra knot per hour as it does to produce the 16 knots. The same applies to a stationary engine when overloaded.

Of course, in manufacturing plants where the load is erratic and part of the time you ar working to capacity and part of the time with a light load you cannot look for high efficiency.

Mr. Wilson,-

In the matter of heating with exhaust or live steam. If we heat with live steam, we have to supply the chimney with a certain amount of heat which is lost out of the chimney just the same as if the plant was running, therefore you might as well put the steam through an engine and get a certain amount of work out of it. If you are doing enough work to supply your building with just nough exhaust steam to heat it, you are either heating your building for nothing or doing your work for nothing.

Mr. Bannon,-

To my mind, in the matter of cost of operating plants, there is an imaginary line to be drawn, and that line is not a straight line as there are so many conditions to be considered when talking of the question of efficiency.

Take the conditions in my plant, the efficiency there is very low during the night. During the day I am practically running 400 h.p. My wage account during the night is very high per h.p., but during the day it is low, but taking the mean average it is high all through. I am not an advocate of electrical power, but I think there are plants where it is more economical to use electrical power, and again there are plants where it is more economical to use steam. I think, personally, any man with an up-to-date plant of 200 h.p. and up can beat any electrical price, but he has got to have high efficiency, but if you do not have high efficiency the electrical power is cheaper.

Mr. Wilson,-

I was thinking to-night of the number of plants there are