Chairman,-

We would like to hear from Mr. Nash, who invented the Nash Thermostat, I believe he is here to-night.

Mr. Nash,-

I think Mr. Bannon has covered the ground pretty well.

Mr. Bly,—

I would like to say another word on this paper, it is very interesting.

We have heard a good deal about humidity, and that humidity in a room tends to raise the temperature, that being the case as far as I can see from the discussion that has taken place it is necessary to install an apparatus to control the humidity of the atmosphere. If we can heat with a temperature of five or six degrees less, and be comfortable, when the humidity is high, we certainly ought to be able to save considerable fuel and it would be well to install an apparatus for the control of the humidity, then the thermostats could be set at a lower temperature.

We have not yet heard why the humidity in the atmosphere helps out the heating of the room, we have only heard that it will make it more comfortable at a lower temperature. Mr. Bannon.—

There is no question about it that the higher the humidity carried in a room, less temperature is required to give the desired comfort.

I do not know a better way of describing it than to take a day in July, when the humidity is very high, say 91%, you are sweltering in the heat, and go and look at the thermometer and find it only 85 or 86 degrees when you thought it must be about 110 degrees, as a matter of fact the temperature is low, but the humidity is high. That is what causes the trouble in New York during the dry spells, it is not the high temperatrue, but the high humidity.

I cannot explain why this is, but it is a fact.

Mr. Wilson,—

I think there must be something in the humidity that prevents radiation of heat, that is the air would be denser and radiation slower, without radiation the heat will not move away from our bodies.

Mr. Bannon,—

There might be something in that.

Mr. Wickson,-

I think the advantage to be gained by putting in instruments to regulate the moisture in the air to save coal by cutting down