

the larger proportion of sulphur was the weaker bar of the two?

Mr. Woodley,—

Yes.

Mr. Grocock,—

I am very glad to have your corroboration in this as the elimination of the sulphur is what we try for.

Chairman,—

I would like to hear from Mr. Nicholson.

Mr. Nicholson,—

Not at present.

Mr. Layfield,—

The very interesting paper we have heard from Mr. Grocock tends to bind us together—that is the foundry men. We have these things happening every day in our foundries, the uncertain qualities which are between 90 and 94 per cent. of our melt. We know from chemical analysis what happens to 6 or 7 per cent. but the rest of it is uncertain.

I think we can promise Mr. Grocock that every moulder in this audience will watch this matter very closely this month, and will read and re-read his lecture. Probably we may get some little points that will help us out of our difficulties. It does not matter what company we are with, the same difficulties arise to all those engaged in the moulding business.

I am sure the members of this Club owe a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Grocock for this paper and while we may not all agree to what he has said, he will probably give us a few little pointers to help us in our daily troubles.

I have much pleasure in moving a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Grocock.

Mr. Herring,—

I second that.

Chairman,—

It has been moved by Mr. Layfield, and seconded by Mr. Herring that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Grocock for his paper. I will ask you to signify by standing. Carried.