the offices being furnished with mission style furniture to match.

The turbine room contains two 1,250 k.w. Westinghouse-Parsons 3 phase, 25 cycle, 3,300 volt turbo-generators, two barometric condensers, two engine driven exciters, one motor driven exciter and two dry air pumps.

The turbine room basement contains two engine driven circulating pumps of the turbine type, one house pump, two engine driven stoker fans, the transformer room, (which also contains the mercury vapor rectifier for the arc lights) a store room and a lavatory.

The auxiliary apparatus can be seen from the turbine room floor.

The boiler room floor is on the same level as the turbine room basement and contains four Babcock & Wilcox water tube boilers of 400 nominal horse power each, they have three drums and are equipped with Jones' Underfeed Stokers. There are two boiler feed pumps and an independently fired superheater which is equipped with an automatic regulator for controlling the steam temperature.

Above, and in front of the boilers, are concrete coal bunkers capable of storing 500 tons of coal which is fed through spouts to the stoker hoppers and superheater. The main steam header furnishes steam at a pressure of 200 pounds and in addition to this is a steam header carrying a pressure of 125 pounds for operating the auxiliary engines. The reduction in steam pressure is made through the medium of automatic reducing valves.

The two boiler feed pumps take their supply from wells which catch the water from the condenser discharge; before reaching the boilers, the feed water passes through vertical feed water heaters which receive the exhaust steam from auxiliaries.

The smoke stack is of concrete with a rectangular brick base, its height is about 175 feet.

When operating condensing air is prevented from entering the turbine glands by a water seal and in order to avoid a possibility of these seals being broken as a result of the failure of the house pump, we connected the pump discharge line and the city water service together, but placed a check valve in the city line so that in the event of a pump failure the check valve opens and city water is supplied without interruption; this was made possible owing to the fart that the pump maintains a higher pressure than the city mains.

The load factor is necessarily poor, but the station was designed to meet the tunnel conditions and its economy is all that might be expected from a single track, heavy grade load.