

hard burnt, the colour was light in appearance, why, you could reasonably figure, assuming of course that it is not too open a grain, that it would be a good brick for your furnace practice.

The hard brick which you put in your oil furnace certainly would not be satisfactory and the average cupola brick that you put in your oil furnace would be more satisfactory. You want a brick a little bit harder than you would in cupola furnace, and decidedly more porous. If you observed that furnace carefully the brick appears as though they were on fire all the way through. Have you observed that in your oil furnace? It is not as noticeable as in a coal furnace. You want an entirely different brick in an oil furnace than you would use in your coal furnace.

I had figured, but I would not mention any of my own branch of brick because I do not want to infer that I am using this meeting as an advertisement, and I will even refrain from doing that now. I will say this that at Detroit the Chalmers, Packard, Ford, Cadillac, and one or two other auto people who use a great many oil furnaces buy 50,000 to 60,000 of my brick at a time and the brick that we sell them is entirely different from those we sell for cupolas.

Mr. Brundrett,—

Do you not think that the biggest part of the trouble with the cupola brick is the very unevenness of the brick? It is very seldom that you get two cupola blocks that are of the same dimensions, one block will possibly be quarter of an inch higher than the other. You take one block and you will find it one-quarter inch thicker than the other, but the blocks you claim should not be different to that extent.

Mr. Woodison,—

You of course understand that in burning brick in a kiln some bricks are subject to more heat than others, which will account for the slight variation in size. In building any refractory it does not make much difference whether it is a block of fire brick. They are burned in kilns approximately 16 feet in diameter, and 12 feet high, four to six fire arches. Now, the block or brick that is nearest the arches is going to get the most heat, and the brick getting the most heat will be a trifle smaller than the brick placed in the upper part of the kilns where it does not get as much heat. Now there is some slight variation, but if you are getting more than one-eighth inch in variation you are not getting a well made brick, that is too much variation. It does not make any difference whether you are buying them from me or anyone else.