

10th.—Freedom from injury to the burning Goods by any sudden change in the temperature, the heat being so gradually absorbed and given out again, no injurious action can arise from the operations being too rapidly performed.

11th.—The cost of *Labour* in Burning is so much reduced that the saving in this item alone is very great.

Further details of the actual results in comparative consumption of Coal, and the opinion of many eminent *practical* men might be added.

A model and drawings of this *Annular* or *Ring Oven* may be seen at the office of the Glen Brick Company, by any of the Stockholders, or by others on permission of the President, and also a list of the places, in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as on the Continent of Europe, where it is now in operation, as well as the testimony, in its favor, from parties now using it,—one of which is from Henrich Driesch, of Vienna, probably the largest Brick makers in the world, and from Messrs. Joseph Cliff & Son, of Watley, near Leeds, England, and many others.

The following is a list of Ring Ovens, in use in Great Britain, up to Spring of 1867:—

The Right Honorable the Lords of the Admiralty—to burn 75 millions of Bricks.	
	No. of Kilns.
The Aylesford Pottery Co., Kent, (1 single, 1 double).....	3
The Cliff Fire-Clay Co., Crigglestone, near Wakefield.	1
The North London Brick Co., Holloway.....	1
The Dorking Grey Stone Lime Co., Surrey.....	2
The Swan Bank Brick Co., Halifax.....	1
Bradford Colliery Co., Manchester.....	1
Messrs. Peto, Betts, Kelk, and Waring Bros., Kensington (2 double Kilns).....	4
Messrs. Waring Bros., King's Cross, (1 double, 1 single Kiln)...	3
The Avon Bank Brick and Tile Co., Bristol	1
Messrs. W. Thomas & Co., Wellington, Somerset.....	1
Messrs. J. & A. Glover, Longton, Staffordshire Potteries.....	1