direction has been practically reached. Accordingly, during the past ten years serious attention has been directed to internal combustion engines, and the rapidity of the gas engine's development, with its attendant success, has justified and amply repaid all work 'done toward its improvement. Previous to 1893, the majority of engineers were doubtful about the ultimate importance of the gas engine as a prime mover; to-day units of 2,000 to 4,000 horse-power are being constructed, while those of 1,000 to 1,500 horse-power are in operation. Growth such as this is phenomenal.

. Mr. Herbert A. Humphrey* gives an interesting table, showing the gas engine horse-power installed and in process of manufacture by the chief builders of Europe and America. In England Messrs. Crossley Brothers and the Premier Gas Engine Co. have supplied, or are about to supply, 7,600 horse-power, averaging 345 horse-power per engine. On the continent four leading manufacturers have made, or have in process of manufacture, engines capable of developing 115,000 horse-power, the average unit being about 675 horsepower.

Where made.		For driving Dynamos		Engines for other purposes		Total Engines for all purposes.	
	Total No. of engines.	Tutal H P. of engines	No. of engines.	Total H P. of engines.	Total No. of engines.	Total H.P. of engines.	
England	126	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 250 \\ 60, 105 \\ 18 \ 600 \end{array}$	16 64 9	5.350 62.800 14,500	81 190 56	25,600 122,900 33,100	
Total	1.1.		• ÷•		827	181,60	

While the production of gas engines in America is hardly aslarge as in Europe, three firms in the United States have made, or are making, engines capable of developing over 33,000 horse-power in units varying in size from 300 to 4,000 horse-power.

* Recent Progress in Large Gas Engines, Engineering, September 19, 1902.

TABLE I.-Compiled from Engineering, September 19, 1902.

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