GAS SUPERINTENDENT'S POCKET COMPANION FOR THE YEAR 1866

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Gas Superintendent's Pocket Companion for the Year 1866 by Various

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VARIOUS

GAS SUPERINTENDENT'S POCKET COMPANION FOR THE YEAR 1866

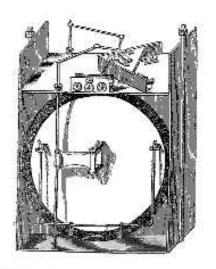


GAS SUPERINTENDENT'S

POCKET COMPANION



1866.



CONFILED BY DR. WM. H. M'FADDEN,

HARRIS & BROTHER,
GAS METER MANUFACTURERS,
No. 1117 CHERRY STREET,
PHILADRIPHIA.

ALMANAC OF 1866.

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DEC.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

There will be five Eclipses this year; three of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

- I. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 16th. This is a small Eclipse, visible only in the extreme northeastern part of Asia and northwestern part of America.
- II. A total Eclipse of the Moon, March 30th. This Eclipse is visible in this country.
- III. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, April 15th. A small Eclipse, visible in Australia only.
- IV. A total Eclipse of the Moon, September 24th. This Eclipse will not be visible in this country.
- V. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, October 8th. This Eclipse is not visible in this country, except in the northeastern portion of it, where it will be seen as a small partial Eclipse. It will also appear as such in the western part of Europe and the northwestern part of Africa.

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

					D	6	н.	M.
Vernal Equinox	•	80	(+)	9.	March	20,	2	46 me.
Summer Solstice		9.0	140	330	June	21,	11	26 aft.
Autumnal Equinox		80		33	Sept.	23,	1	43 mo.
Winter Solstice	(4)?	+		64	Dec.	21,	7	42 aft.

TO GAS ENGINEERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF GAS WORKS.

GENYLEMEN :-

Our house commenced the manufacture of gas meters eighteen years ago, and was among the first in the business in this country.

We had to contend with the prepossessions for the English made meter, and with the prejudices against those made in our own land.

Our practical and mechanical knowledge of meter making, with industry, energy, and close attention to business, soon enabled us to enter into competition, the result of which was a reduction in the cost of meters to gas companies. The price of a 5-light meter, which is the average selling size, at that time was \$13.50. By degrees we succeeded in bringing it down to \$10- our price previous to the breaking out of the war.

So far we have been successful in preventing a monopoly of the business, and have honorably endeavored to thwart every attempt tending to a consolidation of the trade.

Efforts have been made to render subservient to one combination the only meter dial maker in this country.

We think it will be hard work to persuade those interested in gas companies that these repeated efforts to monopolize the trade and crush out competition are made only for their benefit.

While the names of other firms have either passed out of the business, or changed forms, we still retain our name, and remain at this day the oldest firm in the meter trade in the United States. We think you will agree with us that the gas interest will insure a better meter and fairer prices by keeping up a healthy competition than by fostering a combination whose influence may control the trade and dictate terms.

It will hardly be necessary to say that our meters have long enjoyed the highest reputation. They have been subjected to the severest trials. Repeated tests have been made of their accuracy, durability, the workmauship, and of the materials used in their manufacture. After frequent comparisons with those of other meter makers, John C. Cresson, Esq., late Engineer of the Philadelphia Gas Works, gave us, in 1867, a certificate which will be found in our circular.

From these facts we have the confidence to bespeak a portion of your trade, and hope you will extend to us the hand of encouragement, and at least a portion of your patronage. Our long experience, sided by skilful and competent workmen, and the supervision given to the factory by one of the firm, a practical meter maker, enables us to warrant our meters and guaranty their giving entire satisfaction. If not found satisfactory upon a fair trial, we only sak their return.

Our primary object in issuing the Pocket Companion is to advertise our house, and prevent a monopoly of the business.

Our secondary object is to furnish such hints as may be useful to those engaged in the management of gas works.

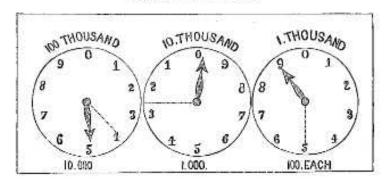
Any hints from engineers or superintendents which will add to its value will be thankfully received by

DR. W. H. M'FADDEN,

HARRIS & BROTHER, No. III7 Cherry Street, Philadelphia.

EXPLANATION OF THE GAS METER INDEXES.

DIAGRAM OF THE FACE.



Each figure in the right hand circle denotes hundreds. When the hand completes the circle it denotes ten hundred, which is registered by the hand of the centre circle pointing to one. Each figure in the centre circle denotes one thousand. When the hand of the centre circle completes the circle it denotes ten thousand, which is registered on the left hand circle by the hand there denoting for each figure ten thousand.

The register always shows the quantity that has passed through since the meter was first set, from which deduct the amount paid for, and the difference shows the quantity remaining unpaid.

The diagram indicates	9,900
Previous observation, dotted lines	42,500
	-
	7.400

STATION METERS.

All gas works will find it to their advantage to use a station meter. By means of it the amount of leakage or loss can be determined by a comparison of the amount made with the amount used. We make them of capacity to record from 20,000 to 1,500,000 cubic feet in 24 hours, furnished with pressure and water-line gauges, and either with a plain index or with clock and tell-tale movements complete. We would call particular attention to the improvements we have introduced, whereby the capacity is largely increased.

