

M. Sans-Leroy declares that the members of the Conference are at the disposal of their hosts, and are willing to leave it to them to fix the hour of the sittings.

The hour of half-past 11 is proposed by *the President*, and adopted.

M. Dupuy de Lome says that Spain has not only adhered to the principles adopted by the Conference, but that she has gone even further, the Ministry having laid before the Cortes a Bill for abolishing the bounties which existed, not in practice, but in the legislation.

From this *M. Dupuy de Lome* concludes that Spain need not draw up the Report called for by the Protocol. It would be sufficient, he thinks, to lay before the Conference copies of the communications exchanged between the Spanish Government and the British Ambassador at Madrid.

M. Sans-Leroy begs leave to make an observation of a purely formal character. The Conference can only take act of the text of the proposed legislative measures for the application of the principles adopted by the Conference.

M. Dupuy de Lome and *M. Batanero* declare that their Government is quite ready to lay before the Conference the Bill presented to the Cortes.

M. Batanero points out that the Spanish Government has decided to abolish bounties, even without awaiting the ratification of the Convention.

M. Guillaume lays on the table of the Conference a new description (with drawing) of the meter used in the Belgian sugar factories. This description is annexed to the Minutes of the present sitting.

The Conference adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The President of the Conference,
(Signed) HENRY DE WORMS.

The Secretaries,
(Signed) H. FARNALL.
A. E. BATEMAN.
E. BOIZARD.

Annex to the Minutes of the Eighth Meeting.

Description of the Juice-Meter ("Mesureur-Compteur") in Sugar Factories.

BELGIUM.

THE meter has been used in all Belgian sugar factories (110) during the season 1887-88. This apparatus has fulfilled all the expectations of the Belgian Government.

Experience showed that certain alterations of detail would be useful, the greater number of which consist of mere mechanical improvements, others being intended to give greater security to the Treasury and the manufacturers.

The original description of the meter has therefore been replaced by a new one. It was thought well, in order to complete it, to add a description in detail of the tap filling and discharging the meter.

Alterations of some value are shown in paragraphs 9 and 38. The alteration shown in the last paragraph is, however, optional. Other alterations in the descriptions are mere explanations of existing provisions.

(A.)—*Tap regulating the Charge of the Meter.*

(See Plate I and the Plan of a Meter, Plate II, letter *P*. See also paragraph 17 of the description of the Meter, letter *B*.)

a. Box of the tap having two ways, one vertical, the other horizontal. A sector of three-quarters of the circumference is cut away from the upper edge of the vertical way. One radius of the sector is parallel to the axis of the horizontal way, the other perpendicular to it. The lower end of the vertical way ends on the inside in a cylindrical piece, the diameter of which is a little larger than the conical part, so as to leave a small surface against which bear a washer *e* and a nut *f*.

b. Plug of the tap, on the top of which is the plate of a circular hinge, the surfaces of which are held between the parts of the hinge rigidly connected with *c*. On the upper end of the diameter of the plug is a sector of half the circumference, the radii of which are perpendicular to the axis of the horizontal way and parallel to the opening in the