

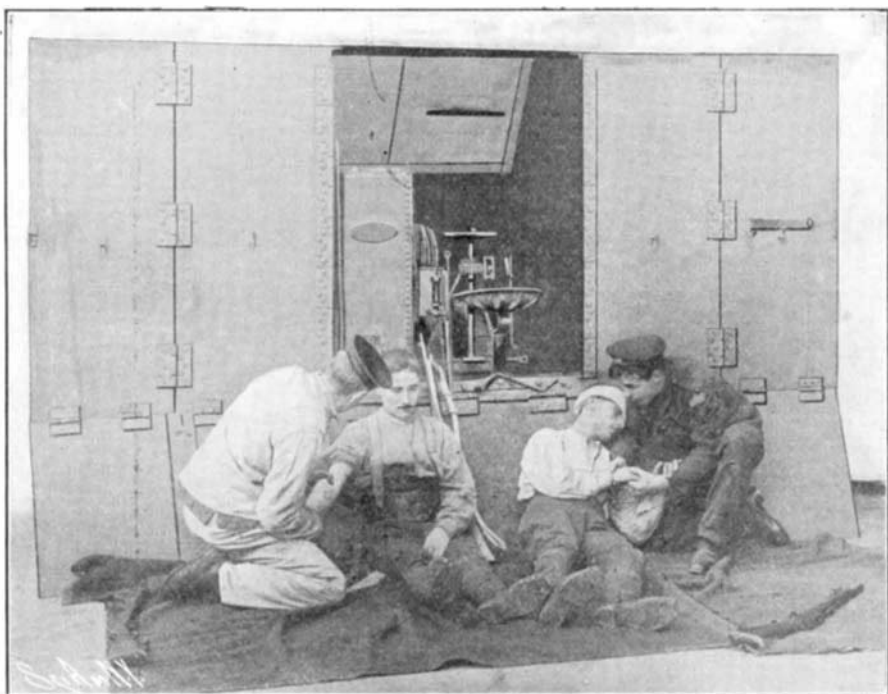
**ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.**

BY EMME GUARINI.

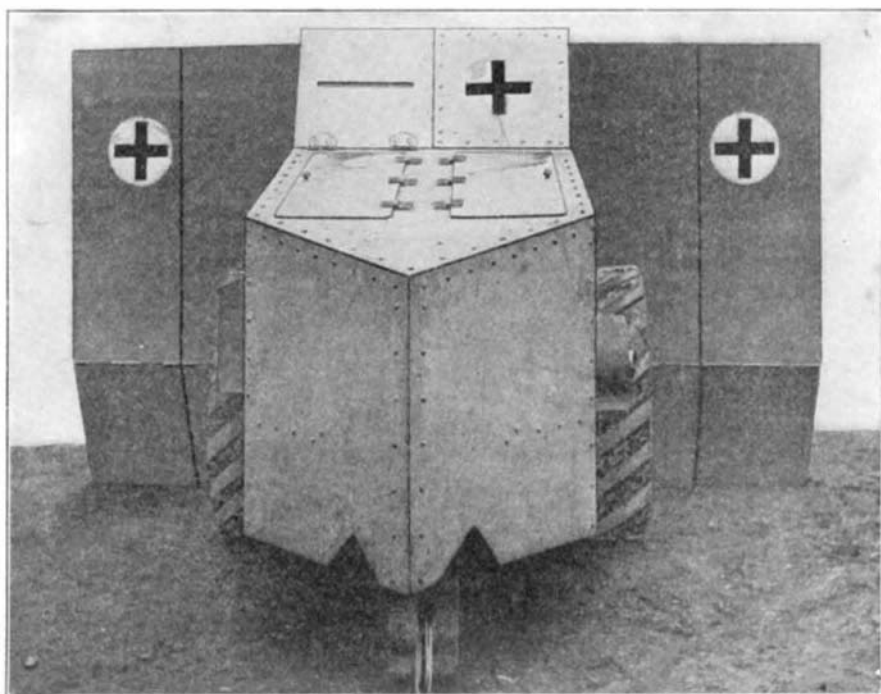
Electrical radiators are now so generally used for heating purposes that their great advantages over other methods are becoming well known. The following are

One interesting radiator is constructed throughout of polished brass and copper, with suitable reflector. It is finished in the best possible style, and fitted with four lamps and two flush switches, the current consumption being 1,000 watts. This pattern is particu-

ments, and fitted with two switches for regulating the temperature. The large size has a current consumption of 1,800 to 2,400 watts; the medium size, of 1,500 to 2,000 watts; and the small size, of 1,200 to 1,800 watts. The small radiators are wired on the enamel sys-



REAR VIEW OF AMBULANCE AUTOMOBILE.



FRONT VIEW OF THE AMBULANCE AUTOMOBILE.

the most prominent features in which they excel all other means of artificial heating: absolute cleanliness, absence of all fumes or smell, a pure intense heat, without combustion, and therefore without loss of oxygen from the air, heat obtainable immediately by turning on a switch, no loss of heat through flues or chimneys, ornamental design, portability, perfect regulation of temperature, safety from all fire risks. The electricity supply companies are now universally supplying current at reduced rates for heating, and in calculating the cost of working, consideration must be given to the saving of labor, and the decreased decorator's and painter's bill. For cases where it is impossible to obtain current at reasonably low rates, electrical radiators may still be used for auxiliary and temporary heating, and especially for bedrooms, bathrooms, etc., where the heat is required only for a short period.

We illustrate herewith several electric radiators of new design lately brought out by a London electric company. One of the patterns is particularly suitable for offices, etc., and in the better finishes, for private house heating. It is made with either three or four lamps, and two switches for regulating the temperature. The current consumption is 1,000 watts with four lamps and 790 with three lamps.

Another office pattern is suitable for similar purposes to the "Apollo" pattern. The standard finish is plain black stove enamel, and fitted with four lamps and two switches, the current consumption being 1,000 watts.

A third pattern is of very ornamental appearance and suitable for dining and drawing rooms, state cabins of steamers, etc. It consists of hammered iron base, highly lacquered hammered copper reflector, and is fitted with three lamps and two switches, the current consumption being 790 watts.

larly suitable for drawing and dining rooms, as is also the office pattern, which is of similar design and finish to the previous one. It is fitted with four lamps and two flush switches, and suitable reflector.

The "Pillar" pattern is especially suitable for halls, passages, shops, etc. This can be finished in art black stove enamel, colored stove enamel or vitro enamel in colors to suit the surroundings. The radiators are wired for various current consumptions to suit require-

tem and are of the non-luminous type. They are most suitable for small offices and similar work, and are supplied in three sizes without switches or with two switches, the current consumption being 500, 800 and 1,200 watts respectively. The ornamental form is similar to the previous one, but mounted in handsome lacquered and polished cast brass framework for dining or drawing rooms.

The heating lamps can instantly be fixed in the event of renewals. Their life is extremely long, and the heating effect well maintained throughout.

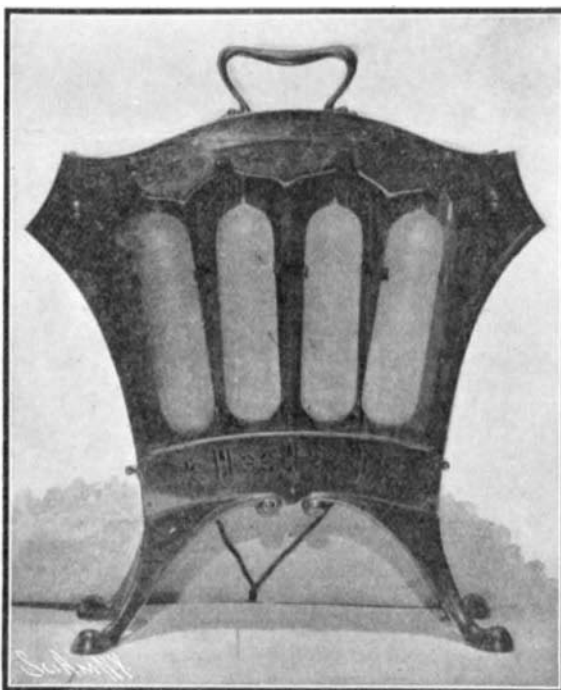
**AN AMBULANCE AUTOMOBILE.**

BY OUR ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT.

Further severe tests have been carried out in London with the Ivel armored Red Cross motor intended for service with the army medical staff at the firing line. The ingenious application of this motor was the idea of Major Palliser, of the Canadian militia. Trials under conditions similar to those existing in war were carried out a few weeks ago at Bisley, where a member of the American embassy in London was an interested spectator.

The Ivel motor employed for these operations is identically the same as that devised for agricultural work. It is a three-wheeled vehicle propelled by an 18-horsepower twin-cylinder gasoline motor. The tractor is of heavy construction, weighing complete about 30 hundredweight. The front or steering wheel is of small diameter, but the rear driving wheels are some four feet in diameter, stoutly constructed of steel and shod with wide iron tires, so as to insure a secure grip of the ground being attained.

For military ambulance work the motor is entirely incased in bullet-proof steel shields. The armor proofing consists of Cammell bullet-proof steel of one-quarter inch thickness. The back casing of the motor is so



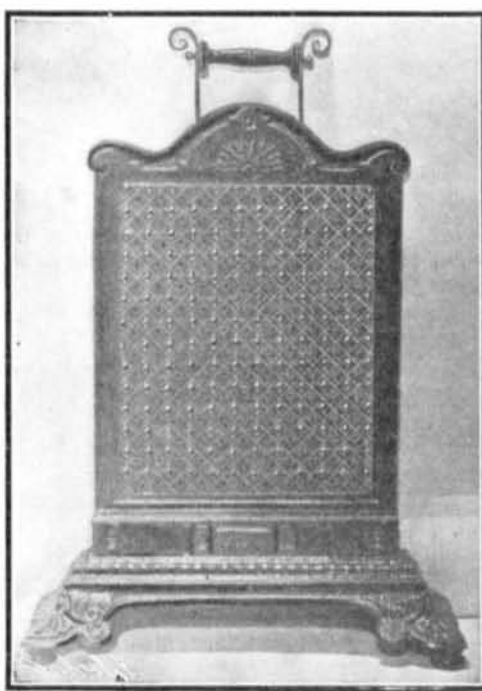
Office Radiator: Current Consumption 790 to 1,000 Watts.



Pillar Radiator: Consumption 1,800 to 2,400 Watts.



Office Radiator: Consumption 790 to 1,000 Watts.



Small Radiator: Consumption 500 to 1,200 Watts.



Pillar Radiator.

**ELECTRICAL RADIATORS**