bottom when heat is applied to the boiler, but will immediately enter into circulation with the water, again settling only when the boiler comes to rest.

TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE will not discolor water, nor will it cause foaming.

TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE cannot contaminate steam by odor or taste. As it is not volatile, it will not escape in steam or injure in any way the most delicate food products in the course of manufacture, where naked steam is used. It is in this wise indispensable to brewers, distillers, pork-packers, confectioners, creameries, and all users of naked steam.

GREASE IN BOILERS.

In no case should condensed exhaust steam be used unless with Tri-Sodium Phosphate, which destroys grease compounds, converting them into a harmless watery emulsion. A great danger to boilers is found where the exhaust steam is returned after condensation, bringing with it the grease of cylinder lubricants. The fatty acids of the oil combine with the carbonates of lime and magnesia, forming incrustations generally of a chocolate color having a soapy feel, which settling on the heated surface cause burning of the plates, with consequent buckling or bagging and dangerous ruptures, all of which can be prevented by the proper use of Tri-Sodium Phosphate.

TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE is also the best thing known for cleaning condensers.

Never use kerosene or low fire test oils in boilers, as they will not only pass off in steam to the injury of cylinder lubricants, but generate gas which penetrates calking and joints, causing leaks.

ACIDS IN WATER.

In some localities the water is highly charged with acids which attack and destroy boilers rapidly by corrosion and