

lower layer expands and contracts with every change of temperature, Doloment never cracks, bulges or pulls away from the base. It is also waterproof and fireproof.

Doloment is impervious to oils, grease or acids. Nor does it disintegrate, making it the finest possible floor for steam and electric engine rooms, machine shops, chemical laboratories, etc. For such uses the flooring is usually laid in one plain color, but it is capable of the most artistic treatment, thus fitting it for use in the most elaborate hotels and halls. Doloment can be laid on any surface—concrete, cement or wood—and can be ready for use quicker than any other flooring. The great number of orders which the Canadian company have already executed and the many more which are now being carried out speaks well for the company's future.

Problem of Heating the Home

(Continued from page 60.)

by every square inch of surface, and, second, that if

The fallacy of this idea will be apparent when one remembers that the heat will escape just as rapidly from window glass or exposed wall twenty-five feet above the ground, as at the ground level, and that while a considerable amount of heat will pass to the higher room through the ceiling of the room below, sight must not be lost of the fact that it will escape through the ceiling of the upper room and through the roof, very much more rapidly, and that for that reason the attitude of the apartment to be heated presents, to say the least, no advantages in that respect.

AN interesting as well as novel feature of the new Apollo Music Hall on the Rue de Clichy, Paris, is the reversible auditorium floor, which makes it possible to change the parquet into a dancing floor in the short space of seven minutes. On one side of the floor are fitted 500 chairs of the usual folding variety, and on the other side it is planked with hard wood, waxed and polished. During the performance each night it is pitched at an angle of about 15 degrees, like the floor of any



SHOWING DOLOMENT FLOORING AS USED IN BUSINESS OFFICE.

placed away from the exposed walls or windows, the cold air from the latter must inevitably pass across the floor to mingle with the ascending warm currents, as was described in connection with the reference to hot air heating in the beginning of this article.

In order to overcome this difficulty in very large rooms, or those having exposures at both ends, as for example the drawing room, dining room and kitchen shown, it is necessary to divide the required surface into two or more radiators, so that cold air travelling to them will necessarily stay close to the walls and will not be a source of discomfort to the occupants.

Before concluding this article, it may be well to refer to a mistake that is commonly made, that is, assuming that a room on the first floor does not require as much heating surface to maintain a given temperature, as would be required for a room on the ground floor used for similar purposes. As for example, a sitting room.

other theatre. When the show is over and the dancing begins it is absolutely level. When the curtain falls the seat holders are hustled back into the orchestra circle and the foyers, and then the mechanism is set in operation.

The floor, or rather the two floors are built on each side of a framework of steel girders. This is hung on pivots, and when the machinery is set in motion it simply turns the other side up. The huge seesaw—it measures about 45x50 feet—stops at the appropriate angle when it is to be an auditorium and is secured there by strong supports.

THE Bethlehem Steel Co. has decided to establish, in connection with its plant at South Bethlehem, Pa., a school for apprentices in which boys will be taught the rudiments of all trades entering into the making of iron and steel.