

Nature's way of heating the world is by radiant heat. Solid matter absorbs the sun's rays and then by convection these solids gradually warm the air.

The old-fashioned way of heating a room by the open fire-place is the right way—radiant heat, not convection, whilst the wide chimney was a valuable instrument in ventilation.

Fire-places, however, have had their day, the people desiring cleaner and more modern methods of heating. The principle of radiant heat is preserved through the medium of the burning gas the same as from a coal-fire, while convection heat from these sources has, through modern improvements, been reduced to the minimum. In heating effect, therefore, the gas-stove or grate is far superior to the coal-fire. In modern incandescent burners and gas-fires properly constructed it has been proven they do not vitiate the air, but are valuable in the ventilation of a room. Then they are reliable, free from dust and noise, economic. The humidity of the air, too, is considerably lessened.

The disadvantage of convection heating, as with hot-water pipes, is that the air has to be raised to a high temperature in order to carry the heat over a large area. This makes the air hungry for moisture, and then we have conditions of an unhygienic character.

Supplemental, however, to the gas heating or radiant heating, the hot-water or convection method will give the best results and make for the best hygienic conditions.

By gas heating there is an avoidance to a very great extent of the smoke nuisance in cities and towns, resulting in clearer atmospheres and brighter skies.