

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

WHO WANTS TO BE A BALL-HEAD?

Thousands of men are daily growing bald and don't know it.

Those persistent germs of dandruff often called the destructive agents of the devil, are in full possession of the future hair of thousands of Canadians.

They have wonderful endurance, these game little demons, they never stop work, they dig and dig and gnaw and gnaw night and day, day and night, with seemingly only one purpose in view, and that purpose to destroy the vitality of the hair and make us a race of baldheads.

What are you doing to protect yourself from the ravishing inroads of these almost unconquerable fiends.

There is only one way, kill the dandruff germ, or the dandruff germ will kill your hair. The quicker you start the quicker you will win the battle.

The only weapon you need is a bottle of Parisian Sage, the only hair preparation that spells death to the devilish dandruff germ.

Get a bottle today, J. Sutton Clark sells it and guarantees it for 50 cents to cure dandruff to cure in two weeks or money back. Direct charges prepaid for 50 cents, from Gironx Mfg. Co. Fort Erie, Ont.

Electric Hot-Water

Supply System

The utilization of household electric heating devices has greatly increased in the past few years, thanks to the convenience and safety of these apparatus and the interesting novelty of their employment. The one great drawback has been the cost of electricity to run them, and this limitation has directed electric heating into the channel of utilization in a great variety of current-consuming devices—small cooking utensils, and heaters for special purposes—and has prevented its utilization in appliances developing large amounts of heat. A new appliance which promises much in popularizing the consumption of electricity for supplying hot water in considerable quantities utilizes the heat-storage capacity of a mass of metal to deliver hot water of any desired temperature any time when it is needed, whether or not the electric current is turned on at the time.

This electric heat-storage system marks an important step in the distribution of heat by the medium of the ordinary electricity supply mains. And in this respect it repeats the history of gas light and electric light distribution. It was when every household made its own candles, when came oil lamps, burning oils of animal and vegetable origin, and later, kerosene lamps requiring a chimney. The introduction of gas was the first step in the distribution of light and heat to the whole community from a central generating station; and with the development of the internal-combustion engine, gas also became available for power purposes. But hitherto electricity the great rival of gas as an agent for the distribution of light and of power, has been at a disadvantage for use in the local production of heat, for two reasons, viz., transformation losses between central-station coal pile and heat generated in the consumer's translating device and poor central-station load factor due to the natural irregularity in demand for current for lighting.

To discuss the first-mentioned reason it is true that the efficiency of conversion of electricity into heat is one hundred per cent; but this energy transformation made on the consumer's premises, is only the last one of a series of transformations. The aggregate of the heavy losses back of the delivery of the electric current to the consumer—that is, in the chain of transformations from the heat energy represented by the coal pile into electrical energy at the central station switchboard—has made electrically generated heat prohibitively expensive when large amounts of heat were required, in the household and under all customary industrial conditions.

As to the second reason: Even with the existing transformation losses, electric current for all purposes would cost the consumer much less than it does at present were it not that although the electric light is the main load in every central station, the output from the station for lighting is very irregular through the twenty-four hours of each day. The

demand for light reaches a maximum, or "peak," at a certain hour every day—later or earlier according to the advance of the season—and a large amount of central-station machinery, capable of delivering the electricity for this peak load, must be installed, although this load only lasts a short time. During the remainder of the twenty-four hours the greater part of the machinery is idle, though continuing to draw interest on the heavy investment of capital which it represents.

To summarize: The private consumer pays at a high rate for his kilowatt-hours of electricity, on account of inefficient generation of power, and uneconomical utilization of the central-station plant necessitated by the irregular demand for light; and this existing high rate has delayed the general introduction of electrical appliances.

The transformation losses mentioned cannot be reduced materially in the present methods of generating electricity. In seeking to cheapen electricity supply by improving the load factor, attempts have been made to store electricity at the central station, as gas is stored at the gas works. But the electric storage battery, possible to use for this purpose but not practicable on any large scale, is available only for the direct current; for the alternating current, which is generated in by far the largest number of stations nowadays, there is no means of storage.

The new electric system of hot water heating is designed to solve the load factor problem of taking current at a time convenient to the generating station to deliver the last, while delivering to the consumer electrically heated water at any time convenient to him to utilize the hot water. It proposes to accomplish this by storing, not electricity at the central station, but heat on the consumer's premises: taking from the mains the current for generating the heat only during the daylight hours, when the lighting load is small, and thus by arranging with the electricity supply company securing a special, low rate for current since the full amount of machinery for the maximum demand for light must be installed anyway, and the company is naturally desirous of operating its machinery at its full capacity all the time.

The apparatus consists of a heating element taking a comparatively small current and placed in the center of a heavy block of cast iron. The last is cast around a coil of iron pipe, one end of which is connected to the house water piping, the other end of the coil being brought out at a special faucet. Surrounding the iron block is a thick wall of heat-insulating substance to hold the heat from escaping; any heat that does get through this lagging being taken up by a wall of water surrounding the same. The whole of all is another wall of lagging to hold almost literally none of the electrically generated heat is lost.

In operation, an automatic time switch turns on the current only during the daylight period each day, when the demand for current for lighting is small. By the long continued heating effect of the current the temperature of the iron block is raised to about 500 deg. F., so that water entering the coil immediately becomes steam. A pass by pipe leads to the faucet directly from the house piping and by turning the handle of the faucet to various angles the cold water that flows through the annulus is mixed with steam in varying proportions; the mixing faucet thus delivering water of any desired temperature from tepid to boiling. An apparatus 1300 kilowatts capacity, cylindrical in shape and two feet in diameter and in height, a size adapted to ordinary household use, will deliver 30 gallons of water at 110 degrees temperature, as for a hot bath, ten hours after the current has been turned off.

The same principle is applied to cooking, employing a composite utensil of easily fitting receptacles for individual articles of food, the whole inclosed in a single removable, heat-insulating cover. Stitt, Amen.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Heredity is one of the main causes of nervous exhaustion. Children whose minds give way in school, girls lacking in nerve stamina, and young men exhausted by ordinary business cares, prove this. Occasional treatment with "ASAYA-NEURALL" is their salvation. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, improves the appetite and digestion, and restores full nerve power. \$1.50 a bottle. Local agent.

Andrew McGee, Back Bay, W. S. B. Jackson, Portland, Maine, Curtis & Co., St. George.

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Christmas Things

at

The Store of Christmas Cheer

The Practical Completion of our Christmas stocks, and the Present Greatly Enlarged Holiday Displays, undoubtedly must suggest to shoppers the Decided Advantages of Purchasing Now.

NOVELTIES IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Gloves for Men in Mocha and Kid, lined and unlined, 75c. to \$3.00.

Wool Gloves, Men's and Boys, 25 to 75c.

Handsome Braces, put up in artistic boxes at 50c.

A profusion of beautiful Neckwear, 25 to 75c.

Rich assortment silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Coat sweaters, all colors, Caps, Knitted and Fur Band, wool and cashmere Hose, etc.

Children's Toques in a variety of colors 25c. to 75c.

Few Women's Coat Sweaters at special prices.

In Suits and Overcoats, Men's and Boys, we have an excellent range, in the very newest and best patterns and cloths that is possible to be had, and all at any price you might suggest. Our stock is worthy of your inspection and we'll welcome you, whether buying or not.

Men's and Women's Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Jackets, Caps, Collars, Stoles, Muffs, etc. Lowest Prices.

XMAS FOOTWEAR

We have some nice lines of Footwear, that will make capital gifts. Nice warm Slippers, Overshoes or Gaiters for all the members of the family.

TOY FESTIVAL NOW IN FULL SWING!

Toyland Bigger and Better than ever this year. Bright, beautiful, complete, nothing is forgotten—there is every kind of Toy, Doll and Game to gladden the hearts of the children. Enough material here to produce a rosy round of Merry laughter and the fullest need of happiness in every home in St. George for the rest of the winter.

Large selection of Books for Boys and Girls.

We also have a Gorgeous Display of Fancy Goods, consisting of Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Manicures, Ebony Brushes, Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Portulose, Pictures, Photo Frames, Clocks, Bronze Tables, Stationery, Vases, Ink Stands, Leather Goods, Smokers Sets, Shaving Sets, Tie Racks, and hundreds of other Dainty Novelties. Don't fail to see our line of Xmas Cards and Calendars. Early Shoppers get Best Choice and avoid the rush of the last few days.

Frauley Bros.

The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers

DECEMBER 9, 1910

On account of the Steamer being laid off for inspection and repairs, our Skates, Sleds and Framers will not arrive until next week, but they will be here early next week sure.

In the meantime we are selling lots of Raisins, Currants, Citron, Gum Rubbers, Over shoes, Shoe Pads, Over Socks, Heavy Shoes, X Cut Saws, Axes and Handles at right prices. 11 lbs. Seeded Raisins or Currants for \$1.00

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Ltd.