times that the results of earlier investigations on gelatin as a food can be interpreted with accuracy."

In his experiments with rats Dr. Downey found that it was of decided supplementary use with such natural foods as wheat, oats and barley but had little value as a major source of protein. Rats fed on milk and the average commercial variety of ice cream picked up considerably in growth and health, however, when gelatin was added to the bill of fare. He concludes that "the effects of gelatin as a colloid of the emulsoid type exert a significant influence upon digestibility and absorption where ingested with these dairy products with the exclusion of other foods. In these particular diets, the colloidal effects of gelatin may be equal in importance to, if not indeed greater than, its value as a protein."

FREQUENT OIL CHANGE DECLARED WASTE

"If the ruling frequently recommended that oil in automobile engines be changed after 500 miles running were followed we would throw away about 200,000,000 gallons of oil per annum."

So declared O.M.Burkhardt, of the Society of Automotive Engineers, at a recent meeting.

He arrived at this figure, he said, "By assuming that 20,000,000 cars, when running an average of 5000 miles per annum would change oil ten times. Each change is assumed to involve a discard of one gallon of oil. The economic loss entailed in this practice is obvious and staggering."

"The lubricating oil", he continued, "is as important to the proper functioning of an internal-combustion engine as any structural part. It is also recognized that of all the materials and finished units that enter into the construction of a complete engine there is none that changes its characteristics as rapidly as the oil. This shortcoming is well known to the majority of designers and oil refiners and, for this reason, specifications have been established after lengthy discussions to the end that lubricants shall meet with some certainty of endurance the variable conditions encountered in the operation of engines for motor vehicles.

"It is quite feasible that contaminated oil may be rectified. This is done very successfully in many branches of engineering. In the air service during the War, a necessity existed for conservation of lubricating oil. Engines have been found to remain cleaner with used than with new oil. Fifty per cent. of the engineers at the Flying Field stated that reclaimed oil was preferred to new il while the other fifty per cent, found that it was just as good.

The tendency of merchants in some cities to open stores in residential districts is helping to decentralize business, and so to relieve traffic congestion.
