

Mr. A. R. Taylor,—

I do not recollect of this ever having been tried. I do not know if it would be possible. You have got to go in and out of your egg room so often, as eggs are so delicate you have got to keep your eyes open, watching the temperature, etc. In cold-storing eggs I do not think this possible. From my own experience it is not possible to carry an egg over seven months. The eggs laid in April, May and June are the best eggs for cold storage, because the weather is neither extremely cold or extremely warm when they go in. Take a July or August egg and you cannot keep it any length of time because the air has begun to take hold of it and decomposition has begun to take place. If you get the eggs right from the hen they are all right.

As far as keeping off atmospheric pressure, I do not think that this would do any good. It is the bacteria you want to get hold of. When the yoke is cooked it will not thaw out again but will remain hard.

Eggs that are slightly cracked are of course of no use for refrigeration. They are not, however, thrown away, but are placed in a bucket by the egg candler, one at a time until he has a bucketful, when they are placed in storage and frozen. This is what is known as eggs in bulk and are sold to cake makers.

I do not think that reducing the atmospheric pressure would help out.

Mr. P. F. McCarthy,—

What made me ask was this. At a very low temperature we get an unusually high barometer, and with a high temperature a very low barometer. I thought it might be possible to reduce the egg room to atmospheric pressure, and keep it sealed, and this would enable you to regulate your barometer. As for going in and out to observe the temperature, with the chart arrangements they now have you can sit in your office and stay away from your egg room for a week and you can see the temperature, etc., day by day. I think it should be possible to seal your egg room if reducing the humidity would help any.

Mr. A. R. Taylor,—

You can very well reduce the humidity points. The humidity points I gave you there were where the air will not take on or give up moisture. I gave you the highest humidity point the egg can carry. It is better to keep it a little below that. If you have a temperature of 30° and a humidity point