



PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

**Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.
Harvest Leave.**

**Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.**

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:— (a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted, in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Public Cold Storage

By Wiljames Thompson

THE first public cold storage warehouse, newly built, solely owned and controlled by the shareholders and patrons on the co-operative plan, was put in operation in Saskatoon recently by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited. While the plant has not been officially opened the demand has been so insistent from merchants, farmers and the general public for the service to be started that it was deemed advisable to get some of the rooms ready as quickly as possible, and these are now being rapidly filled with eggs, butter, meats, vegetables and farm produce.

The refrigeration machinery has been tested, and all piping and insulation inspected for leaks and defects. Henry Gauvin, superintendent of construction, is highly pleased with the results, and experts who have informally inspected the plant declare it to be the finest equipped system in Canada.

The building is a solid reinforced steel concrete and brick structure, comprising 206,000 cubic feet of storage space. On the main floor is the shipping room, freight elevators of 3,000 pounds capacity and platform scales of 2,500 pounds capacity.

In view of both passenger and freight entrances are the gage clock indicators by which the engineer or staff can tell the degree of operation going on in every part of the building without visiting the engine room.

At the main loading entrances and extending into the chilling rooms are meat rail tracks. The meat rail tracks in the chilling rooms have storage capacity of 300 beef carcasses. Other rooms on the main floor are specially prepared for eggs, butter and poultry, and also for fruits and vegetables.

On the upper story of the building are general storage rooms, and extra office space. One large room is specially lighted and designed for the cutting, printing, sampling and grading of butter. The provincial government butter inspector and grader will have his headquarters in this room.

Another similarly designed and finely lighted room is the egg candling and grading room. The Dominion government egg inspector and grader, with the candling and grading staff will have their headquarters in this section.

In the basement are also several separate rooms from 7,000 to 14,000 cubic feet capacity for storage of eggs, poultry, fruits and vegetables.

Day and Night Service

The engine and machinery rooms are all in the basement. The electric current is supplied by the City of Saskatoon. Here are refrigerating machines driven by two 50 horse-power electric motors, either or both of which are equal to keeping up a continuous day and night refrigeration from 40 degrees normal to 50 degrees below zero. By a direct expansion system a vacuum pressure of 30 pounds to the square inch on a 24-hour basis is made possible by the machinery system used. The engines can operate to produce a cooling and freezing temperature at the rate of 20 degrees per hour down to 50 below zero.

All storage rooms are protected by double press contact spring doors, so that perfect cooling insulation is assured.

The perfect cooling insulation produced by the outside walls of the building is due to the following construction: Brick 13 inches; asphalt, one inch; cork three inches; asphalt one inch, and cement plaster half-inch, all in even layers of insulation.

The public storage rates for the Saskatoon cold storage plant have been officially approved by the Dominion government through the office of the dairy and cold storage commissioner. Those interested in getting the rates may obtain same from the government direct or from the Saskatoon office. Storage rates and temperatures are quoted for 50 different classes of perishable food products.

Eggs may be kept for six months for 75 cents per 30-dozen case, or for one month 15 cents a case.

Meats, poultry and fish are kept for the low price of one-third of a cent per pound, or at the rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds over one month.