

## MEMBERS PRESENT

G. M. Smith  
 Geo. P. Kirby  
 A. E. Quinn  
 Jas. Reid  
 C. H. Stainton  
 R. Choyce  
 A. M. Smith  
 J. Callanan  
 J. B. Robb  
 C. DeGrouchy  
 G. H. Jones

G. D. Bly  
 C. D. Scott  
 Geo. H. Boyd  
 Fred. G. Smith  
 H. H. Wilson  
 W. Dennett  
 W. Wighton  
 J. Dewsbury  
 C. R. Curry  
 E. Logan  
 J. Dodds

Thos. H. Martin  
 T. McKenzie  
 A. M. Wickens  
 T. B. Cole  
 L. E. Ireland  
 J. Choyce  
 Jas. Kelly  
 J. G. Platt  
 W. C. Sealy  
 J. McLintock  
 J. Anderson

Chairman,—

Mr. Taylor is here, and is ready to give us a paper to-night on Refrigeration, and I am sure you will be very much pleased after you have heard this paper.

## REFRIGERATION AND COLD STORAGE

By MR. A. R. TAYLOR

Engineer, Wm. Davies Company

## INTRODUCTION

One of the objects of my writing this paper is to show the vast importance of this line of engineering. The United States are the greatest users of refrigeration in the world. When we look at their figures for 1913 it makes us open our eyes, the capital invested there is one hundred and fifty million dollars. The largest single ice making plant is in St. Louis, which produces one thousand two hundred tons per day. Armour & Company, Chicago, the largest packing house, has a capacity of two thousand eight hundred and six tons of refrigeration. The eggs produced there total up to four hundred and eighty-five million dollars per year, ninety-six million animals were slaughtered in the United States. Fish and fruit total up to quite a large sum. All good hotels have their own refrigerating plant.

If I have started a train of thought in the minds of the engineers that very much has yet to be learned about cold storage and refrigeration, I will have done something, for an inferior storage well handled is better than a first-class