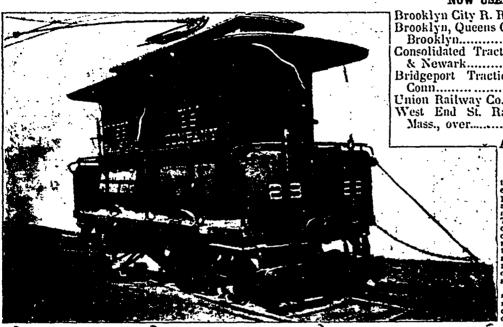
The White Manufacturing Co.

556 West 34th St., New York City.

STEEL SNOW PLOWS,

NOW USED AS FOLLOWS:



Brooklyn City R. R..... Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R., Consolidated Traction Co., Jersey City West End St. Railway Co., Boston, Mass., over.....

AND MANY OTHERS.

These plows are constructed entirely of steel, no wood being used excep in the cab. It is the only plow made with a platform enabling a man to wake entirely around the outside of the cab. The meter is being in an independent cradle inside the cab. This procket chains, which come the motor to the axies, can be signified on the read while running, thus avoiding the breasing of connection and the hot boxes so common with wooden plows. Two men can operate the plow, all manipulation of the show shears being within the reach of one man, and the other man operating the motors.

about "The Largest Refrigerating Machine Ever Built."

ests of the refrigerating business there appeared an article of stroke, by number of discharges per revolution and by describing a cold storage plant. The frontispiece to this article was an elaborate picture, under which was printed the words: THE LARGEST REFRIGERATING MA CHINE EVER BUILT," and this assertion is repeated in various forms in the article proper.

Everyone interested, either directly or indirectly, in ice and refrigerating machines knows that the "LARGEST MERRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT" was the 500 ton machine built and "rected by us three years ago. We are, therefore, surprised to find that there is another "LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE," and the only reason we can assign for it is an intention to deceive

prospective customers and the public at large.

The bogus "LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT," as a matter of fact, according to dimensions given with the picture published, is, at the very best, at 40 revolutions per minute, a 300 ton machine, and was at 40 revolutions per minute, a 300 ton machine, and was a actually sold as a 300 ton machine by the builders. Accepting their own statement, therefore, there can be no question that what they call "THE LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT" is a 300 ton machine, whereas the one built built by us three years ago is almost twice as large.

For the benefit of those interested in this subject, and

particularly prospective customers who might be misled; by statements such as have appeared in the article reference to, we wish to say that the only correct way in which an honest comparison can be made between two machines, provided they are run at the same speed, is to compare their gas pumping capacity. To do this, multi-TONS OF ICE every twenty-four thours.

In the December issue of a journal devoted to the inter-j ply the square of the diameter of the compressor by length number of compressors on machine. A double-acting compressor has two discharges per revolution, while a single-acting compressor has but one discharge for each revolution. Do this with all the machines you want to compare, and the resultant figures will be in the same roportions to each other as the capacities of the machines.

300 ton machines were built by us as far back as 1890, so there is nothing so very startling at this late date in the building of a 300 ton machine.

That we are not only builders of THE ONLY "LARG EST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT," but that the demand for OUR MACHINES, in spite of the cheap and poorly constructed ones in the market, is constantly increasing, is demonstrated by the following num-

3	Machines	οſ	220	tons	capacity	cach	660	tons
1	do.	46	150	••	144	44	150	44
7	do.	• 6	100	**	46	**	700	•1
72	do.	40	75	41	4.	41		**
17	đo.	•	50	44	•1	••		44
	do.	44	35	44	4.	•6	140	**
4 5	do.	• 6	25	**	46	**	125	44
ï	do.	44	ĩš	**	•6	**	18	44
3	do.	••	10	46	**	**	30	**
3	do.	•1	10	**	**	**	4	46
5	do.	46	ĩ	ee	44	**	······ 1	41
			3					
47							2528	**

The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company, FOOT OF EAST 1981L STREET, NEW YORK.

December 30, 18%