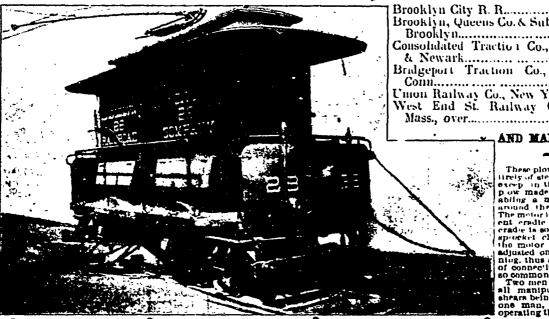
## The White Manufacturing Co.

556 West 34th St., New York City.

## STEEL SNOW PLOWS,

NOW USED AS FOLLOWS:



Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R. Consolidated Tractio 1 Co., Jersey City AND MANY OTHERS.

These plows are constructed estirely of steel, no wood being used except in the cab. It is the only pow made with a platform establing a mao to wolk entirely around the outside of the cab. This crade is so constructed that the apported that is, which comes it in motor to the axios, can be adjusted on the road while ranning, thus avoiding the breating of connection and the hot boxes so common with wooden plows. Two men can operate the plow, all manipulation of the snow shears being within the reach of one man, and the other man operating the motors.

## COLD FACTS The Largest Refrigerating Machine Ever Bu

Everyone interested, either directly or indirectly, in ice and refrigerating machines knows that the "LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT" was the 500 ton machine built and erected 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 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 referred 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-

In the December issue of a journal devoted to the interests of the refrigerating business there appeared an article 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 proportions 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 number of machines sold by us since July 1st, 1895 :-

		OR OIL	220	tons:	capacity	GECT	660	
1	do.	46	150	46	-64	**	150	4.
7	do.	• •	100	64	**	"	700	46
2	do.	46	75	**	4.	16	150	44
17	do.	• 6	50	46	• 6	**	850	46
4	do.	đ.	35	**	"	46	140	46
4 5	do.	• 6	25	44	44	**	125	<1
1	do.	£4	18	44	44	46	18	**
3	do.	".	10	**	48	"	30	46
2	do.	44	- 2	61	44	"	4	46
2	do.	44	1	**	ш	"	1	46
			_					
17							2828	**

The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company,

FOOT OF EAST 138th STREET, NEW YORK.