side of the studs with two courses of ⅞-inch tongued and grooved spruce sheathing, ith two-ply of damp-proof paper between.

Ceilings.—Erect 2-inch x 8-inch joists at 24-inch centres. Cover under side of ists with two courses of ⅞-inch tongued and grooved spruce sheathing, with two-ply damp-proof paper between. Finish ceiling of ice chamber with an additional course ⅞-inch tongued and grooved spruce over one-inch furring strips, same as specified r walls of ice chamber.

Partitions.—Partition between ice chamber and ante-room, and between ice amber and refrigerator, to be constructed in the same manner as the outside walls. rtition between refrigerator and ante-room to be constructed with 2-inch x 6-inch dding covered on both sides with two courses of ⅞-inch tongued and grooved spruce athing with two-ply of felt paper between.

Doors.—The door into ante-room and the door between ante-room and refrigerator to be fitted with bevelled frames, as shown in plan. Make the doors velled to fit frames, with two courses of ⅞-inch spruce sheathing both inside and tside with a 4-inch space filled with shavings, these doors to have an opening 6 feet 2 feet 6 inches clear.

The door from the ante-room into the ice chamber to be of same construction other doors, with an opening 4 feet x 2 feet 6 inches clear. The bevelled faces of doors to be covered with felt to make as nearly as possible an air-tight joint.

Window.—Make a window 2 feet x 2 feet in ante-room opposite the door in the frigerator so as to allow some light to enter the refrigerator when the door is open. e window to be fitted with double sash well battened.

Openings for air circulation.—Make two openings, each 18 inches x 6 inches in e partition between ice chamber and refrigerator. Place one opening at the ceiling refrigerator and the other near the floor. Fit each opening with a sliding cover. ake two similar openings 12 inches x 6 inches in partition between ante-room and e chamber.

Inside finish.—The whole interior of the ice chamber, ante-room and refrigerator hould be given a coat of boiled linseed oil. The ante-room and refrigerator should e finished in hard oil varnish or whitewash.

Put no ventilator in the ice chamber, ante-room or refrigerator.

General Notes.

Filling the Ice Chamber in Plans 1, 2 and 3.—Before filling the ice chamber, lay bout ten inches of planing mill shavings or sawdust over the permanent floor and over with loose boards. This layer of insulating material can be renewed every year r when it shows signs of decay or mustiness. Leave a space of at least one foot tween the ice and the walls to be filled with sawdust or planing mill shavings.

Filling the Ice Chamber in Plan No. 4.—When proper provision has been made or drainage, cover the floor with a layer of sawdust or planing mill shavings as in lans 1, 2 and 3. Pack the ice closely against the walls and put no covering material ver it.

Insulation.—Refrigerating engineers have during the last few years practically discarded the empty space—the so-called dead air space—once extensively used for