necessary to cool a definite weight of that substance to any desired temperature. In the table below is given the quantities of some common products that are cooled 35 degrees by 100 lbs. of melting ice. The temperatures, 75 degrees before storage, and 40 degrees in storage are not used as being correct for all cases, but as being convenient and well within the cooling power of ice. Water is included merely for the sake of comparison as the specific heat of all substances is relative to it.

Name of Product	Specific Heat	Probable temp. before storage	Temp. in storage, say	Fall in ter permure	The number of lbs of each product cooled 35 degrees Fahrenheit by 100 lbs. of ice
Water	1.00	75	40	35	428.5
Skim milk	.95	75	40	35	451.05
Fruit (fresh)	.92	75	40	35	465.8
Vegetables	.91	75 75	40	35	471.2
Milk	.90	75	40	35 35	476.1
Cream	.84	75	40	35	510.12
Fish (fresh).	.82	75	40	35	522.3
Poultry	.78	75	40	35	549.4
Eggs	.76	75	40	35	563.9
Beef (fresh).	.68	75	40	35	630.2
Mutton	.67	75	40	35	639.6
Butter	.64	75	40	35	669.6
Cheese	.64	75	40	35	669.6
Pork (fresh).	.51	75	40	85	640.3

Note:—In these results observe that water is the hardest to cool, then the fruits and vegetables, which contain a large percentage of water, and easiest of all is the pork. Since the fruits and vegetables cool so slowly they are, therefore, more apt to spoil under normal conditions, and require to be well cared for early after harvesting. The water in them holds the heat and renders cooling very slow. These results indicate approx. ately the quantity of ice necestry for the cooling of the above amount of these products, provided. the heat is abstracted from the products alone, and therefore this table serves as a rough guide in calculating the amount of ice required for any particular case. In most of our small ice storages there is a loss of 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. cooling power due to poor insulation.

THE STORAGE OF ICE ON THE FARM.

THE ICE-HOUSE A NECESSITY.

The most satisfactory way to keep ice is a good ice-house, designed and built specially for this purpose. The building may consist of only one room filled with ice, or it may be a combinat in of ice-house and

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