

## NEW USES FOR OLD BREWERIES.

Clarence True Wilson, says: "When Prohibition is enacted the brewers do not go out of business they go into business. We voted our saloons closed in Oregon. One great brewery is going to manufacture furniture. Here-tofore we have raised the lumber in Oregon, shipped it to Michigan, and bought our furniture from there at a third more than it ought to cost us. Another brewery is going to become a shoe factory. For seventy years Oregonians have purchased their shoes in Boston, although we raise the hides and everything needed for shoes in Oregon. The conversion of these two breweries into a furniture factory and a shoe factory will cause them to employ from twelve to sixteen times as many men as they formerly employed, and incidentally the Western price on shoes and furniture will be reduced, possibly by a third.

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### UNIQUE STORAGE VATS.

The Borden Milk Company at Randolph, N.Y., has purchased a number of big tanks formerly used by the F. W. Cook Brewing Company, of Evansville, Indiana, to store beer, and will use them as storage vats for baby food.

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### ANOTHER TRANSFORMATION.

Huebner-Toledo Breweries Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Ohio, will devote its 3,000,000 dols. plant to the manufacture of temperance beer, and will continue to operate 175 saloons as social centres is the report from Toledo, as published in a Chicago paper. The Huebner saloon properties in various parts of the State will be used in like manner. The company will also manufacture ice on an extensive scale.

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Many breweries are being used as ice cream factories, says an Exchange. "When a long dry spell settled down upon a certain eastern city it had three prosperous breweries. That city had been drinking about 300,000 barrels of beer yearly, worth 2,100,000 dollars wholesale, including revenue tax, and retailed for about 3,300,000 dollars. To-day this city is eating 3,000,000 dollars worth of ice cream yearly, while wholesale about 3,600,000 dollars and retailing for 4,200,000 dollars. One brewery which employed about 50 people when converted into an ice cream factory employed 130.

## MOTOR CYCLES REPLACE BEER.

A section of the Pabst Brewery, where formerly 150 brewery workers were employed, has been leased for a long term by a prominent motorcycle manufacturer who will employ between 300 and 400 highly skilled men to make motorcycles. And still they say Prohibition will throw so many men out of work. Rather will it tend to make men hustle to become skilled workmen.

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## BREWERY BECOMES RICE MILL.

New Orleans is not waiting for the Prohibition amendment to go into effect before beginning to dispose of brewery property. The Farmers' Co-operative Rice Milling Company, Inc., of Donaldville and New Orleans, has bought the first large brewery property to be sold before the Prohibition amendment goes into effect, and is converting it into a rice mill, with a capacity of 1,200 barrels daily, at a cost of 75,000 dols. Another brewery plant recently erected a four-storey chocolate products manufacturing plant on land it owned, and is now planning to convert its brewing plant into a fruit and vegetable de-hydrating plant.

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## SOFT DRINKS AND DOUGHNUTS REPLACE BEER AND PRETZELS

Commander Evangeline Booth, it is reported, has announced that the Salvation Army in New York is planning to take over saloon leases and fixtures, converting the deserted saloons into workingmen's clubs. Soft drinks and doughnuts will have a prominent place.

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"The first step is to see if the brewery might not be diverted into an industry so like brewing that its equipment could be kept practically intact. There is a field for brewed non-alcoholic beverages. Then comes beer like soft drinks made without malt, followed by fruit juices, soda water, carbonated water and aerated drinks generally. The fermenting facilities of a brewery can be utilised, partly at least in the making of malt vinegar, yeast, malt, flour, malt extract and diastase preparations for use in bakeries. Malting facilities are adapted to the manufacture of breakfast foods, which get much of their flavour from malt."

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In some cases country breweries have been turned into creameries, and the old cow has been colonised round them.

## SALOONS CLOSED BY AGREEMENT.

In Christian County, Kentucky, an agreement was entered into by the wets and dries that if the Prohibition election scheduled for October, 1918, be called off, all the saloons would be closed April 1 of this year. Consequently, on April 1 the saloons were closed. Several of these have already been remodeled for restaurant, billiard, and soft drink purposes. Because of the great demand for stores, there will be practically no vacant buildings.

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"Among new uses for breweries reported recently are: Cold storage of eggs, meats, fruit, dairy products and furs, fermented milk beverages, soft drinks, manufacture of prepared foods, fruit and vegetable canning, vinegar making from molasses, dehydrated fruits and vegetables, yeast, oleomargarine, malt syrup and malt sugar."

## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN THE W.C.T.U.

BECAUSE it is a home department organisation. It works directly for the interests of the home, for the safeguarding of the boys and girls, the good of society and future welfare.

BECAUSE it is a Christian organisation. It is morally uplifting to its members; it means growth in that which makes better wives and better mothers.

BECAUSE it brings together the workers of the different churches, and so helps to a closer acquaintance, a broader conception of what the other woman is doing, a union of thought and action which makes not alone for the world's uplift, but for that of the individual.

BECAUSE it affords splendid opportunities for service. With its many departments or lines of work, there is an appeal to every mother heart along the lines of community needs.

BECAUSE it is the recognised enemy of those vices which afflict society and endanger the home, and it proposes to fight them to a finish.

BECAUSE it stands for civic righteousness and the larger participation of women in public affairs.

BECAUSE this work needs YOU, and YOU NEED THE WORK.—Exchange.