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Easily reared.

than in the city. The interest on my investment is small. I not only save all my summer eggs, but I buy hundreds from my neighbors. I don't see why more farmers do not go into the same business. There's money in it, and great possibilities for the future. In time, I imagine, most farmers will have their cold-storage farms where they can keep their eggs and butter for high winter prices. But the biggest profits will come to those who get in on the ground floor before every other fellow has scrambled in. Then it will be about time to try something else—to manufacture artifi-cial eggs that seem like natural ones, or invent a wooden hen that will lay eggs when you squeeze it."

The success of this young man's venture contains so much of novel interest -and yet it is so simple—that a few words of description of the cold-storage plant are worth while. He started in with a cold-storage house only ten feet square, but large enough to hold one hundred cases of eggs. The eggs were stored in the house daily from May to August as fast as laid, and throughout the warm season they were kept in a temperature ranging from thirty-two to fifty-five degrees. An egg kept in such a temperature does not grow stale, and cold-storage eggs six months after laying are fresher than eggs a week old which are kept in a temperature above sixty degrees.

The cold-storage house was a simple affair. The foundations were of concrete, and the floor inside of wood laid over a space filled with sawdust. There were two walls, with a ten-inch space between for sawdust filling. The ice was stored in a room above the coldstorage place, and carried on a floor lined with zinc so that the water could not leak through. There were two entrances: one below, which opened into the storage room, and the other above, for filling the ice-room.

The walls were built of two-by-four-

the cost of labor in cutting and filling | inch studs, and seven-eighth's inch hem-the house, and land is cheaper here | lock boards, nailed down. Waterproof building paper was fastened on either side. Good, dry sawdust was packed in between the two walls. The studding to carry the upper floor was four-byfour, and set two feet apart through the centre. The zinc covering of this floor sloped to one corner, and connected with a drain-pipe to carry over the drip. The two entrances were protected by double doors, with an air space between, and the roof had a ten-inch space between it and the sawdust filling on top of the ice.

Fresh Air for Old Eggs.

Two tons of ice could be packed in this house, and one hundred cases of eggs stored below. The eggs were stored in open crates so that air could circulate freely. An open ventilation-pipe extended to the roof to carry out the foul air, and an outside ventilation-pipe entered the storage room near the foundation.

This storage house cost \$300 complete, and a clean, dry temperature of thirtytwo to thirty-five degrees was easily maintained throughout the summer. The ice was sufficient to keep the place cold from one season to another. The eggs were gathered daily and put in the storage house so that they were chilled to the proper temperature soon after laying. Eggs which would hardly bring twelve cents a dozen in summer were sold all the way from twenty-five cents to thirty-five cents per dozen in mid-winter. The cost of keeping them was nominal, five per cent. interest on the investment being the exact cost. With the house representing \$300, the land on which it stood \$25, ice \$25, and labor not more than \$50, the total investment was not over \$400. Deducting five per cent. from this investment, the gain on the eggs was over ten cents a dozen on the lowest estimate, or three dollars on a case of thirty dozen. From the farmer's first year's investment he realized upward of \$300 profits. Now that he has enlarged his storage house so that

it will hold nearly four hundred cases, he stands to clear a profit of nearly \$1200 with cold-storage eggs at twentyfive cents per dozen in winter.

This may be called a very moderate "corner in eggs," and one not likely to excite the market to any considerable extent. It is doubtful if it will unsettle conditions so that millionaire speculat-

Red Rose Tea Is Good Tea"

Notice the bright. amber color in the



Persian sheep in grass.