

FARM LAND AND CITY PROPERT FOR

We own and control the sale of some 5,000 acres of improved and unimproved farms in the vicinity of Elm Creek, situated south west of Winnipeg some 45 miles and in the famous Red River Valley, also lands in the New Drainsge District, North of Gladstone.

In Saskatchewan we are the owners of some 15,000 acres of select farm land in the Eagle Lake district, north of Kindersley, which is a divisional point on the C. N. R. The G. T. P. Biggar to Calgary Branch is under construction and passes just to the North of our lands. These lands are without stone or scrub and are a steam plow proposition. For full details of price and other particulars apply to the Red River Loan & Land Co.







The above cut shows a scene on a large farm of 1,260 acres owned by a customer of the Red River Loan and Land Co. Our improved Elm Creek Lands are in this immediate vicinity. This year 100 acres is sown in Fall Wheat, drilled in between the rows of corn, cut high to

RED RIVER LOAN AND LAND COMPANY

913 UNION BANK BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS GUINAN, President

E. C. COMPLIN, Manager

window. As walls and openings (windows and doors) are made more cold-resistent, so may the fresh air openings be enlarged without forcing the temperature too low. The greater the number and size of the windows on the south side of the poultry house the better, and the tighter and warmer the walls the better. Some window openings should be filled with cotton instead of with glass ready for substitution in some when an extra cold dip arrives.

With cement floors much dirt and vermin are avoided. Rafters and studs of wood with metal lath for walls, inside and outside, and for roof and ceiling, all hollows filled with sawdust, straw or some cheap light filler, will make a house inhospitable for vermin, warm and tight as well as being very hard to burn. Such a house would not cost more than all lumber, it would need no painting and it would practically last forever. Some of the new cements, such as Kellastone, being more elastic than Portland cement, would not be so liable to crack and Kellastone has the advantage of adhering to brick, wood or iron tenaciously.

Much material has been wasted, inconvenience caused and cold houses resulted by making the houses too long and narrow. Compare two houses, one 100 ft. by 7 ft, outside and another house 50 ft. by 24 ft. They would each

take about the same material to build, each would take about the same to heat, but the latter would house and give floor space for double the number of fowls and make them more comfortable. Other advantages of the shorter and wider house are that the work about caring for the fowls would be easier, vermin would be easier to combat and drafts less bothersome.

At the Maine experiment station and at several of the most successful of the large poultry plants in the northern states, where the winter season more nearly approaches the severity of ours, the wider house has proved a decided improvement.

What T 70 Country Boys Have Done

In 1870 an awkward, overgrown boy from the country appeared at Toronto University to attend lectures. His fellow students, noticing his uncouth appearance and the marks of the farm which still clung to him, promptly christened him "Cow-heels." This country boy recently succeeded in winning the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute from the United States before The Hague Tribunal. His name is Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice for Canada.

Another country boy who arrived in Toronto about the same time found employment in a wholesale house. He had the privilege of walking a mile and a half each morning, working for twelve hours and then walking the same distance back at night -all for the munificent salary of two dollars a week. This be salary did not remain at two dollars very long, for his employers soon discovered the stuff of which he was made and rapidly advanced him. In course of time he became head of one of the largest stores in Canada. Then Then began under his direction the development of a mail order business, which eventually covered the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to Hudson's Bay.

This country boy was H. H. Fudger, now president of the Robert Simpson Company. During the past year one of Mr. Fudger's dearest ambitions has been realized—that of serving every resident of the Dominion on exactly equal terms. His house was the first to inaugurate the policy of shipping goods free of delivery charges to any desti-nation in Canada.

This enterprise of Mr. Fudger's is a veritable boon to any Can-adian living outside the large cities; it enables him to make his purchases at city prices and re-ceive the goods delivered free, no matter where he lives. The no matter where he lives. new system has just been put into operation and is well worth a trial. Any of our readers can get a free copy of the Simpson Mail Order catalogue by writing for it.

Sawyer-Massey Co. to Handle Gasoline Tractors

On other pages of this issue will be found the advertisements of the Ohio Tractor and of The British Colonial Tractor. In each case the advertisement bears the name of Sawyer-Massey Company, Limited. This concern is well known to our readers as one of the oldest thresher companies doing business in Canada. Saw-yer-Massey steam engines and separators are to be found in every portion of Canada where grain is raised.

This concern, however, realizing the importance of the gas tractor as a means of farm power have placed themselves in a position where they can supply to those of their customers who want gas tractors, good reliable machines.

This does not mean by any means that they are shifting from steam engines to gas engines. As a matter of fact during the past year they have doubled their steam engine factory and are now working both night and day shift in order to keep up with the demand. It does mean, however, that if a Sawyer-Massey customer wants a gas engine instead of a steam engine they are in a position to supply it, giving as reliable a warranty on their gas engines as has always been furnished by them on their own goods.