

C. P. R. LANDS

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have 12,000,000 acres of choice farming lands for sale in Western Canada. Manitoba and Eastern Assiniboia lands generally from \$4 to \$10 per acre, according to quality and location. South-western Assiniboia and Southern Alberta lands, \$3.50 to \$8 per acre. Ranching lands generally \$3.50 to \$4 per acre. Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan lands generally \$6 to \$8 per acre.



Hereford Cattle, Crane Lake, Assiniboia, Main Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

\$6 LANDS:

160 acres, or one-quarter section, of \$6 lands may be bought for settlement with a cash payment of \$143.80, a payment of \$48.93 interest at end of the first year, and nine equal installments of \$120 each, which include interest at 6 per cent, annually thereafter. Purchasers who do not undertake to go into residence on the land within one year from date of purchase are required to pay one-sixth of the purchase money down, and the balance in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH: If land is paid for in full at time of purchase a reduction in price will be allowed equal to 10 per cent. on the amount paid in excess of the usual cash installment of one-sixth. Interest of 6 per cent. will be charged on overdue installments.

FOR MAPS AND FULL
PARTICULARS APPLY TO

F. T. GRIFFIN, Land Commissioner,
WINNIPEG.

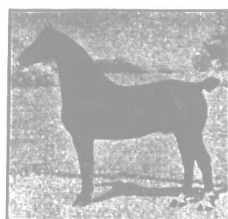
GOSSIP.

Attention is called to the special low round-trip rates from Chicago to New Orleans advertised in this paper by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. To persons contemplating spending the winter in the South, this announcement should be of especial interest.

THE PICKERING SHORTHORN SALE.

Friday, January 19th, is the date of the auction sale advertised for the dispersion of the entire herd of Scotch-bred Shorthorn cattle and other stock and chattels belonging to Mr. Robert E. Johnston, at his farm, near Pickering Station, on the G. T. R., 24 miles east of Toronto. Having rented the farm, all advertised will be sold without reserve, and this sale offers a rarely good opportunity to secure really good representatives of several of the best Scotch families. The offering includes three high-class young imported cows. Lady Lorne, a roan four-year-old cow, bred by Mr. McWilliam, of Keith, Scotland, is a daughter of the Lavender bull, Pride of Lancaster, and her dam was by the Duthie-bred Prince of North, of the Marr Princess Royal tribe. Mina C is a red two-year-old daughter of Imp. Prince Royal, bred by the late W. S. Marr, from the Princess Royal family, and sired by Lavender Victor. Lavender 45th, a red yearling, of the favorite Cruickshank Lavender family, got by Orange Victor, a Cruickshank Orange Blossom. Bessie Lady is a red five-year-old cow, by the Golden Drop bull, Imp. Royal Prince, and her dam, a straight Scotch-bred cow, Imp. Bessie Girl, is by the Cruickshank Brawith Bud bull Craven Knight, by the Clipper bull, Cumberland. Duchess of Gloster 53rd is a red yearling of the Cruickshank Duchess of Gloster family, by Merry Chief, by Imp. Merryman, one of the best bulls ever used in the Greenwood herd. Lady May (imp.), bred by Mr. A. M. Gordon, of Newton, Aberdeenshire, is a roan four-

Profits in Stock-raising



are not accidental, they come as a result of well-directed efforts. Health of stomach and bowels forms the basis to work on for profit. Thousands of the best feeders in Canada testify that

CARNEFAC

produces and sustains this condition. It is worth your while to prove it for yourself. You can do so by simply asking your dealer, or writing us direct for a 25-lb. pail on 30 days' trial, f.o.b. your station.

THE CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD CO.,
WINNIPEG, MAN. TORONTO, ONT.

year-old cow, sired by the champion, Cornerstone, whose show-yard career was unexcelled in his day. Carnation Queen (imp.) is a dark roan four-year-old cow of the Miss Ramsden family, which has produced many notable prizewinners, and her sire was a son of the great Cruickshank bull, Field Marshal. The nine young bulls to be sold are nearly all of serviceable age and richly bred. Of these, Mr. Arthur Johnston writes: "I can truly say that I have never seen a finer lot of young bulls offered at a public sale in this country. They are exceedingly good and in excellent form." Three of these are imported, others are from imported sire and dam, and all are richly bred, the top sires, as well as the earlier ones, being of first-class breeding. Some of the cows will have been bred to first-class imported bulls. The terms of the sale are easy, and the location convenient for a large portion of country. Those who have not seen the catalogue, and are at all interested, should not fail to send for it, and plan to be present at the sale.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF COW.

A buys a number of cattle from B in September for twenty-seven dollars per head. B to keep cattle until 15th of November. A goes for cattle on 9th of November, and finds cattle on the highway, and one dead. Who stands the loss, A or B?

Ont. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Under the circumstances, probably B; but we would require to know very much more of the facts of the case in order to give anything like a definite answer.

STALLION, BLACK DOUGLAS.

Can you give the number of the stallion, Black Douglas, imported by John Robinson?

Ans.—We do not find Black Douglas recorded in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud-book.

FEEDING COLT TO IMPROVE HIS NECK—QUARRELSOME PIGS.

1. Which is the best way to feed a colt to improve his neck?
2. Have two litters of pigs of about 100 lbs. each. They get fighting in the pen, and have killed two now. What is the matter, or what will stop them from fighting?
J. S.

Ans.—1. We do not know of any feeds particularly strengthening to the neck, but if you wish to increase the colt's spirit and thus improve the carriage of head and neck, moderately free use of oats and avoidance of too much heavy work will do something in this direction.

2. For some reason or other, their tempers do not seem to be so sweet as they ought to be; this is probably hereditary. Separate the quarrelsome ones, if possible, by keeping in different pens; keep warm and comfortable, and feed well enough to make them satisfied. Well-fed hogs are less liable to fight than starving ones.

FACTORY FEEDING OF HOGS.

The proprietor of our cheese factory intends starting a hogpen in connection with the factory, and I being appointed on the committee to enquire into the matter for the interests of the patrons, I would be greatly pleased for any information regarding the matter. Is the thing a good investment, or how is business of that kind conducted? I have heard it was carried on in parts of Western Canada with good success.

MICHAEL CLARKE.

Ans.—There are a number of cheese factories in Western Ontario where the whey is fed to hogs kept in conjunction with the factory, and the dairy instructors tell us that when the pigs are kept fifteen or twenty rods from the factory they never see any signs of trouble arising from the proximity of the hogs. In fact, this is considered preferable from the factoryman's standpoint, to sending the whey home in the cans in which milk is hauled. As to how the plan is carried out, that will depend on who owns the factory. If the factoryman is running the thing on his own speculation he should allow the patrons an extra six or seven cents a hundred for their milk to make up for the loss of the whey.