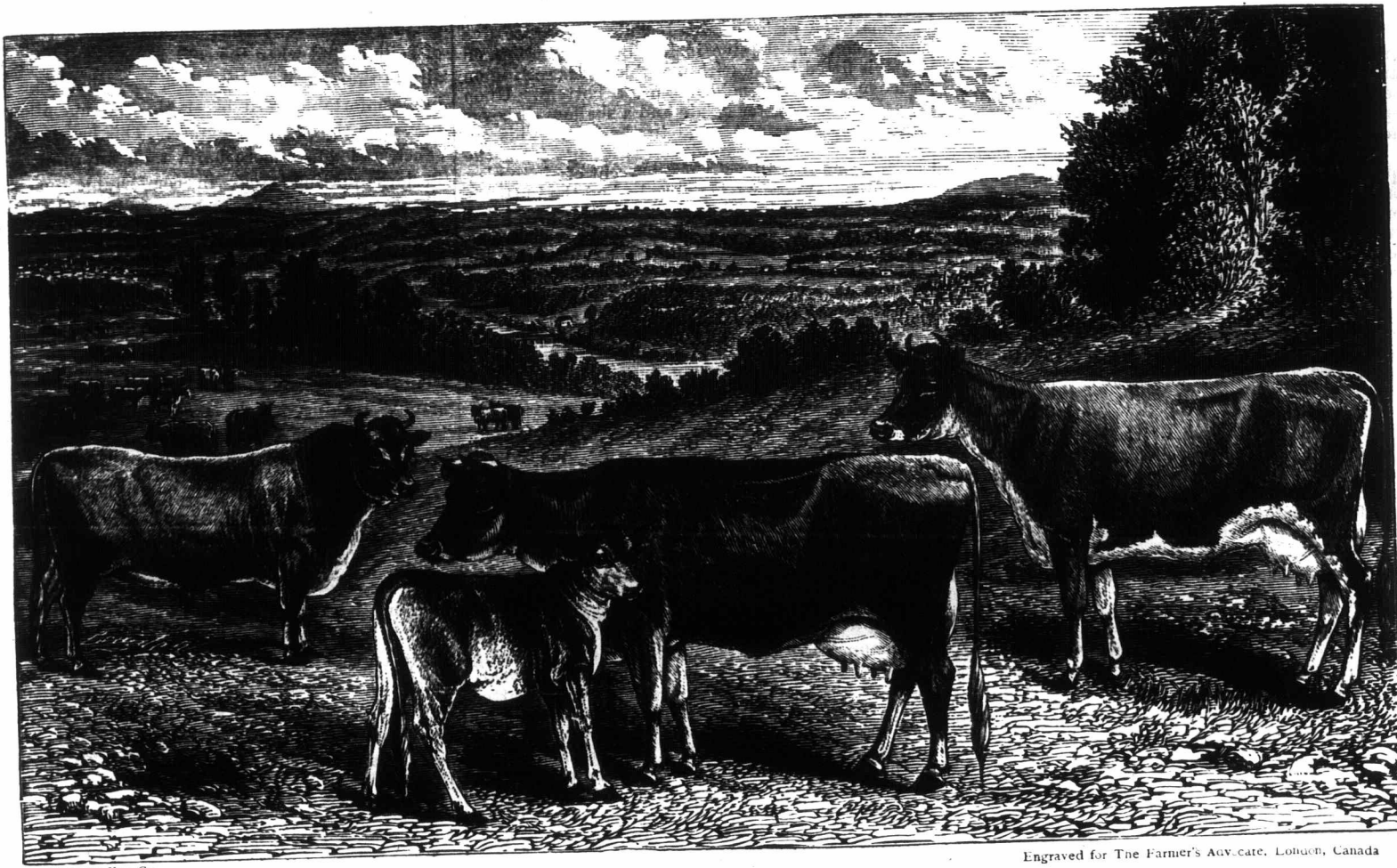


is important that they be kept comfortable and quiet. They will do better if kept in their stalls most of the time, if they have good beds, and the stables are well ventilated so as to furnish them pure air and at the right temperature—neither too warm in summer nor too cold in winter, though they will do better in a place comfortably cold. The stables should never be cold enough to allow the manure to freeze on the floor behind them, or water freeze in front of them. They should have pure water twice a day, though while eating the roots they will require but little, and it will be better to feed the roots before offering the water, in order to induce them to get along with as little water as possible. Some feeders give no water while fattening on roots and pumpkins, but this seems cruel, and it is doubtful if the animals thrive as well as if allowed water. It is not well to give salt while fattening, unless with a view of creating thirst, which they will quench by eating more roots, or if it may sometimes be added to the meal if they appear to have got a little 'off their feed' by having been fed too liberally. But when they have been overfed the best remedy is a total withdrawing of the grain ration for one or two meals, and perhaps

"Hillhurst."

Probably no farm in the Dominion is drawing greater attention than Hillhurst and its branches. Hillhurst is situated four miles from Compton Station, on the Grand Trunk R.R., being 114 miles from Montreal. The farm contains 1,000 acres, nearly the whole of which is in pasture, about a third being yet in woods. The land is rolling and well watered, and best adapted to pasture. In addition to this, Mr. Cochrane rents 600 acres, most of which will probably be absorbed in the estate as soon as titles can be obtained. Mr. Cochrane only cultivates 175 acres, 25 of which are in root crop. He purchases about half the hay he requires and nearly all the grain. Mr. Cochrane astonished the English stockmen, as his aim has been to procure the best. He purchased some of the best stock to be found in England, paying higher prices than any other person; for instance,

of beauty, thrift and contentment. It was a grand sight, such as anyone having an eye to the beautiful must have enjoyed. For our part the grand sight of walking through among these beautiful animals, particularly impressed us, especially the fine Polled Aberdeens, the beautiful majestic-looking Herefords, and the lovely fawn-like appearance of the Jersey calves, while language cannot express the grand sight of the beautiful rolling landscape. To aid you to enjoy it our artist gives you a view from the building of the scenery in front of the house. To the left in the distance you see the village of Coaticook. The railroad station is opposite. This station is much nearer to Hillhurst than Compton, but the road is not quite as good. In the valley you see the spire of the church. Mr. Cochrane's natal home stands near the bridge in the park-like ground. A wonderful contrast this is to the flat, level prairie where one may travel for weeks without seeing hardly anything but the sky above and the level land below! Yet despite the beauties of the East, Mr. C. and his sons roamed over the vast prairies of our North-west even to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and have selected the land for their ranches. One ranch consists of



VIEW FROM "HILLHURST," THE RESIDENCE OF THE HON. M. H. COCHRANE, NEAR COMPTON, P. Q.

a little more exercise in the open air. The manner of feeding is of equal importance. Adopt regular hours of giving food and do not vary from them, excepting that in the fall and winter the morning meal may be given at a later hour and the evening meal earlier as the days grow shorter, while as the days grow longer the hours for morning and evening feeding may be made farther from the noonday meal. Avoid as much as possible disturbing fattening animals after they have lain down at night. The practice of 'feeding round' the last thing before going to bed is a bad one, for if the cattle have had a reasonable allowance at the usual supper hour, they do not need to be called up to eat again any more than the farmer himself needs if after he has retired for the night. Going to the barn to see that all is right there is well enough if the cattle are used to such visits, and do not associate them with the idea of being called up to eat or being driven up for any other purpose."—[American Agriculturist.

Sheep will degenerate from poverty more in one generation than they could be improved in two or three.

he was the first that paid 1,000 guineas for a Short-horn heifer in England. By purchasing the best he brought English lords and American millionaires to purchase from his stock when he had any for sale. His stock now consists of 56 Shorthorns, 78 Herefords, 130 Polled Aberdeen and Angus cattle, 21 Jerseys, 4 Ayrshires, 8 West Highland, and crosses; about 100 sheep; a lot of Berkshires and Prince Albert hogs and their crosses; Clydesdale stallion and three mares.

A magnificent red bull, Lord Aberdeen, stands at the head of his Shorthorn herd; and the celebrated Polled Aberdeen bull, Paris 3rd, that took 1st at the Highland Show in 1881, and whose sire was in the herd that carried off the 1st at the Paris Exhibition. One two-year-old Erica heifer was pointed out which was purchased at the Earl of Airlie's sale last October, for which Mr. Cochrane paid 380 guineas. Other celebrated strains are to be seen. Mr. James Cochrane drove us over the farms, and pointed out to us the different strains of animals on them. Space prevents a full description of each, but on the whole we never saw such a large variety of really beautiful, healthy, thriving cattle on any farm we have ever visited. They appeared pictures

200,000 acres, leased from the government for a term of years. They have now on one ranch 15,000 head of cattle, which are rapidly increasing. The other ranch they intend to devote to raising horses, and expect to have 1,000 stock animals on the ranch this autumn. The ranches are under a company bearing the name of the Cochrane Ranch; Mr. M. H. Cochrane is the President of the company. This we believe to be the largest ranch in Canada. It is of importance to us to know what is occurring in our country, as it is of great moment to us that our great North-west should be utilized as soon as possible. We shall be pleased to chronicle the prosperity of this great ranch, and of all the minor ones that are being established.

Near the foreground of the engraving will be seen the splendid Bull "Actor," 10404 A. J. C. C. H. B., bred by T. H. LeBontellier, of St. Johns, New Jersey, and imported in February, 1883. The females in the picture are of one family, "Frolic," 21662 A. J. C. C. H. B., the dam, standing. Frolic has since made 16 lbs. 13 oz. of unsalted butter in seven days without special feeding.

"Fairy Lilian" 21664 A. J. C. C. H. B., is near her calf.