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### Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

West Land Regulations

A SY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Mantindos, Rankatchevan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Landa Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, aon daugiter, brother or sister of intending bomesteader.

Totics—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 stress solely owned and occupied by him or plain the sole of the homestead on a farm of at least 80 stress solely owned and occupied by him or plain the sole of the homestead on a farm of at least 80 stress solely owned and occupied by him or plain the sole of the

anding may pre-empt a quarter-acction inguide his homestead. Price \$3.00 per

here.
Distins—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead-entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fity aeres extend patent and cultivate fity aeres extend right and cannot abtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain d'atriets. Frien \$2.00 for aere. Duties—Must reside six months in pach of three years, entituate fity aeres and seent a house worth \$200,60.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
R.—Unauthorized publication of this ad-

Ames, fattened and had killed in the Chicago market heifers and steers of the same age and breeding and feed-ing, and demonstrated to the butchers, that they were paying the farmers less than value for this class of stock.

#### NOTES ON THE FEED LOT

NOTES ON THE FEED LOT

The feeding expert classes all feedingcattle in six grades—fancy, selected,
choice, good, medium, common and inferior. Which grade do you keep!

It is a sad mistage to imagine that
increasing the bulk—of feed for hogs,
by adding water, will do them any good.
When skim-milk is fed to young pigs
they should be started on it gradually
and it should always be fed with a little
meal and other feed.

The natural feed for hogs is notliquids—but-solids, therefore we cannot
understand how some men believe they
can fatten hogs on slops alone. Many
of them keep on trying year after year,
but never succeed.

A good way to feed skim-milk is to
use it with soaked ground-corn or other
grain, but even then it should be fed
sparingly at the start.

It is not an unusual thing to see two
lots of cattle of the same breed and age
sold on the Chicago market at prices
varying from \$1 to \$2 per hundred
pounds. As there is no difference in
breed or age it is very plain that the
difference lies entirely in the feeding.

Molasses in one form or another is
greatly relished by cows, and horses as
well, but it is an unpleasant thing to
feed and draws flies by the millions.

A good ration for rams during the
breeding season is oats, bran and linseed-meal, with such fodders as rape,
the vetches and alfalfa.

Give the ram about one pound of bran
daily with all the green feed he can
eat. Good feeding during the breeding
period is one of the essentials to the
production of sound and vigorous
lambs.

It saves a lot of work to dump the
corn for cattle on the ground and let

production of sound and vigorous lambs.

It saves a lot of work to dump the corn for cattle on the ground and let them dig it out of the dirt for their convenience, but it is a mighty expensive form of laziness.

An open shed with a well-drained dirt-floor provided with troughs should always be a part of every stock-feeder's equipment.

As the hard work cases up on the borses, cut down their feed accordingly. Any farmer who has an abundance of corn and roughage can make money by buying up stock mules in the large markets and feeding them over winter. They should be allowed to run loose in roomy barns or sheds and never confined in stalls, as horses.

A mule does not require very much feed or attention and he grows into money as fast as a colt.

If you have saved a fine crop of hay which, by the way, is going to be scarce this year—and have no room for it in the barn, better invest in some canvas stack-covers. They will pay for themselves in one or two seasons when hay is high.

Perhpas it is because hay-farming is

canvas stack-covers. They will pay for themselves in one or two seasons when hay is high.

Perhpas it is because hay-farming is so easy that farmers of this class get on t of the way of doing real work and thus neglect to manure and take proper care of their grass lands.

The best way to market corn is to first put it through the silo and then sell it in the shape of fat animals.

Corn-meal and skim-milk will make greater gain in feeding hogs than anything else, is the report that comes from the Ohio station, and it has been proven by thousands of farmers beside.

Professor Eckels, of the dairy department of the Missouri station, gives this rule of feeding dairy cows: Feed one pound a day for each pound of butterfat produced per week, or one pounds of grain per day for each three pounds of milk. Better get a pair of scales for the dairy.

Shortened has make a screen excellent

milk. Better get a pair of scales for the dairy.

Shorts and bran make an excellent ration for sows that are suckling pigs.
Of course she should always have clover cow-pea pasture if possible.

It is had policy to wean young pigs suddenly and put them on edw's skim-med milk. The milk should be fed them very gradually at first and several times a day.

Once more we want to urge farmers not to feed too much corn to their young pigs, as thumps will surely result

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