1080

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

# The CAPITAL is the Cream **Separator that will "Buy** Itself" For You.

As soon as you have read this advertisement, sit down and write a post card for The Capital book-the book that not only tells the story of the easy-running, cream-saving meparator, but that tells how you can put The Capital in your own dairy practically without costing you a cent.

The book also tells all about the wonderful Capital gears, about their perfect meshing and non-wearing qualities-how they run in oil-how an automatic clutch stops them running the minute you let go of the handleand about how they give the light. three-and-a-half-pound bowl 7,000 revolutions a minute.

It tells how and why The Capital skims closer-why The Capital wastes less than one-fifth the cream that other separators waste-and then explains how the machine can be made sweet and clean in two minutes after you are through using it.

This book is full of hard-and-fast facts-separator facts-which every dairyman owes it to himself to know; facts which will prove a revelation to the dairyman who is not familiar with The Capital. Write for the book to-day-NOW.

### THE NATIONAL MFG. CO., LIMITED, Head Office : Ottawa. Factories: Ottawa and Brockville.

Branch Offices :- Regina, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Moncton, N.B.



FOUNDED 1866

#### GOSSIP.

BRITISH SHEEP NOMENCLATURE. "Pately Bridge," a well-known English writer on pastoral topics, some time ago wrote the following interesting list of names by which sheep of different classes. as to age, etc., are known in various parts of the Old Country. Mr. Bridge says :

"When newly born, and from birth to weaning, the animal is called 'a lamb." but in the south of England the young sheep retains the name lamb until it is eight months old, and sometimes even beyond this age. In Scotland, the male lamb is called a 'tup-lamb,' and when castrated it is a 'hogg-lamb,' while the female lamb is a 'ewe-lamb' in England, and a 'grimmer-lamb' in Scotland. 'Tuplamb,' 'ram-'amb,' 'pur-lamb' and 'heeler males from birth to weaning. From weaning to first shearing-that is after weaning and before the first clipping-the different designations for uncastrated sheep include 'hogg,' 'hogget,' 'haggeral,' 'tup-teg,' 'lamb-hogg' and 'tup-hogg'; for castrated males, 'weter-hogg' and 'heteg'; and for females, 'gimmer-hogg,' 'ewo-hogg,' 'shedder-ewe' and 'ewo-teg.' In Scotland the 'tup-lamb' becomes a 'tupthey were eight months old, are 'wether and "ewe-tegs," according to sex. From first to second shearing we have for uncastrated maks such names as shearing, emasculated males, 'shearing wether, 'shear-hoge,' 'wether-hogg,' 'wedder-hogg hogg' a 'd nmont,' and the 'ewe-hogg' 'gimmer' The animal corresponding to the Scottish 'gimmer' is called in Eng land a 'th ave' until she bears her first lamb, after which she is a four-toothed ewe', the year affer a "six-tooth-d ewe and after that a "full-mouth ewe." "In Scotland, the shearing brings about

a 'wether,' When three times shorn, a three-shear-tup' and 'w thers' are 'weth

### JUNE 30,

### QUEST

## INSECTI

What do preparation r se bushes

bushes may Those that which suck stems. Th spraving w whale-oil se

#### PLA Enclosed

'A 'ewe' ta'en from the breeding flock is called a "draft-ewe". "Cast ewes" are aged ewes drafted and sold from the Dock. A terony is an old, broken-monthed ewe, and a broken-mouthed gioning to drop out. A 'crock' or 'milled-ewe' is one that has been crossed with a rain of another breed, a guessed a 'kebbet-ewe' is one whose lamb has been still-born. A 'cade,' 'tiddlin' or 'hob' lamb is one brought up by hand, and 'pullies' are deformed lambs. A enerally employed in Scotland and Eng-