

was taken under the same conditions except that it was taken from the bottom of the can. All the other samples were taken from the bottom. (2). Milk was carried in two cans (12 gals. each); herd consisted of thirteen cows.

## MILKMAN No. 4. June 5th.

Sample.	Per cent. of fat.	Time.
No. 1 can No. 1	3.55	6.20 a.m.
" 2	3.40	6.20 "
No. 2 can { " 3	3.35	7.25 "
No. 1 can " 4	3.35	7.30 "
No. 2 can " 5	3.45	8.30 "
" 6	3.20	8.30 "
No. 1 can { " 7	3.35	9.30 "
" 8	3.25	10.30 "
" 9	3.45	11.30 "

*Remarks.* (1). All these samples were taken from the top of the can. There were four cans (10 gals. each) and samples were taken from two only. Samples 1, 4, 6 and 7 were taken from can No. 1 before any customers received milk. Sample No. 1 was taken after stirring and No. 2 without stirring and before any customers had been served. Sample No. 8 was taken after the first customer had milk from No. 1 can, it having ridden for about four hours. Samples 9 and 5 were taken from the bottom of cans 1 and 2 respectively. (2). Milk had been carried three-quarters of a mile before first sample was taken; it was the previous evening's milk; herd of twenty cows; over two hundred customers.

**CONCLUSIONS.** Although there are some variations, yet they are so slight that from these trials we may conclude that there is practically no difference in the percentage of fat in the milk as ordinarily handled and served to customers at different times from the same can, whether it be taken from the top or from the bottom and that the motion and jarring of the waggon are sufficient to keep the fat or cream thoroughly mingled with the milk.