

They Fear Your Common Sense

You are right to use common sense in buying a cream separator. Common sense says "The greater the skimming force, the faster and cleaner the skimming. The fewer the parts, the more durable and easy to clean." You have reason to feel indignant when agents for common, complicated cream separators, who fear your common sense, try to hide these plain facts by belittling your judgment. These agents cannot hope to sell their common machines if they admit these facts, for they cannot admit them without confessing that

Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators

are the best. Tubulars contain neither disks nor other contraptions, yet produce twice the skimming force, skim faster, wash several times easier than common separators. The World's Best. The manufacture of Tubulars is one of Canada's leading industries. Sales easily exceed most, if not all, others combined. Probably replace more common separators than any one maker of such machines sells. Write for Catalog No. 153



Light, simple Dairy Tubular level compared to common bowls.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Smile!

I have been spending a month in the City of Brotherly Love—Philadelphia. Among other curiosities there, I noticed a lady had advertised a school where she teaches "the art of smiling." Good school. Some folks I know ought to go there. It pays to smile. A drummer told me recently that he was in a mighty bad humor. Things had gone wrong, and he was disgruntled. It seemed that everybody was in a similar mood, and as he went from store to store nobody wanted anything in his line. He returned to the hotel and ordered the porter to see that his trunks got off on the train next morning. Then he began to think. His house had good customers in that town, and would be disappointed at receiving no orders. He had better try again. So he countermanded his baggage order, rose in the morning, put on a smiling face, and placed \$3,000 worth of orders in a couple of hours. "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," but a broken spirit drieth the bones. Smile!—Rev. S. A. Steel, D.D.

Look Out for These.

The list of words, phrases and expressions to be avoided by students of a well-known college for women includes the following:

- "I guess so," for I suppose so, or I think so.
- "Fix things," for arrange things, or prepare things.
- The use of "ride" and "drive" interchangeably.
- "Real good" or "real nice" for very good or really nice.
- "I have studied some," for studied somewhat, or "I have not studied any," for not studied at all.
- "Not as I know," for not that I know.
- "Try an experiment," for make an experiment.
- "Had rather," for would rather, and "had better," for would better.
- "Right away," for immediately or now.
- "Well posted," for well informed.
- "Try and do," for to do, "try and go," for try to go.
- "It looks good enough," for it looks well enough, or "it looks good enough," for it looks good enough.

Little Boy: I want a dose of castor oil. Druggist: Do you want the kind you can't taste?

Little Boy (anxious to get even)—No, sir, it's for mother.

GOSSIP.

Messrs. Smith & Richardson, of Columbus, Ont., sailed on Thursday, July 7th, for the land of the Clyde-shale, for their 1910 importation. We were assured their selection will be a most careful one, which will be satisfying to their large circle of friends. They expect to arrive home the fore part of August.

One hundred and fifty-four head of Jerseys, sold at auction, on June 30th, by Still & Laughlin, at Kirkville, Missouri, brought an average of \$284. The yearling bull, Financial Countess' Lad, sold to Mrs. Lucy Sutherland, of Arkansas, for \$3,000, and the two-year-old bull, Beatrice's Stockwell, went to G. A. Robinson, of Missouri, at \$2,100. The highest price for a female was \$950, for the two-year-old, Marigold Le Roux, taken by Mrs. Sutherland.

In the first week in July, there were shipped from Glasgow to Montreal, between fifty and sixty head of Clyde-shales, including 7 for J. Leiper, London-boro, Ont.; 16 for Graham Bros., Chatham, and 37 for W. J. McCallum & Bro., Brampton. Up to July 2nd, 553 head had been shipped from Scotland to foreign parts. The probability is that 1910 will show a record almost equal to that of 1909. Meantime, the figures are higher for the first six months than they were for the first six months of 1909.

At the Calgary, Alberta, exhibition last week, the Brampton Jersey herd of B. H. Bull & Son, made practically a clean sweep of the prize list in the Jersey class. Their cow, imported Mouplais's Fanny, grand champion female of the breed at Toronto last year, dam of the Stockwell bull they have been booming, was again champion at Calgary. The Brampton bull that was first in the two-year-old class at Toronto last year, was champion at Calgary. The young bull, Brampton Blue Beam, son of the renowned Blue Blood, and grandson of the champion cow, Sunbeam, was sold at Calgary, to C. A. Sharman, of Red Deer, who put through the test the cow that made the fifth best butter-fat record in the year's Record-of-Performance test of any cow in Canada, about all Ayrshires and Jerseys. The Messrs. Bull report an unprecedented demand for Jerseys in the West.

OBITUARY.

Another of the old landmarks among the early importers of Clyde-shale horses has joined the great majority, in the person of the late Wm. Richardson, of Columbus, Ont., father of Fred Richardson, of the firm of Smith & Richardson. Born in Westmoreland, in the north of England, he emigrated to Canada when a young man, and settled in the County of Ontario. Early realizing the great need of Old Country draft blood to improve the weight and type of horses in the land of his adoption, he made his first importation in the year 1867, bringing out the horse, Scotch Miracle. Several importations followed, of such noted horses as Baron Gordon, General Duke, Carswell Again, Newdays, etc. To him, in no small manner, is due the credit for the honorable position held by the County of Ontario, as the greatest draft horse-breeding county in Canada. He was a man of sterling character, with a strict sense of duty and honor, beloved by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. His remains were buried at the Union cemetery, at Ottawa, following by a large gathering of sorrowing friends, he having reached the age of 87 years.

Henry G. Stodd, of London, Ont., near London, who has a fine herd of richly bred Shorthorns, has two good young bulls for sale, a two-year-old bull, Queen's Counsel, and a yearling bull, that has proved a very good sire, some of his get having sold for very handsome prices. These young bulls are to 9 months old, with a sound and reasonable prices.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to insure expediency or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

TURNIP APHIS.

Put in a few rows of turnips quite early. I notice the inner leaves are curling up, and the folds covered with small, green lice. Is this the aphid? Will they spread to late turnips? Is there any remedy?

A. E. P.

Ans.—It is the turnip aphid. As a rule, it is not noticed until the end of the season, but in dry autumn, or on high land, they increase with amazing rapidity, and become one of the most destructive pests of the turnip-grower.

The colonies of plant lice should be looked for when the turnips are being hoed and thinned. At this time, good work may be done by simply hoeing out the infested plants and having pulled some earth over them with the hoe, pressing it down with the foot. When the lice are too numerous for this simple treatment, the few rows of infested early turnips, as in your case, should either be promptly sprayed with a knapsack sprayer, or the tops cut off and fed to stock, or else completely turned under. The spray to use is either kerosene emulsion or white soap solution. The formula for kerosene emulsion is: Kerosene (coal oil) two gallons, rain water one gallon, soap half a pound. Boil the soap in the water till it is all dissolved, then, while boiling hot, turn it into the kerosene, and churn the mixture constantly and steadily with a gringer or force pump for five minutes, when it will be of a smooth, creamy nature. If the emulsion is perfect, it will adhere to the surface of glass without oiliness. As it cools, it thickens into a jelly-like mass. This gives the stock emulsion, which must be diluted with four times its measure of warm water before using on vegetation.

The effect of the emulsion is to stop the breathing pores of the insects. To do this, it must come in contact with them. The aphids on the under sides of the leaves are very hard to reach. So far as possible, the spray should be driven liberally and upwards against the under sides of the leaves. Spraying is not, however, an entirely hopeful remedy for the turnip aphid. It is generally recommended to be as a last resort.

A. S. Young, farmer, once reported through "The Farmer's Advocate" that he had found shaved lime, sifted through a perfect fine sieve, would kill the lice. We have verified personally as to the efficacy of this method, but it is easy to try.

FEEDING PIGS.

I am feeding to my pigs the separated milk from cream cows, sweet and warm, but would like to make a change if you think the following would be advisable. The pigs are out all day on the grass, just coming in to feed, and are a very healthy bunch. I have been soaking the feed for them one feed ahead, but this, according to the milk, furnishes too much liquid. I am told that separated milk loses its value, or part of its value, when it is sour, but by adopting the following method of feeding I would have to feed it sour. Would it be advisable to put the milk in a mixture of shorts, barley, pea and oat meal, to soak in the milk, and feed them till the next day or would it be best to let it itself after feeding dry milk? There are 10 pigs in the pen, 11 of them are 11 weeks old, and one pig is 3 months old. The sow has 21 what we think is enough for them, the others get the rest.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—The well-known fact that pigs will eat anything, and that the milk will lose much of its feeding value by being fed out, especially in the summer time, if it is fed to keep the milk warm, the sow will eat it, and the piglets will eat it.

some, we see no reason why your plan should not work well. You might try it, at all events. As an alternative method, we would advise putting the meal in the trough and pouring the fresh milk over this.

ALFALFA SEEDING IN SUMMER.

I have a few acres which I am summer-fallowing now, but wish to seed to alfalfa. When should I sow to get the best results?

YOUNG FARMER.

Ans.—Would suggest sowing your alfalfa seed in July sometime, when the ground is moist, and conditions favorable for growth. This is assuming that the land is not foul with grass or bad weeds, that a season's fallowing is necessary to eradicate.

WILD MADDER, OR GREAT HEDGE BEDSTRAW.

This weed is the Wild Madder, otherwise known as the Great Hedge Bedstraw; its botanical name is Galium mollugo. It is characterized by its tall, rangy stems, short, narrow leaves in whorls of six or eight, elongated spray of minute white flowers, followed by small, smooth seeds, on the fine branches of the inflorescence. It has the appearance of a troublesome weed in the meadow, but in the two or three cases in which I have observed its introduction, it has not persisted. Probably the seed does not mature before the meadow is cut.

J. D.

BLOODY MILK.

Cow gave bloody milk from one teat for a day or two; now lump has formed half way up inside of teat and is very sore. Milk flows all right. What can I do for it?

J. S. C.

Ans.—The bloody milk is probably caused by a rupture of a small blood vessel. The only thing that can be done is to smear this quarter separately and gently. A purgative of 1½ lbs. Epsom salts is advised, followed by a dessert-spoonful of saltpetre, twice a day, for a week, in feed, or in water, as a diuretic. The lump in the teat will probably grow, and obstruct milk duct permanently, as it is very difficult to treat a case of this kind.

DESTROYING ANTS.

An beehive greatly for about a month the early part of every summer with the common black ants.

N. P. G.

Ans.—If the nest can be found and is out of doors, the ants may be destroyed by pouring some bisulphide of carbon into the hill and covering it over immediately so that the fumes will be forced into all the openings. Saturating the nests with coal oil is also sometimes effective. If the ants come into the house from unknown regions, a sponge, moistened and filled with sugar, may be placed in their haunts. According as the summer fills with ants, it should be dropped into hot water, and the process repeated. As bisulphide of carbon fumes are exceedingly inflammable, a light or fire of any kind should never be brought near while it is being used.

FATALITY IN SHEEP.

What would cause a sheep to foam at the mouth, white froth, just after dying? She was apparently as well as ever, and just finished feed while going out of the yard, where he, but found nothing alarming.

Is there any weed growing in the West that if their seeds came in grain, would poison sheep?

What effect would wheat, mixed with oats, have on sheep, about one-tenth wheat, you mix twice a day?

D. A. G.

Ans.—We could only give a guess in this case. Death may have been due to a rupture of a blood vessel, or to the froth, choking at the mouth is not uncommon in the death struggle of sheep.

We cannot call to mind any weeds growing in the West, seeds of which would poison sheep. Purple cockle, of course, is good for anything, and would be most exceedingly distasteful. We should not expect either wheat or oats to be consumed in such quantities as would be likely to be consumed in grain.

It should be in no way injurious.