

COWAN'S Maple Buds Cream Bars and Milk Chocolate

are superior confections that
appeal to everyone who likes
choice goods.

The Cowan Co. Ltd., Toronto

SHIP YOUR
**FURS
AND
HIDES**
TO
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
228 KING STREET
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR
TRAPPERS GUIDE FREE TO THOSE WHO
SHIP TO US

The Whole Truth In A Nut Shell

Middle-
burgh, N.Y.
Sept. 4, 1907.
I am using your
U. S. Separator
and am well
pleased with
it. My U. S.
is not out
of order
every week
or two as my
neighbors who
are using other
makes, ARE.
DAVID L.
VAN
WORM.

It's "Reliable"

And RELIABILITY is "THE quality
of qualities." A reputation for RELI-
ABILITY is not won in a day, a month
or a year. Consistent performance dur-
ing the slow testing of time, alone is
sufficient to prove that most satis-
factory of qualities—RELIABILITY.
Each year for past sixteen years, the

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

has been adding to its reputation for
RELIABILITY which is UNEQUALLED
today. Dairymen today choose the
U. S. because they KNOW it can be
depended upon to do the Best work
ALL the time and the Longest time,
too. Time has PROVED it.

Mr. Van Worm's
few words sum up
completely the
many reasons why
dairymen every-
where are fast ex-
changing their old
style, unsatisfac-
tory or "cheap"
separators for the
RELIABLE, clean
skimming, up-to-
date U. S. If you
have one of "the
other kind," we've
a proposition to
make you. Just ask
us about it, please.

The thirty illustrations in our new catalog
enable you to easily SEE why the construc-
tion of the U. S. makes it the most RELI-
ABLE and profitable. Won't you send today
for free copy? Just ask for "No. 110."

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.
BELLows FALLS, VT. 482

Canadian Shipments made from our Ware-
houses at Sherbrooke, Hamilton, Calgary and
Winnipeg, but correspondence should be ad-
dressed to our Head Office, Bellows Falls, VT.

We were much pleased to see illus-
trations of covered milk-stands, and
water coolers, etc., for proper cooling
of the milk, as practised on New
Zealand farms.

CREAM SEPARATION ON THE FARM.

We have only space to mention one
more topic discussed in the bulletin
viz., "Separation of Milk on the
Farm." After pointing out the ad-
vantages of separating milk on the
farm, as compared with hauling milk
to factories over long distances, more
especially where the roads are of a
heavy grade, or very bad, the Com-
missioner says: "As a matter of fact,
the separating of milk on the farms
has, in itself, no disadvantages if it is
carried out under first-class conditions,
or on similar lines to those adopted at
the factories and creameries. Un-
fortunately, however, these conditions
are seldom adhered to, or even at-
tempted, on the dairy farm, and herein
lies all the difficulty and danger in re-
gard to this system of dairying. Thorough cleanliness, proper cooling
of the cream, and its daily delivery to
the factory, would reduce, if not re-
move, many of the objections raised
against the system." He advises the
following points to be observed by
dairy farmers who run their own
separators:

1. The separator should be set in a
clean place, away from the milking
shed and yard, preferably in a small,
well-ventilated building, with concrete
floor and drainage.
2. Wash the machine after each and
every time of using.
3. Cool the cream immediately
after it is separated.
4. Cream from night's and morn-
ing's milk should not be mixed until
both lots are cooled.
5. Deliver cream to factory daily
if possible.
6. Protect the cans from the sun's
rays during transit.

In addition to the meaty matter
which has been briefly commented
upon, the bulletin is well illustrated
with a number of nice engravings
which are clear and well drawn. On
the whole, the Dairy Division of the
New Zealand Department of Agriculture
is to be congratulated on the excellence
of the publication.

SOME INSECT ENEMIES OF FIELD CROPS.

(Continued from page 1825.)

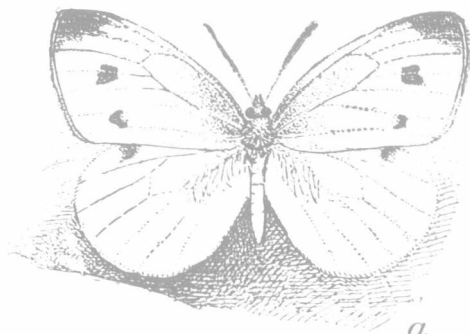
bore into the roots of radishes, turnips,
freshly set-out cabbages, and into the
bulbs of onions. The perfect flies of the
different kinds are very similar to the
ordinary observer and may be described
as slender flies, somewhat smaller than
the common house fly. These insects
lay their white eggs close to the ground
on the stems of the young plants. From
these in a few days maggots hatch and at
once make their way into the tissue of
the root, living on the sap and soon
reducing the root or stem to a rotten
mass. When full-grown the maggots
turn to reddish-brown puparia—smooth
objects shaped somewhat like a grain
of wheat, and from these in a few
days the flies emerge. The greatest
amount of injury is done in June and
July; but there are probably two or
three broods in the year, the last of
which winters over in the puparium
stage in the soil.

Remedies: (1) In gardens, the reme-
dies which have on the whole given the
best results, are carbolic and creosote

washes. A good wash is made by boil-
ing up one pound of any hard soap in
a gallon of water, and, when all the soap
is dissolved, turning in half a pint of
crude carbolic acid, the whole to be
boiled together for five minutes. This
forms a stock emulsion which can be
kept in any closed vessel to prevent
dust and rubbish falling into it. When
required for use, one part of this mixture
by measure is mixed with fifty of water
and then sprayed directly upon the
growing plants of radishes or turnips
and around the roots of onions and
cabbages. Tanned paper disks made of
ordinary tanned paper three inches in
diameter, with a slit running to the cen-
ter, so as to allow of their being placed
around the stems of young cabbages and
cauliflowers at the time of planting and
then pressed down close to the ground,
will prevent to a large measure, the
flies from laying their eggs on plants so
protected. (2) Insect powders. Both
Pyrethrum Insect Powder and White
Hellebore steeped in water (four ounces
to a gallon) provide a good remedy
when the attack has begun and the
maggots are to be found at the roots
of cabbages, cauliflowers, etc. About
half a teaspoonful of the above decoction
poured around the root of each plant,
after drawing away the earth from the
stem, will destroy any of the insects
which may have started to work. The
earth should then be put back again,
and the plants well hilled up after
treatment. A convenient way to apply
this mixture is with a small force pump
or syringe and although more liquid is
consumed this method has the advan-
tage of dislodging many of the maggots
so that their injuries cease at once.
Dusting hellebore or pyrethrum
powder on the surface around the roots
of cabbages and onions have given good
results in seasons of light attack.

CABBAGE WORM, (*Pontia rapia*). The
velvety green caterpillars of the Small
White Cabbage Butterfly, about an inch
in length with a broken yellow line along
each side of a narrow line down the
middle of the back, have been extremely
destructive throughout Manitoba, in
parts of the Northwest Provinces and in
British Columbia during the past two
or three years. The most abundant
occurrences seem to have been in central
Manitoba, where in many instances
every plant in large patches was de-
stroyed.

Remedy: These Caterpillars can be
destroyed with comparative ease by
dusting the plants with one pound of
pyrethrum insect powder in four parts
of cheap flour, the whole to be mixed
together and kept in a tightly closed
canister or jar for twenty-four hours
before using. The easiest way to apply
this is by means of one of the various
insect guns or dusters sold for the special
purpose by seedsmen; but it can be
distributed over the plants quite easily
by putting a small quantity in a cheese-
cloth bag and then tapping this lightly
with a slender stick. A sufficient



No. 8 THE SMALL WHITE CABBAGE
BUTTERFLY.

quantity will fall on the top of each
plant to kill all of the caterpillars feed-
ing upon it. Pyrethrum insect powder
is not poisonous to man and the higher
animals, consequently it is very much
safer to use than Paris green and other
arsenical poisons which are frequently
recommended.

POTATO BEETLES. The well known
Colorado Potato Beetle which every
year does so much harm in eastern
Canada has, during the last two or three
years, been very destructive in eastern
Manitoba and has occurred occasionally
at isolated spots well out into the North-
west. During the summer of 1907, owing
probably to the unusual climatic con-
ditions, it became a serious pest in



THE CABBAGE MAGGOT:

1, maggot; 2, 3, puparium; 4, fly—1, 3 and 4
enlarged.

Windsor Salt

—the one thing
needed
—to give
just the
right savour.

174

ORDER YOUR WINTER CLOTHES FROM THE MAKERS



SUITS OVERCOATS TROUSERS

We guarantee a
perfect fit, good
materials, proper
workmanship
and prompt de-
livery.

With our measurement
form anyone can easily
take correct measures.

COMPLETE CATALOGUE
FREE. Send for cata-
logue of samples to-day
—they are free for the
asking and get started
now in dealing direct
with the makers. Its a
big advantage and

means a large saving on every garment you buy
Suits and Overcoats \$12 to \$24. Trousers \$3 to \$8.50.
We give you a much better assortment to
select from than your local dealer could afford
to carry.

All Goods Delivered FREE anywhere in Canada.
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

MEN'S WEAR, LIMITED
475 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal
Refer to any Bank or Mercantile Agency.

British Columbia The Land of Summer

We have 100 acres of choice Fruit
Land on Arrow Lake; one mile of water
front. Adjoining ranch can not be
bought for \$18,000. Five miles from
Nakusp; two boats land on this prop-
erty every day. This land will double
in value in three years.

Write for particulars to
The Royal Business Exchange Ltd.
450 Hastings St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Y. Mayne Daly, K.C. & W. Madeley Crichton

Roland W. McClure
E. A. Conon

Daly, Crichton & McClure

Barristers & Solicitors

Office—Canada Life Building,
WINNIPEG, Man.

PIANOS and ORGANS

Highest grades only.
Prices reasonable and easy.

J. MURPHY & COMPANY
CORNWALL ST. REGINA.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE
Farmer's Advocate