Don't Buy Cheap Separators

Mr. A. E. Wilkinson, manager of the Beatrice Creamery Co., of Ne-braska, one of the largest creamery concerns in the world, writing to the De Laval Separator Co. on this subject, savs

In regard to the greater practicability of high percentage cream as com-pared with low percentage cream, our experience has taught us that cream testing 40 per cent. to 45 per cent. is far superior to cream testing 20 per cent, to 25 per cent., and is mutually advantageous to the patron and creameryman

We are frank to say we believe the cheap separators that are being offered for sale to the farmers, and the agents and catalogue houses selling these machines, are largely responsible for the trouble that low density cream is causing throughout the country. The manufacturers and agents of these cheap machines realize they are unthorough work, and in order to hoodthorough work, and in order to hood-wink the farmer into buying same, endeavor to make him believe that the reason the creameries throughout the country are urging him to skim a thick cream is because the creamer men can make more money out of the farmer, but that it means a loss to the farmer to skim thick cream.

The farmer also finds in buying one of these cheaper separators, that in order to maintain the required speed to do anything like good work, it is necessary to turn the handle of this machine from 60 to 70 times per minute. The person operating the machine in a short time becomes tired of turning the handle so rapidly and unconsciously slackens the speed, which means a thinner cream and undoubtedly a loss of butter-fat in the skim-milk

But with one of the better makes of machines, especially the De Laval, it is easy to skim cream that will test 40 per cent. to 45 per cent. with less variation from day to day in the test, for this reason : he can get the required speed of the De Laval machine with 45 to 50 turns per minute,

and this is nearer the speed of the average person in turning the handle of a constator

In our estimation, a De Laval ma-In our estimation, a De Laval ma-chine, well cared for, and with a very slight outlay each year for rub-ber rings and oil, will outwear two

Sheep Quarantine

(Continued from page 652.) The change was made, not primarily to affect sheep but to govern the importation of swine, and to avoid confusion the change was applied to sheep Recently the and swine alike. quarantine on swine imposed by the United States Department of Agriculture was increased from fifteen to thirty days. In order to keep pace with the American authorities in this regard the change already described was made by the authorities at Ottawa and since swine plague is not uncommon in Great Britain, the same regulations were made for swine from Europe as from the United States. In the case of American swine the actual period of quarantine is much longer than for animals coming across the Atlantic when the time occupied on the water is included in the thirty day period.

S. B.



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