

You Should Know What's in the Bowl

Interior Bowl Devices, or Skimming Devices, as they are sometimes called, may be divided into two general classes, those in which the milk in the bowl is divided by vertical partitions, forming vertical layers, and those in which the milk is divided by superposed discs, cones or plates into more or less horizontal layers.



From the time that the interior devices were first used in Separators, the advantage of the vertical layer system was recognized, but the disc system was used, because it was the easiest one to construct. No practical method of utilizing the vertical layer system to its full advantage was discovered until the invention of the Link Blades which allows the maximum number of layers of the proper shape, and the blades, or partitions, capable of being opened up for cleaning. The efficiency of this system of blades has been demonstrated before, and attempts have been made to use them without the hinging of the blades, but this was not successful because of the

great difficulty in cleaning. If the blades were placed far enough apart to clean between, then the efficiency is sacrificed. If they were placed close enough together to get the efficiency, then they could not be cleaned.

When the Link Blades were invented, it removed both these difficulties, and immediately put the vertical layer system to the front, and that's where it is to-day. If you want to know more about the

Simplex Link-Blade

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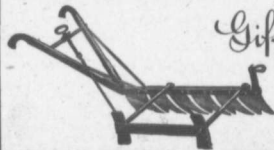
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Cows Worth Keeping

In three herds in the North Oxford, Ont., cow testing association some good records were made in the last regular monthly test. One cow gave 1,340 lbs. milk, testing 3.1 per cent. fat, and two other cows in two other herds each gave over 1,550 lbs. milk, testing 3.0 and 3.1 per cent. fat.

In the Bagotville, Que. association in each of the six herds recorded there were individual cows giving over 1,000 lbs. milk, all of them testing 3.3 per cent. and over.

Oranston, Que., also had a good record, for in ten herds tested, some one cow gave 1,000 lbs. milk; one went as high as 1,510 lbs. milk, testing 3.6 per cent. fat. Such cows are well worth keeping. But the fact remains, unfortunately, that there are probably hundreds of cows in the Dominion that are not worth keeping.

For instance, in the Dixville, Que. association 14 cows in one herd gave a total yield of 427 lbs. of butter fat in the month; but in an adjoining farm it took 21 cows to give 403 lbs. of fat during the same time. Think of it, half as many cows again to feed and milk and provide accommodation for, and yet receive no more income from! The work of these associations helps farmers to discover the cows that are worth keeping, and enables them to detect and dispose of the unprofitable summer and winter boarders.—C. F. W.

A Word of Caution

From one or two letters which we have received from our subscribers, it appears well to offer a word of caution regarding the use of Dr. Williams' Fly and Insect Destroyer, as advertised in our paper and about which we recently published several articles from satisfied users of this preparation. Several who have purchased this remedy have applied it by means of a rag or a very coarse spray pump with the result that some thin-skinned animals have been blistered.

Too much of this fly and insect destroyer must not be applied at one application as it is very strong. A very small quantity is all that is necessary to use and it must be applied in the form of a mist or spray. If it is put on in any other way, such as by a rag or brush or in a coarse spray, it will blister a thin-skinned horse or cow. When applied by means of a sprayer in the form of an even mist or spray, no ill effects will be experienced. It is also necessary to shake the contents of the can thoroughly before using. Judging from the tone of the testimonials furnished us by many satisfied users of this preparation, it is a most satisfactory remedy for flies, and when applied properly, there is not the least danger to the health of the animals.

Small Beside Other Records

In a recent number of the Overseas Daily Mail, an English publication, appears the record of a cow shown at the Tunbridge Wells and South Eastern Counties Exhibition. The cow referred to belonged to Messrs. Green Bros. of Goring and gave, as they state, the astonishing quantity of 77 lbs. 12 oz. of milk during 24 hours, this quantity being equivalent to more than seven and a half gallons of milk. This milk, it is stated, was so rich in fat that the cream after separation produced 3 lbs. 9 1/2 oz. of butter.

This is surely a good record but it is a long way short of the records recently made by two Holstein cows owned by Brown Bros., Leeds County, Ontario, photos of which cows have of late appeared in our columns. These cows, the one, Sarah Jewel Hengervold the third, recently made the stupendous record of 98 lbs. of milk in one day, 640.1 lbs. of milk and 30.307 lbs. of butter in 7 days. The other, Sarah Jewel Hengervold, gave 104.4 lbs. of milk in one day, 685 lbs.

and 28.13 lbs. of butter in 7 days. The record of this English cow appears small beside these two great performers. The English cow, reckoning from her record for one day, would have given 35 lbs. of milk and butter in 7 days. This one cow of Brown Bros. gave 30.307 lbs. of butter in 7 days by actual test.

Rural Free Delivery

Editor, The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World—Keep hammering away at this free delivery. When I was in the old country I saw the benefits of rural free delivery and believe that our farmers in the thickly settled farming centers should have this great boon. One has only to see how quickly the farmers receive their mail in the old country to realize what it would mean to the farmers of Canada who have similar advantages. When I should be possible for our government to institute rural free delivery. Rural free delivery is bound to come in time and when it does it will be healthy. The Dairyman and Farming World will deserve great credit for what it has done to show the farmers the need for an improvement in their mail facilities.—James Bowman, Guelph, Ont.

Items of Interest

A plucky young farmer near Avening, Ont., after being knocked down by a bull recently, grabbed the bull by the ring in his nose and held him firmly until two neighbors came to his rescue.

A fire which might have developed into a serious conflagration in the North Ops cheese factory, Victoria Nounly, Ont., was extinguished by means of a very healthy fireman.

A pig which was recently buried recently for 50 days without food or drink in a straw stack on Frank Wilson's farm, Crook-road, Harwich, was unearthed alive and healthy. The curious part of it is that the hog gained five pounds in weight during the time it was buried.

Some of the exhibitors at the Toronto exhibition kicked vigorously because Polled Angus cattle and Ayrshire cattle were mixed in one barn and Polled Angus and Jersey cattle in another barn. They contended that each of the different breeds should have been kept together.

The barn and stable, belonging to Mr. Geo. Bryant, Myrtle, near the new station, was recently burned to the ground. The unfortunate owner had just threshed. A large quantity of grain and over \$150 worth of clover seed were destroyed. Two prize horses in the stable also were burned.

The Post Office Department at Ottawa is already at work giving effect to the announcement of the Hon. Rodolph Lemieux at Niagara Falls on Tuesday, September 15th, promising that free rural delivery would be promptly installed throughout Canada. Applications for the installation of mail boxes along mail routes are now pouring in at a great rate and the department is hard at work sending out mail boxes as fast as applications come in.

The next annual meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers will be held at Washington, D. C., November 16 and 17. At the same place and beginning November 17 will be held the annual meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. The Secretary of the Association of College and Stations writes: "It seems impossible to secure reduced railroad rates." Notice is sent out this early in order that the farmers' institute workers in the country may have time to arrange for attendance upon this meeting.