

Another Infringer Nailed.

SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,
JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. and DEERE & WEBBER CO.

Sued for Infringement of DE LAVAL DISC Cream Separator Patents

For the information and caution of all whom it may concern announcement is made that the DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. has brought suit in the UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT against the SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO. for infringement of LETTERS PATENT No. 743,428 by the manufacture and sale of cream separators containing DISC bowl construction covered by the claims of said letters patent.

And that similar suits have been or will be filed as quickly as possible against the JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. and the DEERE & WEBBER CO., who are jobbing such infringing SHARPLES separators to dealers in the Western States.

Attention is pertinently called in this connection to the recent hypocritical advertising tirade of the SHARPLES concern against DISC separators. We have known for some time that they were getting ready to bring out a DISC machine and thus moving up in line with more modern DE LAVAL imitators and would-be competitors. We have but now, however, been able to obtain one of these new DISC machines and the necessary evidence of infringement. The facts speak for themselves and require no further comment.

In addition to the above suits the DE LAVAL COMPANY now has infringement suits pending against the STANDARD, IOWA, PEERLESS and CLEVELAND Separator Companies and the Wm. Galloway Co., all covering the manufacture or sale of INFRINGING DISC SEPARATORS, which infringement applies equally to machines being made by different ones of these manufacturers and sold under their own and various other names by several "mail order" and other concerns, as well as to EVERY USER of any such infringing separator bought of ANY of these parties.

To avoid any possible misunderstanding and dispel the pretense of some of these concerns that their machines are similar to the DE LAVAL it is proper that we should add that none of the patents sued upon involve the DE LAVAL "SPLIT-WING" FEEDING DEVICE or its combination with the IMPROVED DISC construction utilized in the up-to-date DE LAVAL separators and that none of the machines is in any degree equal in efficiency, all-around practicability and durability to the IMPROVED DE LAVAL machines of to-day.

We have for years patiently stood the appropriation by would-be competitors of abandoned, discarded or patent expired DE LAVAL inventions and types of separator construction, but have now determined to put a stop to the more brazen utilization of LIVE patents.

There are STILL OTHER infringers of DE LAVAL patents who will be held accountable in due course.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR Co.

MONTREAL
CHICAGO

WINNIPEG
NEW YORK

VANCOUVER
SAN FRANCISCO

About the Farm.

Hog-Killin' Time.

Some seasons er de year you gits puny an' pale,
An' de Doc keeps a-comin' twel you thin ez a rail;
Den, ag'in, sometimes, whiles you feel purty well,
You know sump'n's wrong—what 'tis you can't tell:
De vittles tas'es flat, an' de water's so weak
Dat 'twouldn't answer back ef you cuss it a week!
But one thing sho, you allers feels prime
When de year rolls roun' wid hog-killin' time!
Hog-killin' time! O, de hog-killin' time!
Ef I had my ruthers I wouldn't gi' a dime
Fer de diffunce 'twix' Christmus an' hog-killin' time!

You'll know it, too, kaze you'll hatter shake yo' feet
Fer ter keep um warm in de sprinklin' sleet,
An' ol' Brer Win' will sweep off de skies,
An' de twinkle-little stars will wink wid der eyes;
An' den, come mornin', ol' King Sun Will shine so weak dat de fros' won't run;
An' you'll hear, at de pen, de squealin' shote,
Wid a-many too big fer one man ter tote!
Hog-killin' time! Oh, de hog-killin' time!
You nee'n' ter tell me freezy-froze don't rhyme
Wid all dat b'longs ter hog-killin' time!

Chillun blowin' up blathers ez fur ez you kin see!
Haslet's a-hanging like fruit on de tree!
Niggers a-singin' ez fur ez you kin hear,
An' all um grinnin' frum y'ear ter y'ear!
Hoge hangin' up on de gambrel-sticks—
Ef you count um twice, dey's Lev'mty-six!
De house-gal say backbone is "chime,"
But dat's all right at hog-killin' time!
Hog-killin' time! Oh, de hog-killin' time!
Chine er chime, I know it's prime,
Kaze I done had some at hog-killin' time.

Hog-killin' time! Can't tell you all it means!
Kaze it fetches on jowl an' turnip greens,
Spar-rib baked an' backbone pie,
An' red-ripe sassage ready fer ter fry—
Watch out de red pepper don't git in yo' eye—
An' tubs er fat all-ready fer ter try!
An' hogshhead cheese, an' chitlin's ripe—
I could eat um all wid des one swipe!—
An' cracklin' pone, an' fatty-bread—
Ez ol' marster say, "Dey's 'nough been said!"
Hog-killin' time! Oh, de hog-killin' time!
Chitlin's an' tripe! I wish you could try'm!
Dey all comes in at hog-killin' time!

The Milk Tank.

Many people who use a tank of cold water in which to cool the milk and cream do not use such tank in cold weather. During the winter this tank is apt to become filled with rubbish of various kinds and maybe with something that will easily taint the milk. Before using such a tank this spring it should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. There is probably no one food substance that taints so easily, nor loses so much in value by becoming tainted, as milk, and the utmost precaution should be used to prevent any occurrence of this kind.

Young Milch Cows.

The future value of the heifer depends a great deal upon the way that she is handled at her first freshening. At such a time she is naturally apt to be very nervous and easily excited. In handling her the herdsman should be extremely quiet and careful in his treatment. Unless the calf is to be allowed to such for some time it should be removed at once and placed where the mother cannot hear it calling. The heifer's udder at this time is very sensitive and many a chronic kicker has been led into evil ways by careless handling at the first milking time. It will be found a great advantage if the heifer has been accustomed to having her udder handled before freshening.

General Care of Fowls.

HOUSING.—Proper housing is the corner-stone of success with poultry. This holds good in mild climates like that of the Pacific Coast no less than in severe climates where cold and snow keep fowls indoors for montss. In the former, poultry houses may be smaller and of more simple construction, but they have certain requirements in common with good poultry houses everywhere. These requirements are:
Ventilation without drafts;
Dryness without dust;
Simplicity.

VENTILATION WITHOUT DRAFTS.—This means that, while the air in the poultry house must be pure and comfortably cool, there must be no currents of air rushing through pin cracks or any other cracks or openings to give Mrs. Hen the neuralgia, Mr. Rooster the big head and the small fry the sneezes—in short there must not be the smallest draft, the smaller the worse. To be well ventilated without drafts the poultry house must have a tight roof, a tight floor and three tight sides. The fourth side which should be to leeward of the prevailing winds and storms, must furnish air and ventilation, and must be open either in whole or part for this purpose, with the protection of wire netting and an overlapping roof to which may be tacked a burlap curtain to be let down in extreme weather.

DRYNESS WITHOUT DUST.—It is as essential that poultry houses should be free from dampness as that they should be free from drafts. To insure this during the winters of our coast climate they must have tight board floors well set up from the ground. With a dirt floor, even where the drainage is good, the dampness will strike through during our long rains, and the water will be carried in through gopher or rat holes. The expense of making a dirt floor to exclude dampness and burrowing marauders would be much more than the cost of a first-class board floor. Even then the dirt takes up a certain amount of dampness from the air and the droppings, and when dry there is the dust! Many persons, and some of them experienced poultry-men, think that plenty of dust in the air of the poultry house and filling every crack and cranny tends to keep out mites. It is the veriest fallacy. Mites will bed in dust, even lime dust, and dust is a culture-bed for the chicken flea. Furthermore, dust flying in the air penetrates into the nostrils and lungs and is no more healthful to fowls than to persons. By clogging the nostrils and throat with filthy dust a slight cold may be developed into roup or diphtheria. Because a hen dusts it does not follow that dust is her natural element. In fact she does not like a dry dust bath which flies into her eyes; she chooses the moist soil at the roots of plants. That she can work into her feathers and cleanse them with it, and she wallows in it in a perfect ecstasy of enjoyment. A tight board floor some two feet above the ground and lightly sprinkled with coarse sand is durable, easily cleaned, dry and free from dust, and meets all requirements.