16 April, 1906

In the Dairy

O.A.C. Dairy School

Twenty more students wrote on the Twenty more students wrote on the finals at the closing of the regular term of the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege Dairy School. Of these seventeen took the fall course, eleven were specialists in butter making, and one in cheese making. Out of this lot three failed in the final test An in-teresting choice March 2010. During the first two weeks of April the ten instructors from Western On-tario were in attendance, receiving

tario were in attendance, receiving special instruction from Professor Dean and Chief Instructor Barr in regard to the coming season's work.

Standard Milk Can

Large deputations from Toronto Large deputations from Joronio and Montreal presented their views on the question of a standard milk can before the agricultural committee at Ottawa last week. The producers are asking for a standard can to hold eight gallons net. The milk dealers want the present can retained, where-by they get about 8½ gallons of milk, while they pay for only 8 gallons. The producers contend that they are giving away about one quart with each can, which during the year amounts can, which during the year amounts to about \$40 for the average milk producer. Their contention is certain-ly right. Why should the dealer get any more milk than he pays for? The best way to settle the difficulty is to pay for all milk by weight. This is the only for way and unrely some

is the only fair way, and surely some workable scheme can be devised whereby the weighing can be con-veniently done, and give fair play to all concerned.

How Some Quebec Cows Test

This year eleven associations have been organized in Ontario and Que-bec by the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture. About three thousand cows are now regularly un-der test, their owners having agreed to weigh the milk six times a month the Department doing the testing for a year. The table below gives the result of the first thirty-day period of testing, ending March 22nd, 1906, at St. Armand, Que., showing the aver-age yield of each of nine herds, and the contrast between the highest and lowest yield of butter fat from the best and poorest cow in each herd:

Pointers for Dairymen

MANGELS FOR COWS

A great many farmers have trouble in keeping mangels during the winter for cows, and for this reason some prefer turnips, which are unsafe for cows giving milk. We have had similar trouble in our root house until this last winter. Last fall, before putting in the mangels, we put an extra lining of paper and lumber on the inside of the house to keep out frost, then, in the centre of the house, we made a box about one foot square of 2 x 2 scantling, having strips nailed around and with space enough between the strips to allow free cir-culation of air from the mangels. This was connected with one of the ven-tilator shafts in the stable and the results have been most satisfactory.

VENTILATION IN STABLE

The system of ventilation installed in 1905 has worked splendidly during the past winter. In half an hour after cleaning out box stalls, when strong odors are quite pronounced, and the whole stable is filled with the gases arising from the manure, all of the bad smell will be removed from the stable. The plan is simple For full description see and cheap Bulletin 143.

MILKING MACHINES

We are receiving a great many letters about the milking machine. After three months' trial, all we can say is that it promises to be success-ful. We have had some difficulties to overcome. Some cows do not take kindly to it; with others it seems al-right. As soon as we have had more experience with the machine we shall give the results to the public. In the meantime, our advice to farmers is, "go slow," and allow those who are in a position to do so, to make the experiments.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O.A.C., Guelph.

.52

Eastern Instructors

The instructors of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, 27 in Ontario Dairymen's Association, 37 in all, are in attendance at the Kingston Dairy School, receiving information from Supt. Mitchell and Chief In-structor Publow regarding the coming season's work.

Number of Cows	Average per Cow			Highest amount of Fat per Cow			Lowest amount of Fat per Cow		
	Milk	Test	Fat	Milk	Test	Fat	Milk	Test	Fat
15	1bs, 416	4.6	1bs. 19.4	1bs. 635	4.5	1bs. 28.5	1bs. 300	3.9	1bs. 11.7
14	480	3.8	18.1	680	3.9	26.5	340	3.3	11.2
22	478	3.7	17.3	745	4.0	29.8	190	4.2	7.8
9	264	4.5	12.1	480	4.0	19.2	170	5.1	8.6
10	585	4.0	23.4	790	3.7	29.2	290	5.7	10.1
12	401	4.0	16.1	650	3.6	23.4	210	5.2	10.5
17	540	4.0	21.7	780	4.0	31.2	210	4.6	9.6
11	565	4.2	23.9	780	4.7	36.6	240	5.0	12.0
18	545	3.8	19.9	820	3.4	27.8	185	4.5	8.1
128	482	3.9	19.2						



The Western Dairy School, Strath-roy, closed one of the most successful terms in the history of the school on March 23rd. Instead of a final ex-amination at the end of the term, five written examinations were held at intervals of two weeks beginning Janu-ary 27th. Thirteen students in all wrote on these examinations. . 12

Western Dairy School

M'Fadden-H o' should iver die sudden), Oi hope they'll hold wan av thim autopsies over me body." Branigan---"And why?" M'Fadden --"So that Oi kin know the cause av me death, you chump!"

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chance of failure. Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy and fastness, no other dyestuffs, whether for home use or for the dye-shop, equal the Diamond. The latest scientific dis-coveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and will not wash out in the strongest soap-suds, nor will they fade when exposed

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