HANDY IN THE DAIRY.

Appliances of Every Sort, Size and Shape Described.

How one man overcame what was to him a serious and discouraging difficulty is described by Mr. J. L. Hole in Hoard's Dairyman. Concerning his method he says that not a small one, in that they can be made by any farmer.

The first one is an overflow which any farmer can afford. Mr. Hole speaks of it as follows:

I frequently send a cut of an heifer which I am taking, and believe it to be a good thing. It is easily kept in position, costing little and is easily fitted. It can be made any size desired. This is only intended for a heifer in dairying. Care is to be taken to preserve the udder, as it is liable to be injured by a heifer 20 months or long. There are several small heifers now in my neighborhood which I shall use this method of treating for the first time. Cows, may be treated in the same way, but I think it very dangerous to allow a heifer to run with a cow calf. I think it very injurious to milk a heifer in a stanchion.

CHEAP APPLIANCE FOR THE DAIRY.

Cows better or worse. This wants to be done a number of times while the milk is worth from the cows.

It is not my invention, but is just as good as it is cheap. It should be instead of good heavy tin, and that is cheaper in the end than light, flimsy stuff.

The second appliance described is a simple device for stopping some one else's bottle. Of this Mr. Hole writes:

I also send a drawing of a tin cup with a little tube in the side to slip a small rubber tube on (a remaining bottle rubber tube). This tube is about one inch long and is just the drop size. This makes a good thing to put water in for hogs. The illustration shows how this can put in one drop at a time or let run full size and fill them very rapidly.

For pasteurizing hot bottles I prefer a funnel, as water, as I believe it is not affected by repeated immersion as much as other tin. I then put the bottle a little down a pail (big it can with a small rack) and to a spigot. Place the milk or water out of such cans that need it to down exactly in. This is really done, and also wipes out the inside of neck of bottle.

Now let me tell those that keep cows what a help it will be to use the milk tube and scales, for by so doing you can easily find those that are not paying for what they eat, and such are to be found in almost every herd of any size.

USEFUL IN HANDY DAIRY.

In 1887 my herd was round 3,000 lbs; in 1894, it came up to 5,000 lbs; in 1896, it was averaged 5,400 lbs (it will be remembered this was the year of the great drought); in 1896, it came up to 6,134 lbs.

It will be seen that I am unwilling up in both number of cows and quality of milk. They averaged over 600 pounds of butter this year, and I am raising calves for my own use from two cows that make six pounds. I am milking some of these heifers, and they are quite promising.

Some one has said "the Babcock tester and scales are the forerunners," and I have good reason to think so.

Dairy and Creamery.

And now somebody has discovered a disease which has been named contagious inflammation of the udder, and comes from treating the cow in an unnatural manner. Feed her just right, and stabling her to much comfort, let her go out to water when she pleases, and give her plenty of fresh air and she will not have contagious inflammation of the udder.

Cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to an inflamed udder will help take the swelling down.

Every cow knows how her own stall and her own milker, and there should be under no circumstances be changed if it can be avoided. Cows that are accustomed to one milker will give a bigger flow of milk that person than with any other one.

The nervous cow is sometimes the best milker in the herd.

Keep everything about the creamery, including yourself, your hands, skin and clothing, specially clean.

Cows like to milk motion or lines smooth, and I always prefer a cow with very and dairy well. There are some cows that milks out and in the thought of working before and twice and old wool had been much. After much in a creamery, the cows will be improved. Stove heat, in their place, hot lime cups, are the proper and wholesome for heavy milkers and those who handle milk.

The question what is the cow which is being kept profitable is a factory at Sandover. O. The whey is diluted and boiled down and is a prime factor in the manufacture is stated. Into the pasture and an article of milk cows, or rather of milk cows, is a good one. It is useful to designer for pill and bonus series.

BUSCHE CHICKS.

Practically Hatched Out Thousands Every Week.

Some one lately asked if there would be room for another article on the Busche chicks. The room was full to a room of an inch, and I had to cut it down some. In twenty years the largest one place in the country, and not were started in the same, the very small area to the big nothing. I have seen the cities, with places to which they were that gradually grew in size, starting a hatch in a few hundred eggs, and now hatching every week one hundred thousand. Every year and year we have gone by in this month, and the business in the agency grows. Now we are ready to sell breeding in the fall, and all these chicks are sold long before they are hatched.

Orders are sent in from large quantities for eggs.

A certain mine [illegible] Spanish American [illegible] in the West Indies, Senor [illegible] and [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Cuba. One [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]. One [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]. One [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]