

44 to 1

The method of separation often makes the Cream Separator lose instead of make money

The Separating Device in the

SIMPLEX LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR

Of the Nos. 0, 1 and 2 types consists, really, of 44 independent separating units, each one being fed with new milk at the lower end of the vertical layer, and discharging its cream and skim milk at the top independently. Each one of these units is a complete separator.

Compare this ideal system with the zig zag course of the milk through some other separator devices wherein the separation, instead of being accelerated, is really retarded on account of frequent conflicts between the cream and skim milk currents.

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The Financial Position of the Farmer

Though the past winter has been a trying one, the Canadian farmer has come through with his financial position very little, if any, impaired. During the past few weeks The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World has received reports from leading farmers and other well informed people in all parts of Canada, which justify this statement. Our correspondents who are leaders in their respective sections have expressed themselves very frankly and give, we believe, an accurate estimate of the situation.

On the whole the agricultural situation is encouraging. Manufacturers and business men need have no fear as to the future providing, 1908 returns an average crop. Our canvass of the situation reveals the fact that farmers, like the people in cities, are economizing, particularly in regard to the luxuries of life. Of the necessities for conducting farming operations and for the maintenance of the home, with a few exceptions, there will be just as much buying as a year ago. In a few sections where the feed scarcity has been more acute, farmers have had to expend considerable on feed and have not as much ready money as usual. There is a tendency in these places to economize to a greater degree. The old binder will be made to do duty another season, and in other ways, expenditures will be cut down to the lowest possible notch. Aside from these, the general feeling is one of hopefulness, and taking the Canadian farmer as a whole, his position, both financially and otherwise, is strong.

ONTARIO

In Ontario the feed scarcity has been felt more than in any of the other provinces. In many districts, farmers have had to buy feed at high prices, which has reduced considerably the profits on the year's business. Many, because of a probable scarcity, sacrificed their stock last year, and began the spring season with somewhat of a handicap. This is true of some dairy sections, where the number of cows supplying milk this spring is greatly reduced, and in addition the cows kept during the winter are thin and will not come into a big flow of milk till well on in the summer. But these cases, judging from our correspondents, seem to be the exception and not the rule. Mr. A. J. Wagg, Manitoulin Island, on this point says: "Farmers will not have to buy more feed this spring than a year ago; but seed grain is scarcer."

Dairy farmers have made money during the past few years and though some have had to buy more feed, the profits in the business have enabled them to do so without hampering them very much. On this point Mr. Joshua Knight, Frontenac Co., says: "Farmers in this district are in a fairly good financial position. They are mostly engaged in dairying and that business has been a paying one for a number of years. There is, I think, as much money in circulation this spring as usual. We pay strict attention to dairying and grow very little grain for sale. It is mostly fed to stock. There was considerable lack of feed. But large quantities were shipped in and prices did not go as high as was expected. Farmers, therefore, being in fair financial circumstances have come through the winter all right."

Mr. Wm. Thurston, Victoria Co., says:—

"The financial position of the farmer in this section, is very little, if any, worse this year, than other years. They are buying according to their requirements as usual."

Mr. C. B. Van Blaricom, Hastings

Co., says: "Expenditures are about the same in hopes of a good crop this year."

Here is another that is not quite so encouraging. Mr. W. E. Carroll, Secretary, West Oxford Farmers' Institute writes: "The financial condition of the farmer in this section this year is quite below the average. There is not as much money in circulation as last spring. Consequently farmers are buying as little as possible. They are trying to economize and are investing very cautiously." With reference to this, Alan Shantz, Waterloo Co., writes: "Farmers in this section are quite as well fixed financially this spring as other years. Those in good circumstances have not felt the money stringency."

N. S. Palmerton, Norfolk Co., says: "The financial position of the farmer in this district is not very much worse than other years. There is not quite so much money in circulation, and farmers, perhaps, are not buying as much as last spring."

Wm. Pratt, Secretary of Centre Simcoe Institute, writes: "The financial position of the farmer in this district is not quite so good as a year ago, but still much better than five years ago. The situation is simply stringent but, apparently, only temporary."

Mr. Pratt hits off the situation very nicely so far as Ontario is concerned. If there is less money in circulation and less buying by farmers, it is only temporary. Major G. B. Hood, Wellington County, summarizes the general situation pretty well when he says: "Not much change in the financial position of the farmer from previous years. Crops last year were a little light, but by no means a failure."

Then we have the statement of F. A. Comerford, Eldorado, Ont., in contrast to this, and which is the exception rather than the rule so far as our information goes. He says: "This is a year of depression in which nine out of ten farmers have gone backward."

But this is better, and it comes from Bruce Co. Mr. R. J. Nelson, writes: "Farmers have held their own pretty well this winter, although money is a little tight."

The statement has been made that owing to higher prices farmers realized as much for the 1907 crop as for previous ones, though it was short. In a few sections this has proven to be true. But the bulk of the Ontario crop is fed to stock and if high in price, or if it prove a shortage, and farmers have to buy, the cost of stock production is very much increased. Where beef cattle and hogs are the mainstay, farmers have been pretty hard hit. Prices for these have ruled low and there has been little or no profit in the business. In grain growing sections higher prices have enabled the farmers to come out, at all events, about even.

Some encouraging reports have come from Northern Ontario. The farmer there has been helped out by plenty of work in the bush. On this point, John A. Carmichael, North Bay, Ont., says: "The financial position of the farmer is about the same as last year. The scarcity of feed was made up by good winter work. Farmers in this section make as much money in the bush in winter as they do on the farm in summer."

QUEBEC

The returns from Quebec, with a few exceptions show the financial condition of the farmer to be about the same as a year ago. In one or two sections where a large business is carried on in supplying milk to Montreal, some producers have been very well off. Our correspondent at Huntingdon says: "The financial position of the farmer is not quite as

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