

ALL THE  
Toronto  
THE ONLY

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR  
25 CENTS A MONTH  
ONE CENT A COPY

Less than any other Morning Paper  
YOU CAN MAKE MONEY  
Selling for the WEEK

WORLD PRINTING  
No. 1 King Street

NOTICE TO FARMERS  
BUSINESS STILL INCREASED

W. J. ROWE  
Barrhead

UNDER THE OLD REGULATION  
Grinding and Chopping done  
day. Farmers from a distance  
their stuff home with them the  
All orders for Flour and Feed  
filled.

W. J. ROWE, Barrhead  
October 28th 1882.

W. G. RICHARDSON  
BUILDER, CONTRACTOR  
Markdale, Jan. 24th, 1883.

THE GREAT MICHIGAN  
THE DETROIT WEEKLY  
POST AND TRIBUNE

Only \$1.00 per Year  
Contains all the news of the world  
parts of the world. As a newspaper  
superior on the continent, in the  
character of news it furnishes  
giving valuable information worth  
the subscription price.

W. NITON  
News  
it interesting to all Dominion  
want 10,000 subscribers this year  
and as a premium to all who  
we send a copy of

KENDALL'S  
book is not a hunting or working  
it "worth his weight in gold" to  
who owns a horse. It was first  
50 cents, but contains nearly 100  
Recollect the book and paper both  
for \$1. Sample copy of paper  
Address

THE POST & TRIBUNE  
124-1w.

Undertaking  
Coffins,  
Caskets,  
Burial Robes,  
Gloves,  
Crape

AND  
All Furnishings for Funerals  
May be had on Shortest Notice,  
Hours from

GEO. GRAY  
MARKDALE

Also a well assorted stock  
FURNITURE  
from plain to fine quality, all at  
prices.

TO SELL OR RE  
LOT 15, CON  
acres, 100 cleared, good build  
on. Terms easy. Apply to  
Postmaster, near the premises,  
M. S. KELLOW

November 14th, 1882

FARM FOR SA  
LOT 6 CON  
100 acres, 70 acres clea  
ed, good orchard bearing  
barn. Situated 2 1/2 miles  
worth. A bargain well  
above property, for part  
Noble, Markdale, or  
barns.

Supplement to the "Standard"  
Correspondence.

We wish it distinctly understood  
that we hold ourselves responsible for  
all expressed by our correspondents

Editor of the Standard.

Having attended some of the  
agricultural meetings I have heard  
much discussed. One above all the  
others seem to have their minds  
upon, viz: A change of seed grain  
and that this change should  
be made periodically. But when the mat-  
ter is further discussed as to how this  
change should be brought about so that all  
will themselves of the benefits, the  
matter seemed to terminate rather ab-  
surdly. It became evident that a large  
amount of money would be required for a  
change which is not available. Some  
of our Provincial Government should  
assist. Others thought it  
hard to reach them, for you know  
that government benches are very  
high and a great deal of climbing is required  
and farmers are slow at making  
steps known at headquarters, there-  
fore Government has not been made  
of the matter referred to, (change of  
seed) a necessity in the Pro-  
vince, therefore, they having no practical  
means of our wants we cannot strictly  
blame them until they refuse. But  
from one act of theirs, viz., the  
closing of the so called Model Farm,  
the so called Experimental Farm, we  
think they must have been wrongly  
acted or at least have not acted in the  
interests of the farming community  
requiring such very large sums of the  
money in maintaining the institution  
as, as these holding office are annu-  
ally taking their thousands, and a few  
of a great number of whom are foreign-  
born, the principal parties benefited. And  
that the farmers of Ontario been con-  
vinced that the establishing of this Model  
Experimental Farm ninety-nine out of  
hundred would have said "away with  
them" uncalled for expenditure is  
Government Creameries. Now, how  
these institutions will be carried on in the  
absence of even a majority of the agricul-  
tural of the Province seems to me impos-  
sible. If there be but three or four in the  
Province how will they be reached by the  
people, or even suppose there  
be in each electoral district what good  
do? Now suppose one of these cream-  
eries established at Flesherton for East  
Ontario can you imagine the whole Riding  
benefited. Consider the distance

to be travelled and the class of goods to be  
carried. One man, say on a Spring morning,  
milks his cows in Shelburne and another at  
Thornbury, ask yourselves what state the  
milk would be in for straining by the time it  
would reach Flesherton. We think it would  
require Mr. Wood to have more experience  
than he has yet had at the Model Farm, even  
admitting that he has no superior at churn-  
ing, before he could make the gild edge but-  
ter he talks of. But suppose there be one  
established in each municipality all would  
not avail themselves of it. To a great many  
it would be of no use to go, as on the suc-  
cess of good butter making a great deal de-  
pends on the facilities afforded those who  
have the butter to make. All have not  
yet, as you well know, the same facilities.  
I could point to some butter makers who are  
almost invariably prize winners at our ex-  
hibitions. They have their stone or brick  
milk houses, the floors being laid with stone,  
excellent spring water to use, and good clear  
spring water almost in every pasture field  
for their cattle to drink. Others have not  
these facilities within their reach, therefore  
they cannot compete with those who have.  
Of course I am free to admit some butter  
makers lack in experience and, perhaps too  
proud to learn, while a great many to say  
the least are careless. But will a Govern-  
ment Creamery remedy this? We think not,  
and further it is well known and admitted  
that the success of butter making, both in  
quantity and quality, greatly depends on the  
breed of cattle and the food supplied. Can  
the Government supply this? We think  
not. It is quite evident there are too many  
circumstances to be taken into consideration  
in connection with butter making for any  
such institution to be of general service, and  
if Mr. Wood does happen to come on with a  
staff of salaried officers, one carrying a ther-  
mometer, and another a lactometer, and a  
third a barometer, and a fourth carrying a  
specific gravity bottle, together with a large  
Government churn and two large Newfound-  
land dogs to do the tramping, to the butter  
makers of this part of the country it would  
appear more ridiculous than otherwise, and  
would be a wasteful expenditure of public  
money, no good resulting therefrom.

Now, what the farmers of Ontario in  
need of is a renewal of seed grain, especially  
Spring wheat and barley. The matter has  
been well discussed at some of our annual  
agricultural meetings, all agreeing, and judg-  
ing from experience that a change from a  
distance would warrant an increase in yield  
of about five bushels to the acre. Now, in  
order that we may have some idea of what  
this increase of five bushels per acre meant  
it becomes necessary to use figures which I