MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 38 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918. — Established in 1875

The Markdale STANDARD

Is published on Thursday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, Ontario.

SUBSCRIPTION:—to subscribers in Canada $1.50 a year; in the United States $2.00. Twenty-five cents added when not paid in advance. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are charged at the following rates per inch for each insertion:

1 Year Contract	10c
6 Months "	10c
4 " "	12c
3 " "	12c
2 " "	14c
13 Weeks Contract	15c
12 " "	16c
11 " "	18c
10 " "	20c
1 " "	25c

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Professional cards of 1 inch or under $5 per annum or $3 for six months.

Reading Notices inserted in local columns 20c per line for transient advertisers and 10c per line to contract advertisers.

Advts. of Farms and Real Estate for sale not exceeding 1 inch, are charged $1 for first month and 50c. each additional month.

Strayed, Lost, Found Notices etc., not exceeding 1 inch, 50c. for first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advts., such as Legal Notices, By-laws, etc., 10c. per line for the first insertion and 5c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Memorial poetry 10 cents a line.

Advts. without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements subject to the approval of the Publishers.

Information covering Special Contracts will be supplied promptly upon application.

All correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

H. J. STROULE,
Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender. Farms leased and Wills drawn. Valuations made on reasonable charges very low. Apply H. J. Stroule, Flesher's.

LEGAL.

J. P. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office—Main street, Markdale. Money to lend.

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Offices—Lucas Block, Markdale. Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto. J. E. Lucas, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley Block (over Beaver hardware store). Entrance at southwest corner of building.
Toronto Street.

L. G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post office. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Parties calling after hours please call up residence by telephone in reception room of dental office.

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.:
Lodge No. 490, G.R.C., meets in Masonic Hall, Markdale, Tuesday evening on or after full moon every month. Brethren cordially invited.
H. C. Bailey, W.M.; W. Adam Brady, Secretary.

No. 399.
Canadian Order of Foresters, No. 399, meets fourth Friday of each month, in Ennis' Hall. W. Jackson, Chief Ranger; J. Bowen, Recorder.

ODD FELLOWS LODGE, No. 327, I.O.O.F.
Meets every third Wednesday in each month in their hall, Markdale. Visiting brethren always welcome. N. G. Irwin, N.G.; Alex. Stephens, Sec.

COURT MARKDALE, No. 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every 2nd Wednesday of the month in Orange Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. E. Lucas, C.R.; Alex. McEachern, R.S.

MARKDALE L.O.L., No. 1045.
Meets in Sergeant's block on Thursday on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome.
J. E. Johnston, W.M.; John Ferguson, Secretary.

DR. ARNOUX'S FRENCH PILLS. A reliable Regulator for Women. $5 a box or three for $10 at drug stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

CYPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; will build you up. $3 a box, or at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Stephens' Drug Store

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P.
Rocklyn, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

DR. J. S. SHEPHERDSON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Toronto (Dominion Civil Service Veterinarian). Office in Artley block. Phone 86.
09-25.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St. Cor. St Catherine St., Montreal.

Tillage does these things: It increases the plant food supply, destroys weeds and influences the moisture content of the soil. It is, therefore, manure, a hoe, and a sprayer.

Over 7,200 Customers

Are being supplied with Light and Power by the Southern Canada Power Co., Limited, in over 45 Municipalities in the Province of Quebec, and the number is growing daily.

In order to supply the increasing demand for Power, and also to enable more manufacturers to operate in this territory, the Company has commenced the development of one of its large water powers on the St. Francis River at Drummondville. This plant will have an ultimate capacity of 17,000 H.P. to 20,000 H.P.

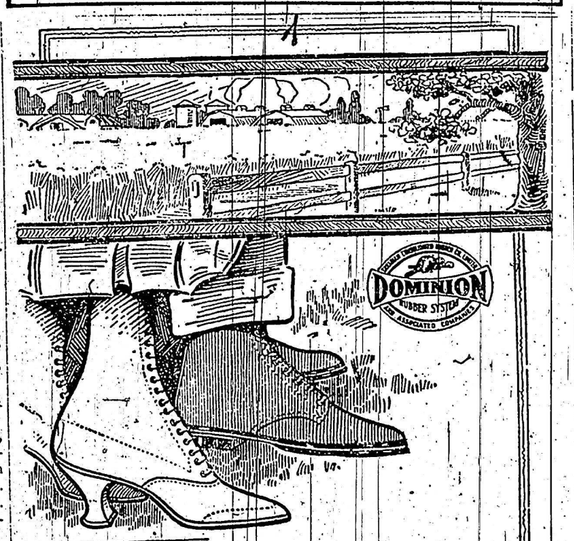
The development of water powers is a patriotic duty as well as a commercial advantage, as it saves the importation of coal.

We recommend the 6% Bonds of the Southern Canada Power Company, Limited, which we are offering with a bonus of common stock, thus giving investors an opportunity of participating in the future success of the Company.

Send for circular and map showing territory served.

BONDS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM US ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY Limited
Investment Bankers
Mercantile Trust Bldg. 222 St. James Street — Hamilton — Montreal



FLEET FOOT

comes as a welcome comfort as well as a summer economy to the farmer, his wife, his son and daughter.

FLEET FOOT SHOES will make farm work easier because they are light and springy, and so staunch that they stand up to any farm work.

Their sturdy wear and low price make them the most economical shoes you can put on this summer, for you can have two or three pairs of FLEET FOOT for the price of one pair of leather shoes.

None genuine without the name FLEET FOOT stamped on the sole. Look for it.

The best Shoe Stores sell FLEET FOOT

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. When writing kindly mention this paper. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

J. D.:—I have a few sow thistles starting to grow on my farm. Would you kindly let me know the best way to kill them. Will salt kill them, if so, what is the best way to put it on?

Answer:—If your patch of sow thistles is small you will do well to watch it carefully and keep the plants hoed down, continuous cutting off of the shoots will weaken the plant and finally kill it out. Especially would I advise this treatment if the weeds are in a hoed crop like corn or potatoes. If the patch is rather large it may be advisable to spray with a mixture of copper sulphate, using about ten pounds of copper sulphate-salt to a 40-gallon barrel of water. If the field is sprayed at about a barrel to the acre, good results should be obtained.

A. G.:—1. Is it wise to prune tomatoes? If so, when and how? 2. How would you destroy the cabbage worm?

Answer:—1. I have recently talked with a tomato grower who claims he gets big results from pruning tomatoes. He tells me that he begins to prune the tomatoes soon after bloom has started, cutting off a considerable amount of the outer leafage, but being careful of course not to cut out any fruiting branches. From the results that are apparent, on the growing crop, his methods would appear to be good. 2. If it is the cabbage head worm you are enquiring about,—the green larva which is the grub from the white butterfly, you can control it by spraying the cabbage with an insecticide such as lead arsenate or Paris green. If it is the cabbage root worm—the little white maggot that is doing so much injury this year, that you are making enquiry about, you have a much more difficult insect to deal with. This insect lays its eggs on the ground soon after the plants are set out. The tiny maggots make their way to the growing plant just as soon as they are hatched and they begin to eat and destroy the plant stalk immediately. Well advanced cabbage plants are attacked and frequently succumb. It is beneficial to put a pad or disk of tarred paper on the plants as they are set out. This keeps the maggots away from the tiny growing plant and prevents the adult from laying her eggs near enough to the plant to injure it.

R. S.:—1. What is the cause of dry rot in tomatoes when ripening? Is there a cure? 2. Which is the best soil for beans, sod plowed in the spring or fall plowed land? 3. Would you advise me to plow under my buckwheat field for fall wheat crop? Will that improve the soil? Please give cultural directions for buckwheat.

Answer:—1. There are various rots that attack the tomato. I presume the one you refer to is the blight that causes a dark spot to start in the flower point of the forming fruit. This is caused by a fungus disease which scatters its seed spores as it comes to maturity on the growing plant. If the weather is damp, these spores fly about in the air and stick to other growing plants. They immediately begin to grow and effect the leaves with the blight. The blight disease works back through the stem to the fruit where it causes rot. The cure that has given the best results is spraying with Bordeaux mixture. This is a solution of 4 pounds of lime, 4 pounds of copper sulphate and 40 gallons of water. The lime and copper sulphate should be dissolved separately, and poured together just before using. The separate solutions will stand any length of time and still retain their strength, but when mixed the solution should be used immediately, otherwise chemical action will go on and spoil the spore-killing power of the mixture. Spray the plant thoroughly with this mixture, being careful to drive it up under the leafage as well as on top. The finer the spray the more thorough will the application be. 2. Most any soil will grow beans. A medium loam is perhaps the best type of soil for this crop. If you use sod land, speaking generally, it should be fall plowed. Such preparation gives opportunity for good storage of moisture and destroys a lot of disease germs and insects which may be harboring in the grass. 3. By plowing under buckwheat you will increase the humus of your soil. If your soil is a very heavy clay or a light sandy or gravelly soil, plowing under buckwheat will materially improve its condition. If you have been cropping your soil for a considerable length of time and have not been putting on strawy manure or turning under green crop, you will do well to plow under the buckwheat. However, as a general rule it should not be necessary to give up a whole season to growing a green crop simply to keep up the humus. If you plow under the buckwheat in preparation for wheat seeding be sure to work it well down by thorough disking and harrowing, otherwise if the season is dry the wheat will suffer from lack of moisture and will not get as good a stand as you otherwise would.

B. M.:—Please tell me how to exterminate mustard which is growing in our wheat.

Answer:—If the patch of mustard in your wheat is not too large, I would advise by all means to have it pulled up and the weeds carried to the roadside or edge of the field and burnt when dry. However, if your crop is badly infested, and the grain has not made too advanced a growth, you will get good results by spraying the field with copperas or iron sulphate solution. To make up this solution empty 100 pound sack of sulphate of iron into a 50 gallon barrel of water. Stir this mixture until the salt is dissolved. When it is dissolved apply 50 gallons of the solution to the acre. This will be best applied through a powerful spraying machine. Best results are obtained when you can maintain a pressure of 80 to 100 pounds at the nozzle. This mixture should be driven right into the plants. It will darken the grain crop for a short time, but will kill the mustard plants. The grain will quickly recover and make its normal growth.

WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

ASK ANY FARMER! who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

SMOKE TUCKETTS T&B PLUG

GERMANS HELD ON FIRST DAY OF GREATEST DRIVE YET MADE

After Five Hours' Attack on 52-Mile Front Foe Checked East of Rheims—West of Rheims Succeed in Crossing the Marne.

London, July 15.—The expected renewal of the German offensive in France has begun. Fierce battles are in progress on both sides of the famous cathedral city of Rheims, which since the last offensive along the Marne has stood the apex of a sharp salient into the German line.

West of Rheims the Germans under the pressure of large numbers of troops, the unleashing of which was preceded by a veritable hail of high explosive and gas shells, have been enabled to cross the Marne at several places.

East of the city, however, they have been held for the smallest of gains by the tenacious resistance of the Franco-Italian defenders of the line. Altogether, the two battle fronts aggregate between 50 and 60 miles in length.

American troops are fighting valiantly on the sectors they have been holding, and at two points have met with notable success. At Vaux they not alone broke down a violent attack by the enemy, but drove him back several hundred yards and only returned to their former positions when the advance of the Germans southeast of Chateau Thierry, across the Marne, made the reoccupation of their trenches of strategic value. In the counter-attack near Fossoy between 1,000 and 1,500 prisoners were taken by the Americans.

Even in the main region where the Germans made their most important gain, they have not reached the high ground south of the Marne, which is strategically very important. In their previous attacks the Germans used one division to each mile of front; hence it is estimated that they are using at least 60 divisions in the present operations, which would mean between 700,000 and 800,000 men.

WEATHER EXPERTS FIXED THE DATE

On Their Advice New Offensive Was Held Up Several Days.

Paris, July 15.—The German offensive which started had been held up for several days, because the German meteorological experts had advised the high army command that the bad weather prevailing would soon end and conditions would be much more favorable for the attack. This statement was made to-day, says the Havas Agency, by an American army officer whose rank accords him the right to speak with authority.

The officer said the Germans had sixty weather experts at the front, and that much importance always was attached to their reports, a statement which seems to be verified by the fact that in all the previous German offences the weather has been favorable for the operations of the enemy.

HAITI DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Twenty-Second Nation to Break With the Barbarians.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 15.—The Council of State, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitien constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the President of the Republic.

Haiti is the twenty-second nation to declare war on Germany. Seven other countries have broken diplomatic relations.

PROTECTING INLAND WATERS.

Every Care Should be Taken to Prevent Contamination.

Food conservation has directed attention to the inland lakes and rivers of Canada. In that from these much of the fish being marketed in interior towns and cities is secured. The protection of these waters, therefore, becomes a paramount duty, and one which must be strictly enforced.

The opening of the vacation season, and the exodus to summer resorts carries with it a threatened danger. In many places little attempt is made to protect the waters; in fact, the lakes and rivers are considered a convenient means of disposing of refuse. It is not possible for inspectors to visit every nook and corner to see that cottagers or campers are obeying the law. The responsibility must rest upon and be accepted by the people themselves.

The inland waters belong to the Canadian people, and it is not too much to ask that every care be taken to prevent contamination, either directly or by drainage or seepage. Only by the people exercising this care can the waters be saved from pollution and this source of food supply be conserved.

Sharpen Guards.

The guards on the mower and binder would do better work if the "dubbed over" points were filed off sharp. New plates may be required also, and some guards may be loose. Make the machinery one hundred per cent. efficient, ready for the field.

The supply of burlap is nearly exhausted, and mill feeds may have to be shipped in bulk ere winter.

Crucial Test of German Scheme Of Relying on Shock Troops

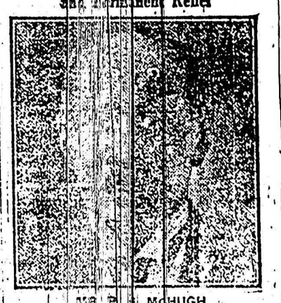
London, July 15.—The present offensive will be the crucial test of the value of the German scheme of relying mainly on shock troops, consisting of battalions formed by extracting all the best material from their infantry and constituting them into a species of military aristocracy. It has been found lately that Germany's ordinary infantry is unable to retain the gains made by her shock troops, which intensifies the strain on the latter and on the German war organization. The lighting of her shock troops is admittedly fine, but at the expense of the fighting quality of her other troops.

BRITISH MAKE SLIGHT ADVANCE

London, July 15.—Another attack by the British troops in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux to-day resulted in a slight advance of the line, according to the official communication issued by the War Office this evening. Enemy troops to the number of 328 were taken in the fighting at Ridge Wood Sunday.

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Quick and Permanent Relief



MR. P. J. McHUGH

198 [illegible] Street, Montreal.

December 10th, 1917.

"I was [illegible] sufferer from *Rheumatism for* [illegible] years, I consulted specialists, [illegible] medicines, used lotions, but [illegible] thing did me good. Then I [illegible] to use "Fruit-a-tives" and in [illegible] days, the pain was easier and the Rheumatism was better. Gradually, "*Fruit-a-tives*" *overcame the Rheumatism*; and now, for five years, I have had no return of the [illegible]. Also, I had severe *Eczema and Constipation*, and "Fruit-a-tives" cleared me of these complaints and gave me a good appetite; and in every way restored me to health.

P. J. McHUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Farm Notes

Shed Instead of Cows?

One of the most profitable farm management lessons for back-country farms has followed for many years by a well-known to the writer from the railroad practice of farming this may be kept. He found that 200 acres could be made a block h[illegible] labor for 20 sheep is a greater [illegible] with nine milch cows.

This [illegible] kept sheep in the manner for many years, and his profits are [illegible] than those of any other farmer in his section. Taxes are low. The investment in stock while high is [illegible] market price, and he actually [illegible] developed his flock from small beginnings. The cash value of his flock has jumped over [illegible] real estate sometimes does [illegible] vicinity of expanding cities.

This man's experience points the way to a [illegible] for many farms at present [illegible] back country. Distance from the railroad has one advantage [illegible] dogs are not likely to be so numerous in such sections as they are [illegible] towns and cities.

Dispose of Old Hens and Breeding Stock Early.

As soon as the breeding season is over, [illegible] all male birds used in the breeding pens. When the egg yield drops in the early summer, or when the egg yield does not pay for the feed, fat hens over two years old [illegible] from the year-olds and poultry at this time of the year will bring a better price than later [illegible] feed and space will be saved. The best of the year-old pullets and the [illegible] of the heavier varieties [illegible] for their feed in late summer [illegible].

Some poultry keepers [illegible] throughout the year [illegible] everything till the fall. When the price is good, sell the cockerels as broilers or as small roasters.

In an experiment carried on at the Experimental Farm in the spring of 1917 with White Leghorn chickens, the sale of the cockerels paid all expenses for hatching and feed for the pullets up until the first of September. When the pullets were [illegible] quarters on November 1st, they had cost over and above what they had paid by the sale of the cockerels 3.9 cents each. This experiment showed not only that it paid to sell the cockerels early, but it also demonstrated that pullets could be raised much cheaper than they could be bought in the fall.

It is expected that this year's wool [illegible] at Chesley will reach 15 carloads. A creamery at Verner, in Sudbury district is turning out 800 lbs. of butter per day.

After Measles, Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if *Scott's Emulsion* is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs, and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion. Free from Harmful Drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.