Food Control Corner

Consumers of Canada have now an opportunity of ascertaining whether the prices they pay for foodstuffs are reasonable and fair or possible extortions by alleged profiteers. All they have to do in each municipality in Canada is to ask their municipal council to appoint a Fair Price Committee to investigate the prices asked by retailers and to draw conclusions as to whether these prices are fair and reasonable. These Fair Price Committees will then publish their findings in the form of lists.

In this way the consumers will make sure whether they are paying prices which are unreasonable and exorbitant or not. It may be that the prices which the Committee considers to be fair and reasonable will not be any cheaper, then the present prices charged by retailers. In some cases they may be higher. But that need not bother the consumer so long as he is satisfied through the investigation of the impartial Fair Price Committee within his own municipality that the prices published indicate a fair and reasonable standard to guide both consumer and retailer, having in mind war conditions and the unsettling of pre war prices.

If there is a desire on the part of the consumers to find out just where they stand in regard to prices which they have to pay for foodstuffs, they now have a golden opportunity, to have the matter dealt with once and for all under the provisions of the recent Order in Council, fathered by the Department of Labor, relative to the appointment of municipal Fair Price Committees.

In some quarters it is said that Fair Price Committees will not solve the high problem present in most households. It may be pertinent to suggest that municipal Fair Price Committees first should be given a chance to show that they can find a solution before the principle of municipal Fair Price Committees is condemned out of hand. It is a good rule to support measures that seem to send in the right direction. A similar program has been effected in the United States.

The virtue of this Order-in-Council, giving authority to municipalities to appoint Fair Price Committees to investigate the prices consumers have to pay, lies in the publicity that will be given to the findings. In this way public opinion will be informed, and enlightened public opinion may be trusted to co-operate in all national food efforts if it knows the facts. You can always give anything a good trial once.

STORY OF HUMAN ENDURANCE

Breaking of Riveting Plates in a Glasgow Shipyard.

A marvellous story is told of a broken piece of riveting work, recently in a Port Glasgow shipyard, it certainly furnishes a thrilling example of courage and endurance. Two plates had to be renewed on a long iron derrick. It was a steel tube sixty feet long, eighteen inches in diameter at the top, tapering to ten inches. The plates had to be riveted on at a point forty feet from the base, where the diameter was fifty inches.

A lad, as dark tube a man and could crawl for forty feet until he reached the exact spot. The lad, dropping a long pair of tongs to clutch the red hot rivets as they dropped through a hole, had to work his way backwards, as he must face the job. The latter crawled after the lad, carrying his heavy hammer.

Then began a series of blows, which continued for days and men who could endure for so long a time, confinement, strain, and the deafening noise of the hammers, only emerging from their heads, and their condition there surely must have been awful.

It so happened that the iron was found to be cut through from top to bottom, a fact which, if known, would release a man whose life was under the ordeal.

Secret of Human Hair.

Attention is drawn to the vitality of human hair in Japan, says Mr. [illegible] in Japan at First Hand. In Kyoto. A few years ago the Higashi Hongwanji [illegible] at Ennis' Hall [illegible] a rope of the strength was needed to hoist [illegible] columns and roof-tree timbers in place. Some zealot proposed that the rope of human hair, which was the strongest rope of all. The suggestion was enthusiastic; thirty thousand women of a single province [illegible] their beautiful, long, dark hair.

The rope that performed its task without breaking is shown on the temple grounds to-day. It is closely twisted, two hundred and twenty-one feet long, thirteen inches in circumference and more than four inches in diameter. I touched its lustrous coils with reverence; it meant so much sacrifice; so many wishes from the hopes of the human heart went with it.

Figs (if dried ones) should be washed, drained and chilled.

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.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Conveyancer, Appraiser, Fire Insurance and Money Lender. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn. Sales and Valuations made on shortest notice. Charges very low. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

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CULLOUGH
[illegible] etc. Offices—
[illegible] Markdale. Money to

[illegible]EY & HENRY
Solicitors, Etc.
Block, Markdale;
Bank Bldg., Toronto
W. E. Raney,
, B.A.

[illegible]NTRY,
MacARTHUR
Block (over Bowes' [illegible]rance at south-
[illegible]ding, Toronto

CAMPBELL,
(D.D.S.)
Graduate of Ontario [illegible]ry and University
the post-office.
p.m. Parties
[illegible] call up resi-
reception room

[illegible]ENNAL.

A. M.
No. 490, G.R.C.,
Masonic Hall, Mc-
Tuesday evening on
[illegible]oon every month.
cordially invited.
[illegible] Brady, Secre-

[illegible], No. 399,
[illegible], Canadian Order
No. 399, meets fourth
[illegible]day in Ennis' Hall
Jackson, Chief Coun-
Irwin, Recorder.

[illegible]N LODGE, No. 327,
I.O.O.F.
[illegible] third Wednesday in
7:30 p.m., in their hall,
visiting brethren always
Herb. M. Irwin, N.G.; Alex.
Sec.

[illegible]E GREY, 1151, C.O.F.,
[illegible] last Wednesday of the
[illegible]Matthews' Hall at 8 p.m.
[illegible]thren always welcome.
[illegible], C.R.; Alex. McEach-
[illegible], Sec.

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

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 39 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, NOV 7, 1918, — Established in 1873

AUCTIONEER.

B. H. WALDEN,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sales may be made at Standard Office or B. H. Walden, Markdale.

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.
99-25.

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

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable monthly regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

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THIS WATCH FREE
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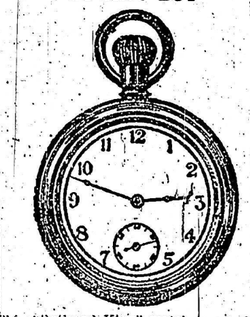

This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem-wind and stem-set, double dustproof back, nickel case. Regular man's size. Send us your name and address and we will send you 40 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When sold send us the money and we will send you the watch and a lovely leather fob.
HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 200, Toronto, Ont.

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POULTRY
of all kinds.
Better quality preferred.
Write for prices.
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Oliver Spanner & Co.
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TAXIDERMISTS
TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
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RAW FURS WANTED
Send For Our Latest Price List and Shipping Tags

FREE TO GIRLS
Big Doll and Doll Carriage

This Big Doll is 15 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms and natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high and is just the right size for the Big Doll.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 30 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us the money and we will send you the Big Doll, with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage without any charge if you will show your Doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our cards and earn prizes too. Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

Address
HOMER-WARREN COMPANY
Dept. 199, Toronto

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.

A. M. P.:—What is the best method of fertilizing an orchard?

Answer:—In fertilizing an orchard there are two things to keep in mind. One is that the organic matter of the soil must be maintained, and the other is that the plantfood balance should be so established that the trees make a vigorous wood growth, but not an excessive growth. Latest investigations show that on most healthy trees the leaves retain a vigorous green color until late in the fall and the fruit makes normal maximum growth. To obtain the results indicated it is well to resort to cover cropping so that green manure may be turned under as soon as the crop is harvested, and thereby add considerable organic matter to the soil. Excellent results have been obtained by applying about 10 lbs. of fertilizer to each tree, scattering the fertilizer within a circumference of a circle which has about the same diameter as the spread of the tree. Scatter the fertilizer toward the outer edge of the circle rather than in near the foot of the tree, since the tiny vigorous feeding roots are toward the outer expanse of the root system. Fertilizers carrying 3 to 4% ammonia, 10 to 12% available phosphoric acid, as well as 1 to 2% potash if obtainable, give excellent results. As to the time of application of fertilizers, customs differ, but good results are obtained from applying the fertilizer at the time of first cultivation in spring.

R. M.:—Can you tell me whether I can start new grape vines by burying the ends of the runners or not?

Answer:—New grape vines are not started by burying the ends of the runners in the soil. The common practice is to take cuttings from grapes at the time of pruning. In the spring place these in the soil in a row, when they will take root and start new vine growth. One of the best treatises available on Grape Culture in Ontario is O.A.C. Bulletin No. 237 which you would do well to obtain.

P.J.:—Is spring or autumn the best time to plant raspberry canes?

Answer:—Raspberry canes may be planted in fall or spring. Speaking generally the spring planting gives better results. The soil that is used for raspberry planting should be well prepared and if possible should have been occupied by a cultivated crop the year previous to the planting of raspberry canes. The success of the crop will be greatly assisted if the ground has been thoroughly fertilized for the cultivated crop. If not, in the spring you will do well to drill in at least 300 or 400 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid, at the time you are preparing the seedbed for the canes. Such plantfood will be readily available for the young roots when they start growth, and should greatly assist in obtaining satisfactory wood growth and strengthening the crop for its first winter.

E. B.:—I have an old orchard that has been badly neglected. Some large limbs have been sawed off, and nothing put over the place. This fall some squirrel started to gnaw holes in those places and have eaten into the heart of the trees. Will you please advise me how to fix those places? Also, some of the trees seem to have a rotten heart.

Answer:—I assume from what you say of your trees that the hearts of the fruit trees are considerably decayed. If this is incorrect however, I would advise you to cut out the decayed wood until you come to strong healthy wood, paint over the inner side with ordinary paint or coal tar and then fill up the spaces with a rich mixture of cement. Unless the trees are moderately healthy they will rarely pay for this work and better results can be obtained from grafting trees below the decayed portion and cutting off the dead and dying wood as soon as the grafts have made sufficient start.

R. B.:—I have three acres I wish to put in potatoes next spring. It had oats this year. What is the best way to prepare the soil and the best variety to plant?

Answer:—Your question is difficult to answer since you do not give your location nor the general character of your soil. If it is of a medium loam type, I would advise you to have the patch fall-plowed fairly deeply. At the time of fall plowing, work in all the leaves and strawy manure you can get hold of. Leave the land in the rough. In the spring work it down smooth and mellow by disking and harrowing. When you strike out the drills for the potatoes apply fertilizer down the drills at the rate of about 600 pounds to the acre, using a mixture analyzing about 3% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid and 2 or 3% potash. Follow the application by pulling in some soil on top of the fertilizer then drop the potato pieces on the soil and cover as usual. Be sure to treat the potatoes to prevent scab, before cutting them. You can do this by putting them in a mixture of formalin and water, one pint of formalin to 20 gallons of water. Leave them immersed for about 20 minutes. They will quickly dry off when you take them out and will soon be ready for cutting and planting. As soon as the crop is up about 4 inches, and at periods of about a week or ten days thereafter, spray them with Bordeaux mixture which consists of 5 lbs. copper sulphate, 5 lbs. of lime, 40 gallons water. Dissolve the lime and copper sulphate separate and dilute with water, using it immediately. This spraying controls potato blight. Of course use enough Paris Green to keep potato beetles in check. One of the best varieties of early potatoes to grow is Irish Cobbler. For late variety, there are few that excel Green Mountain or the Carman No. 2.

Reader:—What kind of soil is best adapted for wheat? What is the best way to prepare the land?

Answer:—Wheat thrives on a medium clay loam soil. It is a medium deep rooted plant, requiring fairly substantial plantfood in order to develop a good growth of strong straw and a satisfactory filling of the heads. For spring wheat, if possible have the ground fall plowed at a medium depth. In spring, work the seedbed down by alternate disking and harrowing also rolling if the soil tends to be lumpy. At the time of drilling the wheat, apply 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer analyzing about 2% ammonia and 10% phosphoric acid. The best application of fertilizer is obtained through the fertilizer dropping attachment of the grain drill. Such a drill seeds the wheat at the same time that it applies the fertilizer.

Poultry

Charcoal helps to keep the flock in healthful condition at all seasons of the year. During the summer and fall much of the charcoal can be supplied to the birds by burning stumps, the prunings from an orchard or scrap of various kinds, but when the birds are in the laying houses they should have a supply of clean dry charcoal always available. The charcoal absorbs acids and gases and helps to keep the bird in condition when heavy feeding might bring on indigestion. Some poultrymen place the stove ashes in the poultry hoppers after they are cool and free from live coals and from these ashes the birds seem to get plenty of bits of charcoal to keep them in good condition.

In the gizzard of the fowl the feed is prepared by a grinding process for further digestion. If grit is absent the gizzard cannot function properly. Many farm flocks do not receive a sufficient supply of grit. They cannot use their food to the best advantage and the health of the flock and the egg production will drop. Hens crave grit and it should be constantly supplied them. I remember seeing a flock which had been in winter quarters for several months without grit in hoppers. They had cleaned up gritty substances from the floor and were becoming decidedly worried for lack of "teeth." We found an old broken vinegar jug in the scrap pile and pounded it up. In less than two minutes the flock had eaten the jug and they picked it up more eagerly than they would have eaten the finest quality of corn or wheat. The hen's instinct is all right even if her brain appears to be somewhat lacking.

Azoturia rarely appears among horses at pasture or among those doing regular work; but almost invariably during exercise after a period of idleness on full feed which has succeeded a previous period of work.

MULCHING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Mulching strawberry plants in the fall is necessary in this climate. The prices at which strawberries have been selling for the past few years have shown the grower that he can well afford to do everything possible to his plants to increase their bearing. The mulching in the fall is one of three points to increase the bearing power of the plants, because it protects them during the cold winter months and keeps the berries from coming in contact with the ground and thus decaying. The four main objects for mulching the strawberry plants are: (1) prevents winter injury to the plants by freezing and thawing; (2) maintains a low soil temperature and thus retards growth during the cold weather; (3) keeps fruit clean by preventing its coming into contact with the soil, and (4) increases the yields of the strawberry plants.

The mulch may be provided by the application of any one of several materials if free from weed seeds and of such a nature as not to pack firmly. Wheat straw probably will be about the best, any kind of grain straw will be sufficient. In some sections marsh hay has been used and it is very satisfactory as a winter mulch. Three or four tons of straw per acre should be used and it should be spread over the strawberries to a depth of about two inches when packed.

This mulch should be applied in the fall as soon as the ground is frozen so a cart or wagon is easily driven on. Some growers put the mulch on before the ground is well frozen, but it will be found more successful to put the mulch on after the ground is well frozen. Then in the spring when the first growth of the plants starts through the mulch should be raked off between the rows except a very little which is left under the plants to keep the berries from the ground. This means much, your strawberry crop this fall and you will find the mulch is one of your best paying investments.

A.P.

YOUR PROBLEMS
BY
Mrs. HELEN LAW

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and reply as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 1 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Bride's Mother:—A plain linen tablecloth, well laundered, would do as well as a lace-trimmed one. Place a broad, shallow pan in the centre, and fill it with dahlias or chrysanthemums. The candle-shades and bows made of crepe paper should match in color. Small cakes are placed in glass baskets. The long ones are tied together like a bundle of faggots and laid on plates. Small dishes for olives, salted nuts and bonbons are also placed upon the table. The refreshments should be served from the kitchen, placing a croquette, salad and a roll, together with a fork, on each plate. They are carried into the dining-room and handed to the guests. When this course is finished the plates should be collected and others containing ice-cream, several small cakes and a spoon should be sent in. Olives should be passed during the first course, the nuts at any time and the bonbons last.

A simpler way is to place a couple of olives and a small spoonful of nuts on the paper cup containing the ice-cream, first plate, and a large "after dinner" mint on the plate with the ice-cream. Coffee is poured in the kitchen and served last, a tray holding cream and sugar being passed with it. The wedding cake may find a place on the sideboard; the bride cuts the first slice, the cake is then removed to a convenient place where any competent person cuts it in pieces suitable for serving.

Hostess:—Animal blind man's buff requires from ten to thirty players. One player is blindfolded and stands in the centre of a circle with a wand, stick or cane in his hand. The other players dance around him in a circle until he taps three times on the floor with his cane, when they must stand still. The blind man thereupon points his cane at some player, who must take the opposite end of the cane in his hand. The blind man then commands him to make a noise like some animal, such as a cat, dog, cow, sheep, lion, donkey, duck, parrot. From this the blind man has to guess the name of the player. If the guess be correct, they change places. If wrong, the game is repeated with the same blind man. The player should try to disguise their natural tones as much as possible when imitating the animals, and much sport may be had through the imitation. Players may also disguise their height, the blind man, by bending down to seem shorter, or standing on their toes to seem taller. When there are thirty or more players, two blind men should be placed in the centre, as there is much sport in this game for either children or adults or both.

Reader:—1. The bride rides to the church with her father, other children or relatives not in the bridal party. After the marriage ceremony the bride and her father come down the aisle first, followed by the bridesmaids, each escorted by a groomsman. The bride and her father come to the front of the church and stand, facing the altar, while the bridesmaids and groomsmen take their places on either side of them in the form of a half circle. The bridesmaids should be placed in the order of their height, the tallest being nearest the bride. The groomsmen should be placed in the same order, the tallest being nearest the bridegroom. The bridegroom stands at the left of the bride. The bridesmaids carry bouquets of flowers, the bride carries a prayer book with a bouquet of flowers attached to it. The ushers escort the guests to their seats in the church, and the bridal party is ushered into the church by the ushers, who precede them down the aisle. The bridesmaids walk first, followed by the bride and her father. The groomsmen walk behind the bridesmaids, and the bridegroom walks behind the bride. The bridesmaids and groomsmen separate when they reach the altar, the bridesmaids standing on the left of the bride, and the groomsmen on the right of the bridegroom. The bridegroom takes his place at the left of the bride. The bridesmaids carry their bouquets during the ceremony. The bride removes her glove from her right hand before the ceremony begins. The bridegroom removes his glove from his right hand when he takes the bride's hand. The bridesmaids and groomsmen remain standing during the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom kneel during the prayer. The bridegroom places the ring on the bride's finger. The bride and bridegroom sign the register. The bridesmaids and groomsmen sign as witnesses. The bridal party then leaves the church in the order in which they entered, the bride and bridegroom walking first, followed by the bridesmaids and groomsmen. The ushers escort the guests from the church in the order in which they arrived.

2. Calla lilies should be dropped for the present, as they do not bloom much before winter. Plant the bulbs in the garden in the spring and they will come along later in the season.

A handy pocket for storing paper bags, strings, etc., can be made by tacking a square of flour material on the pantry door.

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAGES IN CANADA

Thousands of Cases Reported With Many Deaths.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO IT

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—Gives the Power To Resist This Disease.

The epidemic of Spanish Influenza which played such havoc in Europe has reached this continent. Thousands of cases of the strange malady have appeared and many deaths, as already reported, Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service, brings state that "Spanish Influenza will probably spread all over the country in six weeks".

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take all the precautions he can against contracting the disease by exercising personal hygiene". Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be liberal.

Spanish Influenza affects most severely elderly persons and others whose powers of resistance are weakened by illness, overwork, worry or poor feeding up to the mark.

The really great thing about this disease is not so much in the disease itself, as that it often develops into pneumonia.

What everyone needs is a good general tonic like "Fruit-a-tives". This wonderful fruit medicine is also a germ-killer. It is a body-builder, a strength-maker, and has a power in protecting against the ravages of disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste matter and naturally as a result, the skin acts and purifies and enriches the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the liver active and strengthens the digestion, thus insuring good health, properly digested and assimilated.

"Everyone can follow these simple cautions, avoid contagion and disease, if they will only use "Fruit-a-tives" regularly to insure sound digestion, active bowels and kidneys and a clean, healthy whole system in a condition to throw off disease.

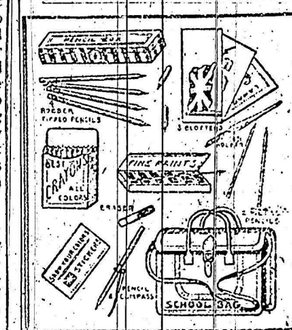
"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by druggists everywhere at 25c a box, or a trial size 25c or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED
POULTRY, EGGS and FEATHERS
Highest Prices Paid
Prompt Returns
P. POULIN & CO.
89 Bonsecours Market — St. Paul

TRAPPERS
FURS
FOR
St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED
POULTRY
of all kinds.
Better quality preferred.
Write for prices.
STANFORD'S, Limited
128 Mansfield St. — Montreal

Complete School Set-24 Pieces



This outfit contains:
1 English School Dictionary
3 Jetaneco Pencil Holders
1 Special Protector
1 Compass
6 Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils
2 Metal Tipped Lead Pencils
1 Pen Holder

We will give you this outfit and you will sell just 20 packages of our lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards at 10 cents a package (six cards in each package).

Send us your name and address and we will send you the cards and when you have sold them send us the money and we will send you the whole outfit.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 198, TORONTO