



## The Markdale STANDARD

Published on Thursday by  
C. W. RUTLEDGE,  
Ontario,  
Markdale.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—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 excepted until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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Small items, one cent a word, each additional 25 cents.

Arts, 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.

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

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

R. J. SPROUL & CO.—Conveyancer, Appraiser and Money Lender. Mortgages, Leases and Wills up and Valuations made on Bonds. Charges very low. R. J. Sproule, Plesher.

### LEGAL:

P. McCULLOUGH—Solicitor, etc. Offices, Markdale. Money to be sent to him.

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Lucas, Block, Markdale; Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto; Lucas, K.C., W. E. Ranev, W. D. Henry, B.A.

### DENTISTRY:

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR—Dentist Office in Artley Block (over Bowes' hardware store), Entrance at south corner of building, Toronto.

L. G. CAMPBELL—V.D.S., D.D.S.—Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario of Dentistry and University Office over the post-office, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties after hours please call up residence telephone in reception room office.

### FRATERNAL:

A. F. & A. M.—Lodge, No. 490, G.R.C., meets in Masonic Hall, McLean Block, on Thursday evening on the full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. W. M. Brady, Secretary.

C. O. C. F., No. 399—Council, Canadian Order Friends, No. 499, meets fourth in the month in Ennis' Hall. Some women conductors are found in the suburban electric railways, and now a woman stationmaster has been appointed.

ANGEL LODGE, No. 327, I.O.O.F.—Meets on the third and third Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m. in their hall. Visiting brethren always welcome. Herib. M. Irwin, N.G.; Alex. See.

ART GREEN, 151, C.O.F.—Every last Wednesday of the month in Matthews' Hall at 8 p.m. Brethren always welcome. George C. Alex. McEachern, Secy.

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

Coronado—California—BATHING, SWIMMING AND BOATING throughout with Automatic

N. PLAN Manager

35¢ BOTTLE

# MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 39

MARSHALL, ONT. THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1913,

Established in 1855

## Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our 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 an immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Any reader sending the following information concerning his farm, will receive the benefit of Prof. Bell's expert advice and wide experience.

1. What is the general type of soil on your farm? Describe this as fully as convenient, if possible telling about surface soil.

2. What have been your average yields of general farm crops, and for what reason the yield or quality is inferior, describe the fault as fully as convenient.

3. Are your fields naturally well drained? If so, give an idea of the extent. If not, drain them good natural outlet for the drainage waters on your farm?

4. Have you used lime? If so, what kind, how much, and with what effect? If not, do you think any of

S. A.—I have 15 acres of sandy soil in pasture for about 20 years. Thought of planting beans in the spring following with fall wheat.

What is your advice? Should be plowed in the fall or spring? It is full of wire worms and white grubs. Answer—I would advise medium depth, fall plowing. This will break up the wintering places of both wire worms and white grubs and the frost, to quite a large extent, will kill the insects. In the spring the ground should be worked as early as possible by thorough disking and harrowing. The finer the seed bed the better are the chances of a good stand of beans. In preparing the seed beans you should take care to treat them with formalin in order to as far as possible control destructive diseases. The treatment should be dip the bags of seed in a mixture of formalin, one pint to 20 gallons. Do not leave the seed in the solution more than 20 minutes. This should give ample time for the mixture to kill the disease spores which may be adhering to the outer surface of the seed bean.

For preparation of the seed bed, it would be well for you to apply 6 to 8 tons of well rotted manure, applying this on the fall plowed land just before you work it in the spring. The disk will work it into the soil.

This application of plant food should be supplemented with 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer per acre. If you have a grain drill, the fertilizer is best applied about two weeks before planting the beans. Have it drilled into the ground through the fertilizer dropping compartment of the grain drill. This applies the fertilizer at a suitable depth and provides quickly available food for the young growing crop. A suitable fertilizer should analyze 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid with 1 or 2% potash if it is obtainable.

V. R.—I have a rundown farm of 100 acres, about 40 acres cleared soil is light. I raised a good crop of oats this year. I think of putting 100 sheep on farm next year. What crop should I sow?

Answer—On your 100 acre farm where you purpose keeping 100 sheep next year, I would recommend the following crops. Ten acres of oats, 15 acres of peas and oats to be cut for hay just at the time the oats are coming into head. Do not let them stand too long or the quality of the hay will be inferior. For seeding make a mixture of about a bushel of oats to a bushel of peas. If this is cut and handled carefully it should make satisfactory hay for sheep. I would also recommend 5 acres of rye for sheep pasture and 5 acres of roots (turnips) for winter feeding. This will allow you still 5 acres for spring wheat. If the yield of these crops is normal you should have some oats, the wheat and possibly some hay to sell.

N. B.—What is meant by annual pasture? Can you suggest a suitable mixture? What is the best time to plant strawberries?

Answer—"Annual pasture" means a pasture that is produced and used in the same summer. Various mixtures are recommended. One which has given good results is a bushel of wheat, a bushel of oats and a bushel of barley mixed, per acre. This is plowed as soon as the crop is about 4 to 6 inches high. If any of

the water in which vegetables have been boiled will provide vegetable stock for soups.

L. M.—What is the best method of preparing light soil for planting raspberries in the spring? We had a vegetable garden on the ground this year.

Answer—it is fortunate that you have chosen vegetable garden soil for your raspberry patch this coming spring. This can crop especially easily if sown in a prepared soil. If possible have the ground plowed this fall fairly deep. If it is not possible to have it fall plowed it is worked as early as possible in spring at a medium depth. As soon as the ground has been plowed

and thoroughly harrowed, have the rows struck out and the furrows along the furrows. As soon as they have made good start, apply about 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer along near the rows. This plant food should contain from 2 to 3% ammonia and from 6 to 8% phosphoric acid. As soon as you have sown it along about 5 to 6 inches from the rows, you should work it into the soil by thorough cultivation, accomplished by harrowing or raking or by cultivating up and down the row. This plant food will give the young raspberry canes a strong start. The soil should be kept stirred so that as much soil moisture as possible will be conserved. If your soil is fairly rich it will be quite possible to grow a row of tomatoes, lettuce, radishes or other garden truck between the raspberry rows. The canes of course will not come to good bearing before the second or third year.

W. M.—What is the best way to bring our soldiers

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The major site of the demobilization of army overseas has been selected and is ready to be put into operation immediately peace is declared and the higher command of the army consents to the withdrawal of troops.

The question of selecting a returning Canadian home for the returning Canadian troops has been decided.

It has been decided to make the returning Canadian troops go into the special Canadian committee of mobilization which has been working in England and Canada since 1917.

At first sight it would appear that the first to be demobilized should be the first to be demobilized, and it has been pointed out that the first battalions have returned and the proportion of survivors in the 1st Division, is the greatest.

But the question of strength of the returning Canadian troops is a difficult one, and it was decided to make the returning Canadian troops go into the special Canadian committee of mobilization which has been working in England and Canada since 1917.

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