...ORY OF THE
...PINK-TAILED TANK

...RITISH LAND SHIP ON THE
WESTERN FRONT

...'s Ship "Here We
... the Tommies and
... the Enemy.

...ning dipping heavily
...s heaving clumsily out
...ka a motion that
...described as something
...the Southern ship
...daily came His
..."Here We Are."
...the appearance of a British
...a writer in the Cornhill
...scribes. It dipped its
...then first into a huge
...ludicrous likeness as to a
...it was getting back on his
...had designed into a
...and the Here We Are's
...eyes, and beat-
...appeared above
...still more ridiculous-
...unmanned food-gener-
...pain barred. Fifty yard, in
...of men followed by
...and the prisoners,
...crowded on, laughed,
...ladled itself with its
...in a keen hole, halted
...edged heavens-
...the aim of this hole. It
...the barbed-wire obstacle.
...wobbled through, bursting
...and trailing them in long
...it, or trampling them
...Under the clanking caterpillar
...The infantry pushed on
...without casualties, for
...was thawing a hurricane of
...its bullets that bent and
...its armored sides like hail
...pinged. It waddled in-
...stily through the storm and...
...that carefully across the German
...h, halted halfway over and
...backed, up and down its
...th to it, and starboard for a
...hatched itself, lower, steered
...to a pre-arranged machine
...machine spirted a jet of lead
...the bonnet, batted at the em-
...placement exactly twice, got a grip
...its forward sloping caterpillar
...and, slowly and grimly until it reared
...a frightened colt, ground
...caterpillars round and round,
...fell forward on its face. Then it
...over the wreckage, crunch-
...under indistinguishable beams and cor-
...rugations every now and then to
...bullet ... any German who
...showed himself, and turning aside to
...flee any suspicious looking
...spy before it plodded on in search
...more trenches.

...The infantry followed, rounding up
...hundreds of prisoners who crawled,
...some frightened, from dug-
...and corners. Suddenly a
...each knew was the star-
...the Here We Are's ... After a pause the
...began more to revolve
...behind them first
...and coils of earth
...and debris of clothing,
...and made furniture. On
...the infantry stood
...a minute while the
...crawled out and looked
...at the naked light of day
...and dead, chewed up
...and over the legs, back and
...a soft velvet armchair, more
...than a fortnight and muddy
...and caught up in a
...not their ...
...We Are rolled
...and all the fun
...one of the so-
...each from the
...one new and down
...fine pyjamas, fitted
...to the fit and
...component
...the tank. So
...her prominent
...and
...with the loot
...and swaying
...junk tail.

FISH OILS IN PAINT

...to Mix With Red Lead for
Exterior Work.

...used to advantage
...for exterior painting, how-
...satisfactory, as it gives
...gloss for a considerable
...it is applied. Those oils
...the least of the charac-
...fishy" odor give the best re-
...Such oils may be used as
...for pigments to the extent
...cent., the remainder of the
...consisting of linseed oil.
...oil is superior to linseed oil
...seed stack paint or paint that
...to be applied to hot surfaces,
...does not blister. It is also
...for baking japans where
...high degree of flexibility is re-
...It is used, also, in the manu-
...of enamelled leather and
...inks.

...ned red lead is mixed with lin-
...oil chemical action follows
...causes it to thicken up and be-
...unfit for use in a short time.
...addition of properly neutralized
...oil, will, however, prevent this
...ening action and preserve the
...in a fresh and soft condition
...many months.

...Ottoman Empire is the slum
...the world.—Sir Mark Sykes.

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.

All Display Advertisements are charged at the following rates per inch for each insertion.

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

Preferred position, 10 per cent. additional.

All Advertisements under 1 inch are charged as one inch.

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

Reading Notices inserted in local column, 10c per line to transient advertisers and 5c per line to contract advertisers.

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

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

Transient Advts., such as Legal Notices, etc., 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for subsequent insertion.

Notices of poultry, one cent a word, cards of thanks, one cent a word, minimum 25 cents.

Changes in contract without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements subject to the approval of the Publishers.

Copy for changes on covering Special Contracts will be supplied promptly upon application.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

R. J. SPROULE.
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender. Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made on short notice. Charges very low. Office—R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

LEGAL.

F. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices—Main street, Markdale. Money to loan.

CAS. RANEY & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Lucas Block, Markdale;
Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto
S. Lakes, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C.
W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist
Office in Artley Block (over Bowes' store). Entrance at south-west corner of building. Toronto street.

G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post-office. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties living at a distance please call up residence by telephone in reception room of office.

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.
Markdale Lodge, No. 490, G.R.C. Meets in Masonic Hall, Medora Block, on Tuesday evening on or before the full moon, every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Bain, W.M.; Bam Brady, Secretary.

C. O. C. F., No. 399.
Markdale Council, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, No. 399, meets fourth Tuesday in the month in Ennis' Hall at 8 o'clock. A. Jackson, Chief Counsellor; Herb. M. Irwin, Recorder.

EUGEEN LODGE, No. 327, I.O.O.F.
Meets first and third Wednesday in each month at 7.30 p.m., in their hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. Herb. M. Irwin, N.G.; Alex. McEachnie, Sec.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every last Wednesday of the month in Matthews' Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. Thompson, C.R.; Alex. McEachnie, Fin. Sec.

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

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 39 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, DEC. 12 1918, — Established in 1875

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.
Head Office: Temple Building, Toronto, Canada.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS
Dr. DeVan's French Pills, the Safe Monthly Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10 at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SOVEREIGN DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restorative Tonic Pills for Nerve and Brain; increases vigor and nerve power—will build you up. $5 a box, or $10 at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SOVEREIGN DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold at Stephens' Drug Store

BRITISH FORCES ARE NEARING COLOGNE

A despatch from London says—The official report from Field Marshal Haig on the movements of the army of occupation issued by the War Office on Friday night says:

"Our troops yesterday continued their march toward Cologne and the Rhine. In the evening they had reached the line Blankenheim, east of Schleiden, the River Erft, to south of Grevenbruich."

ORDERED TO RAISE HATS TO BRITISH TROOPS

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—The British authorities in charge of the occupation in the German zone assigned to the British army have ordered all the German men to raise their hats to British officers, according to an official announcement in Berlin. They must do similarly when the British National Anthem is sung, the announcement adds.

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

RAW FURS I will pay highest market prices for RAW FURS and GINSENG ROOT
22 years of reliable trading.
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada.
Write for Price List and Tags
N. SILVER 220 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q.

The Highest Price
SHIP ALL YOUR RAW FURS
to us, no matter what quantity. We pay the highest price, also express charges.
Try once and you are assured of satisfaction.
ABBEY FUR COMPANY
310 St. Paul W. Montreal, P.Q.
Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry.
In business for 30 years.

You Can't Afford to take chances!!!
Send your
RAW FURS
TO
A. J. Alexandor FURS
428 St. Paul St. West MONTREAL
Being manufacturers, and not buying to resell we always assure the fairest grading and the highest market prices. Quick returns!

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.

Any reader sending the following information concerning his farm will receive the benefit of Prof. Bell's expert advice and wide experience. Enclose stamped and addressed envelope for reply.

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

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

3. Are your fields naturally well drained? If tile drained give an idea as to the extent. If not drained, is there 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 your soil is sour?

G. E.:—One of my fields produces very poor yield of grain although the straw is rank and often lodges. What would you suggest as a remedy?

Answer:—You have not stated anything about types of soil, in your field nor have you given any information as to its cropping so that it is impossible for me to do more than guess at the reasons for the conditions you report. From the fact that your soil produces a very rank straw growth and poor grain, I would conclude there is an abundant supply of nitrogen, but that phosphoric acid is very deficient. It is nitrogen that causes the straw to grow and phosphoric acid that causes forming and ripening of grain. The fact that the straw is weak also would suggest a deficiency in potash. A suggestive remedy would be to apply the following analysis of fertilizer at the rate of 200 to 400 pounds per acre. Use a mixture analyzing about 10% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This if applied thoroughly should go a long way to correcting the deficiency.

M. S.:—1. Are Swede turnips good food for milch cows? 2. When is the best time to plant evergreen trees, maple and basswood? Will you please give instructions as to planting?

Answer:—1. Swede turnips are valuable as a food for live stock, especially in sections where Indian corn cannot be ripened. Where silage can be successfully grown, however, it is a cheaper source of food. In the colder sections of Canada where the season is too short to mature corn, roots form a valuable part of the stock ration. Practical feeders mix from 20 to 40 lbs. of roots in a day's ration for a 1000 pound animal. If fed to dairy cattle there is danger of turnips tainting the milk, hence care should be taken to feed these roots in limited quantities only, and that immediately after milking. 2. The Provincial Forester in his bulletin 209, advises planting trees at a time when it will least interfere with their growth. This time is usually between autumn and early spring. From April to the end of May is probably the best time. However, evergreens may also be set between the middle of August and middle of September. This advice of course applies to small trees. The time of transplanting larger trees must be modified in accordance with the nature of the location and the soil. Where the soil is fairly loose it is well to drive the spade in the more compact soil to about the depth of the metal part of the spade. Make a wedge-shaped hole, place the plant in this hole and see that the soil around the lower roots of the plant is firmly compact. Some water should be applied at the bottom of the hole and when the tree is set a thorough application of water should be made on top so that the small particles of soil settle around the tiny roots. Press the soil down around the plant firmly by stepping on it.

A. T.:—I have a piece of land which was in rye, and this fall I put in wheat with 100 pounds of phosphate to the acre, and I would like to know if I could spread some stable manure as a light top-dressing when the ground will freeze, as it shows nice stand of wheat, and in the spring I want to spread about 150 pounds of complete fertilizer. Do you think this would be good?

Answer:—You would do well to apply manure to the fall wheat. This may be applied before the ground freezes or immediately after it is frozen sufficiently firm to sustain a team. Experiments show you will get better results from spreading the manure comparatively thin over a large area than from manuring a limited area very heavily. If the manure contains a considerable amount of straw it will materially aid in the protection of the young wheat plant. The acid phosphate which you added when the wheat was planted, will balance the plant food of the manure so the result will be a well balanced plant food for wheat. However, you will do well to dress your field with the fertilizer in the spring, since the added plant food at this time will give the young drop a vigorous start.

J. H. B.—As I have a silo 10 x 14 feet will you please tell me how many tons it will hold, and what the average ensilage is worth per ton at present prices of clover hay?

Answer:—Your silo will hold between 70 and 80 tons of ordinary silage. It is impossible to compare such as you ask for, but anticipate that what you want is the relative profitableness of attempting to feed your cattle on silage vs. clover hay. Professor Erf, Ohio State University in recent bulletin has the following about such a comparison: "To keep a cow in good condition, it would require twenty pounds of hay per day for approximately 250 days, or two and one-half tons, which is worth about $12 per ton upon the farm. Five or six pounds of clover hay is fed in connection with the timothy and the grain ration. A cow eats from 25 to 40 pounds of silage per day, when fed in connection with clover hay and the grain ration. It would be fair to compare the cost of this silage with timothy hay.

"To carry the comparison further it is necessary to find the cost of growing an acre of corn silage, as the value of corn silage can only be estimated in that way. The average cost of producing an acre of corn ranges from $10 to $14, and well fertilized corn seldom yields less than fourteen tons per acre. It would cost about $14 to grow plus cost of putting in silo, $8.40 plus the interest on investment into the silo, $4.20, from loss and deterioration $ .70, making a total of $27.30 as the actual cost of producing an acre of corn and putting it in the silo, or a cost of approximately $1.95 per ton. This 28,000 pounds of silage would supply one cow with 35 pounds per day for 800 days. A cow consuming 35 to 40 pounds of silage a day, would be fed approximately 700 to 800 days from 14 tons of silage or in other words two years can be fed for a year from an acre of corn which is preserved in the silo. A condensed statement of this is as follows:

Hay	
2 acres of pasture value $80 per acre, interest 6%	$ 14.40
2½ tons of hay at $12	30.00
	$ 44.40
Cost per cow	$ 44.40
Silage	
Cost of raising 1 acre silage corn	$ 14.00
Putting into silo	8.40
Interest on investment	4.20
Silo deterioration	.70
	$ 27.30
Cost per cow	$ 13.65

R. P.:—I have a field that is well cultivated, manured and clean. It was in sod last year. Another field was in beans, a third field has been in sod and not plowed for four years. I wish to put one of these fields in spring wheat. Which would you advise for this purpose?

Answer:—If the field that was in beans was well manured and especially if the beans were fertilized, I would advise you to use this land for spring wheat. If the sod in the first field is pretty well rotted it would also make good wheat ground. I do not favor putting spring wheat on fresh plowed sod land. There is a tendency for the crop to suffer considerably from a lack of uniform water supply. In view of the fact that wheat in all probability will maintain a good price, it will pay you to even add to the plant food of the soil by fertilizing the crops to make sure of a profitable yield next year.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR WOMEN

Many farmers who have invested thousands of dollars in fine stock barns and convenient feed lots have neglected to give the women folks a square deal by providing convenient houses and yards for the farm poultry. Keeping poultry in misfit houses and with few modern conveniences for making the work easy is likely to prove such a discouraging task that the hens will not be given the attention which is necessary in order to have them give a good account of themselves. First of all, locate the houses within easy distance of the kitchen door and not back of the barns and feed lots where the women will have to travel through mud and manure and open and close several big gates every time they go out to feed the hens or gather the eggs.

The house should be high enough so that the attendant can stand upright when working in it, with a door wide enough so that the litter may be removed without difficulty, with windows that work easily and with nests, roosts and feed hoppers that can be removed, cleaned and disinfected with but very little effort. In no other way can the house be kept free from the live and mites, well ventilated and sanitary.

Such a house need not be high enough in all parts to permit a person to stand upright. If a shed roof type of house is built, seven and one-half feet in front will be sufficient and three feet in the rear. Two feet will be cold and lose its usefulness. A house will be extremely annoying to those who work inside. Whether the house has concrete, wood or earth floors it is always best to fill in the floors with several inches of earth in order to make the inside level surface higher than the outside and prevent dampness from accumulating underneath the building.

Dry feeding in hoppers greatly simplified the feeding problem. There are many styles of hoppers on the market, most of them arranged that they may be hung on the walls. Many of these hoppers will hold enough grain for a week or more. The best hoppers may be made so that they may be taken down and cleaned any time it is desired. An orange crate makes a good double nest for the small breeds.

By providing convenient houses and yards in close proximity to the house and giving the women folks a willing hand for a few hours each month much of the drudgery connected with caring for the poultry may be avoided and the increase in income will more than pay the additional expense of providing these conveniences.

The Food Board Says

"Poultry and eggs also Canada's National War Mr. Fred C. Elford, of the Poultry Division Dominion Experimental Farm. And he produces the facts to prove it:

"Canada's net national October 31, 1918, was 8. We have adopted the hundred hens to every to every urban lot mean taking 1,000,000 number of Canadian fowls 000 hens in the country 000 hens in the cities, towns lages, a total of 110,000 course everybody, in the not keep hens, and many even if they could. Many people in the suburban districts, and in the smaller the country villages could than 10, 50, 50, 75 perhaps an average of ten. A hen will produce 200 eggs taking a low estimate of eggs a year (120) for hens, and we would produce 000 dozen eggs a year.

"At the present time in Canada 23 dozen eggs population per annum is could increased this allowance dozen, a total of dozen. We use dozen of our eggs for incubation. So this to 50,000,000 dozen total 400,000,000 dozen consumption a year once. We would require 700,000,000 acres of saw timber that would bring year into the country alone. The interest $1,247,000,000 at 5% amount to $88,585,000 pay this interest and of $213,415,000 to capital every year. Canada's the total money to Canada and debt.

"I do not say that Ottawa will take to do it, but possibilities of what without undue strain can be obtained."

The Dairy

Curious why one cow will yield double the profit another does? Feed is the answer. Cows are machines that turn feed into milk. They require protein, carbohydrates and fats. Cows are creatures of habit. They are creatures of habit. They like to be fed at regular hours. They like to be milked at regular hours. They like to be treated kindly. They like to be fed the same kind of feed every day. They like to be milked by the same person every day. They like to be milked in the same way every day. They like to be milked at the same time every day. They like to be milked in the same place every day. They like to be milked with the same kind of milker every day. They like to be milked with the same kind of milking machine every day. They like to be milked with the same kind of milking machine every day. They like to be milked with the same kind of milking machine every day.

Poultry

Can you tell me what is wrong with our hens? I say hens because it is only hens that seem to be affected. The first and only symptom I can notice is lameness in either one or both legs. I thought by killing those that showed lameness I could stamp it out, but this method failed. In opening those that died I find the liver all white spots and much larger than it should be. I also found some other hens which were full of white, cheesy spots the size of a bean. Heart and gizzard are seemingly all right. The liver of one hen was the size of my hand. My hens are kept in a good dry place, have clean water to drink and good feed to eat. I am puzzled to know what ails them.

This is a disease of great importance to the poultryman, therefore I am going to answer your questions fully for the benefit of our readers. Fowls do not seem to contract tuberculosis nearly as easy as cattle or swine, but when they do suffer from it they are a serious menace to the other animals on the farm as well as to the poultryman and his family. The Bacillus Tuberculosis, which was discovered by Koch in 1882 is the cause of this disease. There are four principal types of this organism, one affecting man, one affecting cattle, one affecting fish and one affecting fowls. Doubtless the liver and spleen of your hens are affected. Treatment of the affected bird is not to be thought of. Kill and cremate all diseased birds. Spray coop with one part carbolic acid and twenty parts water. Use plenty of fresh lime water.

Eucalyptus oil will remove grease stains from any kind of material without injuring it. Apply a little of the oil with a clean piece of flannel, and rub the material gently until the stains disappear.

RUSSIA TO RELEASE 1,500,000 PRISONERS

A despatch from London says: The Russian Government has agreed to admit 1,500,000 Russians who have been prisoners in Germany and have turned their backs to the Eastern frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of May 5. The incident is serious for the reason because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized food ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of feeding British prisoners.

GERMANY HANDS OVER ALLIES 300,000,000 FRANCS IN GOLD

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans have begun restitutions. They have delivered to the Allies 300,000,000 francs (gold), which came from the Russian treasury. The French have recovered a rich collection of art works by Quentin Delatour, a famous etcher, stolen from St. Quentin, and paintings by Antoine Watteau, taken from the museum of Valenciennes. The value of the returned masterpieces is estimated at 2,000,000,000 francs.

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

SR. MARCH'S, N.B.

"For two years, I suffered tortures from *Severe Dyspepsia*. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.

I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking '*Fruit-a-tives*', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE TRAPPER.

Selections a Few Lines.

The far in... from other be... houses are a... skins at ... time paying ... the trappers ... Canadian ... a shipment ... by other ... One good ... that other ... persons and ... his full ... Raw ... reliable and ... Raw Furs ... The ... Limited ... to the ... paying ... the ... can sell ... to ... Trappers ... If you ... to a ... house ... you ... the ... Trappers ... Write ... to ... Raw Furs ... Limited ... Toronto.

AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED ON TWO MAIN QUESTIONS

A despatch from London says: Two questions, which seem to be engaging the leaders of the Premiers especially are the questions of the size which they expect to agree as an agreement by presentation at Versailles, and Italy's claim on the Adriatic, affecting the new Jugo-Slav State, on which a understanding safeguarding Italy's position, without compromising the Jugo-Slav's territorial and ethnological rights, is being worked out.

Raw Furs
FOX, COON, SKUNK
WANTED
SHIP NOW FOR HIGH PRICES
We pay Express and Postage. Remit within 24 Hours.
Send for Illustrated Booklet and Price List.
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